

Kitchen Corner

Oatmeal Casserole Bread

1-3/4 cups boiling water
3/4 cup Robin Hood or Old Mill Oats
1/4 cup molasses
1-1/2 tsp salt
3 tbsp oil
1 tsp sugar
1/2 cup warm water
1 package active dry yeast
4 cups Robin Hood All-purpose flour

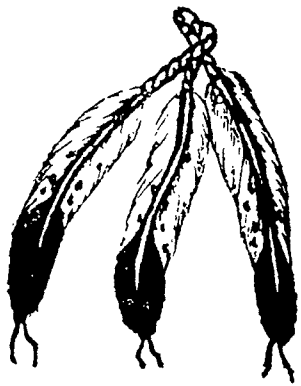
Pour boiling water over oats in large mixer bowl. Stir in molasses, salt and oil. Cook to lukewarm. Dissolve sugar in warm water. Sprinkle in yeast. Let stand 10 minutes, then stir well.

Add dissolved yeast and 1-1/2 cups flour to oat mixture. Beat on low speed of electric mixer 1/2 minute, then on high speed for 3

minutes, scraping sides of bowl often. Stir in by hand the remaining 2-1/2 cups flour until thoroughly blended. Cover with greased waxed paper and tea towel. Let rise in warm place until doubled (45-60 minutes).

Beat 25 strokes with wooden spoon. Dough will be sticky. Grease a 2 quart casserole or 9" x 5" loaf pan. Sprinkle oats lightly on bottom and sides of pan. Place dough in pan and sprinkle oats lightly on top, pressing down gently. Cover with tea towel and let rise in warm place until dough is 1" above top of pan (30 minutes).

Bake on lower oven rack at 375°F for 35-45 minutes. If necessary, cover loaf with foil for last 10 minutes to prevent over-browning of crust.



Akwesasne Police Occurrences Report

The Mohawk Police responded to the following calls for the period of Friday, April 3 to Thursday, April 9, 1992.

Mischief - 2 calls received, St. Regis Village
Assault - 3 calls received, St. Regis Village

Domestic Dispute - 1 call received, St. Regis Village
Fraud - 1 call received, St. Regis Village

Fire/Debris - 1 call received, St. Regis Village
Juveniles on four wheels - 2 calls received, St. Regis Village

Careless use of a firearm - 1 call received, Cornwall Island
Hawkers/Peddlers - 1 call received, Cornwall Island

Erratic drivers - 2 calls received, Cornwall Island
Lost/Stolen plates - 3 calls received, 2 Cornwall Island, 1 Snye

Remove unwanted person - 1 call received, Cornwall Island
Gun Fire - 2 calls received, Snye
Garbage - 1 call received, St. Regis

Land Dispute - 1 call received, Cornwall Island
Custody dispute - 1 call received, Cornwall Island

Seized vehicle - 1 call received, Cornwall Island
Alarm intrusion - 1 call received, Cornwall Island

Break and Enter - 1 call received, Snye

Sexual assault - On Thursday, 9 April 92, Carlton Byron Mitchell was arrested and charged with sexual assault and common assault. He appeared before Cornwall Provincial Court on Thursday, was released on \$300.00 bail with condition, he will appear in Provincial Court on 26 May 92. Due to the on going investigation the victim's name cannot be released.



North Country P.I.C.E.I. Off to New York City Conference

by Derrick Paul/Staff

"The trip is to sort of help enrich the understanding of diverse culture."

This was a statement made by Florence Patterson Founder of P.I.C.E.I. (Pamoja International Cultural Exchange Incorporated) during an interview on CKON last Tuesday.

From May 21 to May 25 people from the North Country will be going to New York City to take part in a cultural exchange program.

Locally groups are making the trip to the United Nations are from Salmon River.

Patterson said that this trip will help the students get a better understanding of culture than they do in school.

"We felt that maybe a project such as this (U.N. trip) would help to broaden horizons" says Patterson, "and help add to the knowledge that our classrooms cannot provide because our textbooks do not have all of the facts of all the the individual nations' culture and what it has done and how it has contributed."

Tom Porter might also get involved with the New York

excursion. The organizers are hoping he does. The representatives had a chance to meet Porter at Salmon River and they were impressed by his knowledge and wisdom. Porter is "a very wise man", says Patterson. The group wants to use the notion of using a Native American to open the program at the U.N. for historical reasons.

According to Patterson, the Native Americans are the only true Americans because all other Americans came to this country in one way or another.

People of all ages are part of the program as their philosophy is "people never stop learning"

P.I.C.E.I. has some services for the North Country. These include giving scholarships to local schools, giving refugees food and other utilities as they make their way to Canada, giving foreign exchange dinners and tree planting and ecology.

A brief schedule of the trip was mentioned during the Tuesday CKON interview.

Two local pick up points are Salmon River and the St. Lawrence Center Mall in Massena

at around 12:00a.m. An arrival in New York in the morning at the United Nations and a tour.

Special briefings will be held after this where dignitaries will address the group and welcome questions. A tour of Manhattan will follow, from there a trip to Smithtown Long Island for lodging at the Sheraton Hotel.

At that time they will meet other P.I.C.E.I. participants from downstate and be part of a special ten year anniversary luncheon.

The younger youth will also be taken into consideration. They will have access to an amusement park and also a chance to use the pool at the Hotel.

According to Patterson, For those who can't afford the \$250.00 for the package arrangements can be made.

"A merchant can sponsor them by taking out an ad that will be published in our community magazine," she says, "and it's going to be distributed all around in Upstate and Downstate and have something to enrich the people in Long Island to try and get them up here for this opportunity."

For more information contact:
Pamoja International Cultural Exchange
P.O. Box 162
Helena, NY 13649



PICEI invites you to help support this most important effort of encouraging an understanding of diverse cultures.

THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Announces

AN EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES GENERAL MOTORS - CENTRAL FOUNDRY DIVISION SUPERFUND SITE MASSENA, ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY, NEW YORK

BACKGROUND

The General Motors Company-Central Foundry Division Superfund Site includes an active manufacturing plant, located in Massena, New York on the St. Lawrence River and bordered on the east by the St. Regis Mohawk Indian Reservation. As a result of G.M.'s past operations, hazardous substances, including polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs"), are present in several areas on the G.M. property, including four lagoons, two disposal areas (known as the "North" and "East" Disposal Areas), a 12-acre landfill (known as the "Industrial Landfill"), and miscellaneous soils, and in sediments in the St. Lawrence and Raquette Rivers. On the Reservation, soils, wetlands, and sediments in Turtle Creek have been contaminated by Site runoff and wastewater discharges. EPA's risk assessment shows that the primary human health risk posed by the Site is through ingestion of contaminated fish and wildlife which have accumulated PCBs.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9675 (also referred to as "Superfund"), EPA issued a first operable unit Record of Decision ("the OU I ROD") in December, 1990, which details EPA's selected remedy for several areas of the Site.

Simultaneously with issuance of this notice, EPA is issuing a unilateral administrative order ("UAO") against G.M. under Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9606(a) (Index No. II-CERCLA-20207), which requires G.M.'s implementation of the OU I ROD remedy. Consistent with the procedures set forth in Section 117(c) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9617(c), this notice (also known as an "Explanation of Significant Differences", or "ESD") will explain the differences between the enforcement action contained in the UAO and the remedy contained in EPA's OU I ROD. Specifically, this ESD announces that EPA is willing to consider data in order to later determine whether such data will warrant an adjustment of the OU I ROD's remedy. Specifically, data will be evaluated to determine whether the OU I ROD soil treatment requirement for PCBs of 10 parts per million ("ppm") should be adjusted. EPA is not at this time actually changing the OU I ROD's treatment requirement.

SUMMARY OF THE OU I ROD

The remedial alternative selected in the OU I ROD includes the following components: dredging and excavation of PCB contaminated sediments and soils from the St. Lawrence and Raquette Rivers, Turtle Creek and from associated riverbanks and wetlands; interim surface runoff control to prevention of PCB contamination from the East

Disposal Area; excavation of PCB-contaminated sludges, soil, and debris from areas on G.M.'s property and on the Reservation; recovery and treatment of groundwater downgradient from the Site with discharge of treated groundwater to the St. Lawrence River; and treatment of dredged/excavated material by a technology to be determined by EPA following treatability testing. In general, the OU I ROD requires treatment of all wastes associated with certain areas at the Site, where the wastes contain PCBs in excess of 10 ppm.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OU I ROD AND THE REMEDIAL ACTION IN THE UAO
In developing the OU I ROD, EPA evaluated available data in the Remedial Investigation ("RI") and Feasibility Study ("FS") reports for the G.M. Site. EPA also analyzed the Site to ensure consistency with its "Guidance on Remedial Actions for Superfund Sites with PCB Contamination," EPA/540/G-90/007, OSWER Directive 9355.4-01, August 1990 ("the PCB Guidance"). EPA determined that the OU I ROD remedy was consistent with the PCB Guidance as explained below.

The PCB Guidance generally recommends that EPA utilize a PCB soil cleanup level (i.e., the level below which the soil need not be addressed by remedial measures) of 10 - 25 ppm in industrial areas and 1 ppm in residential areas. EPA determined that the G.M. Site includes both industrial and residential areas - the G.M. plant and adjacent land currently used by G.M. for manufacturing are best classified as industrial areas while Reservation land is best classified as a residential area. Thus, the PCB cleanup levels selected in the OU I ROD (10 ppm on the G.M. facility and 1 ppm on the Reservation) are consistent with the cleanup levels recommended in the PCB Guidance. EPA selected a 10 ppm cleanup level on the G.M. facility (which is on the low end of the 10 - 25 ppm range recommended in the PCB Guidance) because, *inter alia*: the facility is adjacent to a residential area; portions of the facility are accessible; there is a potential for windborne dust emissions and/or surface water runoff from the facility to the St. Lawrence River system and surrounding areas; and, there is a potential for wildlife exposure to surface contamination on the facility.

The PCB Guidance also generally recommends a PCB soil treatment level of 500 ppm in industrial areas and 100 ppm in residential areas. The PCB soil treatment level is defined as the level above which soil should be treated to remove PCBs and below which soil should be contained, rather than treated. EPA evaluated the available data to determine whether the material addressed in the

OU I ROD would be amenable to a combination treatment/containment remedy.

Based on available data, including information on the history of G.M.'s disposal practices at the Site, EPA concluded that dredged sediments and industrial lagoon sludge and associated soils would not be amenable to containment without prior treatment because these materials would be watery, oily slurries or sludges. EPA also determined that segregation of soil in the North Disposal Area with PCB concentrations above 500 ppm from remaining material in the North Disposal Area would not be practicable from an engineering perspective. Treatment of soil from the Reservation and from miscellaneous areas on G.M. property with PCB concentrations above 10 ppm and below 500 ppm was also consistent with the PCB Guidance because of the relatively small volumes assumed to be involved. As a result of this evaluation, EPA determined that a PCB treatment level of 10 ppm was warranted at the G.M. Site and was consistent with EPA's PCB Guidance.

With this ESD, EPA hereby documents its willingness to consider data gathered during design and/or implementation of the remedy in order to ascertain whether such data confirm that the remedy in the OU I ROD is consistent with the PCB Guidance. Consistent with the evaluation described above and the PCB Guidance, EPA believes that each of the following types of materials are not amenable to containment without prior treatment: sludge; oily waste; soil with PCB concentrations above 500 ppm; soil with phenol concentrations above 50 ppm; material which is saturated with water; soil which contains PCBs at concentrations below 500 ppm but which cannot be practically segregated from sludge, oily waste, or soil with PCB concentrations above 500 ppm; and/or, soil with PCB concentrations between 10 and 500 ppm which is not described by any of the above-listed characteristics, but which is of insignificant volume such that treatment of such soil is cost effective. Based on data available in the RI and FS, EPA believes that treatment of the above types of material will result in a significant (on the order of 90%) reduction of the PCB mass addressed in the OU I ROD.

If EPA determines that, consistent with the PCB Guidance, a change to the OU I ROD, such as a different treatment threshold, is warranted, EPA will document or propose a change to the OU I ROD treatment requirement, either through issuance of a second ESD, or through proposal of an amendment to the OU I ROD. (EPA is not, however, considering a change to the PCB cleanup levels referred to above.)

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

This document and supporting information are being made available to the public through their inclusion in the administrative record for the G.M./Massena Superfund Site. A copy of the record is currently located at the following information repositories.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region II
26 Federal Plaza, Room 747
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-6857

St. Regis Mohawk Indian Reservation
Community Building
Hogansburg, New York 13655
(518) 358-3141

Massena Public Library
14 Glen Street
Massena, New York 13662
(315) 769-9914

Please call the numbers provided above to schedule an appointment if you wish to inspect the record located at the EPA or Reservation offices. If you have any questions regarding this public notice, please contact:

Lisa Carson, Remedial Project Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza, Room 747
New York, New York, 10278
(212) 264-6857