From: Myralee Machol
To: Wiedemer, Ashley
Cc: Morgan G. Graham; Reggie Spinello; Badalamenti, Salvatore
Subject: RE: Follow-up question
Date: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:11:51 AM

Ashley,
Thank you. We'll look into this.
Regards,
Myralee

From: Wiedemer, Ashley [mailto:Wiedemer.Ashley@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 9:08 AM
To: Myralee Machol
Cc: Morgan G. Graham; Reggie Spinello; Badalamenti, Salvatore
Subject: RE: Follow-up question

In response to your e-mail, I've pulled together a few examples below of sites in mixed use with ground water contamination. None have been deleted from the NPL. I hyperlinked the site names to the snapshot information on the Superfund Reuse Initiative website. Also, additional documents, such as case studies, fact sheets, webinar presentations, etc. for each site are listed under the snapshot, when available.

Example of one of these residential/commercial town center kinds of redevelopments is Asarco Inc. in Region 10 (Tacoma, WA site: http://www.pointruston.com/).

1) Fruit Avenue Plume Superfund site, Albuquerque, New Mexico:

A ground water plume underlies a portion of downtown Albuquerque that is currently used for a variety of residential, commercial and recreational uses. Given the expanse of the plume area, the Return to Use fact sheet focused primarily on a sustainable, affordable housing facility recently constructed on the site. The housing uses solar power and rainwater collection systems, and exceeds the baseline Green Communities Criteria. The housing facility also offers job skills training and has a café on the ground floor where trainees can get "real world" experience in the hospitality industry.

2) Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (Building 915), Sunnyvale, California:

Waste solvents at this semiconductor manufacturing facility led to ground water contamination. Remedy construction is complete and ground water treatment is ongoing. The site is currently in continued use as an industrial facility manufacturing flash drives. However, a developer recently purchased the property with the intention of transitioning to a residential development with some potential for small commercial spaces as well. The developer contacted SRI for assistance working with the City Council to facilitate the permitting process. This is currently underway. Here is an article: http://www.bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2014/04/15/watt-companies-plans-521-homes-for-sunnyvale.html

3) Aerojet General Corp., Rancho Cordova, California:

This nearly 6,000 acre Superfund site has extensive ground water contamination from former rocket engine and fuel manufacturing and testing facilities on site. Aerojet continues to operate at the site and also leases space to a variety of tenants for office, commercial and light industrial activities. A 6-megawatt solar facility on a 25-acre portion of the site helps off-set electrical costs to operating the ground water treatment system for the site, and also helps the Sacramento Municipal Utility District

work towards their renewable energy source goals for the area electrical supply. In addition, a 1,400-acre mixed use master plan has been developed to provide sustainable homes, jobs, commerce and recreation: http://easton-ca.com/

4) Wells G&H, Woburn, Massachusetts:

Industrial chemical storage, dry cleaning operations and chemical drum disposal led to ground water contamination at this site. The City's Redevelopment Authority began exploring reuse options for the site in 2002. Today, there are recreational (an ice skating arena), commercial (dog care facility and automobile supply shop), and industrial (bus storage and parking) uses on site. Additional planned uses for after sediment cleanup include ecological restoration and hiking trails.

5) Taylor Road Landfill, Hillsborough County, Florida:

This landfill complex led to ground water contamination that resulted in the need to connect nearby residences to municipal water and to implement institutional controls to prevent exposure to contaminated ground water. Today the site is used commercially (TA Travel truck stop), recreationally (model aircraft flying field) and for public services (erosion control hay-growing project, household chemicals and electronics collection center and a recycling center). Methane gas from the landfills was also used in a renewable energy study on landfill gas-to-energy production by the US Department of Energy.

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative website is:
http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/recycle/index.html

for Region 2 sites in reuse: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/recycle/live/region2.html

Please feel free to contact me with any further questions.

Ashley Wiedemer
Remedial Project Manager
US Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
290 Broadway, 20th Floor
New York, NY 10007
Office: (212) 637-4263
Fax: (212) 637-3966

From: Myralee Machol [mailto:mmachol@glencovecda.org]
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2014 4:33 PM
To: Wiedemer, Ashley
Cc: Morgan G. Graham; Reggie Spinello; Badalamenti, Salvatore
Subject: Follow-up question

Ashley,

At our meeting last week the question came up about de-listing and Walter said probably not this year and maybe not at all but the property would be reclassified. To that we responded that we were concerned about building out the site and again Walter responded that wouldn't affect the build out with documentation/restrictions in place. We then asked if there were other sites across the country similar in nature to ours that were recycled into productive you. You offered to look into

this for us and cite examples that we may refer to. Have you found any information?
Thank you in advance for your time and efforts. I look forward to hearing from you.
Regards,
Myralee

Myralee Machol
Executive Director
Glen Cove Community Development Agency
Administrative Director
Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency
City Hall, 9 Glen Street
Glen Cove, New York 11542
mmachol@glencovecda.org
(516) 676-1625 ext. 102
(516) 491-5736