

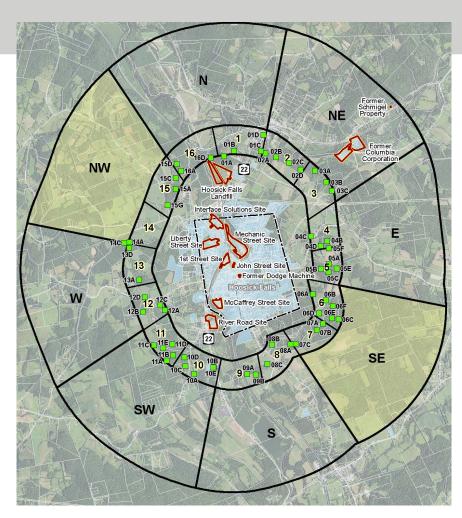
Hoosick Falls Area Investigations

NYSDEC CPWG Update

December 16, 2025

Site Updates

- McCaffrey Street
 - (Operable Unit 01) OU1 Remedial Investigation Report under review.
 - OU1 human health and ecological risk assessments
 - Technical submittals are under review by DEC/DOH/EPA.
 - OU2 Construction of the water transmission line is complete. New PWS active March 31, 2025.
 - OU3 Additional Work is being planned for 2026



Site Updates

- Liberty Street
 - Draft Remedial Investigation Report is in review
 - Next phase is scoping and conducting a feasibility study to address site contaminants of concern.
- Former Columbia Corporation
 - Revised Site Characterization Report is complete and is available online.
 - Remedial Investigation under way
- Hoosick Falls Landfill
 - A draft Remedial Investigation (RI) Report has been submitted and is under review
 - Leachate IRMs are ongoing



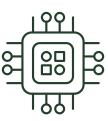
Site Updates

River Road

- Remedial Investigation Report is complete
- Remedial Action anticipated to start in 2026 under an IRM

• John Street

- Remedial Investigation Report is complete
- Feasibility Study is being revised
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan will be prepared in 2026
- Public meeting regarding the selected remedy will follow



	Site Characterization	Site Classification	Remedial investigation	Interim Remedial Measure	Feasibility Study	Record of Decision	Site Management
McCaffery Street		Class 2					
OU-01			~	~			
OU-03			~	✓			
Liberty Street		Class 2	~	~			
John Street		Class 2		~	✓		
Hoosick Falls Landfill		Class 2	~	~			
River Road		Class 2	✓	✓			

	Site Characterization	Site Classification	Remedial investigation	Interim Remedial Measure	Feasibility Study	Record of Decision	Site Management
Fmr Dodge Machine	✓	Р					
Columbia		Class 2	~				
Dolan Ave	✓	Р					
Junction Road	✓	Р					
Sunrise Quarry	✓	Р					
Kokley Ave	~	Р					

A Decade of Progress on PFAS

Thursday December 11, 2025:

- Release of <u>A Decade of Progress on PFAS</u>, a report summarizing New York State's response to PFAS since contamination was first confirmed in the drinking water of the Village of Hoosick Falls in 2015; and
- Launch of a new <u>DEC PFAS webpage</u> serving as a one-stop resource about PFAS-related initiatives and information.

Recent Studies and NYS Policy Developments

Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works finalized:

• DEC's Division of Water this week finalized new guidance building upon the 2023 guidance outlining how DEC will collect additional PFAS information from publicly owned treatment works (POTWs), also known as wastewater treatment plants. Due to the historical and continued use of PFAS in consumer products, it is difficult for wastewater treatment plants to completely eliminate these pollutant inputs. While New York is being proactive in implementing programs to control the production and use of these compounds upstream, they will continue to be found in wastewater treatment streams and biosolids created when treating wastewater.

Draft Policy Requiring Sampling of PFAS in Biosolid Products (DMM-7a) proposed:

• DEC's Division of Materials Management is proposing a new draft policy that expands on the requirements of DEC's existing policy, Biosolids Recycling in New York State – Interim Strategy for the Control of PFAS Compounds (DMM-7), to require sampling and analysis of soil products produced from biosolids (biosolids products) such as compost and heat-dried products.

New York State Rural Background Study Completed:

• DEC recently completed a study of PFAS concentrations in rural soils that are not near industrial discharges and known sources of PFAS. The Rural Soil Background Study presents results similar to those seen in other northeast states, with PFOS detected in more than 97% of surface soil samples and PFOA detected in 76.5%. This study will be considered in establishing future State cleanup requirements for PFAS.

Draft Policy Revisions Detailing State Assistance for Contaminated Water Supplies (DER-24) proposed:

• DEC's Division of Environmental Remediation's (DER) is proposing changes to DER-24 to align with the data collected during the Rural Background Study showing the prevalence of PFAS in New York State's environment. The draft policy recognizes that not all PFAS drinking water contamination is connected to a singular industrial source, spill, or other known point source.



Department of Environmental Conservation