

ATSDR Public Health Investment

New York

CDC/ATSDR support helps New York reduce exposures to hazardous substances in the environment

New York is one of 25 states using ATSDR cooperative agreement funds to build their capacity to assess and respond to site-specific issues involving human exposures to hazardous substances in the environment..

Public Health in Action

Inactive hazardous waste disposal site transformed — The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) partnered with ATSDR to transform Onondaga Lake, an inactive hazardous waste disposal site, into usable land. Using strategies that protected public health, the partners oversaw remedial construction activities, restored the natural habitat, built an amphitheater, and enhanced recreational activities. Onondaga Lake is now revitalized for use by residents. This aligns with ATSDR's land reuse initiative.

New York

Award amount:

\$573,050 per year

Term: 3 years

Grantee since: 1987

About ATSDR

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), based in Atlanta, Georgia along with 10 regional offices, is a federal public health agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. ATSDR serves the public by using the best science, taking responsive public health actions, and providing trusted health information to prevent harmful exposures and diseases related to toxic substances.

Key projects

- **Black River** — This NPL site is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and dioxin-like compounds. Eating contaminated fish from the river may harm people's health. NYSDOH issues fish advisories to protect the health of people who fish and who eat fish.
- **Gowanus Cana** — This Superfund site is contaminated with physical, chemical, and biological hazards. NYSDOH provides fish advisories and recommends using other bodies of water for recreation to protect people's health.
- **Wappinger Creek** — NYSDOH proposed this site to the NPL in April 2016. ATSDR is currently working to determine contaminants and the potential for health effects at this site.

State Priorities

- **Children's Health and Safety** — As part of ATSDR's priority program for "Choosing Safe Places for Early Care and Education", NYSDOH is developing a program to keep children and staff protected from exposures to harmful chemicals.
- **Indoor Air Quality** — Evaluating sites for potential of chemicals in contaminated groundwater and soil to enter indoor air (vapor intrusion).
- **Safe Drinking Water** — Evaluating water for perfluoro-alkylated substances (PFAS) and potential health effects.

Did You Know?

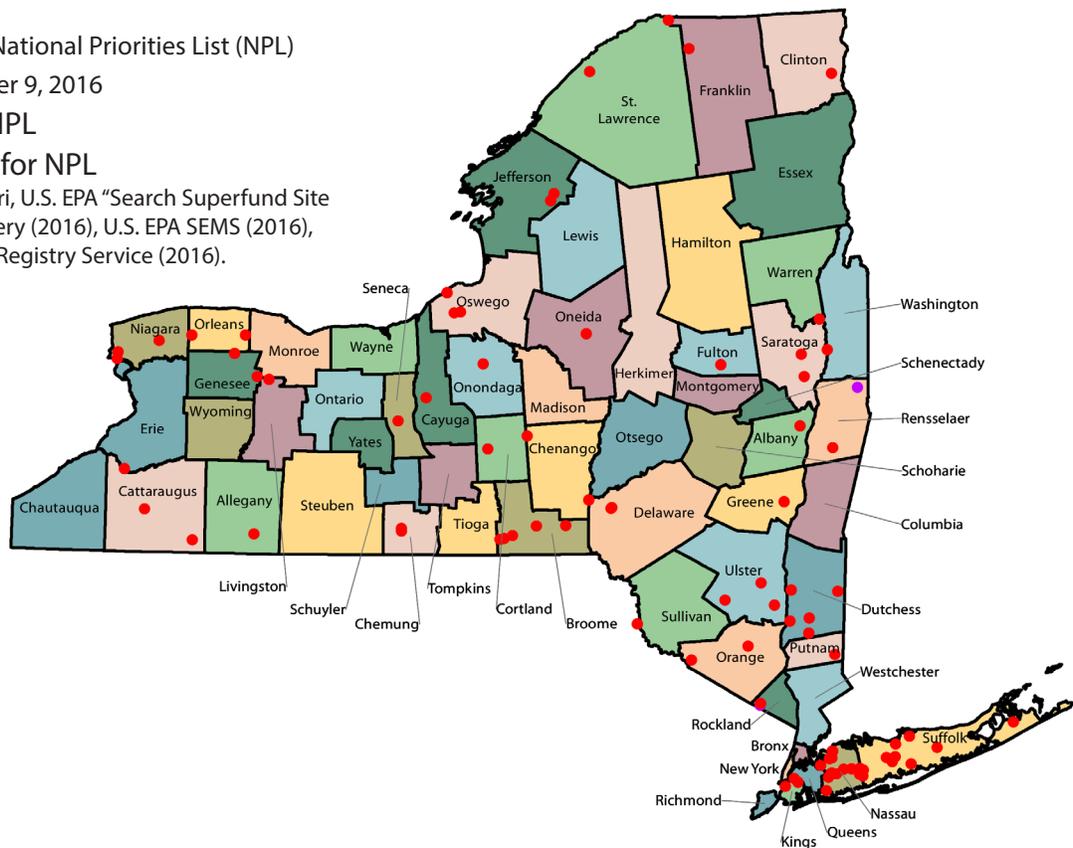
- New York is working to clean up or reduce environmental risk from more than 4,000 sites in the state.
- Landlords in NYS must notify all their tenants and occupants of any test results showing indoor air contamination caused by soil vapor intrusion.
- NYSDOH, in cooperation with ATSDR has hosted four SoilSHOPS to help people learn if their soil is contaminated with lead and how to reduce exposures to contaminated soil and produce.

Sites on Final National Priorities List (NPL)
as of September 9, 2016

● On Final NPL

● Proposed for NPL

Data sources: Esri, U.S. EPA "Search Superfund Site Information" query (2016), U.S. EPA SEMS (2016), U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service (2016).



Learn more

Follow these links to learn more about programs protecting public health in New York:

ATSDR — <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/>

Division of Community Health Investigations (DCHI) — <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hac/index.html>

ATSDR Public Health Assessments and Consultations for New York — <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/PHA/HCPHA.asp?State=NY>

New York Department of Health (NYSDOH) — <https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/>

NYSDOH — Indoor/Outdoor Air Quality — http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/air_quality/#indoor_air

NYSDOH — Children's Health and Safety — <https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/>

NYSDOH — Safe Drinking Water — <http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/>

ATSDR – The most trusted Agency protecting American communities from environmental health threats through application of state of the art science.

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