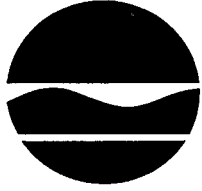


NOV 22 2000

L. Dolata

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF



ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION

- ✓ Work is completed.
- ✓ 20,000 pounds of PCBs removed from the Cumberland Bay.
- ✓ Beach cleanup work will continue in 2001.

For More Information: Call or write the following staff for more information about:

The Site Cleanup Program:

Lech Dolata
NYSDEC, Div. Env.
Remediation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY
12233-7010
(518)457-9285;1(800)342-9296

Health-Related Concerns:

Richard Fedigan/
Mark Van Duesen
NYSDOH, 547 River Street
Troy, NY 12180
(518)402-7890;
1(800)458-1158, ext. 27890

FACT SHEET

Cumberland Bay Sludge Bed - Wilcox Dock Site
Plattsburgh, NY Site No. 5-10-017
NYSDEC, Region 5, Clinton County

November 2000

Cumberland Bay Sludge Bed Removal and Disposal

* * *

Cleanup Operations Successfully Completed

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The work at the Cumberland Bay Sludge Bed Removal Site was successfully completed in October, 2000. The two year dredging project has resulted in the removal of approximately 20,000 pounds of PCBs from Cumberland Bay. The removal and off site disposal of 195,000 cubic yards, or roughly 140,000 tons of dewatered PCB-contaminated paper sludge, will improve the water quality in Lake Champlain as well as eliminate a major source of PCB contamination to the fishery.

Past discharges of waste including PCBs into the Cumberland Bay of Lake Champlain has resulted in creation of a sludge bed in the northwest corner of the Bay. The site is listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as a Class "2" site. A Class 2 site poses a significant threat to public health or environment and requires action.

Summary of Work Performed Under the Contract:

- The contractor removed by hydraulic dredging 195,000 cubic yards of PCB contaminated sludge. This material was dewatered prior to transportation and disposal at the Horizon Environment disposal facility, Grand-Piles, Quebec.
- 37,000 cubic yards of PCB contaminated soil were excavated from the shoreline and disposed off-site.
- 40,000 tons of PCB contaminated hazardous waste and 100,000 tons of non-hazardous contaminated waste were disposed off-site.
- A temporary dewatering and wastewater treatment facility operated continuously during dredging operations, meeting the required discharge standards.

See the other side of this fact sheet for more information about the upcoming cleanup. Detailed project information is available for review at the repositories listed below.

What next: The site will be evaluated for reclassification from a Class 2 to Class 4 site. A Class 4 site needs to be periodically sampled or inspected to monitor effectiveness of the remedy. Further actions include a post remedial study of Cumberland Bay to assess the long term impacts of the sludge bed removal effort encompassing monitoring of water quality, fish and sediment, as well as continued beach cleanup, if necessary.

Document Repositories. Two locations provide access to site information.

Plattsburgh Public Library
Oak and Brinkerhoff Street
Plattsburgh, NY (518)563-0921

NYSDEC Region 5 Office
Route 86, Ray Brook, NY
Contact: Daniel Steenberge (518)897-1241
(Over, please)

CUMBERLAND BAY SLUDGE BED CLEANUP

Summary of Sludge Bed Cleanup Action

Actions to Date

The NYSDEC has taken several actions since the listing of the site in November 1994. Since 1995, the Department has removed PCB contaminated materials in excess of 400 tons, washing up on the beaches of Cumberland Bay.

Additional fish sampling and analysis determined that the yellow perch in Cumberland Bay exceeded Food and Drug Administration limits for PCBs. Therefore, the fish consumption health advisory was expanded to include yellow perch and a ban on the sale of yellow perch from Cumberland Bay.

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) was issued in July 1997. Following two public meetings, the extended comment period and additional meetings, the Record of Decision was signed in December 1997. The design for the remedy was completed in October 1998.

The purpose and intent of the ROD/Design was "sludge bed removal with off-site disposal at an approved disposal facility". The goals of the remedial action were: mitigate immediate threat to the environment posed by the PCB contaminated sludge bed, significantly reduce human health and environmental risks, prevent further environmental degradation resulting from a known source of PCB contamination.

The Completed Remedy

The hydraulic dredging project, which began in May 1999 and ended October 2000, resulted in the removal of the PCB contaminated sludge bed near the Wilcox Dock, Breakwater and Mudflats areas. The excavation and disposal of PCB contaminated soil from the shoreline was followed by a wetland restoration program designed to return the 6.5 acre portion of the project area to the wildlife. The dredged material was processed in a temporary dewatering and wastewater treatment facility constructed at the site. The dewatered waste was

transported off-site for disposal at permitted facilities. Confirmatory sampling of the lake bottom, performed after completion of dredging, documented successful removal of the sludge bed. Also, periodic beach cleaning was performed, as needed, during this two year project.

The contractor, Severson Environmental Services, Inc. operated in accordance with a Health and Safety Plan which was developed for this project. The community protection measures such as air and water quality monitoring during the remedial construction helped to ensure safe conduct of work. NYSDEC's consultant, Earth Tech., Inc., supplemented by a full-time NYSDEC inspector inspected the work throughout the contract time. The final cost of the Cumberland Bay cleanup is expected to be within a \$34 to \$35 million range.

Funding for the Proposed Remedy

Part of the cost for the construction portion of the project was paid from the settlement monies provided by the Responsible Party. The remaining cost was funded under the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act.

Background Information

The Cumberland Bay of Lake Champlain has received waste from various local industries for several decades. As a result, a sludge bed was formed in the northwest corner of Cumberland Bay. The sludge bed was adjacent to the Wilcox Dock and was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

This site is listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as a Class 2 site. A Class 2 site poses a significant threat to the public health or environment.

