

THE FUTURE OF GLEN COVE CREEK

The New York State Department of State, as part of its Long Island Sound Coastal Management Plan, has designated the Glen Cove Creek area as one of three sites for concentrated development, one of ten maritime centers, and an historic maritime center. The City of Glen Cove has retained a consultant to prepare a master plan for waterfront development. The plan, developed in cooperation with residents and other interested groups, will be used as the basis for future zoning, land-use, and remedial action decisions.

Comprising 210 acres, the Glen Cove Creek area is a valuable community resource. The nearly 50 acres of derelict and neglected properties offer enormous growth potential. Today, however, the land sits idle, providing no tax revenue for the City as well as presenting a potential health hazard to the community. The waterfront cannot be developed until the contaminated sites are cleaned up. When it is developed, the area should benefit the City and the people who live, work and recreate in and around Glen Cove by offering environmentally sound, water-dependent uses and activities.

All appropriate Federal, State, and local government agencies are interested in and committed to revitalizing Glen Cove Creek. The GCCRC recognizes the amount of time this work will take and plans to keep up the interest and desire to move forward. The committee needs support from the community at large to assure that the Glen Cove Creek area will grow from a liability to an asset; from an ugly, unproductive, and unhealthy area to an attractive place that residents can enjoy and that will provide revenue to the community and the City.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

The GCCRC has received a \$50,000 Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) from the EPA to hire a consultant to review technical data developed

during the RI/FS and advise the Committee on the adequacy of EPA's proposed cleanup plans. But we still need YOUR help. Here's what you can do:

1. Call one of the numbers listed below to find out when and where our next meeting will be held, and attend. Our meetings are necessary to provide the community with a voice in the decision-making process. WE NEED YOUR PARTICIPATION!

2. EPA requires that the \$50,000 TAG be matched by the committee with \$12,500. Some of this match can be met by the GCCRS through the performance of in-kind services toward the implementation of this project. The remainder, however, must be raised in cash by fund raising donations. WE NEED YOUR DONATION!

-----CUT & SEND-----
GLEN COVE CREEK RECLAMATION COMMITTEE
48 CIRCLE DRIVE, GLEN COVE, NY 11542

I would like to help the GCCRC in its efforts to see that the Glen Cove Creek area is restored to its attractive, clean, and productive potential.

I'd like to know when and where the next GCCRC meeting will be held.

I'd like to donate \$_____ to the GCCRC to further its efforts.**

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

For further information, call GCCRC Co-chairs:
Ms. Corin Dunne, (516)759-1480 or
Mr. Peter Rapelje, (516)676-0694

**Please make checks payable to 'GCCRC' and mail to
Ms. Audry Vasol, 56 High St., E. Williston, NY 11596.

GLEN COVE CREEK RECLAMATION COMMITTEE



GLEN COVE CREEK RECLAMATION COMMITTEE

The Glen Cove Creek Reclamation Committee (GCCRC) is interested in improving the hazardous environment that now exists in the Glen Cove Creek area. The Committee represents a cross section of the community - business people, environmental groups, and nearby residents - who review and track the decisions being made that will shape the future of the Glen Cove Creek area.

The GCCRC holds regular meetings with local government, property owners, the United States Environmental Agency (EPA), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and other involved parties. The committee is presently concentrating its efforts on the EPA cleanup of the Li Tungsten Superfund Site. The Committee's goals are to:

- Increase public awareness of the problems involved in the cleanup process and the reasons for the decision made.
- Interact with citizens and government agencies to insure that all parties understand cleanup plans for the site.
- Review site cleanup plans and progress, provide comments, and assist where possible to facilitate cleanup activities.
- Review sampling and analysis data to determine if the proposed cleanup levels are consistent with the site's planned future uses.
- Participate with local government to determine the best future uses of the Glen Cove Creek area.

The GCCRC evolved from the Li Tungsten Community Task Force, which was organized in 1993 by Clean Sites - a non-profit organization that facilitates the cleanup of hazardous waste sites - and EPA. Clean Sites is evaluating interactive decision making at Superfund sites to determine how input from all parties

with a stake in the cleanup can be effectively incorporated in EPA's decision-making processes.

LI TUNGSTEN SUPERFUND SITE

The Li Tungsten property is a 26-acre site on Glen Cove Creek. It was owned and operated since the 1940's by Wah Chang Smelting & Refining Co. and was last operated by its wholly owned subsidiary, the Li Tungsten Corp. Operations involved processing tungsten ore and scrap tungsten concentrates. In 1984 the property was purchased by the Glen Cove Development Co. to develop a residential community. One year later Li Tungsten filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the site.

In 1988, an emergency action was required when a leaking tank of anhydrous ammonia was discovered on the site. Additional site investigations discovered considerable



contamination and hazards including:

- Contaminated groundwater;
- Leaking drums of cyanide, acids, and alkalis and numerous storage tanks holding unknown chemicals;
- 26 pressurized chemical-storage cylinders;
- Leaking transformers containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);
- Waste piles and buried waste consisting of 50,000 cubic yards of processed and unprocessed ore exhibiting elevated levels of radioactivity and containing heavy metals;
- Tungsten ore stored in broken wooden crates and drums;
- A mercury spill;
- Asbestos fibers from decaying tank covers and pipe wrapping;
- Ponds and mud holes containing a variety of toxic materials; and
- Abandoned buildings and unsafe condition.

In 1992, the site was placed on the National Priorities List and was named a Federal Superfund site. A work plan to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was developed and approved by EPA in March 1993. The plan describes tasks necessary to determine the full extent of contamination. It includes the drilling of 28 boreholes and other tasks to obtain samples of soil and groundwater for analysis. The data resulting from this analysis will form the basis for the FS. Because the tasks described in the RI/FS could not be safely accomplished due to the deterioration of the buildings and the abundance of asbestos and other contaminants on the site, an Interim Remedial Action (IRA) was conducted in 1995 to address these hazards. Tasks completed under the IRA included Vegetation and debris removal, asbestos abatement, air monitoring, structural repairs, and relocation of tungsten ore.