

Appendix A.1 through A.5 Focussed Remedial Investigation Report

Regarding:

**299 Main Street Site
Westbury, New York
(Site Code 1-30-043S)**

September 2000

IMPACT ENVIRONMENTAL

❖ *a division of impact environmental consulting, inc.*

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Appendix A.1

NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND CONTRACT

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT
REPORT

REVISED DRAFT

Volume I

Report Text
Appendices A-C
(Report in 5 volumes)

New Cassel Industrial Area Site
North Hempstead, Nassau County

Site No. 130043

Work Assignment No. D002676-2.2

Prepared for:

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

October 1994

Prepared By:

LAWLER, MATUSKY & SKELLY ENGINEERS
Environmental Science & Engineering Consultants
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Pearl River, New York 10965

File No. 650-027

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Cassel Industrial Area (NCIA) is located in the unincorporated village of Westbury, in the Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County, New York. Approximately 200 industrial or commercial businesses occupy this 170-acre site. The Nassau County Department of Health (NCDOH) in conjunction with a private consulting firm conducted a subsurface investigation of the NCIA in 1985 to evaluate groundwater quality in the vicinity of this site and several others in the county identified as possessing groundwater contamination problems. The study identified fairly extensive halogenated volatile organic contamination of groundwater beneath the site, and recommended further study. NCDOH also petitioned the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to classify the site as a hazardous waste site. The site was listed as a Class 2 by NYSDEC in 1988.

Since the site was listed, numerous owners of property within the site have petitioned NYSDEC to segregate and remove their properties from the Class 2 list. NYSDEC has qualifiedly delisted all properties for which they received delist petitions. The qualification included in the delisting notifications was that if the pending site investigation revealed evidence that these properties were the cause of the contamination, they would be relisted.

Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers (LMS) was contracted by NYSDEC to conduct a preliminary site assessment (PSA) for the NCIA. This report presents the findings of the first six tasks of the PSA. Task 1 consisted of a file review and procurement from the various town, county, and state agencies holding information pertinent to the site. Task 2 consisted of compilation of a comprehensive database summarizing the information gathered in Task 1. Task 3 consisted of the collection and analysis of groundwater samples from 56 monitoring wells already located at the site. Task 4 consisted of the analysis of samples collected from 40 groundwater probes located strategically throughout the site. The Geoprobe locations were sampled from multiple depths to provide vertical contaminant distribution information. This task also included preparation of a draft report presenting the results of Tasks 1 to 4 along with LMS' recommendations for additional work. Task 5 consisted of a second phase of groundwater probes and suspected source area sampling along with selected facility inspections. Task 6 is the preparation of this report.

The analytical data generated from the sampling have been reduced and used to generate contaminant plume maps. Several groundwater volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminant plumes were delineated during the assessment, and the properties potentially contributing to

each of these plumes have been identified. The contaminant plume distributions have been analyzed with respect to current and previous property usage for the entire site, incorporating chemical use and spill information gathered from extensive file review.

The PSA results have identified several areas exhibiting significant groundwater contamination within the NCIA. The bulk of the contamination is centered in three areas within the site: one in each of the western, central, and eastern sections. In each of these contaminated areas separate plumes based on the contaminants, the concentrations, and sources can be subdivided. LMS has detected two plumes in the western section, three in the central section, and two in the eastern section. Beyond these plume areas, the remaining area of the NCIA appears to be relatively uncontaminated.

Following the objectives stated in Chapter 2, LMS recommends that the NCIA site be removed from the hazardous site listing and that seven separate sites be added to the list. The delisting of the whole site would delist/remove the clean blocks/lots listed below; the relisting of the seven plume areas would then list only the major contaminated areas.

It is not clear what classification all seven plumes can be given, however. All plume areas have documented significant impact to the environment - the contaminant concentrations in an aquifer connected to a drinking supply aquifer are orders of magnitude higher than drinking standards and are a serious threat. But the second criterion for listing a site, documentation of a release or presence of hazardous wastes, has not been demonstrated in all plumes. The plume areas can be divided into the following categories:

- **Documented Sole Sources.** These plumes have one documented source and a relatively clearly defined contaminant plume that results from the sole source. These sites can be listed as Class 2, listing the facility where the source was discovered as the site. Two plumes, 570 Main Street and 125 State Street, are recommended for this category.
- **Documented Multiple Sources.** These plumes have good documentation that a number of sources were responsible for the contaminant plume. However, a number of other facilities within the plume area were also likely contributors to the contamination based on historical information, but documented data do not exist. These plumes can be listed as Class 2 sites as documented sources were recorded. LMS recommends that the source facilities and all the potential or suspected facilities within the plume be included as the site. One plume, Arkwin/Tishcon, is recommended for this category.
- **Suspected Multiple Sources.** These plumes have good historical information that a number of facilities within the plume were the likely source; however,

documented data do not exist to date. LMS does not know whether the historical data are sufficient to document hazardous waste. We recommend two alternatives: (1) research the existing data files in more detail so as to find documented hazardous waste at one or more facilities, thereby listing the plume area as a Class 2 site (similar to above); or (2) list as Class 2a and research and investigate the potential sources in detail. These plumes, Garden Street/Hopper Street, Sylvester Street/Kinkel Street, and GP-1/-39, are recommended for this category.

- No Sources. These plumes have no documentation or other evidence to support the release of hazardous waste as found in the groundwater. Simply stated, we found no sources. We recommend these sites be classified 2a and additional investigations be conducted to find the source. One plume, Block 328, is recommended for this category.

CHAPTER 2

OBJECTIVES

The overall objectives of the preliminary site assessment at the New Cassel Industrial Area were to:

- Delineate the contaminant plumes under the site. It has been documented that the groundwater under the site is contaminated with VOCs; however, whether there were a number of plumes, whether the plumes were connected, and/or whether there were areas with no contamination was not known.
- Locate the source of the contaminants. The whole site was listed as a Class 2 site, meaning that all of the property owners were potentially responsible parties (PRPs), even though many site operations may never have released any contaminants. The purpose of this investigation was to document the use, release, or spillage of contaminants and as best as possible correlate the resultant contamination with delineated plumes, i.e., find the most likely PRPs.
- Redefine the site according to measured contamination. The investigation and remediation of a 170-acre site with 200 PRPs is difficult. Results of the PSA narrowed the site to a number of measured and documented plumes with known or recorded sources. Sites documented as plume sources can remain on the hazardous list, and be scheduled for remedial investigations and feasibility studies and/or remedial measures. The uncontaminated areas of NCIA can be delisted.

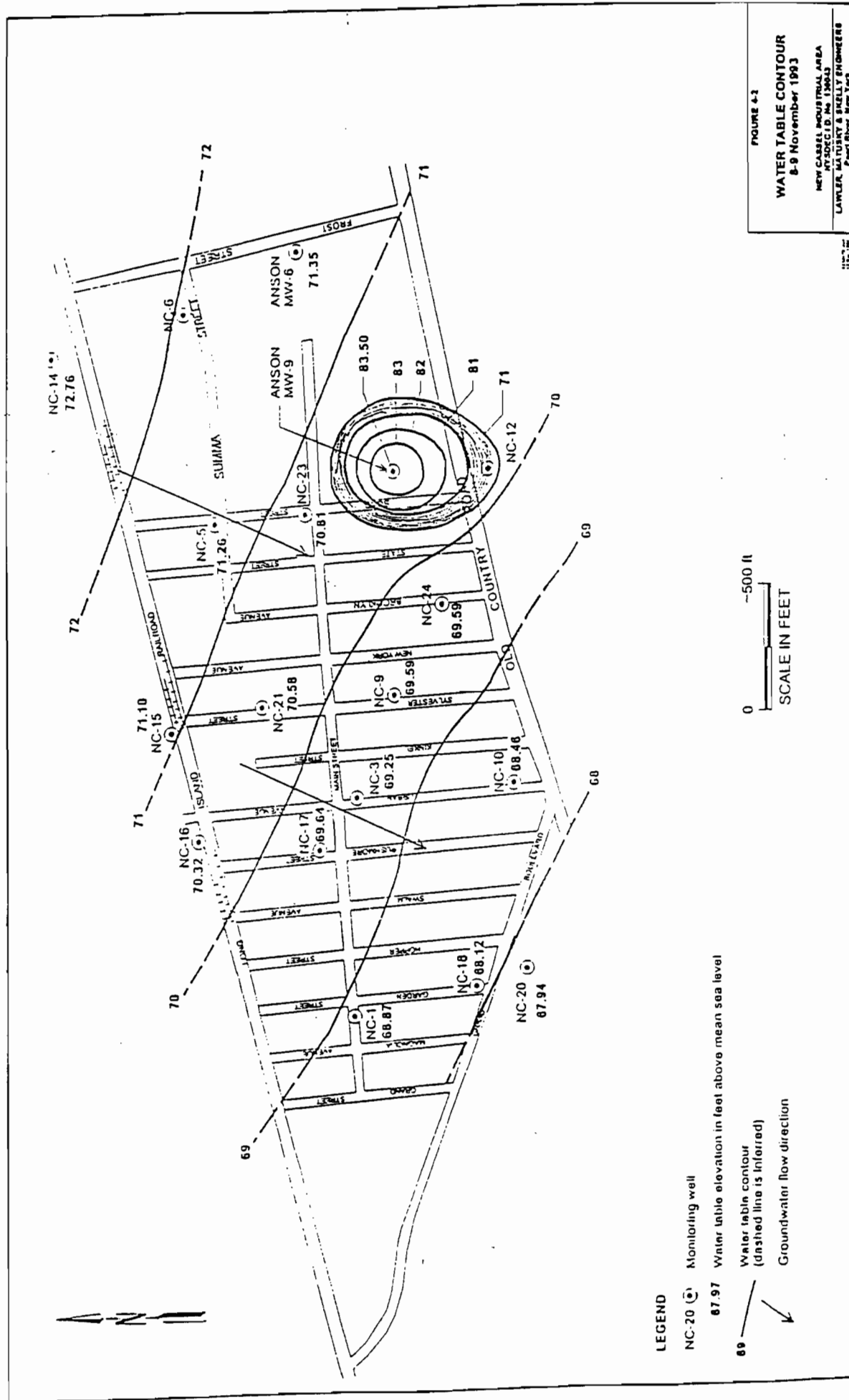


TABLE 4-2 (Page 3 of 3)

LIST OF PROPERTIES WHICH RECIEVED SITE INSPECTIONS
New Cassel Industrial Area

BLOCK & LOT NUMBERS	ADDRESS	OWNER	OCCUPANT	SECTION
70, 16-17, 54-55	80-86 Magnolia Ave.	80 Magnolia Avenue Co. 80 Magnolia Ave. Westbury, NY 11590	Alltec Inc.	Western
70, 40-42	81 Garden St.	Eighty-1 Garden St. Rlty 390 Willis Avenue Roslyn Hieghts, NY 11577	Warehouse ?	Western
144, 31-50	299 Main St.	F. Scappatura 1015 Old Country Road Westbury, NY 11590	One Stop Auto and Truck Center	Western
73, 1-12, 63-75	570 Main St.	Foray Construction Co. 570 Main St. Westbury, NY 11590	Castle Collision and Vacant - Formerly IMC Magnetics	Western
70, 43-44	87-89 Garden St.	Frank A. Miceli 1159 Fernwood Dr. Valley Stream, NY 11580	Rapid Rivet and Fastener Corp.	Western
70, 35-39	75 Garden St.	Grimace Realty Corp. 514 Grand Blvd. Westbury, NY 11590	Island Poly Bag and Supply	Western
71, 5-8	542 Main St.	H. Greenberg 155 Argyle Rd. Brooklyn, NY 11218	Al's Tool and Die	Western

80-86 Magnolia Avenue. Alltec Inc., which sells and services power washers, has been on-site for three years (Appendix B, Photo 30). The occupants are unaware of past uses: the building had apparently been vacant for some time. Soaps and cleaners are stored but no solvent-based cleaners. Alltec had no knowledge of any leach pools on-site. Several suspected pools were identified to the rear and front of the building, but the owner objected to any sampling so the presence of former leach pools could not be verified.

299 Main Street. One Stop Auto and Truck Centers has occupied this address since April 1994 (Appendix B, Photos 21 and 22). A full service auto and truck garage, the firm currently has no underground storage. There were no floor drains within the garage, although there was a grated drain along the garage doors. Where this drain discharges is unknown as the rear lot has been recently paved, covering over signs of old leach pools (Appendix B, Photo 23). The site was formerly a junkyard (Sam-Ton Salvage) for approximately 20 years. Several features at the site suggest that there once was underground storage at the site (Appendix B, Photo 24). Heavy BTEX contamination was noted in a soil sample just above the water table in GP-22 located near this address.

570 Main Street. Castle Collision is located in the southern portion of the building at this address; the northern portion is vacant. Castle Collision is a full service auto body repair and painting garage. The site was formerly in use by IMC Magnetic, which manufactured precision pumps for the aircraft industry. When IMC Magnetic moved to Haupaug, New York, a number of leaching pools, septic tanks, and floor drains were abandoned.

Apparently these disposal locations were in use until 1990 when the site was hooked into the county sewer system. The site is currently under closure; IMC's environmental consultant, Anson Environmental, during its closure investigation, identified three source areas on-site that are grossly contaminated with VOCs and metals. These source areas remain in place awaiting NYSDEC approval of an IRM proposed by Anson Environmental. Area 1 is a series of leach pools and a septic tank located near the corner of Main and Rushmore streets. Laboratory testing of the septic tank showed concentrations of PCE at 94,300 ppb and chromium at 27,000 ppb. Area 2, located near the corner of Swalm and Main streets, consists of two connected leach pools that apparently received discharges from the floor drains. Laboratory sampling of these two leach pools showed extremely high concentrations of toluene, xylene, methyl chloride, PCE, TCE, TCA, cadmium, chromium, and lead. In leach pool 2B PCE concentrations were 13.9% (1.39×10^8 ppb), indicating the presence of dense, non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) in the pores of the sediments located within this pool. Area 3, located in an alley between the building and the southern property boundary, consists of a septic tank and two leach pools. Elevated levels of chromium were found in the septic tank (ST3, 50,000 ppb) and both leach

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS

6.1 OVERVIEW

Chlorinated solvents in groundwater typically degrade (dechlorinate) in the presence of microbiotic activity. During degradation one or more of the chlorine ions present in a solvent molecule is replaced with a hydrogen ion. Of the chlorinated compounds detected in samples analyzed at the site, trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) are typically the parent or source chemicals that are available commercially and are used widely in industry as cleaners and degreasers. These compounds will typically undergo biochemical degradation, in which chlorine atoms are replaced by hydrogen, forming the various dichloroethenes and dichloroethanes.

Specifically, PCE and TCE will degrade to form either cis- or trans-1,2-DCE or 1,1-DCE. It is possible for PCE to first degrade to TCE, which will then degrade to one of the dichloroethylenes; however, it has been LMS' experience that this process does not typically occur. Similarly, while it is theoretically possible for the DCE isomers to degrade to vinyl chloride (VC), this process is not observed very often. Rather, VC is typically present in the subsurface as a result of a direct discharge.

The compound 1,1,1-TCA degrades to 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); it does not typically degrade to 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA). This fact is supported by the virtual lack of detection of this latter compound in the samples analyzed. The low concentrations of 1,2-DCA detected in a few samples is probably due to impurities in the various chemicals present in the groundwater samples.

Correlation of the soil and groundwater data with information assembled during Tasks 1 and 2 has facilitated the preparation of integrated chemical use/spill and contamination maps. The site has been divided into three sections - western, central, and eastern - for convenience. The western section consists of all properties west of Urban Avenue, including those along the west side of Urban Avenue. The central section consists of all properties east of Urban Avenue and west of Bond Street, including those along the east side of Urban Avenue and the west side of Bond Street, respectively. The eastern section consists of the properties east of Bond Street, including those along the east side of Bond Street. The sections are shown in Figure 6-1 along with the Nassau County tax block numbers. Large-scale drawings of the integrated chemical

use/spill and contamination maps of each of the sections are found on Plates 1 to 9 (Volume II at the back of this report).

The three maps prepared for each section show the contaminant distribution in groundwater for depth intervals at 55-75, 75-85, and 85-95 ft (Figures 6-2 through 6-27). The legend for each of these maps (Figures 6-2 through 6-27) is found on Table 6-1. The properties represented on the map have been variously shaded to indicate recorded usage or spillage of the target compounds or, where applicable, suggested target compound usage based on known site operations (cases in which no chemical usage information was available for the property).

6.2 WESTERN SECTION OF SITE

The western section of the site is a triangular region bounded on the east by Urban Avenue, on the north by the Long Island Rail Road, and on the south by Grand Boulevard. Two apparently overlapping groundwater contaminant plumes were detected in the middle portion of this section; delineation of the two plumes is based on the data available. Other than the two plumes mentioned above, pronounced groundwater contamination beneath this portion of the site was not detected. Figures 6-2 through 6-7 present the plume maps.

6.2.1 Garden Street/Hopper Street Plume

A plume was detected starting at monitoring points GP-22 and -62 and extending downgradient past GP-105 and HARMON-MW-1 (Figure 6-2). The upgradient extent of this plume appears to be near 110 Hopper Street, but no monitoring points are located in this area to confirm this. In the two most upgradient points within this plume the total PCE concentrations increased with depth (Figures 6-2 and 6-3). In GP-22 total PCE increased from 74 to 680 ppb. In GP-62 total PCE increased from 297 to 1710 ppb. A similar trend was seen in GP-95, increasing in concentration from 399 to 13,923 ppb. The plume exhibits moderate to heavy TCE contamination in its mid-position (GP-105 and -106, HARMON-MW-1, and GP-24). At the water table (52 ft) concentrations of 1,2-DCE and TCE were 2300 and 660 ppb, respectively, in HARMON-MW-1. In GP-105 and -106 the shallow samples (taken from 63-65) exhibited much less DCE and TCE than HARMON-MW-1. However, with depth at GP-106 TCE (2000 ppb) and PCE (2200 ppb) were much greater than GP-105 or HARMON-MW-1. The inference is that the contaminant distribution in this area represents potentially overlapping plumes, with the appearance of PCE at depth being the marker compound. It is believed that the PCE may have originated from a newer spill of PCE associated with the 570 Main Street plume. This hypothesis is supported by the contaminant distribution in GP-24, which exhibits more PCE

breakdown products, including VC*. GP-24 is believed to be more representative of an older historical spill within the plume area.

Heavy BTEX contamination was also detected in soil samples collected from the 10-ft interval just above the water table in GP-22. Groundwater was moderately contaminated with toluene and xylenes (approximately 200 ppb), with a slight increase in concentration with depth. Low levels of benzene and o-xylene (50 ppb total) were detected in the 68-70 ft sample from GP-24. The BTEX soil and groundwater contamination at GP-22 indicates some type of petroleum spill in the vicinity of GP-22. A low-level plume has migrated via groundwater at least as far as GP-24.

In summary, a release of PCE has occurred in the vicinity or upgradient of GP-62 and -95. The DCE contamination detected in GP-24, HARMON MW-1, and GP-105 and -106 may be related to this spill as it is a breakdown product of PCE. GP-22 is monitoring residual PCE that has not migrated downgradient and degraded to DCE. VC appears to be forming in the vicinity of GP-24 as a result of degradation of DCE. The elevated PCE found in GP-106 may indicate that this plume and the 570 Main Street plume overlap in this area.

Possible sources for the PCE spill include the facilities at 110 Hopper Street and the properties at the southern end of Block 145, which use the address 559 Main Street. None of these facilities are on record as using any of the chlorinated solvents, although the operations at these site suggest that use of these materials is possible.

Alternatively, the chlorinated solvent contamination at GP-24 and HARMON-MW-1 may be the result of a source located between them and GP-22 (i.e., 534/542 Main Street/95 Hopper Street). Under this scenario GP-22 is monitoring an isolated (chlorinated solvent) spill as well as a BTEX spill and the contamination detected at GP-24, HARMON-MW-1, GP-105 and -106 is related to a separate spill of PCE or possibly DCE and VC. DCE is manufactured commercially, although its uses are not typically those found at the site, except possibly as an additive to lacquer-type paint (Verschueren 1983). The VC at GP-24 could be present as an impurity in discharged DCE or as a result of degradation of discharged DCE. The facility at

*It is theoretically possible for DCE to degrade to VC (Fetter 1993), although this process is not usually observed. The presence of VC in groundwater is usually better explained as the result of a direct discharge of VC, or as an impurity in discharged PCE or TCE solvent. However, industrial sources of VC are usually limited to plastics (PVC) manufacturing facilities (Howard 1990). Since there are no such facilities in the vicinity, and VC was not detected at GP-22 as an impurity in the PCE/TCE source, the most probable cause for the VC detected at GP-24 is degradation of the DCE present.

95 Hopper Street uses various paints, both lacquer and enamel, in the manufacturing process that takes place there.

6.2.2 570 Main Street Plume

A second plume was detected below this portion of the site, to the east of the plume described above (Figures 6-5 to 6-7). The source of this plume appears to be the former IMC Magnetics facility located just upgradient of GP-20. The eastern edge of this plume appears to proceed to the southwest from Main Street between NYT MW-2 and GP-99, then between N-11847 and GP-37. The downgradient edge of the plume appears to be between N-11850 and NC-20; this is tentative based on these two shallow monitoring points. The western extent of this plume is not as obvious as the plume appears to overlap with the plume to west.

PCE and TCE were detected in GP-20; both increased in concentration with depth. PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA were detected at moderate levels in GP-23; all decreased in concentration with depth. The typical breakdown products were not detected in appreciable concentrations.

Based on the vertical distribution of PCE and TCE in GP-20, it appears that both this point, GP-23, and GP-99 are monitoring the same plume of total PCE. The hypothesis is that a "slug" of DNAPL is migrating downward through the groundwater near 570 Main Street. This accounts for the increasing concentrations with depth at GP-20. It is not known whether the DNAPL is PCE or TCE. Chemical usage and closure testing at 570 Main Street suggest it may be PCE and the noted TCE concentrations are the result of PCE breakdown. The measured concentrations in GP-23 and -99 would then be accounted for as lateral migration from the DNAPL.

In summary, a PCE or TCE spill has occurred in the vicinity or upgradient of GP-20. The most obvious source candidate is 570 Main Street, where there was a documented release of these compounds. Recent (1993) closure work at this site identified several areas of apparently heavy contaminant discharge to on-site septic systems and floor drains. Extremely high concentrations of toluene, xylenes, 1,1,1-TCA, PCE, and methyl chloride as well as chromium and cadmium were detected in samples collected from septic systems and floor drains (see Section 5.2.3, 570 Main Street). A septic system and leach pool system located on the northeast (area 2) and northwest (area 1) corners of the property, respectively, and another septic system (area 3) at the south end of the property were found to be heavily contaminated, as were samples collected from floor drains located within the building. An IRM for the site is awaiting NYSDEC approval.

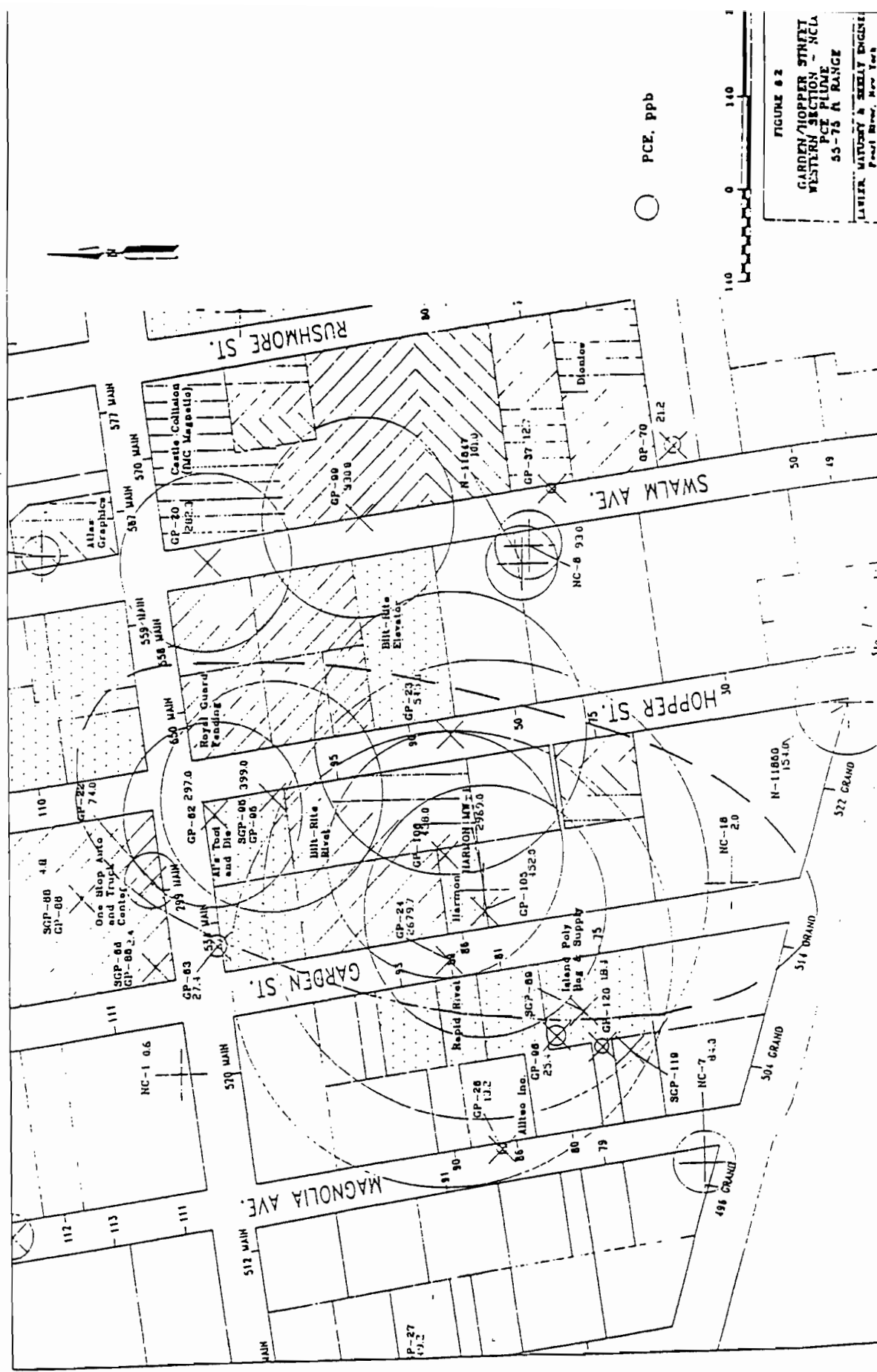
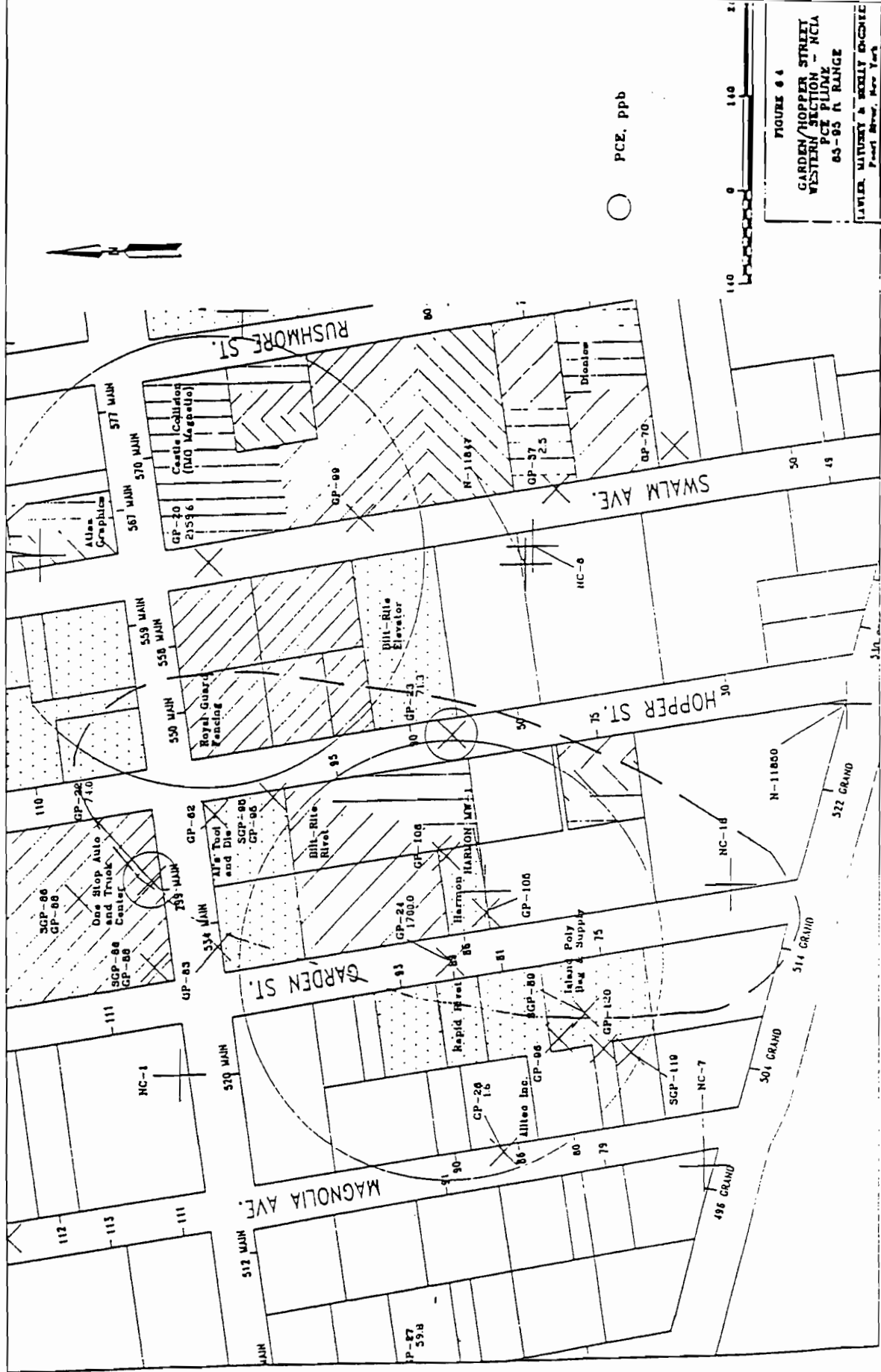


FIGURE # 2

GARDEN/HOPPER STREET
 WESTERN SECTION - NCL
 PCE PLUME
 55-75 A RANGE
 LAWYER, WATKINS & SHELLEY ENGINE
 Pearl River, New York



○ PCE, ppb



FIGURE 6-4
 GARDEN/HOPPER STREET
 WESTERN SECTION - NEIA
 PCE PLUNK
 85-85 R. RANGE
 LAWRENCE, MURPHY & KELLY ENGINEERS
 100 West Street, New York

CHAPTER 7

RECOMMENDATIONS

The PSA results have identified several areas exhibiting significant groundwater contamination within the NCIA. As illustrated in Figure 7-1, the bulk of the contamination is centered in three areas within the site - one in each of the western, central, and eastern sections. In each of these contaminated areas separate plumes based on the contaminants, the concentrations, and sources can be subdivided. LMS has detected two plumes in the western section, three in the central section, and two in the eastern section. Beyond these plume areas, the remaining area of the NCIA appears to be relatively uncontaminated.

Following the objectives stated in Chapter 2, LMS recommends that the NCIA site be removed from the hazardous site listing and that seven separate sites be added to the list. The delisting of the whole site would delist/remove the clean blocks/lots listed below, and the relisting of the seven plume areas will then list only the major contaminated areas. It should be noted that while no evidence of significant groundwater contamination below these areas was recorded, some contamination may exist at a deeper depth within the aquifer. It is, however, unlikely that these areas are the source of the contamination.

It is not clear what classification the seven plumes can be given. All plume areas have documented significant impact to the environment - the contaminant concentrations in an aquifer connected to a drinking supply aquifer are orders of magnitude higher than drinking standards and are a serious threat. But the second criterion for listing a site, documentation of a release or presence of hazardous wastes, has not been demonstrated in all plumes. The plume areas can be divided into the following categories:

- **Documented Sole Sources.** This plume (125 State Street) has one documented source and a relatively clearly defined contaminant plume that results from the sole source. This site can be listed as a Class 2, listing the facility where the source was discovered as the site.
- **Documented Multiple Sources.** These plumes (e.g., Arkwin/Tishcon) have good documentation that a number of sources were responsible for the contaminant plume. However, a number of other facilities within the plume area were also likely contributors to the contamination, based on historical information but no documented data. These plumes can be listed as Class 2 sites as documented sources were recorded. LMS recommends that the source facilities and the potential or suspected facilities within the plume be included as the site. If individual PRP facilities obtain data documenting that they were not a source,

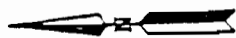


FIGURE 7.1

SITE-WIDE - NCIA
DATA SUMMARY
55-75 ft DEPTH RANGE

NOTE:
NOT TO SCALE



PCE

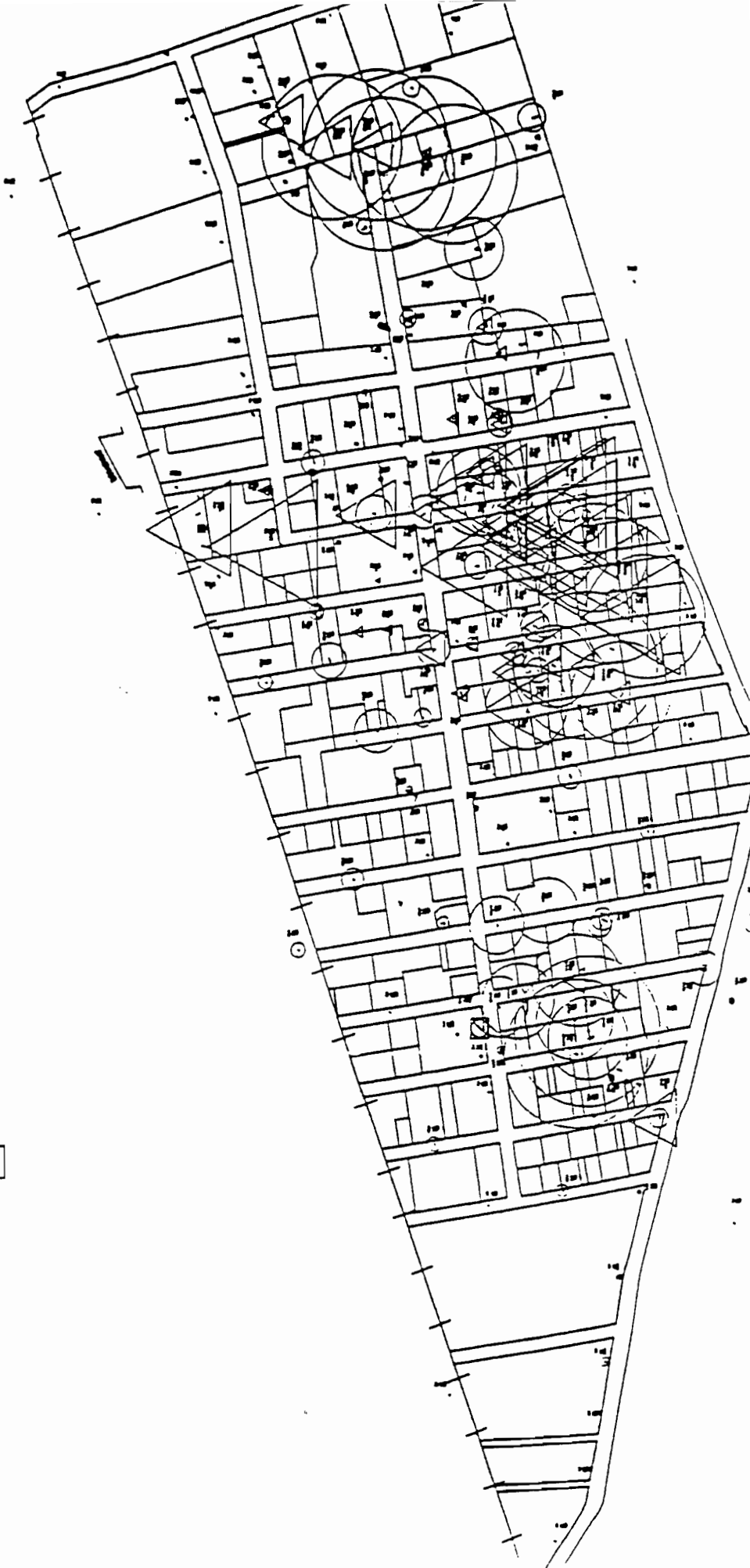


TCA



BTEX

LAWLER, MATUSKY & SKELLY ENGINE
Pearl River, New York



these facilities can be delisted as petitioned; however, the "site" will still remain because of the known PRPs.

- **Suspected Multiple Sources.** These plumes (e.g., Garden Street/Sylvester Street) have good historical information that a number of facilities within the plumes were likely the source; however, documented data do not exist to date. LMS does not know whether the historical data are sufficient to document hazardous waste. We recommend two alternatives: (1) research the existing data files in more detail so as to find "documented" hazardous waste at one or more facilities, thereby listing the plume area as a Class 2a site (similar to above); or (2) list as Class 2a and go back to research and investigate the potential sources in detail.
- **No Sources.** These plumes (e.g., Block 328) have no documentation or other evidence to support the release of hazardous waste as found in the groundwater. Simply stated, we found no sources. We recommend these sites be classified 2a, and additional investigations be conducted to find the source.

7.1 WESTERN SECTION

In this section of NCIA two apparently overlapping contaminant plumes were detected; for the most part they are south of Main Street and between Rushmore and Garden streets. One of the plumes (the 570 Main Street plume) appears to have a well-defined source property; the other (Garden Street/Hopper Street plume) may have several source properties.

7.1.1 Garden Street/Hopper Street Plume

This plume is primarily composed of TCE and its breakdown products. It was detected in GP-22, -62, and -105, and HARMON-MW-1. In general, it appears that concentrations increase with depth. PCE from a separate source or overlap from the 570 Main Street plume was also detected in several of the monitoring points. It appears that a release of target compounds has occurred in the vicinity or upgradient of GP-62. Since source areas were not documented but there are a number of potential sources based on historical data, we label this plume area as suspected multiple sources and it can be listed as either Class 2 or 2a. The following properties should be included as in the listed site: 110 Hopper Street (Tax Block 145, lots 31 to 37), 559 Main Street (Tax Block 145, lots 38 to 45), 534 Main Street (Tax Block 71, lots 1 to 4), 542 Main Street (Tax Block 71, lots 5 to 8), 95 Hopper Street (Tax Block 71, lots 9 to 15 and 50 to 58), and 567 Main Street (Tax Block 145, lot 66).

FILE REVIEW DATABASE

WESTERN SECTION
New Cassel Industrial Area

TAX LOT	ADDRESS	CURRENT OCCUPANT	PREVIOUS SITE USAGE	WASTEWATER DISCHARGE HISTORY	HISTORIC CHEMICAL/WASTE INVENTORY	CONTAMINATION SOURCE POTENTIAL RANKING
BLOCK 144 - TWO SEPARATE PROPERTIES						
	Town Is Westbury ZIP Is 11590		back to 1971 determined from review of Coles Directory 1972-1992			Information Is from NCDOH BLR Hazardous Chemical/Waste Storage Locations databases run dates 3/87, 2/88, 6/88, 9/89. Note: these databases are not always current, see Island Transport below Island moved out 1982, records do not reflect this
11,144,27-54	299 Main St.	SAM-TON SALVAGE (USED CAR PARTS since 1982) This property was observed to be vacant during October 1993. There had been a fire that destroyed the interior of this building. The business moved to 96 Urban Ave. The building is being repaired. -ALSO, Schell Automotive occupies a building in the NE corner of the property	Island Transportation and Asphalt Petroleum occupied between 1972 and 1982; as of 1971 Mid-Island Transit and Crestwood Bus Service occupied the property	no record During Geoprobe Investigation heavy BTEX contamination was discovered in soils just above the water table, moderate groundwater contamination	ISLAND TRANSPORTATION (1971-82) methanol-500 gal TCE -80 gal mineral spirits-520 gal Waste Org.-non-halog. -3710gal	-HIGH- (BTEX)
11,144,55-61	1 Hopper St.	Nassau-Suffolk Recycling	no record 1992; Occupied by Baldwin Collision 1989-1991; no record 1983-1988; Frank's Frign Auto 1981-1982; Nassau Auto Wrecking 1971-1980.		lacquers, lacquer thinners Auto repainting observed during Geoprobe Investigation	-MODERATE - Lacks downgradient monitoring point data
BLOCK 146 - SEVEN SEPARATE PROPERTIES						
11,145,20-25	137 Hopper	Frank & Sons Auto Wrecking	A & F Auto Wrecking 1971-1992		no record in NCDOH chem Invent	-LOW - GP-21 Is downgradient; NO
11,145,26-30	120 Hopper St.	EZ-EM Co & RAC Mechanical RAC since 1981	Occupied by Royal Athletic Supply between 1975 and 1980, no record prior to 1975.		ROYAL ATHLETIC paint-55000 gal	-LOW -
11,145,31-37, 41, 65	110 Hopper St.	Flexitherm Corp. since 1990	Occupied by Contemporary Packaging, 1972-1978. No record 1976-1989, and prior to 1972		CONTEMPORARY PACKING IPA-1300 gal ethanol-22000gal PA-1300 gal Waste Ink-24000 lbs Waste Non-halo solvents-2200 gal	-MODERATE 7- prop. Is upgrad. of GP-22 (heavy BTEX) a boring between the two would provide confirmation

NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND CONTRACT

SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

New Cassel Industrial Area Site
North Hempstead, Nassau County

Site No. 130043

Work Assignment No. D002676-2.2

DATE: February 1995



Prepared for:

**New York State
Department of
Environmental Conservation**

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233
Langdon Marsh, *Commissioner*

Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
Michael J. O'Toole, Jr., P.E., *Director*

By:
Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers

NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND CONTRACT

SITE INVESTIGATION
REPORT

FINAL

New Cassel Industrial Area Site
North Hempstead, Nassau County

Site No. 130043

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50 Wolf Road
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File No. 650-028

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Cassel Industrial Area (NCIA) is located in the unincorporated village of Westbury, in the Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County, New York. Approximately 200 industrial or commercial businesses occupy this 170-acre site. The Nassau County Department of Health (NCDOH), in conjunction with a private consulting firm, conducted a subsurface investigation of the NCIA in 1985 to evaluate groundwater quality in the vicinity of this and several other sites in the county found to possess groundwater contamination problems. The investigation identified fairly extensive halogenated volatile organic contamination of groundwater beneath the site, and recommended further study. NCDOH also petitioned the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to classify the site as a hazardous waste site, which it did (Class 2) in 1988.

Subsequently, numerous owners of property within the site have petitioned NYSDEC to isolate and remove their properties from the Class 2 list. NYSDEC has delisted many of the properties for which it received delist petitions with the qualification that if the pending site investigation showed these properties to be the source of the contamination, they would be relisted.

Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers (LMS) was contracted by NYSDEC to conduct a site investigation for the NCIA. This report presents the findings of this investigation. Task 1 consisted of a file review of information pertinent to the site from various town, county, and state agencies. During Task 2 a comprehensive database summarizing the information gathered in Task 1 was compiled. During Task 3 groundwater samples were collected for analysis from 56 monitoring wells already located at the site. Samples collected from 40 groundwater probes located strategically throughout the site were analyzed in Task 4. The Geoprobe locations were sampled from multiple depths to provide vertical contaminant distribution information. This task also included preparation of a draft report presenting the results of Tasks 1 through 4 along with LMS' recommendations for additional work. Task 5 consisted of a second phase of groundwater probes and suspected source area sampling along with selected facility inspections. Tasks 6 and 7 constitute preparation of this report and additional file investigations.

The data generated from the sampling have been analyzed and used to generate contaminant plume maps. Several groundwater volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminant plumes were delineated during the assessment, and the properties potentially contributing to these plumes have been identified. The contaminant plume distributions have been analyzed with respect to

current and previous property usage for the entire site, incorporating chemical use and spill information gathered from extensive file review.

The investigation has identified several areas exhibiting significant groundwater contamination within the NCIA. The bulk of the contamination is centered in three areas within the site: one in each of the western, central, and eastern sections. In each of these contaminated areas separate plumes based on the contaminants, concentrations, and sources can be subdivided. LMS has detected two plumes in the western section, three in the central section, and two in the eastern section. Beyond these plume areas, the remaining area of the NCIA appears to be relatively uncontaminated.

Following the objectives stated in Chapter 2, LMS recommends that the NCIA site be removed from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites and that individual sites with documented hazardous waste disposal be added to the registry. Other sites are recommended as suspected hazardous waste sites because the data suggest that they are potentially adding to the measured contaminant plumes but hazardous waste disposal has yet to be documented. The delisting of the whole site would delist or remove all sites in the NCIA that had no hazardous waste disposal and no significant groundwater contaminants. The tax blocks are listed in Chapter 7 by section.

LMS recommends that the following sites be restored to the registry. The documentation and data supporting these recommendations are presented in Chapter 7.

Western Section

- **Castle Collision (IMC Magnetics), 570 Main Street (Tax Block 73, lots 1-12, 63-75)**
- **Atlas Graphics, 567 Main Street (Tax Block 164, lot 66)**

Central Section

- **Tishcon Corporation, 125 State Street (Tax Block 181, lot 84)**
- **Arkwin Industries, 648-656 Main Street (Tax Block 78, lots 1-8), 662-670 Main Street (Tax Block 79, lots 1-8), 66 Brooklyn Avenue (Tax Block 79, lots 266-270)**
- **Tishcon Corporation, 30-36 New York Avenue (Tax Block 78, lots 78, 19-21), 31-33 Brooklyn Avenue (Tax Block 79, lots 79 and 56-58), 29 New York Avenue (Tax Block 77, lots 47-50)**

- **Industrial Mets (Tishcon)**, 68 Kinkel Street (Tax Block 76, lots 9-12)
- **Metpar Steel Products**, 95 and 97-99 State Street (Tax Block 161, lots 41, 42, and 5-8)

It is recommended that the following sites be considered suspected hazardous waste sites. They will require additional investigation to determine whether hazardous waste was disposed of on-site and impacted the groundwater:

Western Section

- **Flexitherm Corporation**, 110 Hopper Street (Tax Block 145, lots 31-37)
- **IET Labs**, 534 Main street (Tax Block 71, lots 1-4)
- **Al's Tool and Die**, 542 Main Street (Tax Block 71, lots 5-8)
- **Harmon Associates**, 86 Garden Street (Tax Block 71, lots 16-17)
- **Bilt-Rite Steel-Buck**, 95 Hopper Street (Tax Block 71, lots 9-15 and 50-58), and **Bilt Rite Elevator**, 90 Hopper Street (Tax Block 72, lots 14-17 and 59-62)

Central Section

- **Glassblock Warehouse**, 38 Kinkel Street (Tax Block 76, lots 22-29)
- **Micro-Ray Corporation**, 49 Sylvester Street (Tax Block 76, lots 66-68)
- **Doak Dermatologies**, 62 Kinkel Street and 67 Sylvester Street (Tax Block 76, lots 13-15 and 69-72)
- **Arkwin Industries**, 33 Sylvester Street (Tax Block 76, lots 57-65)

Eastern Section

- **Nationwide Paint (?¹)**, 750 Main Street (Tax Block 328, lot 178)
- **Eastern Main Street**
- **Utility Manufacturing Company**, 700 Main Street (Tax Block 320, lot 176), list as 2a
- **Former Wonder King Chemical**, 710-712 Main Street (Tax Block 328, lot 188), list as 2a

¹Reported former use of this address; the exact name, however, could not be verified.

along the northern and western property boundary. Several drums of what appeared to be waste oil or diesel were noted to the rear of the property. Although not verified, one or more leach pools is believed to exist in the western (rear) alley.

87-89 Garden Street. Rapid Rivet and Fastener Corporation has been on-site for seven years (Appendix B, Photo 28). The company, which ships and distributes specialty rivets and fasteners, is a dry operation and does not use or store any chemicals. The space is leased and information on past uses and disposal histories is limited. A single floor drain noted inside the building was reportedly installed to accept storm water that occasionally seeps into the building. Other than toward the front or inside the building, there are no areas where a leach pool could be located. The building covers most of the lot and there are no alleys.

80-86 Magnolia Avenue. Alltec Inc., which sells and services power washers, has been on-site for three years (Appendix B, Photo 30). The occupants are unaware of past uses: the building had apparently been vacant for some time. NCDH records indicate that Imperus Industries (AEC Corporation) was formerly located at this address. Soaps and cleaners are stored but no solvent-based cleaners. Alltec had no knowledge of any leach pools on-site. Several suspected pools were identified to the rear and front of the building, but the owner objected to any sampling so the presence of former leach pools could not be verified.

299 Main Street. One Stop Auto and Truck Centers has occupied this address since April 1994 (Appendix B, Photos 21 and 22). A full-service auto and truck garage, the firm currently has no underground storage. There were no floor drains within the garage, although there was a grated drain along the garage doors. Where this drain discharges is unknown as the rear lot has been recently paved, covering over signs of old leach pools (Appendix B, Photo 23). The site was formerly a junkyard (Sam-Ton Salvage) for approximately 20 years. Several features at the site suggest that there once was underground storage at the site (Appendix B, Photo 24). Heavy BTEX contamination was noted in a soil sample just above the water table in GP-22 located near this address. NCDOH records indicate Island Transport formerly occupied the site and reportedly used 80 gal/year of trichloroethylene (TCE).

570 Main Street. Castle Collision is located in the southern portion of the building at this address; the northern portion is vacant. Castle Collision is a full-service autobody repair and painting garage. The site was formerly in use by IMC Magnetics, which manufactured precision pumps for the aircraft industry. When IMC Magnetic moved to Hauppaug, New York, a number of leaching pools, septic tanks, and floor drains were abandoned. NCDOH

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS

6.1 OVERVIEW

The presence of halogenated aliphatic compounds, such as TCE, PCE, and TCA, in groundwater are typically the result of direct discharges of industrial wastes (e.g., degreasers and cleaning solvents) to the ground surface and not the result of biochemical degradation. This is the most probable source of these contaminants detected in groundwater samples collected from the site. When TCE, PCE, and TCA are present significant products of degradation can be cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (cis-DCE) and 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA). It has been found that halogenated aliphatic compounds, which include chlorinated solvents, can be degraded to varying degrees through both biotic (hydrogenolysis) and abiotic (dehydrohalogenation) processes.

PCE will undergo hydrogenolysis to produce TCE; however, TCE will more rapidly degrade into cis-DCE. Because the transformation rates for TCE to degrade to cis-DCE are much faster than the rates for cis-DCE to degrade, it is more likely that cis-DCE will be detected in the environment rather than TCE, as a result of biochemical degradation. This would probably account for the cis-DCE detected at the site. cis-DCE has been shown to degrade to vinyl chloride (VC) and/or chloroethane (CA); however, the transformation rates are very slow and these compounds are typically not detected in the environment as a result of biochemical degradation.

TCA normally undergoes hydrogenolysis to produce 1,1-DCA and would appear to account for the presence of this compound in samples collected from the site. 1,1-DCA has also been found to degrade to VC and/or CA; however, it is unlikely they would be detected because of the very slow transformation rates discussed earlier. There is no evidence that TCA will degrade to 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), and the presence of 1,2-DCA in samples collected from the site may be indicative of impurities that exist in many of the commercial solvents used. This is also true of the breakdown products discussed earlier, many of which can be found in varying quantities as impurities in the solvents purchased by commercial businesses.

Correlation of the soil and groundwater data with information assembled during Tasks 1 and 2 facilitated the preparation of integrated chemical use/spill and contamination maps. The site has been divided into three sections - western, central, and eastern - for convenience (Figure 6-1). The western section consists of all properties west of Urban Avenue, including those

along the west side of Urban Avenue. The central section consists of all properties east of Urban Avenue and west of Bond Street, including those along the east side of Urban Avenue and the west side of Bond Street, respectively. The eastern section consists of the properties east of Bond Street, including those along the east side of Bond Street.

The three maps prepared for each section show the contaminant distribution in groundwater for depth intervals at 55-75, 75-85, and 85-95 ft (Figures 6-2 through 6-27). The plumes are defined as area where the total PCEs, TCAs, and BTEX compounds exceeded 100 ppb. The legend for each of these maps (Figures 6-2 through 6-27) is found on Table 6-1. Note: The contaminant concentrations and plumes illustrated on these figures are total PCEs (PCE + TCE + DECs + VC), total TCAs (1,1,1-TCA + DCA), and total BTEXs (BTEX + chlorobenzene). The properties represented on the map are variously shaded to indicate recorded usage or spillage of the target compounds or, where applicable, suggested target compound usage based on known site operations (cases in which no chemical usage information was available for the property). Large-scale maps of each section have also been prepared. These plates are found in the supporting documentation.

6.2 WESTERN SECTION

The western section of the site is a triangular region bounded on the east by Urban Avenue, on the north by the Long Island Rail Road, and on the south by Grand Boulevard. Two apparently overlapping groundwater contaminant plumes were detected in the middle portion of this section; delineation of the two plumes is based on the data available. Other than the two plumes mentioned above, pronounced groundwater contamination beneath this portion of the site was not detected. Figures 6-2 through 6-7 present the plume maps.

6.2.1 Garden Street/Hopper Street Plume

A plume was detected starting at monitoring points GP-22 and -62 and extending downgradient past GP-105 and HARMON-MW-1 (Figure 6-2). The upgradient extent of this plume appears to be near 110 Hopper Street, but no monitoring points are located in this area to confirm this. In the two most upgradient points within this plume the total PCE concentrations increased with depth (Figures 6-2 and 6-3). In GP-22 total PCE increased from 74 to 680 ppb. In GP-62 total PCE increased from 297 to 1710 ppb. A similar trend was seen in GP-95, increasing in concentration from 399 to 13,923 ppb. The plume exhibits moderate to heavy TCE contamination in its mid-position (GP-105 and -106, HARMON-MW-1, and GP-24). At the water table (52 ft) concentrations of 1,2-DCE and TCE were 2300 and 660 ppb, respectively, in HARMON-MW-1. In GP-105 and -106 the shallow samples (taken from 63-65 ft) exhibited

much less DCE and TCE than HARMON-MW-1. However, with depth at GP-106 TCE (2000 ppb) and PCE (2200 ppb) were much greater than GP-105 or HARMON-MW-1. The inference is that the contaminant distribution in this area represents potentially overlapping plumes, with the appearance of PCE at depth being the marker compound. It is believed that the PCE may have originated from a newer spill of PCE associated with the 570 Main Street plume. This hypothesis is supported by the contaminant distribution in GP-24, which exhibits more PCE breakdown products, including VC.* GP-24 is believed to be more representative of an older historical spill within the plume area.

Heavy BTEX contamination was also detected in soil samples collected from the 10-ft interval just above the water table in GP-22. Groundwater was moderately contaminated with toluene and xylenes (approximately 200 ppb), with a slight increase in concentration with depth. Low levels of benzene and o-xylene (50 ppb total) were detected in the 68-70 ft sample from GP-24. The BTEX soil and groundwater contamination at GP-22 indicates some type of petroleum spill in the vicinity of GP-22. A low-level plume has migrated via groundwater at least as far as GP-24.

In summary, a release of PCE has occurred in the vicinity or upgradient of GP-62 and -95. The DCE contamination detected in GP-24, HARMON MW-1, and GP-105 and -106 may be related to this spill as it is a breakdown product of PCE. GP-22 is monitoring residual PCE that has not migrated downgradient and degraded to DCE. VC appears to be forming in the vicinity of GP-24 as a result of degradation of DCE. The elevated PCE found in GP-106 may indicate that this plume and the 570 Main Street plume overlap in this area.

Possible sources for the PCE spill include 110 Hopper Street. Although this address is not on record as using any of the chlorinated solvents, the operations at this site suggest that use of these materials is possible.

Alternatively, the chlorinated solvent contamination at GP-24 and HARMON-MW-1 may be the result of a source located between them and GP-22 (i.e., 534/542 Main Street/95 and 90 Hopper Street). Under this scenario GP-22 is monitoring an isolated (chlorinated solvent) spill

*It is theoretically possible for DCE to degrade to VC (Fetter 1993), although this process is not usually observed. The presence of VC in groundwater is usually better explained as the result of a direct discharge of VC, or as an impurity in discharged PCE or TCE solvent. However, industrial sources of VC are usually limited to plastics (PVC) manufacturing facilities (Howard 1990). Since there are no such facilities in the vicinity, and VC was not detected at GP-22 as an impurity in the PCE/TCE source, the most probable cause for the VC detected at GP-24 is degradation of the DCE present.

as well as a BTEX spill and the contamination detected at GP-24, HARMON-MW-1, and GP-105 and -106 is related to a separate spill of PCE or possibly DCE and VC. DCE is manufactured commercially, although its uses are not typically those found at the site, except possibly as an additive to lacquer-type paint (Verschuere 1983). The VC at GP-24 could be present as an impurity in discharged DCE or as a result of degradation of discharged DCE. The facility at 95 Hopper Street uses various paints, both lacquer and enamel, in the manufacturing process that takes place there.

6.2.2 570 Main Street Plume

A second plume was detected below this portion of the site, to the east of the plume described above (Figures 6-5 to 6-7). The source of this plume appears to be the former IMC Magnetics facility located just upgradient of GP-20. The eastern edge of this plume appears to proceed to the southwest from Main Street between NYT MW-2 and GP-99, then between N-11847 and GP-37. The downgradient edge of the plume appears to be between N-11850 and NC-20; this is tentative based on these two shallow monitoring points. The western extent of this plume is not as obvious as the plume appears to overlap with the plume to west.

PCE and TCE were detected in GP-20; both increased in concentration with depth. PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA were detected at moderate levels in GP-23; all decreased in concentration with depth. The typical breakdown products were not detected in appreciable concentrations.

Based on the vertical distribution of PCE and TCE in GP-20, it appears that this point, GP-23, and GP-99 are monitoring the same plume of total PCE. The hypothesis is that a "slug" of DNAPL has migrated downward through the groundwater near 570 Main Street. This accounts for the increasing concentrations with depth at GP-20. It is not known whether the DNAPL is PCE or TCE. Chemical usage and closure testing at 570 Main Street suggest it may be PCE and the noted TCE concentrations are the result of PCE breakdown or a separate upgradient TCE source. The measured concentrations in GP-23 and -99 would then be accounted for as lateral migration from the DNAPL.

In summary, a PCE or TCE spill has occurred in the vicinity or upgradient of GP-20. The most obvious source candidate is 570 Main Street, where there was a documented release of these compounds. Closure work at this site in 1993 identified several areas of apparently heavy contaminant discharge to on-site septic systems and floor drains. Extremely high concentrations of toluene, xylenes, 1,1,1-TCA, PCE, and methyl chloride as well as chromium and cadmium were detected in samples collected from septic systems and floor drains (see Section 5.2.3, 570 Main Street). A septic system and leach pool system located on the northeast (area 2) and

CHAPTER 7

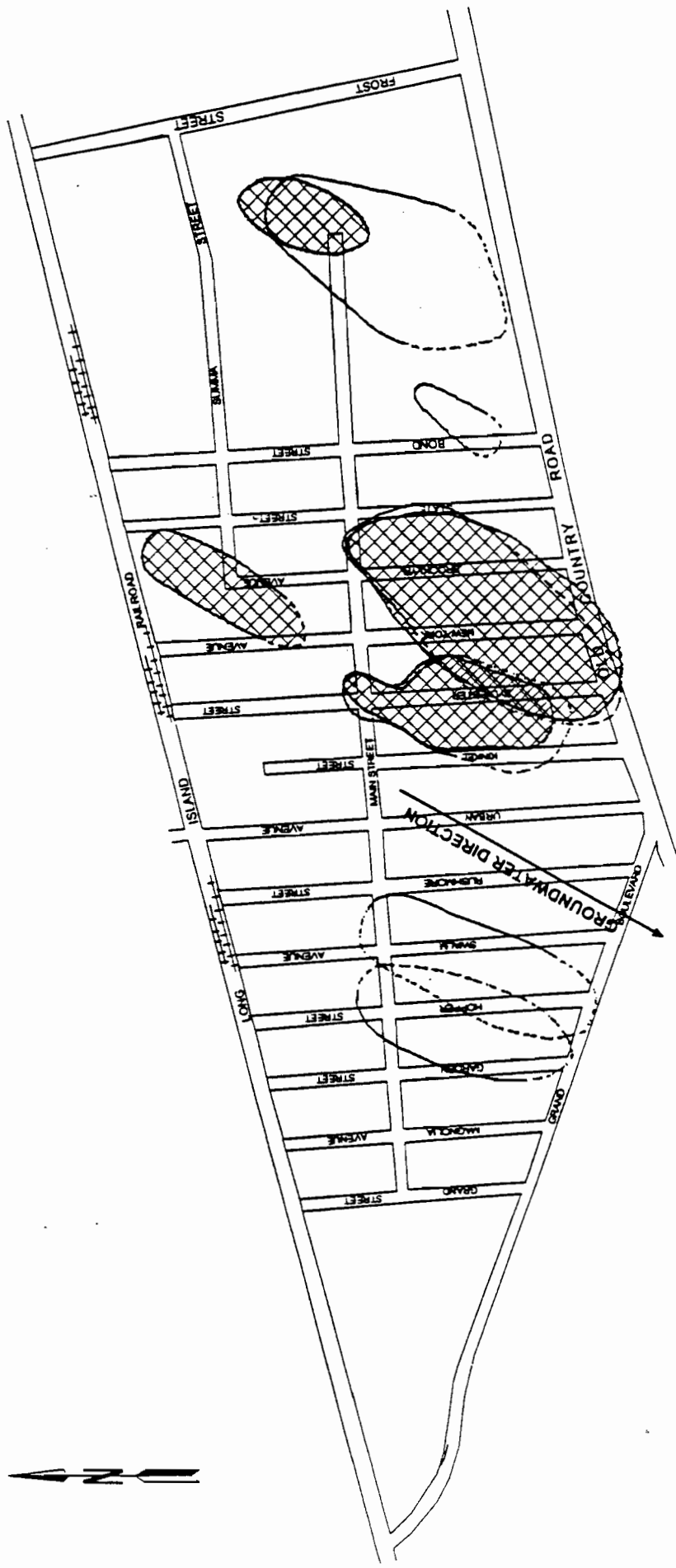
RECOMMENDATIONS

The site investigation results have identified several areas exhibiting significant groundwater contamination within the NCIA. As illustrated in Figure 7-1, the bulk of the contamination is centered in three areas within the site - one in each of the western, central, and eastern sections. In each of these contaminated areas separate plumes based on the contaminants, the concentrations, and sources can be subdivided. LMS has detected two plumes in the western section, three in the central section, and two in the eastern section. Beyond these plume areas, the remaining area of the NCIA appears to be relatively uncontaminated.

Following the objectives stated in Chapter 2, LMS recommends that the NCIA site be removed from the hazardous site listing and that individual properties that appear to be the sources of the contaminant plumes be relisted as individual sites. Delisting of the whole site would delist or remove the blocks/lots with little or no contamination; relisting of individual properties would put back specific, named sites that will require remediation or additional investigations. It should be noted that while no evidence of significant groundwater contamination was noted in many areas, some contamination may exist at greater depths within the aquifer. It is unlikely, however, that these areas are the source of the contamination.

According to Title 13, Article 27, of the State Environmental Conservation Law, the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites must include all known hazardous waste sites. To be included in the registry, it must be confirmed that hazardous wastes were disposed of or are present on the site. Sites with confirmed hazardous wastes are then classified according to the effects of that contamination on the environment or human health. Classification 2 is for sites for which there is information sufficient to determine that they pose a significant threat to the public health or environment; Classification 2a is for sites with insignificant information to make a significant threat determination; Class 3 is for sites that do not pose a significant threat. Sites without documentation of hazardous waste disposal are not included on the registry; however, they may be investigated further if it is suspected that hazardous wastes were disposed of.

At the NCIA site past studies and this investigation have documented a significant impact to the environment and threat to the public health: measured contaminant concentrations in an aquifer connected to a drinking supply aquifer are orders of magnitude higher than drinking water standards. This investigation has narrowed the impacted area to seven major plumes and identified individual facilities/properties on-site within these areas that may be the source of the



LEGEND

 Total PCE plume (PCE, TCE, DCEs, VC), >100 ppb

 Total TCA plume (1,1,1-TCA, DCAs), >100 ppb

0 ~500 ft

 APPROXIMATE SCALE
 1 in. = 500 ft

FIGURE 7-1

**CONTAMINANT PLUMES
 1993-1994 INVESTIGATION**

NEW CASSEL INDUSTRIAL AREA
 NYSDEC I.D. No. 130043
 LAWLER, MATUSKY & SKELLY ENGINEERS
 Pearl River, New York

027/plume 011

contamination. Documentation of hazardous waste disposal related to the contaminated plume at these sites was developed as follows:

- Suspected sites were identified either by existing or past site use, file data, or location within a highly contaminated plume area.
- Through additional file or report research or information obtained during site inspections and/or site sampling, documentation of chemical usage and source data was obtained. Chemical usage documents the chemical and amounts used currently or (more importantly) in the past at the sites. Past usage is particularly important because prior to the late 1970s and 1980s the entire NCLIA used septic systems for waste disposal. Source data refer to sampling data that indicate the presence of contaminant chemicals on-site, usually in old seepage pits.
- The monitoring well and Geoprobe data were analyzed for each site to determine upgradient and downgradient contaminant concentrations. In general, if the downgradient concentrations were three times the upgradient concentrations of the same contaminant, then it would appear that the site was responsible for a release of that contaminant.
- If the chemical usage or source data correlate with the plume data, i.e., the same or related chemicals, then it is reported that hazardous waste disposal documentation exists for that site and the site should be relisted on the registry.

A summary of the analysis for each suspected site is presented on Table 7-1. Interpretation and recommendations for each site are presented below, grouped according to section and plume areas.

7.1 WESTERN SECTION

In this section of NCLIA two apparently overlapping contaminant plumes were detected; for the most part they are south of Main Street and between Rushmore and Garden streets. One of the plumes (the 570 Main Street plume) appears to have a well-defined source property; the other (Garden Street/Hopper Street plume) may have several source properties.

7.1.1 Garden Street/Hopper Street Plume

This plume is primarily composed of TCE and its breakdown products. It was detected in GP-22, -62, and -105 and HARMON-MW-1. In general, it appears that concentrations increase with depth. PCE from a separate source or overlap from the 570 Main Street plume was also detected in several of the monitoring points. It appears that a release of target compounds has occurred in the vicinity or upgradient of GP-62. The properties that fall within this plume area and our recommendations are as follows:

- **One Stop Auto and Truck Center**, 299 Main Street (Tax Block 145, lots 37-44). This is the only address within this plume area that has a documented use of a target compound. A former use at the site, Island Transport, reportedly used 80 gal of TCE per year. Several groundwater (GP-86 and -88) and soil (SGP-86 and -88) samples did not identify a source of chlorinated compounds. BTEX compounds were found. The downgradient point (GP-22) was not significantly elevated in comparison to the upgradient point (GP-88). The data do not support a correlation with the major contaminant plume; therefore, it is recommended that this site not be included in the registry at this time.
- **Flexitherm Corporation**, 110 Hopper Street (Tax Block 145, lots 31-37). This address is located at the very upgradient edge of this plume. The chemical usage history indicates chemicals are used at the address, but they are not chlorinated compounds. This address should be considered a suspected hazardous waste site and additional investigation may be needed.
- **IET Labs**, 534 Main Street (Tax Block 71, lots 1-4). This address is located near the upgradient edge of this plume. The chemical usage history and past uses at this address do not indicate that this address is the source. The downgradient sampling point, GP-24, does, however, exhibit high concentrations. This address should be considered a suspected hazardous waste site and additional investigations may be needed.
- **Al's Tool and Die**, 542 Main Street (Tax Block 71, lots 5-8). This address is also located near the upgradient edge of the plume and is just east of 534 Main Street. Again, the chemical use history does not indicate that this address is the source, but the downgradient point (GP-24) does exhibit high concentrations. This address should be considered a suspected hazardous waste site and additional information may be needed.
- **Harmon Associates**, 86 Garden Street (Tax Block 71, lots 16-17). This address is currently used by Harmon Associates as office space. There is no documented chemical usage. The downgradient sample, HARMON MW-1, does exhibit elevated concentrations of DCE (2300 ppb) and TCE (660 ppb). This address should be considered a suspected hazardous waste site based on the high downgradient concentrations.

- **Bilt-Rite Steel-Buck**, 95 Hopper Street (Tax Block 71, lots 9-15 and 50-58), and **Bilt-Rite Elevator**, 90 Hopper Street (Tax Block 71, lots 14-17 and 59-62). These two addresses also exhibit high downgradient vs upgradient concentrations. Both use large quantities of paints and thinners, but the file review information does not specify types. These addresses should be considered as suspected hazardous waste sites based on high downgradient concentrations.

7.1.2 570 Main Street Plume

This total PCE plume falls roughly between NYT MW-2 and GP-99, then between N-11847 and GP-37. Along its western extent it likely overlaps with the Garden Street/Hopper Street plume. Two properties appear to be the source of this plume.

- **Former IMC Magnetics facility**, 570 Main Street (Tax Block 73, lots 1-12 and 63-75). This property, which currently houses **Castle Collision**, was used by IMC Magnetics for a number of years. IMC Magnetics reportedly used up to 810 gal of TCE per year. Three separate source areas and a number of floor drains have been observed at the site. These source areas contain elevated levels of target compounds and metals (TCA concentrations up to 668 ppb and PCE concentrations up to 14%). The upgradient sampling point (NC-17) for this property did not detect TCE or PCE, while the downgradient sample contained TCE at 220 ppb and PCE at 55 ppb. This address should be listed as a hazardous waste site. An IRM should also be conducted to remove the most heavily contaminated source areas that may be impacting the groundwater.
- **Atlas Graphics**, 567 Main Street (Tax Block 164, lot 66). This address has a reported use of 312 gal/year of TCE by Atlas Graphics and a documented discharge of TCE to a cesspool in 1977. The downgradient point (GP-20) showed elevated concentrations of TCE (220 ppb) and PCE (55 ppb), while the upgradient sample showed concentrations of TCE at 38 ppb and PCE at 12 ppb. This address is recommended to be listed as a hazardous waste site.

7.1.3 Clean Areas in Western Section

Based on data collected during the site investigation, a large portion of the western section can be delisted as these areas are free of significant VOC groundwater contamination. These areas include the addresses that fall within Block 330 (460, 468, and 482 Grand Boulevard); Blocks 69 and 141 (area between Grand Street and Magnolia Avenue); Block 143; Block 144 north of 299 Main Street; Blocks 145, 164 (except lot 66), 174, and 178 north of the properties along Main Street; Block 74, and Block 174.

TABLE 5-13

GEOPROBE CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS DATA SUMMARY (OCTOBER 1993)

85 - 95 ft Range
New Cassel Industrial Area

Sample Point I.D.	Actual Sample Depth (ft)	Vinyl chloride	1,1-DCE	1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCE	1,1,1-TCA	1,2-DCA	TCF	PCF
GP-4	85-87	ND	ND	ND	7.1	ND	9.3	ND	4.2	7.4
GP-9	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3	65.0
GP-10	85-87	ND	280.0	ND	93.0	18.0	900.0	4.8	150.0	62.0
GP-11	85-87	ND	25.0	ND	98.0	1.7	146.0	ND	38.0	14.0
GP-13	87-89	ND	2.2	ND	5.1	ND	2.3	ND	2.2	7.8
GP-15	88-90	ND	4.0	ND	ND	ND	8.3	ND	10.0	11.0
GP-16	85-87	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	86.0	ND
GP-18	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.1	ND	ND	ND
GP-19	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.8	2.0	ND	8.3	40.0
GP-20	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.6	3.1	ND	2000.0	150.0
GP-21	88-89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
GP-22	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	11.0	ND	ND	17.0	46.0
GP-23	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3	3.6	ND	49.0	21.0
GP-24	88-90	1000.0	ND	ND	ND	700.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-25	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-26	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6
GP-27	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.8	5.4	ND	26.0	28.0
GP-30	86-88	ND	14.0	ND	220.0	8.5	150.0	ND	3.4	25.0
GP-31	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15.0	ND	48.0	21.0
GP-32	88-90	ND	190.0	ND	180.0	4.6	2300.0	7.5	32.0	5300.0
GP-33	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-34	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6
GP-36	88-90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	ND	ND	2.2
GP-37	88-90	ND	ND	ND	1.1	1.1	ND	ND	ND	1.4

All data in µg/l

ND - Not detected

Disk No. HS4946 OLD DATA XLS Geoprobe 85 95 ft 10/10/94 4 28 46 PM

TABLE 5-5 (Page 1 of 2)

GEOPROBE CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS DATA SUMMARY (OCTOBER 1993)

65 - 75 ft Range

New Cassel Industrial Area

Sample Point I.D.	Actual Sample Depth (ft)	Vinyl chloride	1,1-DCE	1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCE	1,1,1-TCA	1,2-DCA	TCF	TCF
P-1	73-75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P-2	73-75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-1	68-70	ND	ND	ND	ND	380.0	5.7	ND	76.0	220.0
GP-2	66-68	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-3	70-72	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.9	ND	16.0	1.0
GP-4	73-75	ND	ND	ND	1.1	2.7	50.0	ND	140.0	2.2
GP-5	68-70	ND	1.3	ND	1.2	ND	1.3	ND	ND	1.9
GP-6	72-74	ND	98.0	ND	90.0	8.9	800.0	ND	3.5	42.0
GP-7	72-74	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11.0	ND	5.6	7.6
GP-8	69-71	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-9	66-68	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5	ND	ND	2.1	70.0
GP-10	65-67	ND	540.0	ND	150.0	20.0	3200.0	ND	92.0	84.0
GP-11	65-67	ND	100.0	ND	27.0	5.9	480.0	1.1	23.0	12.0
GP-12	68-70	ND	520.0	2.5	210.0	ND	1200.0	ND	440.0	62.0
GP-13	70-72	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
GP-14	68-68	ND	20.0	ND	150.0	76.0	360.0	ND	22.0	25.0
GP-15	68-70	ND	66.0	ND	27.0	44.0	93.0	ND	470.0	89.0
GP-16	65-67	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14.0	1.1
GP-17	72-74	ND	1.6	ND	4.1	20.0	2.1	ND	4.3	77.0
GP-18	68-70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	92.0
GP-19	68-70	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	1.6	ND	ND	53.0
GP-20	68-70	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.3	2.8	ND	220.0	55.0
GP-21	68-70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GP-22	68-70	ND	ND	ND	ND	13.0	ND	ND	11.0	50.0
GP-23	68-70	ND	21.0	ND	ND	4.8	130.0	ND	240.0	280.0

5-1E1

All data in µg/l.

ND - Not detected.

D:\HS4946 OLD DATA XLS Geoprobe 65.75 R 10/12/94 10:57:51 AM



NEW YORK STATE SUPERFUND CONTRACT

MULTISITE PSA TASK 4 REPORT

New Cassel Industrial Area Site
North Hempstead, Nassau County

Hopper/Main Street Site	Site No. 130043J
E-Z-EM Site	Site No. 130043N
Tops Appliance City Site	Site No. 130043O
Swalm Avenue Site	Site No. 130043P
Sylvester Street Site	Site No. 130043Q
New Cassel Data Review Sites	Site No. 130043

Work Assignment No. D002676-12B-1

DATE: March 1997

Report • Appendix A



Prepared for:

**New York State
Department of
Environmental Conservation**

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233
John Cahill, *Acting Commissioner*

Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
Michael J. O'Toole, Jr., P.E., *Director*

By:
Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Cassel Industrial Area (NCIA) is located in the unincorporated Village of Westbury in the Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County, New York (Figure 1-1). Approximately 200 industrial or commercial businesses occupy this 170-acre site (Figure 1-2). Due to extensive halogenated volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination of groundwater beneath the site, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) classified the entire industrial area as a hazardous waste site in 1988.

Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers LLP (LMS) was contracted by NYSDEC in 1992 to conduct a site investigation of the NCIA. The objectives of the site investigation were to delineate the contaminant plumes under the site, locate the source of the contaminants, and redefine the site according to measured contamination.

The initial investigations conducted in 1993 and 1994 identified several areas exhibiting significant groundwater contamination within the NCIA (LMS 1994). Potentially responsible parties for the two central section plumes and one of the western section plumes were identified; those facilities were listed as Class 2 on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. The remaining four sites within the plume regions were designated as potential registry sites requiring additional investigation. The original all-encompassing New Cassel site was removed from the registry, thereby delisting all sites except those relisted.

LMS was assigned to conduct a multisite Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) in 1995 on the remaining four sites that required additional investigation. The objectives of the multisite PSA were to further delineate the contaminant plumes at the four sites, locate the sources of the contaminants, and assess the threat of each source to the environment. Based on the multisite PSA investigation data five properties were recommended for inclusion on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites, 15 properties were determined to be not included on the registry, and 12 properties were determined to be potential registry sites.

To resolve the status of the 12 remaining properties that were included in potential registry sites and address data gaps for several properties in the industrial area, Task 4 multisite PSA investigation activities were conducted. The investigation included additional file reviews, facility inspections, soil and groundwater probes, and on-site mobile laboratory analysis. The data generated from the Task 4 multisite PSA investigation documented usage of hazardous waste, identified on-site sources, and further delineated the plumes. Based on the data, the following classification of facilities within the four sites are recommend:

- **Class 2 Hazardous Waste Sites:**

299 Main Street
118-138 Swalm Avenue
Vacant Lot (Block 145,
Lots 38, 39, 40) at
Corner of Hopper &
Main Streets

One Stop Auto & Truck Center
Liqui-Mark Corporation
Former Junkyard

- **Remain as Class 2 Hazardous Waste Sites:**

29 New York Avenue

Former Tishcon Facility

- **Class 4 Hazardous Waste Sites:**

750 Summa Avenue

E-Z-EM

- **Remain as Potential Registry Sites Pending the Identification of an Upgradient Source:**

95 Hopper Street
542 Main Street
49 Sylvester Street
33 Sylvester Street
36 Sylvester Street

Bilt-Rite Steel Buck
Al's Tool & Die
Micro-Ray Corporation
Arkwin Industries
Tishcon Corporation

- **Sites That Should not Appear on the Registry:**

550 Main Street
717-765 Main Street
776-790 Summa Avenue
69 Sylvester Street
750 Main Street
1099 Old Country Road
1226 Old Country Road
110 Hopper Street
111-117 Swalm Street

Royal Guard Fence
E-Z-EM
NYCE Liberty Tempest
T. Sarro Salvage
Tops Appliance City
Tops Appliance City
Westbury Toyota
Express Steel
Harco Trucking - Harmon Associates

The Task 4 PSA investigation resulted in three properties recommended for listing as Class 2 sites, confirmation of one property as a Class 2 site, one property recommended as a Class 4 site, the determination that nine properties should not appear on the registry, and the determination that five properties should remain as potential registry sites. A designation as a potential registry site was retained for these five properties after discussions with NYSDEC. The groundwater at these five properties exhibit significant contamination. However, it appears that the contamination is from an identified Class 2 site upgradient of the properties. Once the

5.3.3 NYSDEC Remedial Investigation at 68 Kinkel Street

The sampling results from the NYSDEC remedial investigation at 68 Kinkel Street site investigation include sample data for soils and groundwater. This investigation was conducted under NYSDEC supervision in 1996. A detailed discussion of the investigation and results can be found in the remedial investigation report (ABB 1996). Results relevant to the multisite PSA area plotted on the plume maps in Chapter 6 showing individual point locations and measured PCE- and TCA-related contaminants. This data set was also used as primary data to determine the status of the remaining potential registry sites.

5.3.4 Task 4 Multisite PSA Groundwater Probe Results

The results of the mobile laboratory VOC analyses performed on the groundwater probe samples collected by LMS during Task 4 of the multisite PSA are found on Tables 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3. The data are segregated into three depth ranges: samples from the water table to 65 ft below ground surface (Table 5-1), 65 to 85 ft below ground surface (Table 5-2), and 85 ft or greater (Table 5-3). The results are plotted on plume maps in Chapter 6 showing individual point locations and measured PCE- and TCA-related contaminants mapped for each depth range. The PCE-related contaminants are the sum of the individual measured concentrations of PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and 1,1,1-DCE, and vinyl chloride. The TCA-related contaminants mapped in Chapter 6 are the sum of the individual measured concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, and 1,2-DCA.

5.3.4.1 Hopper/Main Street Site. Within the Hopper/Main Street PSA area a total of 13 groundwater probes were installed. The highest concentration of PCE-related contaminants were found at the greatest depth sampled (greater than 85 ft); however, very high concentrations were also found at 65 to 85 ft north of Main Street. The highest concentrations of PCE-related contaminants were found at point GP-167 (85 ft +) located south of 95 Hopper Street. At GP-167 PCE-related contaminants were found at 3820 ppb (820 ppb TCE, 3000 ppb PCE). North of Main Street in the Swalm Avenue site concentrations of PCE-related contaminants in excess of 1000 ppb were found at shallow depth (water table to 65 ft). Low concentrations (less than 20 ppb) of TCA-related contaminants were also found in the Garden/Hopper Street area.

5.3.4.2 E-Z-EM Site. Within the E-Z-EM PSA area a total of seven groundwater probes were taken during the Task 4 PSA field investigation. Low concentrations of TCA-related contaminants were found in all the points completed in this area with the exception of GP-204, which had results of "not detected" (ND) at all three depth ranges. No PCE-related contaminants above 100 ppb were detected in the points completed at the E-Z-EM site. The

5.4.4 Task 4 Multisite PSA Soil Probe Results

The results of the soil probes installed during Task 4 of the multisite PSA are summarized in Table 5-4. In general, the contaminant levels in the soils are much lower than the groundwater. It is believed that many of the VOCs have migrated away or were lost during sampling due to the sandy, porous nature of many of the soil samples.

5.4.4.1 Hopper/Main Street Site. A single soil probe was conducted in this PSA area; the results of this probe (SGP-238) showed xylene at low concentrations in the a 10- to 11-ft sample.

5.4.4.2 E-Z-EM Site. A total of eight soil probes with multiple sampling depths were collected at this PSA area. Soil probe sample concentrations were all ND; no target compounds were found in the soils at this PSA area.

5.4.4.3 Tops Appliance City Site. Two soil probes (SGP-227 and SGP-254) were completed in this PSA area. Low concentrations of toluene were detected in a sample from SGP-227 (4-5 ft). The remaining sample depths from the two probes did not indicate the presence of target compounds above the detection limit.

5.4.4.4 Swalm Avenue Site. A total of four soil probe locations were completed in the Swalm Avenue PSA area, all at 118-138 Swalm Avenue. Target compounds were detected in three of the four points completed. Concentrations range from ND in SGP-200 (11-12 ft and 14-15 ft) to 0.570 ppb PCE at SGP-198 (18-19 ft). TCE, toluene, and methylene chloride were also detected at low concentrations in several of the soil probe samples.

5.4.4.5 Sylvester Street Site. A total of seven soil probe locations were completed in the Sylvester Street site PSA area, all at or near 29 New York Avenue. Target compounds were detected in two of the seven probe locations. Concentrations ranged from ND in SGP-221, SGP-222, SGP-245, SGP-249, and SGP-246 to 245 mg/kg of TCA-related contaminants in SGP-247 (8-10 ft). In addition to the VOC analysis, SVOC analysis was conducted by a base laboratory on SGP-247. The results showed 4-methylphenol and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at concentrations below the quantitation limit (Table 5-5). Vitamin E was also noted in this sample at high concentrations. The analytical data provided by the laboratory for this sample are found in Appendix C.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions of the Task 4 multisite PSA investigation. The data collected at each of the remaining potential registry sites, the impacted or plume areas, a discussion of each facility, and a determination of whether each facility has discharged a hazardous waste and caused a significant environmental impact are presented. The chapter is divided according to the remaining PSA site areas. For each site the groundwater plume and soil data compiled from all the data sources are presented. The plume maps show individual point locations and measured PCE- and TCA-related contaminants for each depth range. The PCE-related contaminants are the sum of the individual measured concentrations of PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, and VC. The TCA-related contaminants are the sum of the individual measured concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, and 1,2-DCA. Each data set is distinguished by a different font on the figure. If a sample point on a map does not have a reported contaminant value next to it, either no sample was collected at that particular depth or a sample was collected but the contaminant being plotted was not analyzed in the sample.

According to Title 13, Article 27, of the State Environmental Conservation Law, the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites must include all known hazardous waste sites. To be included on the registry, it must be confirmed that hazardous wastes were disposed of on the site or are present on the site. Sites with confirmed hazardous wastes are then classified according to the effects of that contamination on the environment or human health. Classification 2 is for sites for which there is information sufficient to determine that they pose a significant threat to the public health or environment. Classification 2a is for sites with insufficient information to make a significant threat determination. Classification 3 is for sites that do not pose a significant threat. Sites without documentation of hazardous waste disposal are not included on the registry; however, they may be investigated further if it is suspected that hazardous wastes were disposed of at the site.

Past studies and this investigation at the NCIA site documented that the site poses a significant impact to the environment or is a public health concern; measured contaminant concentrations in an aquifer connected to a water supply aquifer are orders of magnitude higher than drinking water standards. The facility discussions correlate the relationship of hazardous waste usage or disposal at the facility with the measured contaminant plume. Documentation of hazardous waste disposal related to the contaminant plume at these sites considered the following factors:

- Suspected sites were identified by existing or past site use, file data, or location within a highly contaminated plume area.

- Through additional file or report research or information obtained during site inspections and/or site sampling, documentation of chemical usage and source data were obtained. "Chemical usage" documents the chemical and amounts used currently or (more importantly) in the past at the sites. Past usage is particularly important because prior to the late 1970s and 1980s the entire NCIA used septic systems for waste disposal. "Source data" refers to sampling data that indicate the presence of contaminant chemicals on-site, usually in old seepage pits.
- The monitoring well and Geoprobe data were analyzed for each site to determine upgradient and downgradient contaminant concentrations. In general, if the downgradient concentrations were three times the upgradient concentrations of the same contaminant, then it would appear that the site was responsible for a release of that contaminant.
- Hazardous waste disposal documentation considered chemical usage or source data, particularly if chemical usage correlated with the plume data, i.e., consisted of the same or related chemicals.

6.1 HOPPER/MAIN STREET SITE

6.1.1 Groundwater Plume

The PCE-related contaminant-impacted area of the Hopper/Main Street PSA site is laterally and vertically extensive (Figures 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3), appearing to extend from the water table to depths greater than 85 ft below grade. PCE is the primary PCE-related contaminant; high levels of TCE and DCE were found, as well as trace to moderate levels of VC. The plume appears to extend from the northern end of Swalm Avenue downgradient to just south of 75 Garden Street. The relative size of the impacted area appears to be constant with depths up to 85 ft below ground surface.

The TCA-related contaminant-impacted area of the Hopper/Main Street Site is negligible compared to that of the PCE-impacted area (Figures 6-4, 6-5, and 6-6). The primary contaminant is almost exclusively 1,1,1-TCA, which was found at very low concentrations in two locations (GP-228 and GP-229). None of the points samples exceeded 100 ppb TCA-related compounds with the exception of GP-167 at the deepest depth, which contained 240 ppb TCA-related compounds.

6.1.2 Soil Contamination

Soil sampling at the Hopper/Main Street site was performed at one point in 1996 (SGP-238, see Figure 6-7). A total of 15 points have been installed and sampled in this area since 1993. Samples were collected from two discrete depth intervals at each point. No PCE- or TCE-

related compounds were detected in the samples collected. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) compounds were detected in the sample from 10-11 ft but were not detected from 17-19 ft. Total xylenes were detected at a concentration of 0.028 mg/kg at 10-11 ft.

6.1.3 Facility Discussion

95 Hopper Street (Block 71, Lot 5 to 8)

95 Hopper Street was previously occupied by Bilt Rite Steel Buck Corporation. Apparently Bilt Rite Steel Buck abandoned the property in late 1995 or early 1996; occupants prior to Bilt Rite were not found in the detailed file review. Bilt Rite had documented use of many chemicals at this site: naphtha, toluene, xylol chromate, lead, xylene, ethylbenzene, polyester resin, and metals. According to NCDOH records, an authorized waste hauler removed F003 waste (spent nonhalogenated solvent inclusive of but not limited to xylene, ethylbenzene, and methanol) from this address. Groundwater samples were taken immediately downgradient of this facility (GP-165, GP-167, GP-171, GP-182, and GP-238). Many of these groundwater samples contained high concentrations of PCE-related compounds, averaging greater than 200 ppb (Figure 6-1, Figure 6-2, and Figure 6-3). This property is within the PCE-related contaminant plume; elevated concentrations of TCA-related compounds were not found (Figure 6-4, Figure 6-5, Figure 6-6). The upgradient samples available during the last phase of the PSA investigation were limited. During Task 4 additional upgradient probe locations were completed; these probes indicate that Bilt Rite Steel Buck does not appear to be the source of the groundwater contamination found in the area. A comparison of the upgradient and downgradient sampling locations does not clearly show that the property exhibits contaminant concentrations three times greater in the downgradient position than in the upgradient position (Figure 6-1, Figure 6-2, and Figure 6-3). At the shallow depth the only upgradient/downgradient pair that shows contamination three times greater in the downgradient position is GP-192/GP-238. In GP-192 the total PCE-related compounds are 387 ppb (cis-DCE 210 ppb; TCE 110 ppb; and PCE 67 ppb) (Figure 6-1). In GP-238 the total PCE-related compounds totaled 1330 ppb (cis-DCE 1000; TCE 330) (Figure 6-1). It is possible the site is responsible for the cis-DCE, but it appears unlikely based on no documented usage of this type of compound and the presence of similarly elevated cis-DCE concentrations in other upgradient points (GP-194). The elevated concentrations of PCE-related compounds in the deeper depths would appear to also be attributable to a source upgradient of this property.

The downgradient samples in the three depth ranges do not clearly show concentrations of target compounds that are three times the concentration of the upgradient samples. In addition no on-site source or documented use of chlorinated solvents was found for this property. However,

299 Main Street (Block 144, Lots 37 to 44)

299 Main Street, occupied by One Stop Auto and Truck Center, was developed some time between 1950 and 1962 and consists of a garage with a number of bays and office space. To the north of the building is a large fenced storage yard. The property was formerly used as a junkyard and a transportation company. Island Transport Corporation used large quantities of BTEX-related compounds and approximately 275 gal of TCE from July to December 1978 (LMS 1996) to wash trucks.

The probes completed during the site investigation indicated that in upgradient areas PCE-related contaminants were not detected above 100 ppb (GP-85). At a downgradient position, PCE-related contaminants were found at 680 ppb in the intermediate depth sample (GP-22). Soil samples collected at SGP-86 and SGP-88 did not show any target compounds. A soil sample collected at GP-22 contained both PCE- and TCA-related compounds in a 49-51 ft sample (Figure 6-7); however, since the soil sample was taken very close to the watertable it is not known whether the contamination is truly indicative of the levels of soil contamination. PCE-related contaminants were found at 1.73 mg/kg and TCA-related contaminants at 0.092 mg/kg. In addition, total BTEX-related contaminants were found at 85.63 mg/kg in this soil sample. These levels would tend to indicate an on-site source.

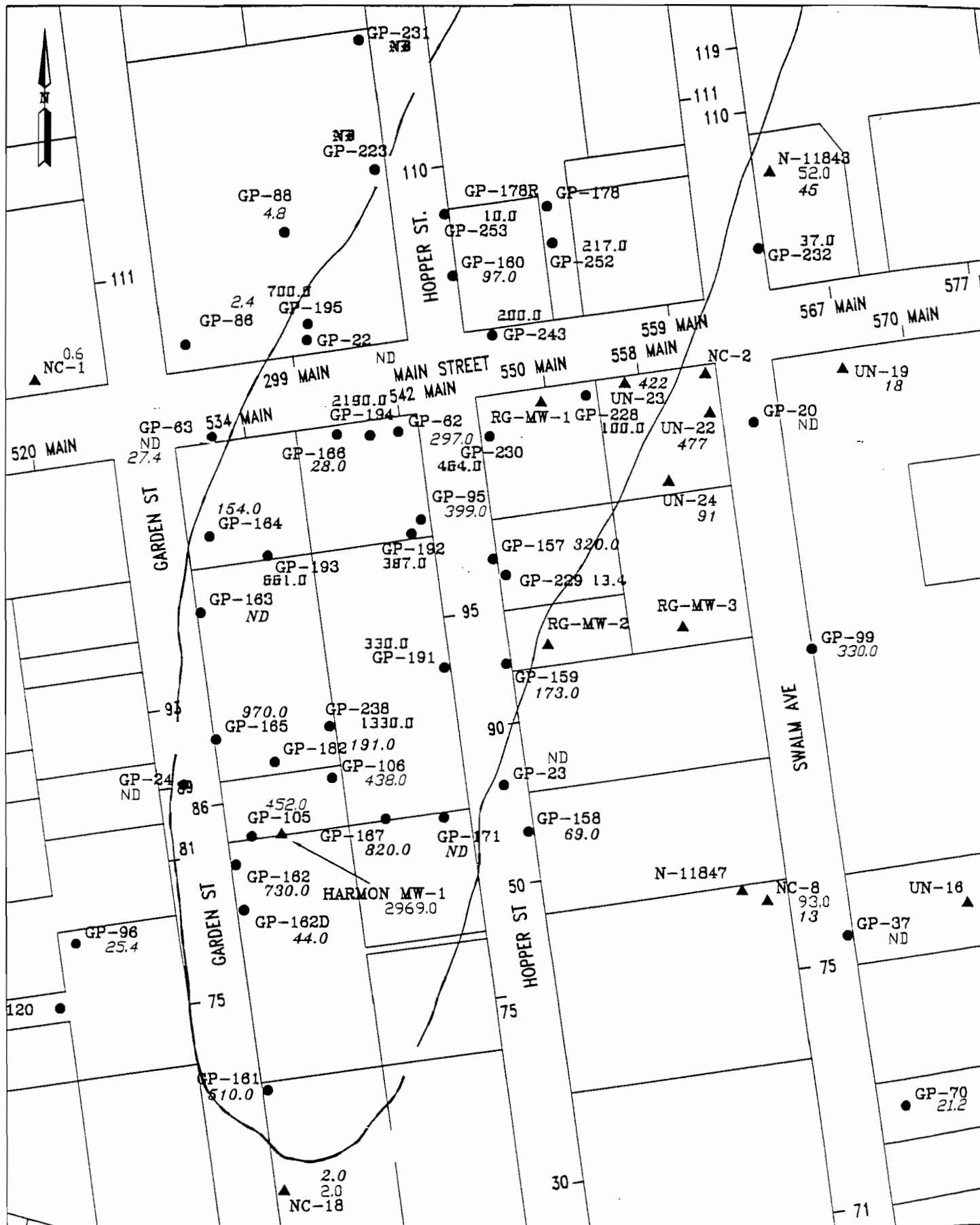
Although this site has a documented use of target compounds (TCE), an on-site source and an environmental impact was not fully documented during the previous phase of the PSA. To document an environmental impact three additional upgradient and two additional downgradient probes were completed (Figure 6-1, Figure 6-2, Figure 6-3, Figure 6-4, Figure 6-5, and Figure 6-6). The results of these probes clearly indicate that this property is contributing to the groundwater contamination in the Garden/Hopper Street area. The three upgradient probes (GP-231, 223, and 253) do not show any target compounds above 100 ppb. The downgradient points GP-193, GP-194, and GP-195 clearly show elevated PCE-related contaminant concentrations at the three depth ranges (Figure 6-1, Figure 6-2, and Figure 6-3). In GP-194 (water table to 65 ft) the PCE-related contaminants total 2190 ppb (1700 ppb cis-1,2-DCE and 490 ppb TCE) (Figure 6-1). It was also noted that the individual contaminants change and become more numerous just downgradient of this property. Upgradient of the site the only contaminant noted in the groundwater is PCE, while downgradient TCE, DCE, and VC are found along with the PCE (Figure 6-6a). In GP-195 the total PCE-related contaminants are 700 ppb at the shallow depth; of this 700 ppb total, 250 ppb is cis-1,2-DCE and 450 VC (Figure 6-6a). The source of these different contaminants is likely located on this property or possibly the property just to the east, while the PCE-related contaminants at depth are from an upgradient source. Based on a documented history of chemical usage, a documented on-site

source, and a demonstrated environmental impact to groundwater, this property should be included on the registry.

Lot at the Northeast Corner of Hopper and Main Street (Block 145, Lots 38, 39, and 40)

This vacant lot was used as a junkyard; there are no permanent structures on the lot. Past uses of this property are unknown; this is a small lot and it appears unlikely that it has been used as anything other than a junkyard. The groundwater below this property has been impacted by PCE-related contaminants at all three depth ranges (Figure 6-1, Figure 6-2, and Figure 6-3); TCA-related contaminants were not detected at this property (Figure 6-4, Figure 6-5, and Figure 6-6). The PCE found at the intermediate depth at the two upgradient probe locations (GP-178R and GP-252) (Figure 6-2) is likely from the 118-138 Swalm Street site. The downgradient points on this property show a trend similar to that of those points downgradient of 299 Main Street. At this property individual contaminants change and become more numerous just downgradient of this property. Upgradient of the property the only contaminant noted in the groundwater is PCE, while downgradient TCE and DCE are found along with the PCE (Figure 6-6a). In GP-230, a downgradient point, the total PCE-related contaminants are 464 ppb at the shallow depth; of the 464 ppb total, 260 ppb is cis-1,2-DEC and 170 ppb TCE. The source of these different contaminants is likely on this property or the property just to the west. In addition to the PCE from the upgradient source, additional contaminants are found, including cis-1,2-DCE and TCE at a shallow depth (Figure 6-6a). In GP-194 at the shallow depth, total PCE-related contaminants are 2190 ppb (1700 ppb cis-1,2-DCE and 490 ppb TCE). This property or the property to the west is the apparent source for this contamination.

Documented on-site usage of target compounds could not be verified but is likely based on past site uses (junkyard). Just downgradient of this property the contaminant concentrations in the groundwater increase and the number of individual contaminants also increases immediately downgradient. Based on the size of the property and the number of samples taken around this property, it is a likely source of the noted groundwater contamination. The presence of an on-site source could not be verified because access to the property was denied by the current owner. This property should appear on the registry of inactive hazardous waste sites to allow remedial investigations to locate any possible on-site source areas.



NOTE: All data in ug/l.

Scale in Feet

140 0 140



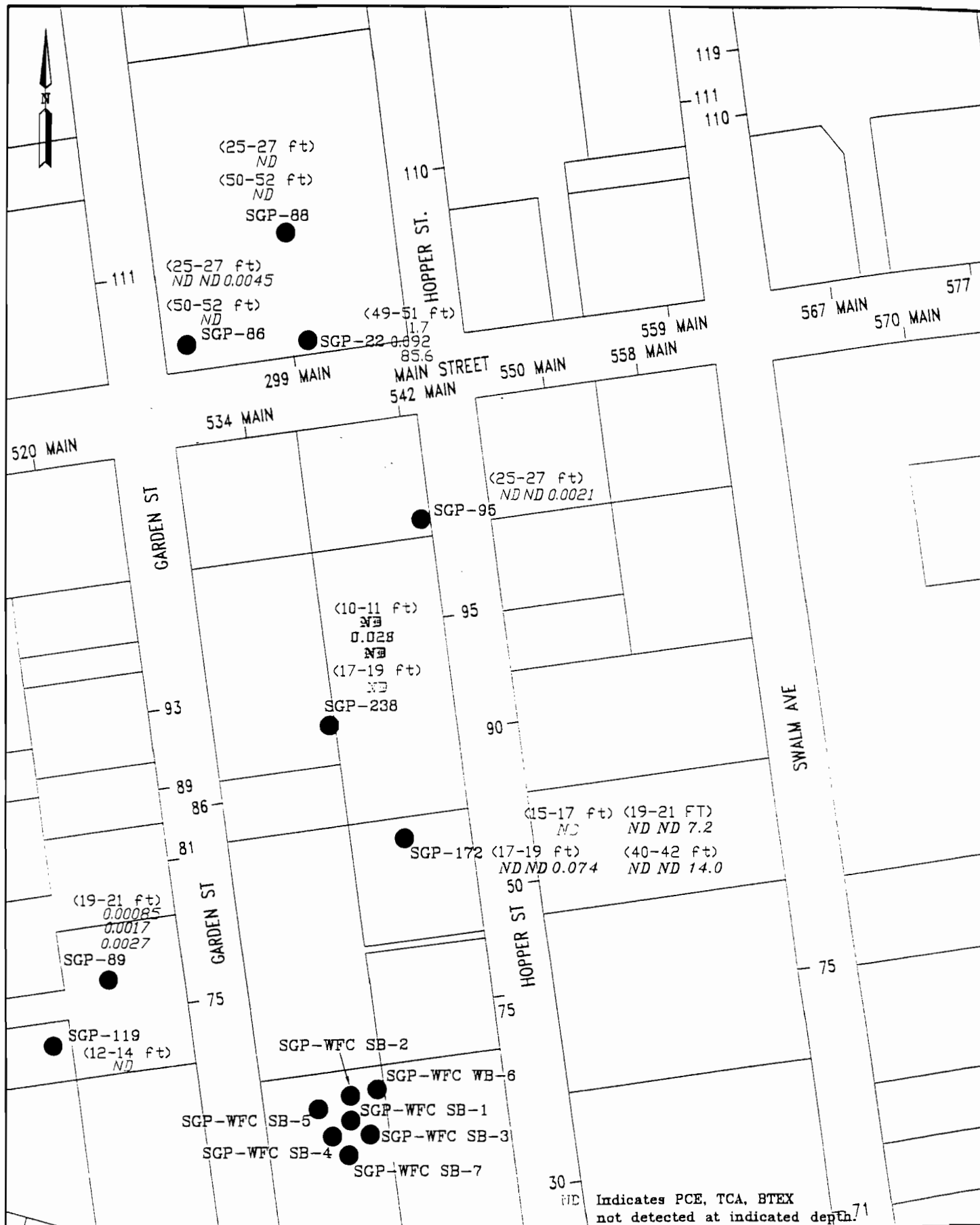
Lawler, Matusky &
Skelly Engineers, LLP

● - Geoprobe/Soil Sample Location ▲ - Monitoring Well Sample Location

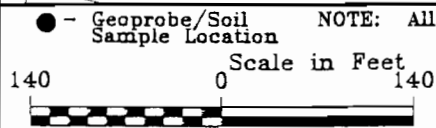
120 1993 Sample Data
120 1994 Sample Data
120 1995 Sample Data
120 1996 Sample Data

FIGURE 6.1

HOPPER/MAIN ST SITE
542, 550, AND 299 MAIN ST,
AND 95 HOPPER ST
PCE IN GROUNDWATER
WATER TABLE TO 65 FT



Indicates PCE, TCA, BTEX
not detected at indicated depth. 71



NOTE: All data in mg/kg.

PCE	TCA	BTEX	Sample Data
120	120	120	1993 Sample Data
120	120	120	1994 Sample Data
120	120	120	1995 Sample Data
120	120	120	1996 Sample Data

Lawler, Matusky &
Skelly Engineers, LLP

FIGURE 6.7

HOPPER/MAIN ST SITE
542, 550, AND 299 MAIN ST,
AND 95 HOPPER ST
SUBSURFACE SOILS DATA

CHAPTER 7

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions of Task 4 of the multisite PSA investigation, presented in Chapter 6, LMS recommends the following classification of facilities within the remaining potential registry sites and data review sites in the NCIA.

7.1 HOPPER/MAIN STREET SITE

95 Hopper Street - Bilt-Rite Steel Buck

- Documented usage of hazardous waste
- No source
- Groundwater plume documented as emerging from site
- Recommendation - this property should remain a potential registry site until an upgradient source for the on-site groundwater contamination is determined.

542 Main Street - Als Tool and Die

- No documented usage
- No source
- In general, upgradient groundwater concentration greater than downgradient, but one sample had high concentration (13,900 ppb) over cesspool area.
- Recommendation - this property should remain a potential registry site until an upgradient source for the on-site groundwater contamination is determined.

550 Main Street - Royal Guard Fence

- Documented usage of degreasers
- No source
- Groundwater plume documented as emerging from site
- Recommendation - this property should not appear on the registry of hazardous waste sites.

299 Main Street - One Stop Auto and Truck Center

- Documented usage of hazardous waste
- Target compounds detected in soils from 49-51 ft
- Groundwater plume was documented as emerging from site
- Recommendation - this property should be listed on the registry of hazardous waste sites.

2.2.2 542 Main Street

This building has been occupied by Al's Tool and Die, Inc., a metal parts fabricator, since approximately 1968. No prior ownership is known. There is no documentation of any chemical usage at this site, other than an annual usage of 5 gallons of water soluble cutting oil. Metal shavings generated were taken to a scrap dealer.

2.2.3 550 Main Street

Owned by Royal Guard Fence Company since the 1950's, this site contains three underground fuel storage tanks and an aboveground waste oil storage tank. Two 2,500 gallon underground fuel tanks were installed in 1994 and a 4,000 gallon underground tank was installed in 1978. The 4,000 gallon underground gas tank failed a Petrotite systems test in 1989. It was cited in 1991 by the NC Fire Inspector for being out of service without removal or abandonment. NYSDEC spills records indicate that fuel spills from tanks of unspecified amounts occurred in 1989, 1993, and 1996. The spill in 1989 was due to a crack in the tank fill pipe and entered the groundwater.

There are three dry wells located in the pavement and one interior floor drain documented at this address. Sewer hookup was made in 1983. Prior to that, sewage was discharged to an on-site septic system (1954-1983). Chemical usage at this site is limited to minimal amounts of cutting oil, muriatic acid, and paint thinners (EEA 1992). Scrap metal is removed from the site.

2.2.4 299 Main Street

The western portion of the existing building at 299 Main Street was erected between 1950 and 1962 with the eastern portion added between 1962 and 1970. Since April 1994, One Stop Auto and Truck Center occupied this address. Island Transportation Corporation (ITC), a trucking company, occupied the property from at least 1963 until 1983. During its operations, it generated 400 to 500 gal/month of waste lube oil and used 40 gal/month of safety solvent #5. The liquid and solid waste was removed by authorized waste haulers, and the wash room waste was collected in two on-site cesspools. Additionally, Sam Ton Salvage, a junkyard, used this address from before 1970 until 1993. The company apparently occupied the rest of the Block 144 but used 299 Main Street as its address. In 1993, Sam Ton Salvage moved to 96 Urban Avenue.

In January 1963, two 4,000 gallon underground diesel fuel tanks were installed by ITC (NCFC 1980b). One 4,000 gallon underground gasoline tank was installed by ITC in 1966 and one 10,000 gallon underground diesel tank was installed in 1972. ITC used Trichloroethylene (TCE) to wash asphalt residues from its tank trailers prior to 1980. Approximately 275 gallons were used during a period from July to December 1978 (NCDOH 1979a). The TCE was reclaimed on-site and reused. ITC replaced the TCE with Dubois Chemical Spra-Jel (NCDOH 1979b). The chemical constituents of Spra-Jel are as follows:

Petroleum solvent, kerosene cut

Appendix A.2



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION
OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY
(VERIFICATION)

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required under Subtitle C of RCRA.

EPA I.D. NUMBER

•HYD020576898

INSTALLATION ADDRESS

ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP
299 MAIN STREET
WESTBURY NY 11590

299 MAIN STREET
WESTBURY NY 11590

11/07/80



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299 Main St
Westbury N.Y.
11590

CONTINUE ON REVERSE



ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.

Petroleum and Petroleum Products

299 EDISON AVENUE • WEST BABYLON, N. Y. 11704

Office:
(516) 694-4800

W. Babylon Term.:
(516) 694-4497

Greenpoint Term.:
(212) 383-3221

New Jersey Term.:
(201) 541-8091

Conn. Term.:
(203) 239-4494

Special Adm.

May 5, 1983

NYD020576898

Dr. Dick Baker,
Permits Administration Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 11, 26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278

Gentlemen:

Island Transportation Corp. wrote to the NYS-DEC on February 16, 1983, explaining that it appeared unnecessary to fill out the facility annual hazardous waste report, and that we had moved to a new location. Since that time, Jere Austin of the NYS-DEC, Stony Brook office, made an inspection of our operation on April 13, 1983 and recommended that I write to your office to explain that our hold to haul hazardous waste permit might be used sometime in the future and should not be cancelled.

Please advise me as to the status of our present permit, #30-H-56. Our E.P.A. I.D. Number is NY D020576H9A, and our previous permit to store and remove under N.Y.S. Pollutat Discharge Elimination System was #NY-0140155.

Very truly yours,
Island Transportation Corp.

Timothy E. Cropper
Timothy E. Cropper
Vice President

TC:imc
enc.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY
MAY 10 12 52 PM '83
RECEIVED
MAY 11 1983

"IF IT FLOWS WE HAUL"



ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.

Petroleum and Petroleum Products

299 EDISON AVENUE • WEST BABYLON, N. Y. 11704

MC ICC #118848
D.O.T. N.Y. MT-7248
P.U.C. - CONN. C-383

Office:
(516) 694-4800

W. Babylon Term.:
(516) 694-4497

Greenpoint Term.:
(212) 383-3221

New Jersey Term.:
(201) 541-8091

Conn. Term.:
(203) 239-4494

February 16, 1983

NYS-DEC
TSD Annual Report
P. O. Box 15628
Albany, New York 12212

Gentlemen:

Island Transportation Corp. has moved from 299 Main Street, Westbury, N.Y. to 299 Edison Avenue, West Babylon, New York. Enclosed please find our previous permit and EPA I.D. number. In conversation with your Albany office, it appears that it is unnecessary for us to fill out the facility annual hazardous waste report, if this is so, would you remove us from your reporting requirement. Our operation is explained under comments on form OMB #2050-005.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
Island Transportation Corp.

Timothy Cropper
Vice President of
Maintenance

TC:imc
enc.

PREPARED BY: RESEARCH
ANALYST
MAY 10 12 52 PM '83
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10087

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FACILITY ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, **1982 ANNUAL REPORT**

AFFIX LABEL HERE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: If you received a preprinted label attached to the mailing envelope in which this form was enclosed, affix it in the space provided. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and provide the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the information is correct and complete, leave Sections I, II, and III below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all sections. REFER TO THE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. The information requested in this report is required by law (Section 3004 of the Resource Conservation Recovery Act).

Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)

I. FACILITY EPA I.D. NUMBER

T/A/C
F 1 1 2 13 14 15

MAIL TO:

**NYS-DEC
TSD Annual Report
P.O. Box 15628
Albany, New York 12212**

II. NAME OF FACILITY

I S L A N D T R A N S P O R T A T I O N C O R P	69
---	----

III. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

3 2 9 9 E D I S O N A V E N U E	45
Street or P.O. Box	
4 W E S T B A B Y L O N	51
City or Town	
N Y	41 42 47
State	
1 1 7 0 4	51
Zip Code	

PERMITS ADMIN. BRANCH
 REGION II
 MAY 10 12 53 PM '83
 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

IV. LOCATION OF FACILITY (if different than section III above)

5 1 2 2 0 W E L L W O O D A V E N U E	45
Street or Route number	
6 W E S T B A B Y L O N	51
City or Town	
N Y	41 42 47
State	
1 1 7 0 4	51
Zip Code	

V. FACILITY CONTACT

2 C R O P P E R T I M O T H Y	45
Name (last and first)	

VI. COST ESTIMATES FOR FACILITIES

5 1 6 - 6 9 4 - 4 8 0 0	46	55	\$	16	19	22	\$	25	28	31
Phone No. (area code & no.)			Cost Estimate for Facility Closure			Cost Estimate for Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance (disposal facilities only)				

VII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Timothy Cropper, V.P. Maintenance

Print/Type Name	Title	Signature of Authorized Representative	Date Signed
-----------------	-------	--	-------------



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY

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EPA I.D. NUMBER

04YD02057689N

INSTALLATION ADDRESS

ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP
299 MAIN STREET
WESTBURY NY 11590

299 MAIN STREET
WESTBURY NY 11590

EPA Form 8700-12A (4-80)

12 53 PM '83
PROTECTION
10

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

15 JUN 1983

Mr. Timothy E. Cropper
Vice President
Island Transportation Corp.
299 Edison Avenue
West Babylon, New York 11704

Subject: Your letter of May 5, 1983
EPA ID No.: NYD020576898

Dear Mr. Cropper:

Your letter of May 5, 1983 indicates that your organization moved to a new location and that your EPA ID Number is NYD0205761H9A. This letter is to require from you a new Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form for your new location.

Your original number, which your letter incorrectly referenced, was assigned only to your old location; it is not transferrable. Enclosed you will find a blank notification form. Please complete and sign the form within 14 days of your receipt of this letter. In addition, if you do know who will be moving into your old location, it would be appreciated if you also notify us of this either in writing or by phone.

Tom Taccone of my staff at (212) 264-9880 will answer any questions you may have on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Richard A. Baker
Chief
Permits Administration Branch
Office of Policy & Management

Enclosure

2PM:PA:Taccone:JA:6/13/83

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	2PM:PA	2PM:PA	2PM:PA				
SURNAME	Taccone	Zambratto	Baker				
DATE	6/15/83	6/15/83	6/15/83				

"IF IT FLOWS WE HAUL"



ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.

Petroleum and Petroleum Products

299 MAIN STREET • WESTBURY, N.Y. 11590

MC ICC #118848
D.O.T. NY, NY-7248
P.U.C.-CONN. C-383

Office:
(516) 334-5400

Westbury Term.
(516) 334-5440

Greenpoint Term.
(212) 383-3221

New Jersey Term.
(201) 541-8091

Conn. Term.
(203) 239-4494

NYD020576898
~~NYD05~~

*Eliminate
ALREADY NOTIFIED*

February 27, 1981

*notified date
8/8/72*

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278

Att: Mr. Julio Morales-Sanchez, Director
Enforcement Division

Re: NYT000029553

FILE
9 11 10 AM '81
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COLLECTION
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

Gentlemen:

Please be aware that Island Transportation Corp. has filed with the E.P.A. as required by law and has already been issued E.P.A. Identification No. NYD020576898 for Hazardous Waste Activity, a copy of which is attached.

Perhaps there is an error in that your letter was addressed to me personally rather than to Island Transportation Corp.

Please contact me if further clarification of this matter is necessary.

Yours truly,

Peter Florenti, Jr.
Vice-President

PF:ms

D&A



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY

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EPA I.D. NUMBER

NY0020576498

151 JND TRANSPORTATION CORP

299 MAIN STREET

WESTBURY

NY

11590

INSTALLATION ADDRESS

299 MAIN STREET

WESTBURY

NY

11590

RECEIVED
JUL 20 AM 11
AGENCY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

TO ENSURE ACCURATE PROCESSING, YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS LETTER MUST INCLUDE THE TWELVE DIGIT NUMBER PRINTED ON THE MAILING LABEL OF THIS LETTER.

NYT000029553

FIORETTI PETER

299 MAIN STREET
WESTBURY

NY 11590

APR 4 12 20 PM '81
EPA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Dear Sir:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates the handling of hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq. Under Section 3010 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §6930, parties handling certain quantities of hazardous wastes (these wastes are characterized and listed in regulations which were published in the Federal Register of May 19, 1980, 45 FR 33084 et seq. and July 16, 1980, 45 FR 47832 et seq.) are required to notify EPA of their activities. Facilities handling wastes defined by the May 19, 1980 regulations were required to notify by August 18, 1980. Facilities handling wastes defined by the July 16, 1980 regulations were required to notify by October 14, 1980. We have not yet received a notification from you or your company.

Section 3007 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §6927, allows EPA to request certain information of parties who handle hazardous wastes. Based upon information available to this Agency, we believe that you or your company handles such hazardous wastes. Therefore, in order to determine the extent of your hazardous waste activity, and to determine whether you should have notified EPA pursuant to §3010, we require that you answer the questions posed below. Your reply should be completed and signed by a responsible official of your firm and returned to us within 21 days of the date of this letter. If you have already notified EPA of your hazardous waste activity, please respond, indicating your prior notification and listing your EPA Identification Number, if available.

Please answer the following questions:

- 1) Do you handle any "hazardous wastes," as this term is defined in RCRA and the regulations promulgated under RCRA (regulations published in the Federal Register on May 19, 1980; July 16, 1980; October 30, 1980; November 12, 1980; November 17, 1980 and November 25, 1980)?
- 2) If you do handle such wastes, what is the greatest quantity of hazardous wastes that you handle in any one month?
- 3) If you do handle any hazardous wastes, please identify them by type, characteristics, components, or by the process that produces these wastes.
- 4) How do you handle these wastes (i.e. do you generate, transport, treat, store or dispose of them)?

RCRA INSPECTION FORM

Report Prepared for:

Generator ☒Transporter ☒HWM (TSD) facility ☐Copy of report sent to the facility ☐

(4)

PERMITS ADMINISTRATION
 REGION 1
 APR 23 2 56 PM '83
 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 NEW YORK, NY 10007

Facility Information

Location Code:
 47 2000

Name: Island Transportation Corp

Address: 299 Edison Ave
West Babylon NY 11704

EPA ID#: NYD 020 576 898Date of Inspection: April 13, 1983Participating Personnel

State or EPA Personnel: Sere Austin
NYS DEC

Facility Personnel: Timothy Cropper
VP - Maint. & Equip.

RECEIVED

Report Prepared by Name: S. AustinAgency: NYS DECTelephone #: (516) 751 7900

APR 18 1983

BUREAU OF
 HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS
 DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE

Approved for the Director by:

James Heil
 REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ENGINEER
 REGION 1 - NYS DEC

Summary of Findings

Facility Description and Operations

Facility is a trucking company. Maintenance shop generates waste lube oil approx. 400 to 500 gals / 30 days. Waste oil is removed approx. 30 day intervals.

Two parts-cleaning machines are serviced by Safety-Kleen Corp, which removes about 10 gal per machine every two weeks. Solvent is "Safety solvent #5".

Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste.

Two parts cleaning machines in maintenance shop using Safety-Kleen safety solvent #5. Spent solvent removed at two week intervals (approx 10 gal / machine)

Identify the hazardous waste located on site, and estimate the approximate quantities of each. (Identify Waste Codes)

Quantity and storage time qualifies Facility as an exempt generator

Environmental Protection Agency Internet

Internet

RCRA information is now available on the Internet. The address is <http://www.epa.gov> and if you have any questions, please contact the RCRA Hotline telephone number at 1-800-424-9346.

Another feature posted on the Internet by EPA HQ's is the Final National Biennial Reports with Data Files for all BRS reporting years, found at:

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data>. The Preliminary 1997 National Report is posted on the Internet and the address is:

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/pbr97/97pbr.htm>. Also, available on the Internet is a public access on-line query engine for environmental databases found at:

<http://www.rtk.net>

In the near future, the public will have electronic access to RCRA facility-specific information which will also include some flat file reports. The RCRA reports will soon be available on the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Web Page. The FOIA Web Page will replace the Region 2 Bulletin Board System. The Bulletin Board System is out of date.

NYSDEC Spill Logs

<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
8604508	10/14/86	10/30/86	MOBIL	6060 BRUSHHOLLOW ROAD	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
			<i>Qty (gal)</i>	<i>Spill Cause</i>	<i>Spill Source</i>	<i>Resources Affected</i>
			0	Tank Test Failure	Gas Station	Groundwater
			0	Tank Test Failure	Gas Station	Groundwater
<i>Spill # Spill Date Clean Date Spill Name Street Address City County</i>						
8605013	11/6/86	3/11/89	ISLAND POLYETHYLENE	75 GARDEN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
			<i>Qty (gal)</i>	<i>Spill Cause</i>	<i>Spill Source</i>	<i>Resources Affected</i>
			0	Other	Comm/Indust	Groundwater
			0	Other	Comm/Indust	Groundwater
<i>Spill # Spill Date Clean Date Spill Name Street Address City County</i>						
8605257	11/17/86	11/16/87	PETRO	522 GRAND BLVD	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
			<i>Qty (gal)</i>	<i>Spill Cause</i>	<i>Spill Source</i>	<i>Resources Affected</i>
			0	Tank Test Failure	Gas Station	Groundwater
			0	Tank Test Failure	Gas Station	Groundwater
<i>Spill # Spill Date Clean Date Spill Name Street Address City County</i>						
8606479	1/19/87	1/21/87	PERILLO BROS OIL	1058 GRAND BLVD	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
			<i>Qty (gal)</i>	<i>Spill Cause</i>	<i>Spill Source</i>	<i>Resources Affected</i>
			5	Human Error	Tank Truck	On land
			5	Human Error	Tank Truck	On land
<i>Spill # Spill Date Clean Date Spill Name Street Address City County</i>						
8701680	5/29/87	6/4/87	LILCO	GRAND BLVD & GARDEN ST	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
			<i>Qty (gal)</i>	<i>Spill Cause</i>	<i>Spill Source</i>	<i>Resources Affected</i>
			1	Equipment Failure	Comm/Indust	On land

Spill #	Spill Date	Clean Date	Spill Name	Street Address	City	County
9706313	8/25/97	8/29/97		GARDEN STREET/MAIN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau

Material Spilled	Qty (gal)	Spill Cause	Spill Source	Resources Affected
UNKNOWN MATERIAL	0	Abandoned Drum	Unknown	On land

Spill #	Spill Date	Clean Date	Spill Name	Street Address	City	County
9706902	2/12/96		ONE STOP AUTO & TRUCK CTR	299 MAIN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau

Material Spilled	Qty (gal)	Spill Cause	Spill Source	Resources Affected
ANTIFREEZE	0	Housekeeping	Comm/Indust	On land
WASTE OIL	0	Housekeeping	Comm/Indust	On land

Spill #	Spill Date	Clean Date	Spill Name	Street Address	City	County
9707483	9/24/97		NORTH HEMPSTEAD HOUSING	899 BROADWAY	WESTBURY	Nassau

Material Spilled	Qty (gal)	Spill Cause	Spill Source	Resources Affected
#2 FUEL OIL	0	Tank Test Failure	Non-Comm/Inst	On land

Spill #	Spill Date	Clean Date	Spill Name	Street Address	City	County
9708907	10/30/97	11/27/97	MORRIS RESIDENCE	225 GARDEN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau

Material Spilled	Qty (gal)	Spill Cause	Spill Source	Resources Affected
#2 FUEL OIL	2	Human Error	Commercial Vehicle	On land

Spill #	Spill Date	Clean Date	Spill Name	Street Address	City	County
9710428	3/1/96			HOPPER STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau

Material Spilled	Qty (gal)	Spill Cause	Spill Source	Resources Affected
UNKNOWN HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	0	Unknown	Unknown	On land

Spill #	Spill Date	Clean Date	Spill Name	Street Address	City	County
9710721	12/19/97	1/28/98	ACME BUS	1 BRUSHHOLLOW ROAD	WESTBURY	Nassau

Material Spilled	Qty (gal)	Spill Cause	Spill Source	Resources Affected
ANTIFREEZE	0	Deliberate	Comm/Indust	On land

<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
9307861	9/28/93		TWN NO HEMPSTEAD HWY GARA	970 BRUSHHOLLOW ROAD	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
	GASOLINE		Qty (gal) 0	Spill Cause Other	Spill Source Non-Comm/Inst	Resources Affected On land
<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
9308133	10/4/93		ZAMPINI RESIDENCE	702 URBAN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
	#2 FUEL OIL		Qty (gal) 5	Spill Cause Equipment Failure	Spill Source Private Dwelling	Resources Affected On land
<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
9308228	10/6/93	5/16/97	LARIOS RESIDENCE	1124 BROADWAY	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
	#2 FUEL OIL		Qty (gal) 0	Spill Cause Equipment Failure	Spill Source Private Dwelling	Resources Affected On land
<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
9308336	10/8/93	7/5/95	ROYAL GUARD FENCE	550 MAIN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
	GASOLINE		Qty (gal) 0	Spill Cause Tank Test Failure	Spill Source Comm/Indust	Resources Affected Air
<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
9309079	10/26/93	10/28/93	ROYAL GUARD FENCE CO	550 MAIN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
	GASOLINE		Qty (gal) 0	Spill Cause Tank Test Failure	Spill Source Comm/Indust	Resources Affected Groundwater
<i>Spill #</i>	<i>Spill Date</i>	<i>Clean Date</i>	<i>Spill Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>
9309400	11/2/93		SAMTON SALVAGE	299 MAIN STREET	WESTBURY	Nassau
<i>Material Spilled</i>						
	UNKNOWN PETROLEUM		Qty (gal) 0	Spill Cause Housekeeping	Spill Source Comm/Indust	Resources Affected On land

ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH
Continuation Sheet
Nassau County Health Department

Owner or
Agent : Quality Collision
Address: 299 Main Street
Westbury

Inspr

DATE

COMMENTS

10/20/98 I visited Quality Collision formerly Sam Tan
Towing and Salvage. Spoke with
the receptionist. The receptionist told
me that repair work is done on
premises. My view of the establishment
was limited as the receptionist told me
that she was not allowed to take me
into the repair area. I will revisit
at another time and try to make
contact with the owner/operator.
J. Muzhenelli

11/30/98 I visited 299 Main St in Westbury
I viewed the exterior and I found
no floor drains.
J. Muzhenelli

AUG 10 1990

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Frank Scibelli
President
Sam-Ton Towing and Salvage
299 Main Street
Westbury, New York 11590

Re: Class V UIC Permit Application/Closure Request
Sam-Ton Towing and Salvage
299 Main Street
Westbury, New York 11590

Dear Mr. Scibelli:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program as mandated by Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 United States Code (USC) §300f et seq., as amended. Section 1422 of the SDWA, 42 USC §300h-1, requires EPA to administer the UIC program in states that do not have approved state programs, as is the case in New York. The regulations associated with the program are contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 124, 144, 145, 146, and 147.

A recent inspection of the above-referenced facility, indicates that fluids are being injected into the ground by means of wells. Under 40 CFR §144.3, the wells, two type 5X28's (see Enclosure 1, Class V well types), are considered Class V wells and subject to the requirements of the UIC program. EPA records indicate that the injection activity is unauthorized.

40 CFR §144.12(a) states that no owner or operator shall conduct any injection activity in a manner that allows the movement of fluid containing any contaminant into underground sources of drinking water, if the presence of that contaminant may cause a violation of any primary drinking water regulation under 40 CFR Part 142 or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. 40 CFR §144.12(d) states that when the director of the UIC program learns that a Class V well may cause a violation, he may take such actions as may be necessary to prevent the violation. This may include requiring the operator to obtain an individual UIC permit or closure of the well.

SDS RS
RS
TOP 9/10/90
DI
file

The hydrogeologic structure underlying the facility has high potential for allowing contamination of ground water. Consequently, the facility's Class V wells may cause a violation of primary drinking water regulations or otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. Therefore, it is necessary that action be taken to bring the wells into compliance with the SDWA. To achieve compliance, you must either obtain a permit to operate the wells or close the wells.

If you would like to continue using the wells, you must submit a permit application to EPA. The permit application must be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 144 Subpart D and the application must demonstrate that the conditions of 40 CFR §144.12(a) are satisfied. If the application does not satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR §144.12(a) and 40 CFR Part 144 Subpart D, it will be denied and closure of the wells will be necessary. Be advised that issuance of a federal UIC permit does not exempt the facility from State or local law and that, therefore, any injection activity may be prohibited at the State or local level, regardless of the fact that a federal UIC permit has been issued to you. Instructions for filing a federal UIC permit are enclosed.

Due to stringent injectate quality standards the cost of treatment would be substantial and it is EPA's experience that most Class V operators choose to close the wells rather than attempt to obtain a federally issued UIC permit. Therefore EPA **strongly recommends that you choose to close the wells.** Before you close the wells you must submit a closure plan to EPA and receive EPA's approval of that plan. Enclosed are instructions for UIC closure plans.

Failure to submit a closure plan or permit application within 30 days of receipt of this letter and continued unauthorized injection into the wells may result in an enforcement action pursuant to Section 1423 of the SDWA, 42 USC 300h-2, et seq. including, but not limited to, the imposition of a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation. In addition to, or in lieu of a civil penalty, willful violations may result in imprisonment for up to 3 years or a fine in accordance with Title 18 of the USC. As an alternative to civil enforcement, an Administrative Order may be issued which assesses a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation for any past or current violations, up to a maximum penalty of \$125,000, or which requires compliance with such regulation or other requirement, or both.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may contact Dermott Courtney of my staff at (212) 264-6897. Please send all submissions to:

Frank C. Brock, Chief
Underground Injection Control Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza, Room 845
New York, NY 10278

Your cooperation in this matter is encouraged.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin Bricke
Acting Director
Water Management Division

Enclosures

cc: S. Silvers, Nassau County Department of Health



STR issued
4/14/78

0140155

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY
BUREAU OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Nassau County Department of Health
240 Old Country Road, Mineola, N.Y. 11501

#00058

Tel. 535-2404

Part I

Company Name	<u>Iceland Transportation Corp.</u>	SIC (if known) Code	<u>4210</u>
Company Mailing Address	<u>299 St. Andrew St, Westbury</u>	Zip	<u>11590</u>
Plant Name (if different)	<u>—</u>	Contact Name	<u>Timothy Cropper</u>
Plant Address	<u>—</u>	Village	<u>Westbury</u>
Principal Business of Plant	<u>trucking</u>	Water Distr.	<u>—</u>
		No. Employees at this Facility	<u>375</u>

Part II

COMPLETE LIST OF CHEMICALS USED (See attached)

PART III - DISCHARGE INFORMATION

WATER	1. Does your plant discharge liquid wastes to a municipally owned sanitary sewer system? If yes, name of system: <u>cesspool</u>	☐ Yes	☒ No								
	2. Is your facility permitted to discharge liquid wastes under a State (SPDES) or Federal (NPDES) permit? If yes, enter Permit No. <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>									☐ Yes	☒ No
	3. Do you discharge liquid industrial wastes in any other manner? If yes, explain: <u>detergent wash from trucks into 8-9000 gal cesspools</u>	☒ Yes	☐ No								
4. If any of the above are yes: a. Do you discharge process or chemical wastes, i.e., water used in manufacturing, including direct contact cooling water and scrubber water? b. Do you discharge non-contact cooling water? c. Do you discharge sanitary wastes?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ No ☐ No									
AIR	1. Does your facility have sources of possible emissions to the atmosphere?	☐ Yes	☒ No								
	2. Enter location and facility code as shown on your Air Pollution Control Application for Permits & Certification (if applicable)	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>									
3. Heating System ☐ None ☐ Boiler ☒ Space Heater	Type of Fuel ☐ Electric ☐ Gas ☒ Oil	Incinerator ☐ Yes ☒ No									
SOLID & CONCENTRATED LIQUID WASTES	1. List name and address of firm (incl. yourself) removing wastes other than office and cafeteria refuse (industrial scavenger)										
	Name		Name								
	Address		Address								
PEST	2. List location(s) of landfills owned and used by your Facility		Active ☐ Inactive ☐								
	a. <u> </u> b. <u> </u>										
PEST	Does this facility manufacture, produce, formulate or repackage pesticides?		☐ Yes ☒ No								
Signature (owner, partner, or officer)		Date <u>9-15-77</u>									
Name (printed or typed) <u>TIM CROPPER</u>		Title <u>Vice-Pres.</u>									
Inspector's Name <u>DB RZ</u>		Date of Inspection <u>9/15/77</u>									

PART II - CHEMICALS USED (include gases and oils)

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete all information for those chemicals your facility has used, stored, distributed, or otherwise disposed of since January 1, 1977.
Do not include chemicals used only in analytical laboratory work.

Name of Chemical, Trade Name, Supplier and Address	Code	Avail. Amount Usage	Gal Lbs	Use of Chemical	Final Disposition of Chemical
Trichloroethylene (drawn from 275 gal holding tank)		80	✓	Vapor de-greaser cleaning inside of trucks	- evaporation + recirculation of cleaning fluids within truck truck
Methanol		5-600	✓	Fuel system additive for trucks + tractors	- evaporative loss (in truck was 602 feet)
Safety-Kleen J. Amick & Sons 999 9th St		1400	✓	added to service stations trucks parts cleaner	picked up + delivered by Safety Kleen (some evaporation)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- 2 ☐ Immediate Abatement
3 ☐ Sample
4 ☒ SPDES Application
5 ☐ Refer To: _____
6 ☐ Re-inspection
7 ☐ No Action
9 ☐ Other (specify)

OR
OFFICE
USE
ONLY

Sludges & solids adequately disposed of in production in area
Production area kept relatively free of chemical spillage
into floor drain

Compliance Schedule Special Requirements

Yes	No	N.A.
☒	☐	☐

Permittee under compliance schedule.....

Status of compliance.....

All records and reports required by this department sent
by prescribed date.....

Prescribed date Jan 21/13

Date sent N/A

Comments:

Give them a few days to bring
in shot record to 101st St. Old
line 101st on east side of building.

Signature Inspector [Signature]

Date 12/12/12

Signature Company Agent [Signature]

Date 12/12/12

ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH
Continuation Sheet
Nassau County Health Department

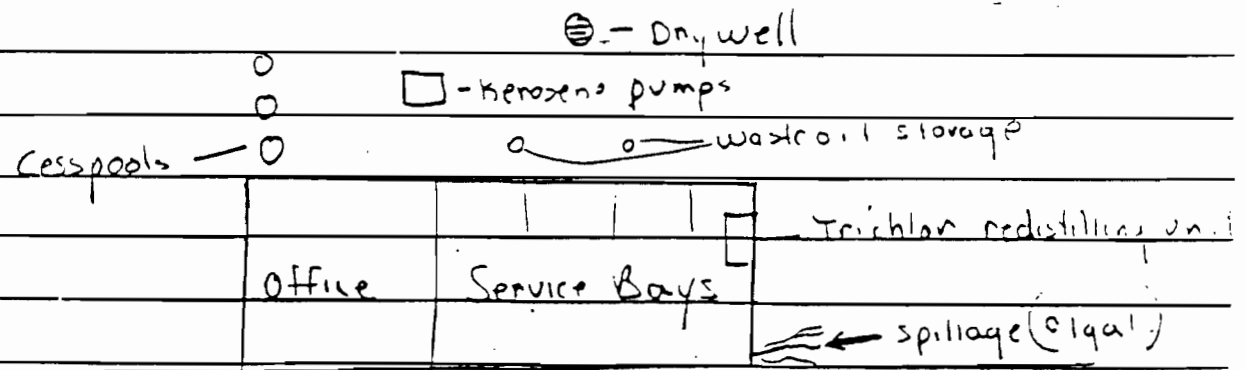
Owner or
Agent : Island Trans
Address:
Main St. Westbury

Inspector
Gene M.

DATE COMMENTS

11/11/79 Arrived at Island Transport at approx 3:00. Spoke to Tim Gorman, Maintenance Head. Inspected oil storage, and trichlor redistillation unit. Both skippers can be expected in this operation, however, some chemical is leaking out of corner chambers at S.E. corner. Informed him to clean up area. We proceeded to the West side of maintenance lot. Mr. Gorman pointed out 3 cesspools in sequence. See diagram. He also pointed out a drywell in the middle of the lot. This was a 400 gal. tank filled with grease. It was also filled over with fire water. Sample had been taken. Informed him Gorman & I will return at some future date.

Gene M. Nelson



Main St

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES & RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORIES

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

REPORTING LAB: TRACE ORGANICS

LAS NO: 880801

SOURCE: ISLAND TRANSPORTATION

MATRIX: WATER

DATE SAMPLED: 8/21/79

DATE RECEIVED: 8/21/79

DATE COMPLETED: 8/21/79

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
BENZENE	369
TOLUENE	766
XYLENE	2003
* ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	1571

ADDITIONAL HIGHER MOLECULAR WEIGHT HYDROCARBONS PRESENT

* C4 - C10 based on n-heptane

AUG 23 1979

ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH
Investigation Sheet
Saratoga County Health Department

334-540

Owner on License: Island Transportation Corp.	Inspector HW
Address: 299 Main Street Westbury	

DATE

COMMENTS

(Maintenance & Equipment)

30 August 1979 Field Contact - Timothy E. Cropper, V.P.
Results of sample taken on 8/21/79 - discussed
with Tim Cropper.

Further advised Mr. Tim Cropper that ^{results of} another
certified sample would have to be submitted to
NCHD by Island Transportation Corp. to
ascertain whether conditions have improved.

Herbert Welch NCHD.

Santavirta II

13 Sept 1979 Field Contact - Wm. Ryan (Plant Maintenance Foreman).

Spoke with Bill Ryan regarding waste water
discharge into street (via pipe) from truck wash
area. Will discuss problem further with
Tim E. Cropper, V.P. (Maintenance & Equipment).

Further advised Mr. Ryan regarding the DuBois
Chemical product "SPRA-JET" - being just as
detrimental to ground water integrity as
1,1,1 Trichloro.

Herbert Welch NCHD

Santavirta II

5. SLUDGE DISPOSAL If sludge is created as a result of processing or treatment, what is ultimate disposal point?

6. DISCHARGE DATA (Continued) (See Instructions) ATTACH SKETCH SHOWING OUTFALL LOCATIONS

OUTFALL NO. One	☐ Proposed ☒ Existing	☐ Replacement ☐ Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE Biodegradable Detergent	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state) None
DESIGN FLOW 10 Gal/Day	ACTUAL FLOW 10 Gal/Day	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE ☐ Continuous ☒ Intermittent ☐ Batch	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED? ☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes", describe in comments	
PERIOD OF DISCHARGE Twelve months per year		Five Days per week		Seven Hours per day
SURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters		Classification Waters Index No.
SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE ☒ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water Unknown		Distance - Ft. SOIL TYPE Unknown Depth to Water Table Unknown
OUTFALL NO.	☐ Proposed ☐ Existing	☐ Replacement ☐ Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
DESIGN FLOW Gal/Day	ACTUAL FLOW Gal/Day	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE ☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☐ Batch	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", describe in comments	
PERIOD OF DISCHARGE Months per year		Days per week		Hours per day
SURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters		Classification Waters Index No.
SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water		Distance Ft. SOIL TYPE Depth to Water Table
OUTFALL NO.	☐ Proposed ☐ Existing	☐ Replacement ☐ Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
DESIGN FLOW Gal/Day	ACTUAL FLOW Gal/Day	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE ☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☐ Batch	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", describe in comments	
PERIOD OF DISCHARGE Months per year		Days per week		Hours per day
SURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters		Classification Waters Index No.
SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water		Distance Ft. SOIL TYPE Depth to Water Table
OUTFALL NO.	☐ Proposed ☐ Existing	☐ Replacement ☐ Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
DESIGN FLOW Gal/Day	ACTUAL FLOW Gal/Day	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE ☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☐ Batch	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", describe in comments	
PERIOD OF DISCHARGE Months per year		Days per week		Hours per day
SURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters		Classification Waters Index No.
SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE ☐ Yes ☐ No		If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water		Distance Ft. SOIL TYPE Depth to Water Table

7. COMMENTS:

8. I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and any attached supplemental forms is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE (See Instructions) [Signature] Date 4/2/78 Printed Name Richard E. Cropper Title Vice Pres. Maintenance

SEMI-ANNUAL WASTE REPORT

Company: Island Transportation Corp.

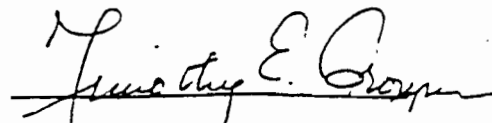
Date: January 15, 1979

Permit#: NY - #0140155

Reporting Period: Previous 6 months

- | <u>Item</u> | <u>Reporting Requirement</u> |
|---|--|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Quantity</u> |
| 1. Waste generating chemicals and/or solvents purchased during reporting period. | |
| Solvents | Safety Kleen Corp.
P.O. Box 768
Mineola, N.Y. 11501
10 gal./week
approximately |
| Trichloroethylene | Pride Solvents & Chemical
Co., Inc.
86 Lamar Street
West Babylon, N.Y. 11704
275 gal.
approximately |
| 2. <u>Waste Removal</u> | |
| Attach copies of manifests or receipts from registered industrial waste scavenger. Must include nature, name and amount of waste, date removed, registration number, and name of scavenger. | |
| General Waste Oil Co., Inc.
Huntington. New York 11746 | |
| 3. <u>Final Disposal Site for Waste</u> (obtain information from scavenger) | |
| New Jersey Waste Oil Refinery | |
| 4. <u>Occurrence of Accidental Spills</u> (include date, nature, and approximate amount spilled) | |
| None | |

Signed



Title

Vice-President Maintenance

CHEMICAL/SOLVENT WASTE REPORT

Bureau of Land Resources Management

Nassau County Department of Health

Name _____

Island Transportation corp

Address

299 Main Street, Westbury, N.Y. 11590

| Permit Number

01/0155

Report Period

June 80-Dec. 80	
-----------------	--

List all waste generating chemicals and/or solvents purchased during the reporting period. Indicate for each the purpose or use, trade name or supplier and the quantity purchased.

[illegible]

continued on reverse

Nassau County Department of Health

Island Transportation Corp.

299 Main St., Westbury, NY 11590

Permit Number

01.01.55

Report Period
Jan-June 1980

[illegible]

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1980

JUL 16 1980

NCDH
BWWC

ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH
Continuation Sheet
Nassau County Health Department

Owner or
Agent : *Island Transportation* Inspector
Address:
599 Main St Westbury

DATE

COMMENTS

10/17/60

*Visited Island Transportation + spoke
to T. - L. - I explained the 360 program with
him + discussed the applications to be returned to
the office*

P. St. James

PERMIT COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Bureau of Land Resources Management
Nassau County Department of Health

Facility Name: ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP

Address: 299 MAIN ST WESTBURY

Company Representative: TIMOTHY CLARKE

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Permit No. 30-11-56 Effective Date of Permit: 12/81 Expiration Date of Permit: 1/20/82

Item		Yes	No	Renewal	Item	Yes	No
1. Waste Storage and Handling							
A. Adequate Spill Control?					3. Records (Cont'd.)		
B. No obvious infraction of Fire Code?					D. Record of spills & notification of N.C.H.D.? <u>1/5 record / undetected</u>		
C. Proper waste containers?					E. Record of special sampling results?		
D. Proper Storage of incompatible wastes?					4. Records kept a minimum of 3 years?		
E. Waste containers properly labeled?					5. Reports submitted on time?		
F. Proper drum stack size and aisles?					6. Waste storage in conformance with permit?		
G. Containers off ground and not leaking?					Quantities O.K.? <u>Drums</u>		
H. Waste stored in secure area?					Maximum storage time O.K.? <u>Tanks</u>		
2. Registered Industrial Waste Scavenger?					7. Sampling in conformance with permit?		
Name					8. Is compliance schedule met as required by permit?		
DEC #					9. Overall Inspection Rating		
Different scavenger since last report					☐ Satisfactory		
3. Records					☐ Non-Compliance ☐ Major ☒ Minor		
A, B, C Proper waste inventory records?							

Date	Item	Comments
		Waste report due for 1st half of 1981
		Visited Island Transportation & found the facility to be closed
		The entire storage yard has been cleaned & all trucks are gone, there
		it appears that this facility is out of business.

Signature of Inspector: A. J. Long Date: 11/2/81 Signature of Company Representative: _____ Date: _____



MASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD, MINEOLA, N. Y., 11501

FRANCIS T. PURCELL
County Executive

JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E., M.C.E.
Deputy Commissioner
for Environmental Health

October 31, 1980

Mr. Morris Bruckman, P.E.
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
SUNY-Bldg. 40
Stony Brook, New York 11790.

Re: Island Transportation
Part 360 Application & Permit

Dear Mr. Bruckman:

Please find enclosed an application for a Part 360 permit to replace the SPDES hold and haul permit for the above facility. We have reviewed the application and found it to be complete.

Consequently, a draft permit has been drawn up and enclosed. This permit requires a facility number, your signature and an issuance date.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 535-2404.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Sama".

L. Sama
Public Health Engineer
Bureau of Land Resources Mgmt.

LS:ceg
Encl.

PERMIT

Under the Environmental Conservation Law, Article 27, Title 7, Part 360

FACILITY NO.

2414

EXPIRATION DATE

1/20/82

☐ CONSTRUCTION☐ INITIAL ISSUE☐ REISSUANCE☐ OPERATION☐ RENEWAL☐ MODIFICATION

PERMIT ISSUED TO

Island Transportation Corp.

ADDRESS OF PERMITTEE

299 Main St., Westbury, NY 11590

TELEPHONE NO.

316-334-5400

LOCATION OF PROJECT

Town

County

Environmental Conservation Regional Office

200 West 200th St., NY 11794

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

ON-SITE SUPERVISOR

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall file in the office of the Environmental Conservation Region specified above, a notice of intention to commence work at least 48 hours in advance of the time of commencement and shall also notify said office promptly in writing of the completion of the work.
2. The permitted work shall be subject to inspection by an authorized representative of the Department of Environmental Conservation who may order the work suspended if the public interest so requires.
3. As a condition of the issuance of this permit, the applicant has accepted expressly, by the execution of the application, the full legal responsibility for all damages, direct or indirect, of whatever nature, and by whomever suffered, arising out of the project described herein and has agreed to indemnify and save harmless the State from suits, actions, damages and costs of every name and description resulting from the said project.
4. All work carried out under this permit shall conform to the approved plans and specifications. Any amendments must be approved by the Department of Environmental Conservation prior to their implementation.
5. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any other permits, approvals, easements and rights-of-way which may be required for this project.
6. By acceptance of this permit, the permittee agrees that the permit is contingent upon strict compliance with Part 360 and the special conditions. Any variances granted by the Department of Environmental Conservation to Part 360 must be in writing and attached hereto.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ISSUE DATE

ISSUING OFFICER

SIGNATURE

Permit Conditions for Operation
of a Waste Generating Facility

1. The following minimum standards will apply for storing and handling wastes:
 - a. There should be adequate spill control in the storage area; i.e. an impervious storage pad or floor, bermed to facilitate containment of spills. Stormwater shall be directed to prevent entry into the pad.
 - b. Building and fire codes should be met where required.
 - c. Wastes should be stored in leakproof containers which are compatible with the waste materials. The containers should not be corroded or leaking and should be tightly closed.
 - d. Wastes which deleteriously react with each other must not be stored directly adjacent or mixed together.
 - e. Waste containers should be labeled, numbered and distinctly coded and identified as to contents in accordance with Department of Transportation Regulations 49CFR, Part 172.
 - f. Waste drums should not be stacked more than two high and aisles should be provided so that all drums are accessible and clearly visible for inspection.
 - g. Waste drums should be stored off the ground a minimum of 2 inches to facilitate detection of bottom leaks.
 - h. Wastes should be stored in a secured area.
2. Removal of wastes should be only by registered industrial scavenger.

30 11 56

3. Records should be kept on premises and made available to Personnel from the Department of Environmental Conservation or its agents upon request. The following should be included:

- a. Quantity and type waste generated.
- b. Waste container inventory and identification including starting date of collection.
- c. Waste removals by scavenger including container I.D. numbers and scavenger I.D. numbers and final disposal site.
- d. Spills - Notification of DEC (751-7900) and/or Health Department (535-2404) should be made immediately.
- e. Sampling results

4. All records shall be kept a minimum of three years.

5. A report shall be filed on an approved form by the fifteenth day of the following months each year:

February and August

Reports shall be filed with the Nassau County Department of Health.

6. Limits on maximum storage time and quantities of wastes stored on the site shall be _____.

Less than 90 days for one 500 gal. underground tank.

7. Samples shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

N.A.

8. Compliance Schedule

The waste storage area is to be modified to conform with Item 1a of permit conditions within 12 weeks of the effective date of the permit. All other conditions to be complied with no later than four weeks after EDP.

NOTICE OF PERMIT

for:

☐ CONSTRUCTION

☐ INITIAL ISSUE

☐ REISSUANCE

☒ OPERATION

☐ RENEWAL

☐ MODIFICATION

has been issued to: ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.

address: 299 MAIN STREET, WESTBURY, NEW YORK 11590

for a project described as: HOLD TO HAUL HAZARDOUS WASTE

under the Environmental Conservation Law,
Article 27, Title 5, Part 360 [Solid Waste Management Facilities]

NOTE:

- This Notice of Permit must be posted on the project site in such a manner that it is protected from weather and is in a location readily visible to the public.
- A copy of the Permit with the general and special conditions noted thereon will be shown to anyone upon request.

Morris Bruckman

Issuing Officer: MORRIS BRUCKMAN, P.E.

BLDG.#40, SUNY, STONY BROOK, NEW YORK 11790

Address

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation

30-H-56 1/21/81 1/20/82

Permit No. Issue Date Expiration Date

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO OPERATE
A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

SEE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

1. OWNER'S NAME

PETER PIRELLA

2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)

116 RIDER AVE. DIX HILLS NY 11746

4. OPERATOR'S NAME

Same as Owner

7. ENGINEER'S NAME

NONE

10. ON-SITE SUPERVISOR

JIM CRIPPER

11. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)

116 RIDER AVE. DIX HILLS NY 11746

12. Telephone No.

516 443 4577

13. HAS THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED IN ITEM 10 ATTENDED A DEPARTMENT SPONSORED OR APPROVED TRAINING COURSE?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Course Title

Location

14. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME

ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.

15. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED

NASSAU

16. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

REGION NO MAP

17. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES:

☐ Composting☐ Transfer☐ Shredding☐ Baling☐ Sanitary Landfill☐ Incineration☐ Pyrolysis☐ Resource Recovery-Energy☐ Resource Recovery-Materials☒ Other

TRUCKING COMPANY

18. HAS THIS DEPARTMENT EVER APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

AND/OR ENGINEERING REPORTS FOR THIS FACILITY?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Date

19. LIST WASTES NOT ACCEPTED

NONE

20. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE OPERATION

PETROLEUM PRODUCT TRANSFER WITH REPAIR
FACILITY FOR OWN TRACTOR TRAILERS

21. IF FACILITY IS A SANITARY LANDFILL, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

a. Total useable area: (Acres)

Initially

Currently

b. Distance to nearest onsite, downgradient

water supply well

c. No. of groundwater monitoring wells

Upgradient

Downgradient

22. INDICATE WHICH ATTACHMENTS, IF ANY, ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPLICATION:

☐ Form 47-19-2 or SW-4☐ Operations Plan & Report☐ USGS Topographic Map☐ Record Plans☐ Other☐ Construction Certificate☐ Boring Logs☐ Water Sample Analysis☐ None

23. CERTIFICATION:

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 160.50 of the Penal Law.

10/21/80

Date

Signature and Title

FIELD COPY



NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD
MINEOLA, N.Y. 11301

RALPH G. CASO
County Executive
JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner
FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E.
Asst. Deputy Commissioner
Div. of Environmental Health

November 15, 1977

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Pollutant Discharge Elimination
System Section
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

Attention: Mr. George Hansen

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the UPA effective November 1, 1977, we have sent SPDES applications to five industrial firms, list attached.

Also sent and attached here were:

1. the cover letter used
2. the list of fees taken from UPA
3. the Project Permit Requirement Questionnaire.

A copy of the organic chemical survey for each company is also enclosed for your reference in evaluating the applications when returned to you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Sama".

L. Sama
SPDES Coordinator
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

LS/lhg
enc.

Facility ID No. : NY 0140155

Effective Date : June 12/78

Expiration Date : June 11/81

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)
PERMIT FOR THE STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF
POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTES
(NO DISCHARGE PERMITTED)

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972, (35 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et. seq.).

is authorized to store wastes for removal by authorized industrial scavenger from the facility described below:

in accordance with the monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit and the authorization to store and have wastes removed shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge wastes after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or written authorization is given by the Department. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

By Authority of R.D.Cusumano, P.E. - Director, Wastewater Management
Designated Representative of Commissioner of the
Department of Environmental Conservation

June 5, 1978

Date

R.D.Cusumano
Signature

DRAFT

Facility ID No. : NY 0140135
Effective Date : April 14, 1978
Expiration Date : April 13, 1981

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)
PERMIT FOR THE STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF
POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTES
(NO DISCHARGE PERMITTED)

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972, (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et. seq.).

Island Transportation

is authorized to store wastes for removal by authorized industrial scavenger from the facility described below:

299 Main Street
Westbury, N. Y. 11590

in accordance with the monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.)

This permit and the authorization to store and have wastes removed shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge wastes after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or written authorization is given by the Department. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

By Authority of R.D. Cusumano, P.E. - Director, Wastewater Management
Designated Representative of Commissioner of the
Department of Environmental Conservation

April 14, 1978
Date

R.D. Cusumano
Signature

DRAFT

Facility ID No. NY 0140155

During the period beginning EDP and lasting until EDP + 3 years, the wastes from the permitted facility shall be controlled and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

All industrial wastes shall be collected in sealable leakproof holding tanks or drums. The storage vessels shall be suitable for and utilized and maintained in a manner to minimize corrosion and other damage and to prevent discharges onto the ground or discharged into the groundwater or surface waters of the State. Wastes shall be removed by a licensed industrial waste scavenger only. It shall be the responsibility of the permit holder to determine whether the scavenger employed is licensed by the State. The following records and manifests shall be maintained on the premises of this facility:

1. Amount of waste producing chemicals or solvents purchased during the reporting period.
2. Nature, name and amount of waste removed.
3. Date and method of removal. Copy of receipts or manifests.
4. Registration number and name of scavenger.
5. Final disposal site for waste.
6. Occurance of accidental spills.

Copies of records are required to be submitted to:

Bureau of Wastewater Management
Nassau County Health Department
240 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501

Such records should be submitted by the last day of January and July of each year, covering collection for July to December and January to June respectively, if wastes total more than 100 gallons/year. Where wastes are less than 100 gallons/year only one submission need be made and that on the last day of January covering the previous calendar year's collection.

Compliance Schedule

The permit holder shall have until May 14, 1978 to make any necessary preparations for meeting the permit requirements, as described on page 3, (if required).

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

SEE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

1. OWNER'S NAME <u>PETER FIORETTI</u>	2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) <u>299 MAIN ST. WESTBURY N.Y. 11590</u>	3. Telephone No. <u>516-334-5400</u>
4. OPERATOR'S NAME <u>Sime</u>	5. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	6. Telephone No.
7. ENGINEER'S NAME <u>NONE</u>	8. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	9. Telephone No.
10. ON-SITE SUPERVISOR <u>TIMOTHY CREPPER</u>	11. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code) <u>116 RYDER AVE. DIX HILLS N.Y. 11746</u>	12. Telephone No. <u>516-643-4572</u>
13. HAS THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED IN ITEM 10 ATTENDED A DEPARTMENT SPONSORED OR APPROVED TRAINING COURSE? ☐ Yes ☒ No Date _____ Course Title _____ Location _____		

14. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME <u>ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.</u>	15. COUNTY IN WHICH FACILITY IS LOCATED <u>NASSAU</u>	16. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION <u>NO 111A-P</u>
17. TYPE OF PROJECT FACILITIES: ☐ Composting ☐ Transfer ☐ Shredding ☐ Baling ☐ Sanitary Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Pyrolysis ☐ Resource Recovery-Energy ☐ Resource Recovery-Materials ☒ Other <u>TRUCKING COMPANY</u>		
18. HAS THIS DEPARTMENT EVER APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR ENGINEERING REPORTS FOR THIS FACILITY? ☐ Yes ☒ No Date _____		
19. LIST WASTES NOT ACCEPTED <u>NONE</u>		

20. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE OPERATION

PETROLEUM PRODUCT TRANSFER WITH REPAIR
FACILITY FOR OWN TRACTOR, TRAILERS

21. IF FACILITY IS A SANITARY LANDFILL, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

a. Total useable area: (Acres) Initially _____ Currently _____	b. Distance to nearest offsite, downgradient, water supply well _____ Feet	c. No. of groundwater monitoring wells Upgradient _____ Downgradient _____
---	--	---

22. INDICATE WHICH ATTACHMENTS, IF ANY, ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPLICATION:

☐ Form 47-19-2 or SW-7	☐ Operations Plan & Report	☐ USGS Topographic Map	☐ Record Forms	☐ Other <u>MATERIAL FROM SKETCH</u>
☐ Construction Certificate	☐ Boring Logs	☐ Water Sample Analysis	☐ None	☐ Other <u>PART SKETCH</u>

23. CERTIFICATION:

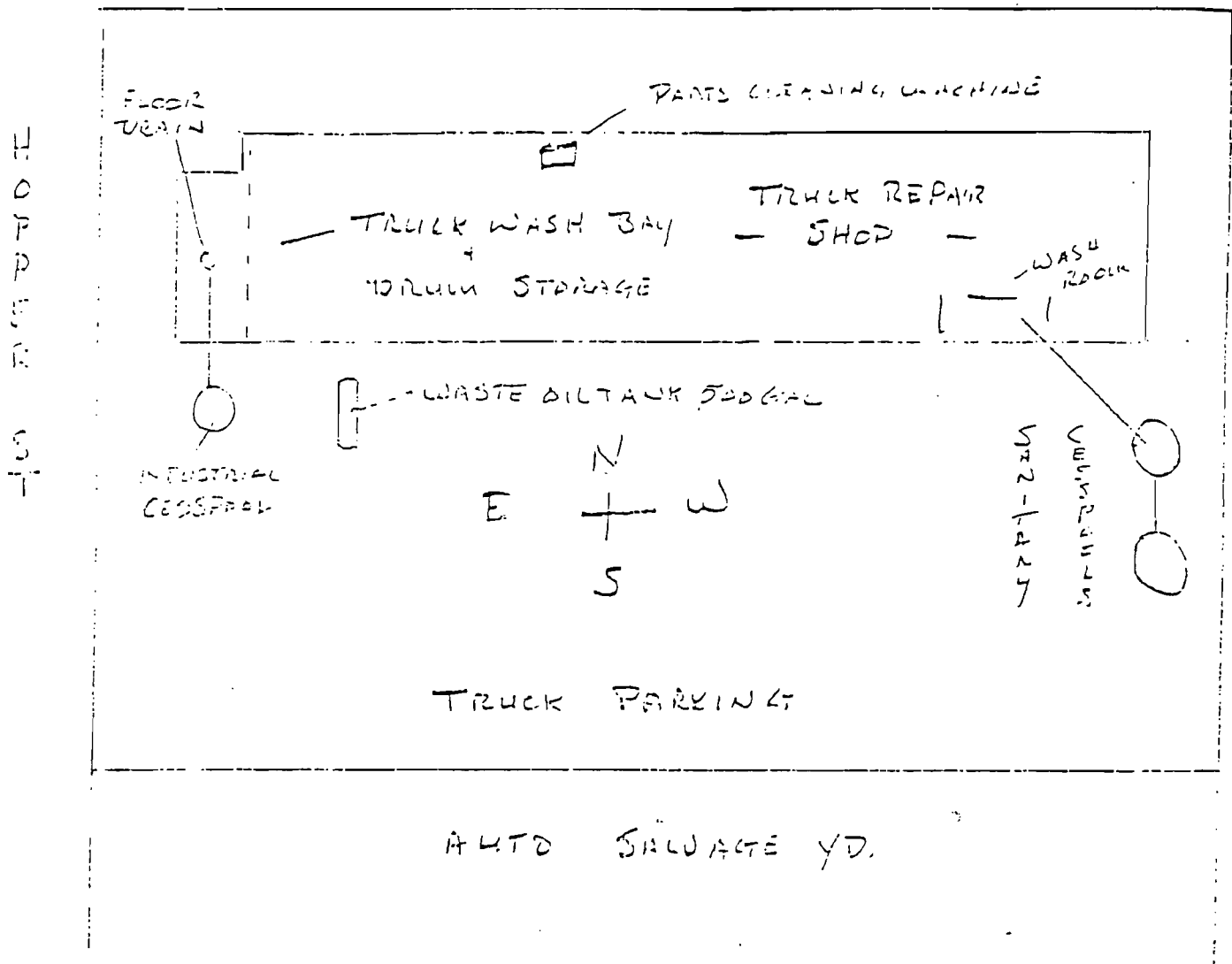
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

10/21/80

Timothy Crepper, V.P. Manager

MATERIAL FLOW SKETCH ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.

MAIN ST



MATERIAL FLOW DESCRIPTION

1. TRUCKS WASHED WITH DETERGENT IN WASH BAY - DRAINAGE INTO UNDERGROUND POOL.
2. SAFETY - CLEAN CORP. REMOVES LIQUID + SOLID WASTE @ 20 GALLON PER WEEK RATE (APPROX)
3. ENGINE WASTE OIL REMOVED BY GENERAL WASTE CO.



NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD, MINEOLA, N. Y., 11501

FRANCIS T. PURCELL
County Executive

JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E., M.C.E.
Director of Environmental Health

Island Transportation
2900 Main St.
Westbury, N.Y. 11590
Att: Mr. T. Cropper

1/22/80.

Gentlemen:

As stated in the permit (NY# 0140155) issued to you for the storage and the removal of industrial chemical and/or solvent wastes, you are required to report periodically on the nature of these activities.

Please complete the attached report for the period July-Dec. 1979, and return it to this office within 30 days.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 535-2404.

Very truly yours,

Larry Sama
Public Health Engineer
Bureau of Wastewater Management

Encl.

Bureau of Wastewater Management

Name Island Transportation Corp.

File Number

Address

299 Main St. Westbury, N.Y. 11590

Report Period

7/9/79 - 1/28,

List all waste generating chemicals and/or solvents purchased during the reporting period. Indicate for each the purpose or use, trade name or supplier and the quantity purchased.

[illegible]

SEMI-ANNUAL WASTE REPORT

Company: Island Transportation Corp.

Date: July 9, 1979

Permit#: NY #0140155

Reporting Period: Previous 6 months

<u>Item</u>	<u>Reporting Requirement</u>
1. Waste generating chemicals and/or solvents purchased during reporting period.	<u>Name</u> <u>Quantity</u>
Solvents	Safety Kleen Corp. P.O. Box 768 Mineola, N.Y. 11501 10 gal./week approximately
<u>Trichloroethylene</u>	<u>Discontinued use</u>

2. Waste Removal

Attach copies of manifests or receipts from registered industrial waste scavenger. Must include nature, name and amount of waste, date removed, registration number, and name of scavenger.

General Waste Oil Co., Inc.
Huntington, New York 11746

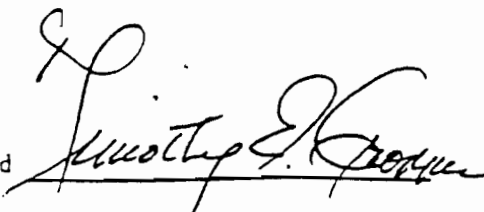
3. Final Disposal Site for Waste (obtain information from Scavenger)

New Jersey Waste Oil Refinery

4. Occurrence of Accidental Spills (include date, nature, and approximate amount spilled)

None

Signed


Title Vice-President, Maintenance

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE
JOSEPH G. BOSLET, JR.
FIRE MARSHAL



NASSAU COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF FIRE MARSHAL
899 JERUSALEM AVENUE
P.O. BOX 128
UNIONDALE, NEW YORK 11553

August 1989
Insp. No. GS-96-111

ISLAND TRANSPORTATION OR CURRENT RESIDENT
299 MAIN ST
NEW CASSEL, NEW YORK 11590

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Article III of the Nassau County Fire Prevention Ordinance, Section 3.6.3.1.2 requires that all existing underground steel storage tanks be replaced in accordance with the following schedule:

All steel tanks placed into service after February 23, 1961 and before February 23, 1976 shall be replaced, removed or permanently abandoned by February 23, 1990.

The following is a list of tanks at your location which our records indicate require replacement, abandonment or removal:

<u>SIZE</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>INSTALLATION DATE</u>
10K	DIESEL	2/15/72
4K	DIESEL	1/1/63
4K	DIESEL	1/1/63
4K	GASOLINE	5/1/66

If you have any questions please feel free to call this office at (516) 566-5832.

rec'd B7
Very truly yours,


David M. Bartow
Supervising Fire Inspector
Industrial Division

1679C

FHIGS96 00111

PERMIT NO.

02795

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NASSAU
OFFICE OF FIRE MARSHAL

TR

FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION

LOCATION: ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP. 299 MAIN ST NEW CASSEL, NY 11590

ISSUED TO: NAME ISLAND TRANSPORTATION CORP.
ADDRESS 299 MAIN ST
NEW CASSEL, NY 11590
DATE ISSUED: 08/31/86
EXPIRE DATE: 09/30/91

TANK	SIZE	PRODUCT	DATE INSTALLED	DATE TESTED	CONSTRUCTION
HB01	10K	3 01993 01	02/15/92	09/11/80	STL
HB02	4K	3 01993 01	01/01/63	09/11/80	STL
HB03	4K	3 01993 01	01/01/63	09/11/80	STL
HB04	4K	3 01203 00	05/01/66	09/11/80	STL

ASSISTANT FIRE MARSHAL

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE
JOSEPH D. BOYLE, JR.
FIRE MARSHAL



NASSAU COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF FIRE MARSHAL
888 JERUSALEM AVENUE
P.O. BOX 128
UNIONDALE, NEW YORK 11553

TO: NASSAU COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL

FM KEY 1 GS-96-111

FROM: A. VOLINO & SONS, INC.

CONCERNING TANKS AT:

P.O. BOX 128

SAM-TON SALVAGE CO.

CARLE PLACE, N.Y. 11514

199 MAIN ST. WESTBURY, N.Y.

The following flammable / combustible liquid storage tanks at the above location have been:

T - Placed temporarily out-of-service (if permitted), or

(P) - Permanently abandoned in place, or

R - Removed from the premises.

(Indicate one of the above letters under "STATUS" for each tank.)

TANK TYPE	TANK SIZE	CONSTRUCTION	STATUS	DATE WHEN DONE
1	U/G	10,000	STEEL	P 7-18-90 ✓
1	U/G	4000	"	P 7-19-90 ✓
1	U/G	4000	"	P 7-20-90 ✓
1	U/G	4000	"	P 7-23-90 ✓

* NOTE: If the tank type is unknown, indicate either A/G (aboveground) or U/G (underground). If more than 8 tanks, use an additional sheet.
=====

All work as indicated above has been done in accordance with the applicable Sections of Article III of the Nassau County Fire Prevention Ordinance.

A. VOLINO & SONS INC
Name

Pat Volino
Signature

County of NASSAU

State of New York

Sworn to before me this

24th day of July 1990

Joseph Siniscalchi
Notary Signature

JOSEPH SINISCALCHI
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 30-3687900

Notary Stamp

JOSEPH SINISCALCHI
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 30-3687900

08A1C / 110788

Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires March 30, 1991

Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires March 30, 1991

INVESTIGATION - 568.5979 • SCHOOL - 568.5824 • INDUSTRIAL - 568.5815 • INSTITUTIONAL - 568.5818 • GENERAL INSPECTION - 568.5828

with 6' high letter
Toilet Facilities. The
consist of one of
Shop Toilet with 1

Looking South
1'-0"

200'-0"

Note: Alter height of existing
yard drains at new conc slab.

Exist conc slab

New conc. slab - (reinforced with 8-#10).

1 Section -
6' dia. 5' 6" E
dome - precast std.

2 Sections
8' 6" dia. 4' 6" E
dome - std. precast

H.D. c.i. manhole
cover & frame

8'-6" ±
New addition

125'-0"

10'-0"

1'-2" ±
existing 1 story

Grease Trap

Drain

Pit

Wash Bay

Drain

Shop Area - Tenant A
1 Story.
Site Label - C2-1886

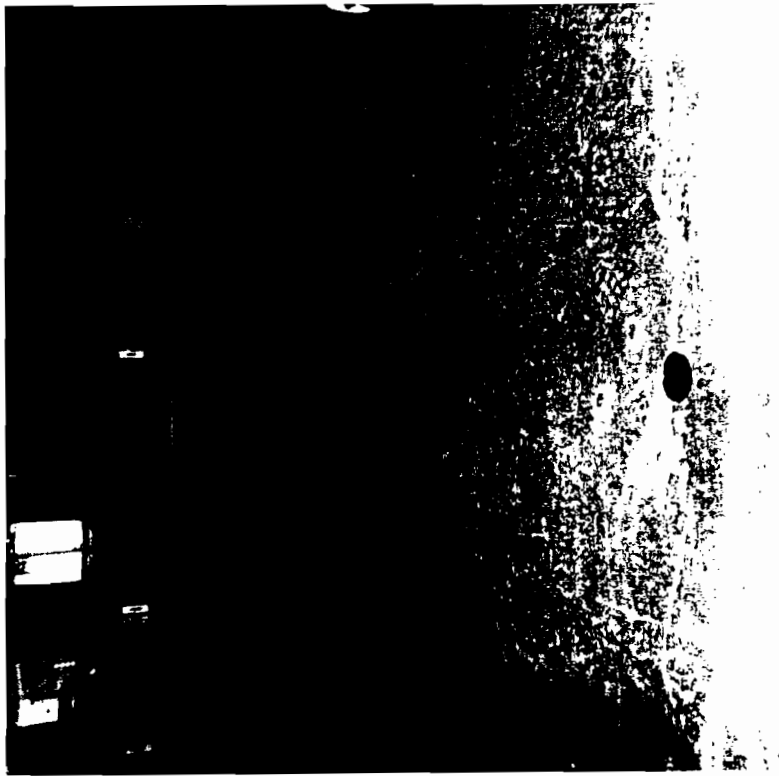
New Shop Area - Tenant A
1 Story

Appendix A.3

Photograph Log (1 of 5)
299 Main Street Site #1-30-0435S



Photograph 1



Photograph 2

Photograph Log (2 of 5)
299 Main Street Site #1-30-0435S

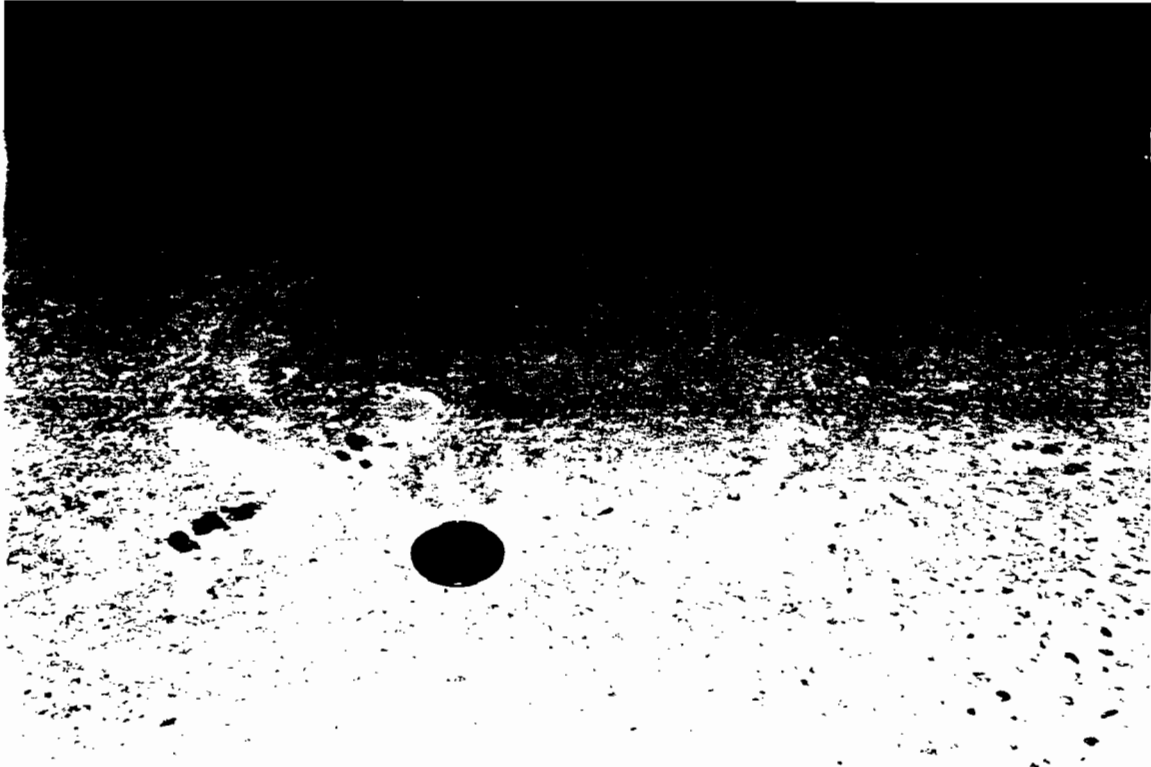


Photograph 3



Photograph 4

Photograph Log (3 of 5)
299 Main Street Site #1-30-0435S

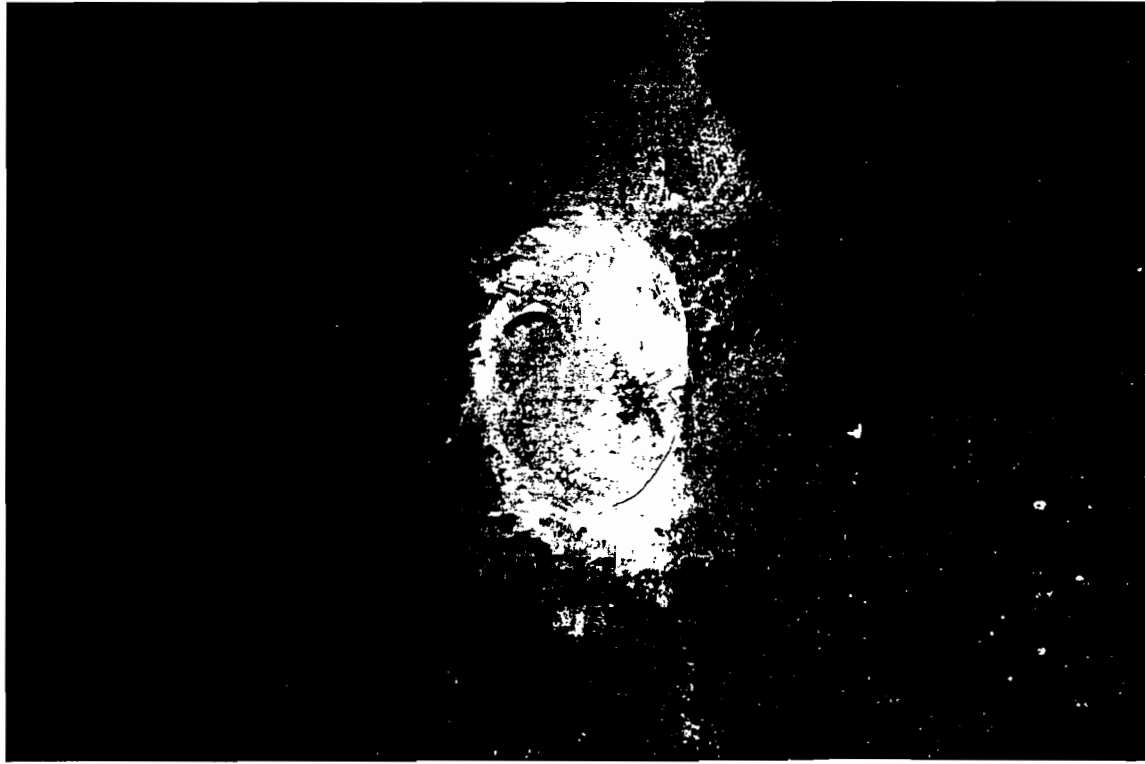


Photograph 5

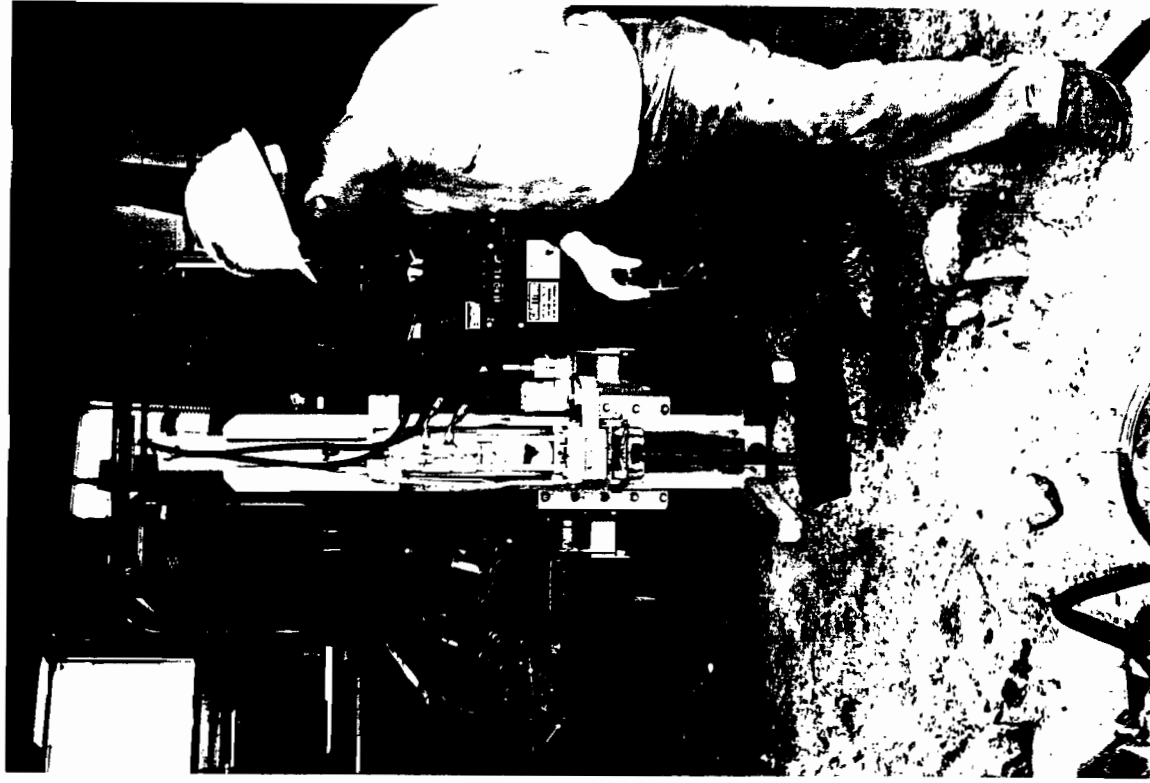


Photograph 6

Photograph Log (4 of 5)
299 Main Street Site #1-30-0435S

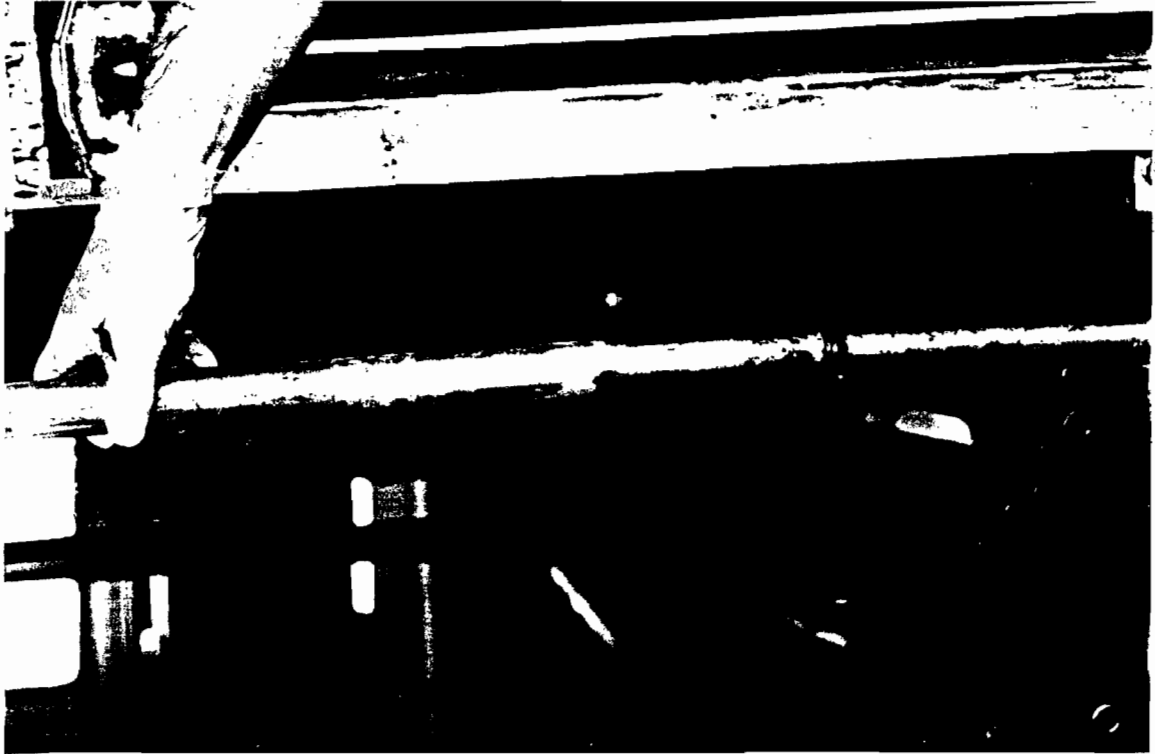


Photograph 7



Photograph 8

Photograph Log (5 of 5)
299 Main Street Site #1-30-0435S



Photograph 9



Photograph 10

Appendix A.4



Impact Environmental

❖ a division of impact environmental consulting, inc.

1 Village Plaza
Kings Park, New York 11754
516.269.8800 telephone
516.269.1599 facsimile

Remote Survey

Focussed Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

July 15, 1999

Conducted at:

**Site No. 1-30-043S
299 Main Street
Westbury, New York**

Client:

**2632 Realty Development Corp.
Westbury, New York**

User:

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York**

Remote Survey

Focussed Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

July 15, 1999

Conducted at:

**Site No. 1-30-043S
299 Main Street
Westbury, New York**

Client:

**2632 Realty Development Corp.
Westbury, New York**

User:

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York**

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2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION.....	5
2.1 TOPOGRAPHY.....	5
2.2 SITE HISTORY	5
3.0 SURVEY PLAN.....	6
3.1 REMOTE SURVEY.....	6
3.1.1 GPR Procedures.....	7
4.0 PRESENTATION OF IMAGERY.....	8
5.0 EVALUATION OF RESULTS.....	10

PLATES

Plate #1: Site Location Map, Wesbury, New York
Plate #2: GPR Scan Map, Wesbury, New York

APPENDICES

Appendix A: SIR-2 Operations Manual

REPORT HOLDER	NUMBER OF REPORTS ISSUED
NYSDEC Bureau of Eastern Remedial Action	1
NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation	4
NYSDEC Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation	2
NYSDEC Region 1, Office of the Commissioner	1
NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Enforcement	1
2632 Realty Development Corp.	1
Rivken, Radler & Kremer	1
Impact Environmental Consulting, Inc. Corporate Records	1

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1.0 Purpose & Scope

This investigation was performed to identify the presence of any exterior routes or mechanisms that would function through design or default to allow for the release or injection of hazardous substances to the subsurface soil of the site located at 299 Main Street, Westbury, New York, herein identified as the subject property.

The investigative protocols used for this assessment were based upon the following documents: 1) United States Environmental Protection Agency's A Compendium of Superfund Field Operations Methods; and 2) the Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. SIR System-2 Operation Manual.

- ❖ **Site Description**
- ❖ **Survey, Sampling and Analysis Plan**
- ❖ **Presentation of Imagery**
- ❖ **Evaluation of Results**

Presented herein are the results of the Focussed Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Remote Survey conducted by Impact Environmental Consulting, Inc. on the subject property [see **Plate #1: Project Location Map, Westbury, New York**]. The subject property is identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation as Number 1-30-043S.



Plate #1: Project Location Map, Westbury, NY,

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Topography

The areal extent of the subject property was approximately 25,000 square feet. The subject property contained one single-story, masonry building with an approximate footprint of 11,500 square feet. The surface area of the subject property consisted of asphalt parking areas, concrete walkways, and exposed soil. The subject property exhibited low topographic relief (less than three percent slopes).

2.2 Site History

The subject property was initially developed sometime between 1950 and 1962 and consists of a garage with a number of bays and office space. Island Transportation Company (ITC) a truck transit company formerly utilized the property. ITC used trichloroethylene (TCE) to wash asphalt residues from its trucks prior to 1980. A Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) inspection in 1978 recorded the storage of 2,841 pounds of TCE at the subject property. Additionally, the inspection identified the presence of oil staining in a storage area. In 1979 the NCDH discovered that ITC was discharging wastewater from its truck cleaning operations to the adjacent street.

A subsequent operator of the subject property, Sam-Ton Towing and Salvage (STS) was sited by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 1990 for operating an unpermitted Class V Underground Injection Well (UIW). On November 2, 1993 a fire occurred at STS and at least seven drums of unknown contents spilled during fire suppression activities.

Currently, the subject property is utilized as an automobile body shop. Currently, there are no known on-site routes or mechanisms for the migration of contaminants to the subsurface soil at the subject property.

3.0 Survey Plan

A survey plan was designed to identify any routes or mechanisms for the migration of contaminants released at the subject property. Potential routes and mechanisms included underground storage tanks, underground injection wells, sub-grade storage vaults and buried portable storage containers (drums). The survey was performed with a ground penetrating radar (GPR) unit.

3.1 Remote Survey

A remote survey of the exterior of the subject property was performed during the week of June 21, 1999. An interpretation of GPR imagery obtained from the subject property exhibited three anomalous features consistent with that of underground storage tanks. Another set of anomalous features was identified to be associated with a sanitary waste disposal system. One anomalous feature identified from the scans yielded imagery that could not be interpreted with respect to construction or function. Each of the features is discussed in detail below and mapped on Plate #2: GPR Scan Map, Westbury, New York. References contained within each discussion pertain to GPR image files that are presented in section 4.0 of this report.

Three underground storage tanks (USTs) were located adjacent to the north side of the building (see Scan Files 250, 269 and 345). The orientation of two of the USTs appeared to be such that their long axis ran parallel to the building (east-west). The long axis of the third UST ran perpendicular to the building. Based on the apparent tank dimensions, their individual capacities were estimated at being between one and three-thousand gallons.

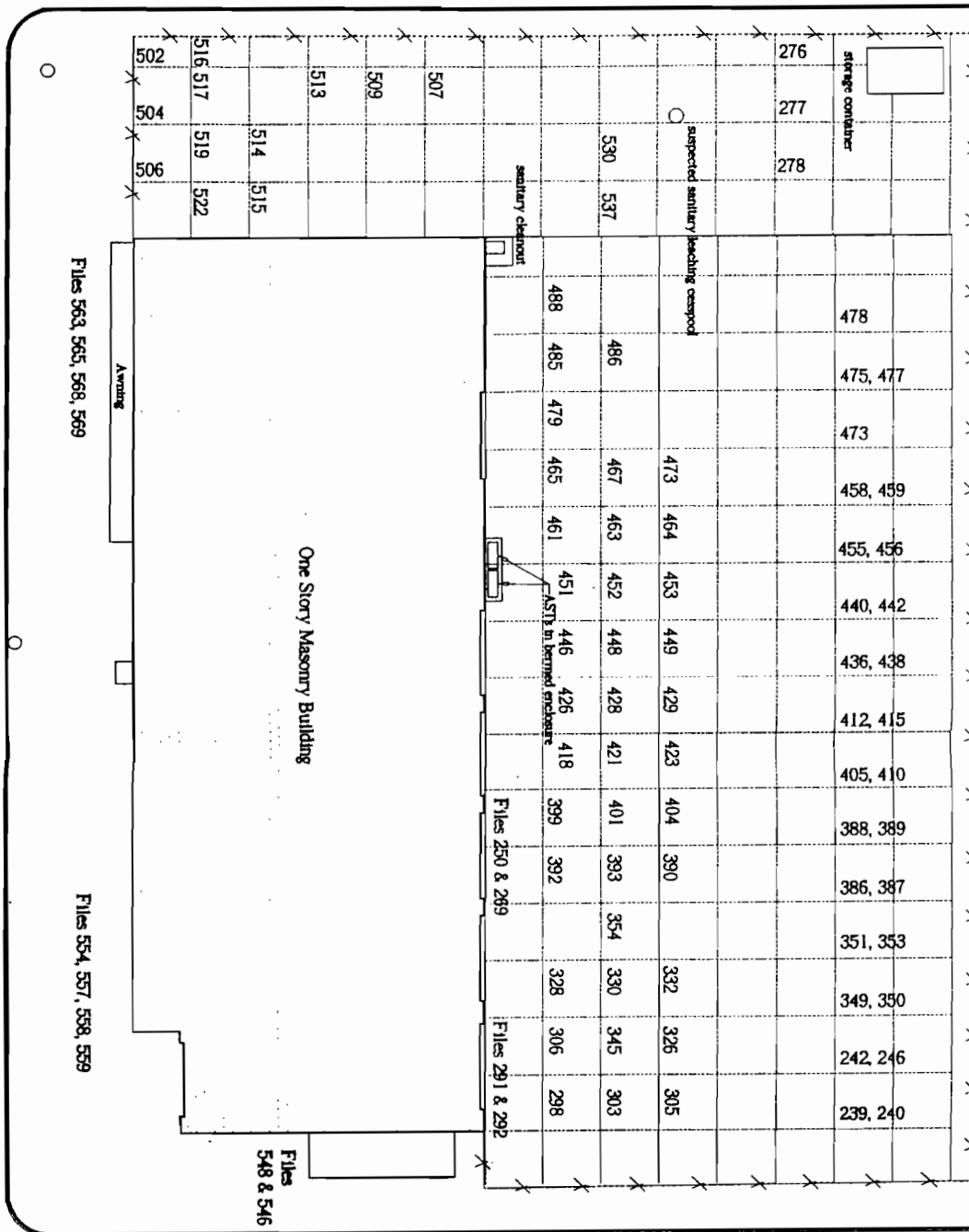
The sanitary waste disposal system appeared to include a conduit leading away from a former septic tank in a northwestern direction to a former cesspool (see Scan File 530). Scans performed in the area of the septic tank and cesspool failed to identify an overflow pool(s) for the cesspool. The imagery in these areas exhibited no anomalies, suggesting that the area contains undisturbed fill media (see Scan File 276 and 277). The former cesspool was identified to have been modified to facilitate the connection of the building to the public sewer system.

The unidentified anomaly was situated immediately north of the building near the former fuel dispenser island (see Scan File 291). The feature appears too small to represent a UST. It could represent metallic apparatus associated with the pump system.

Garden Street

Main Street

Hopper Street



i.e.

Impact Environmental

a division of Impact Environmental Consulting, Inc.

1 VILLAGE PLAZA
KINGS PARK, NEW YORK 11754
616 886 8800 TELEPHONE
616 886 1000 FACSIMILE

98-335

Plate 2: GPR Scan Map

New Cassel, New York

Legend:

- ▲ groundwater probe node
- ⊕ soil probe node
- ⊙ monitoring well

scale: 1" = 20'

FRANCIS 64%

4.0 Presentation of Imagery

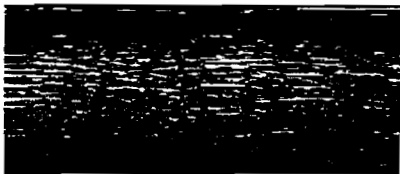
The following index identifies the GPR Scan Files and their respective interpretations. Following the index are printed graphic files downloaded from the GPR.

Scan File Code	Interpretation of Image	Reasons for Interpretation
276	No anomalies	No dielectric change
277	No anomalies	No dielectric change
530	Conduit	Parabolic curve, low radius
250	UST	Parabolic curve
269	UST	Parabolic curve
291	Unknown anomaly	-
345	UST	Parabolic curve

File 276



File 277



File 530



File 250



File 269



File 291



File 345



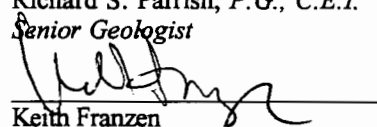
5.0 Evaluation of Results

Five features were identified to exist in the subsurface of the subject property. Each of these features has the potential to impact the environmental quality of the subject property by providing a means for the contamination of saturated and unsaturated subsurface soil with hazardous substances. Therefore, each of these features will have to be further investigated in future Focussed Remedial Investigation/Focussed Feasibility Study activities. Said activities will be proposed in an addendum to the approved Work Plan.

**IMPACT ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING, INC.**



Richard S. Parrish, P.G., C.E.I.
Senior Geologist



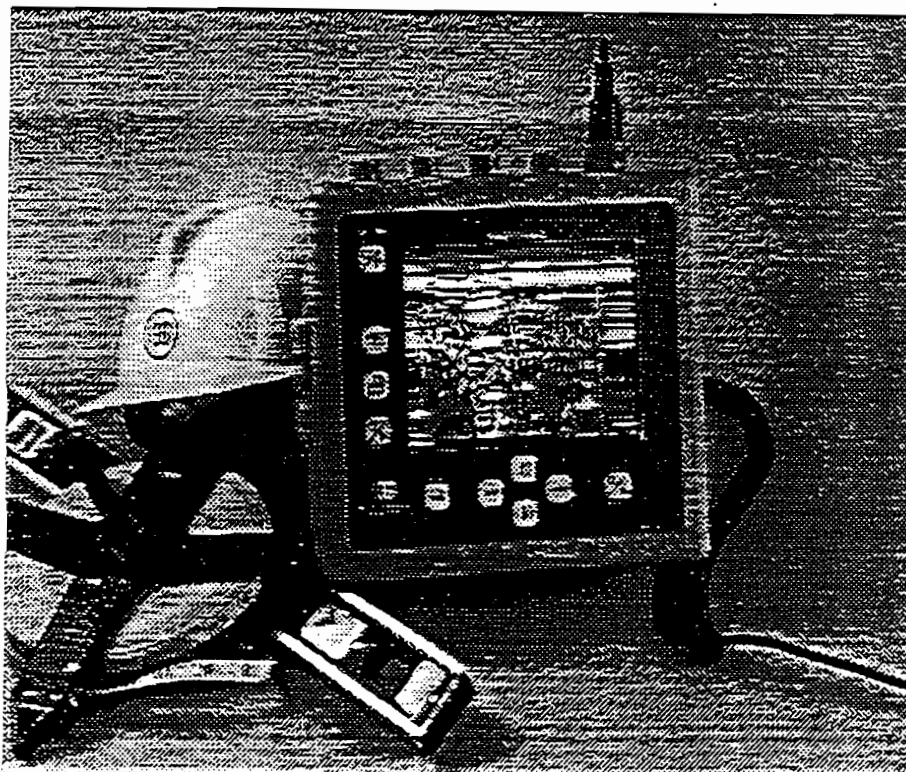
Keith Franzen
Engineer

APPENDIX A
SIR-2 Operation Manual



SIR[®] SYSTEM-2

OPERATION MANUAL



Rev A - May, 1996



Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc.

13 Klein Drive, P.O. Box 97
North Salem, NH 03073-0097

Phone: (603) 893-1109 / FAX: (603) 893-3984 / E-mail: gssisales@aol.com

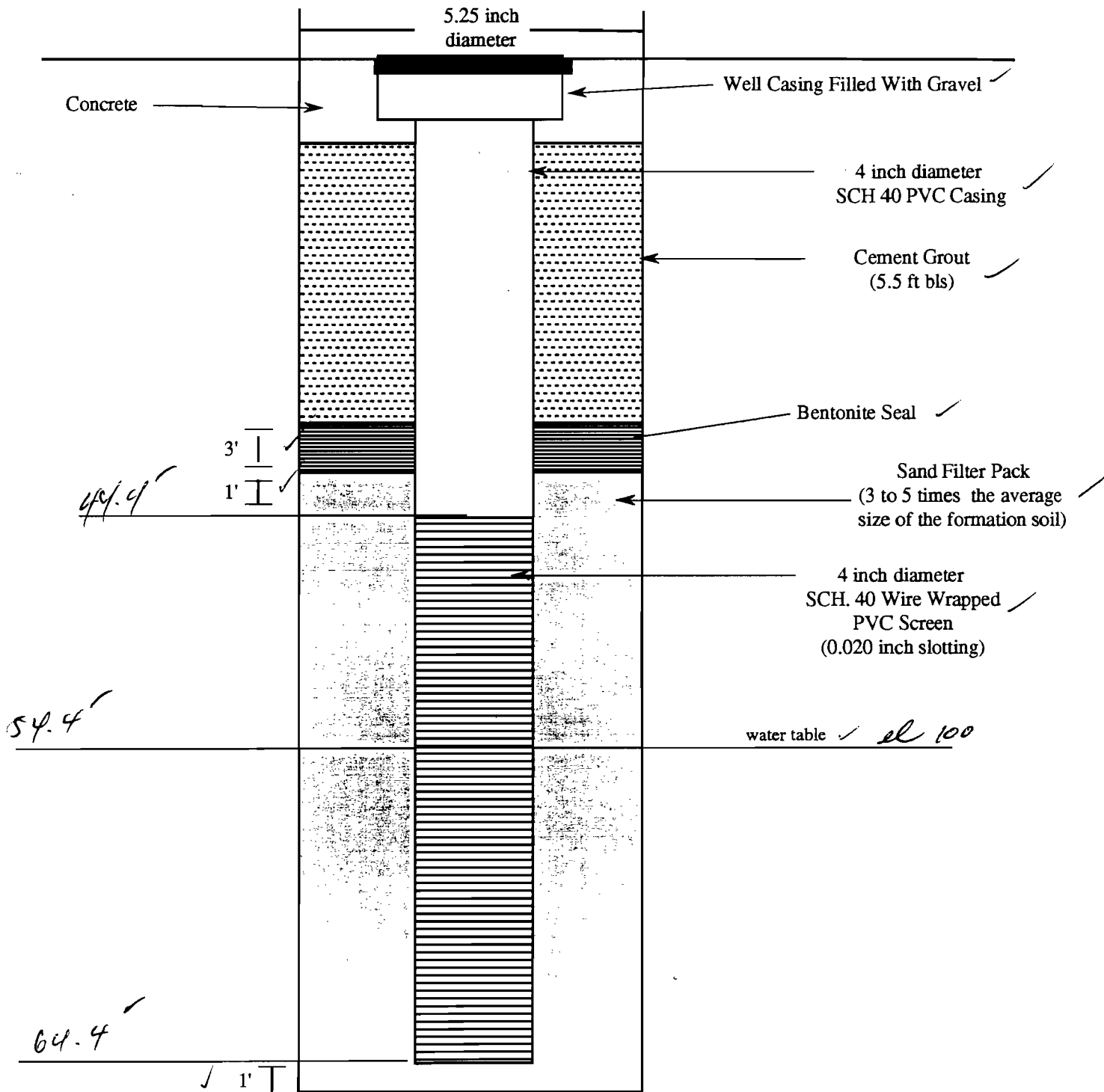
Manual #MNT2-140A

Appendix A.5

WELL LOG

Site Location:	299 MAIN ST., WESTBURY	Installer:	KENNY + NICOLE
Job Number:	98-335	Installation Method:	Hollow Stem AUGER
Client:	IMPACT	Date Begin/End:	10/18/99
Client Contact:	L. KRAKOR	Surface Elevation:	486(N)
Boring Code:	MW-1	Depth to Water:	54.4'
Location Description:	Northeast c/o 5022	Total Depth:	65.4'
Geologist:	R. PARRISH	Page #:	10 F1

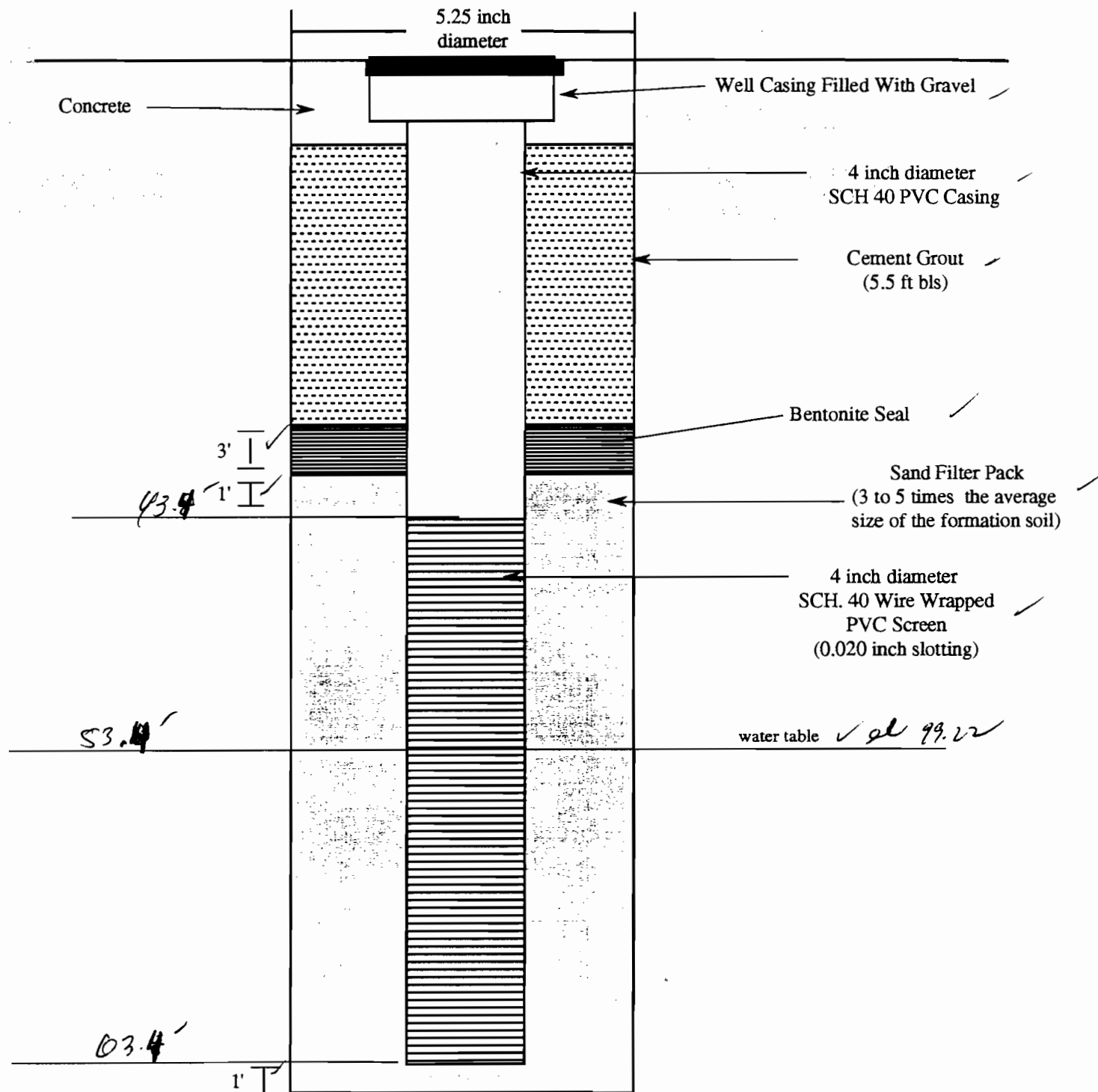
FOUR INCH WELL CONSTRUCTION



WELL LOG

Site Location:	299 MAIN ST., WESTBORO	Installer:	PALEY & WILCOX
Job Number:	98-335	Installation Method:	HAUL-DRUM STEAM RIG
Client:	IMPROV	Date Begin/End:	10/19/99
Client Contact:	K. PARKER	Surface Elevation:	
Boring Code:	MW 2	Depth to Water:	53.4'
Location Description:	WESTERN BOUNDARY OF SITE	Total Depth:	64.8'
Geologist:	A. BROWN	Page #:	1 OF 1

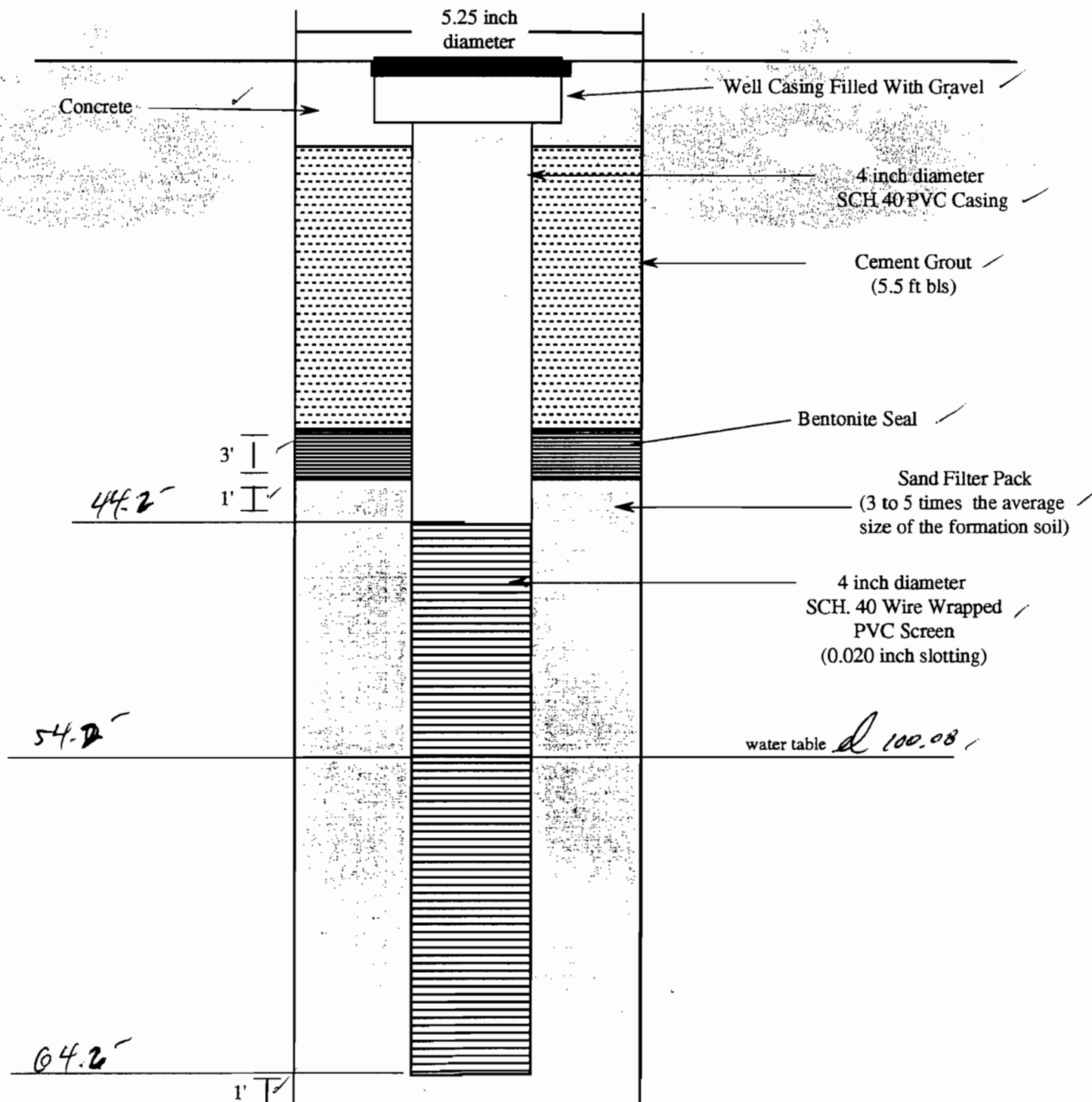
FOUR INCH WELL CONSTRUCTION



WELL LOG

Site Location:	299 MAIN ST., Westbury	Installer:	Fenley + Nicole
Job Number:	98-335	Installation Method:	Hollow Stem Auger
Client:	IMPROT	Date Begin/End:	10/19/99
Client Contact:	R. KRAMER	Surface Elevation:	4.78 Walmwood
Boring Code:	NW-3	Depth to Water:	54.2'
Location Description:	South East Side LITE	Total Depth:	65.6'
Geologist:	R. FENLEY	Page #:	1 of 1

FOUR INCH WELL CONSTRUCTION



Record

RECORDING

National® Brand ACCOUNT BOOKS 9 1/2" x 7"		
Pallina Blue Granite Grain Covers		
Item No.	Pages	Ruling
Item No. 56-301	80	Record
Item No. 56-302	"	2 Column
Item No. 56-303	"	3 Column
Item No. 56-304	"	4 Column
Item No. 56-306	"	6 Column
Item No. 56-308	"	8 Column
Item No. 56-312	"	12 Column

Assorted Colors Granite Grain Covers		
Item No.	Pages	Ruling
Item No. 58-401	80	Record
Item No. 58-402	"	2 Column
Item No. 58-403	"	3 Column
Item No. 58-404	"	4 Column
Item No. 58-406	"	6 Column
Item No. 58-408	"	8 Column
Item No. 58-412	"	12 Column
Item No. 58-431	"	Single Entry Ledger



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9/28/99

Meeting w/ Richard Parrish
Keith Franzen
Eric Twist
Kevin Kleata

11:30am

(P)

- Discussion of project specifications +
procedures

9/28/99

2:00pm

(W)

Utility Mark-outs called in for
the site

Case Reference # 2710427

28 Sep 99

KA

9/29/99 Arrived on-site at 8am - K. Kioaka
 E. Krist
 R. P. Arizish
 - Discussed additional materials needs
 for the project.

9/29/99 Meeting w/ Facility owner: Jim Cardali
 641-6614 (cell)
 997-2424 (office)
 9:04am - schedule ✓
 - sampling location ✓
 - designated work areas ✓
 Personnel w/ key to gate

i: Gene, Jim

Facility Employees:

i: Gene Jean - Charles, Robes
 Seymour, Ronald
 Romero, Juan ~~Romero~~
 Gonzalez, Gerardo

* each employee was briefed on safety issues +
 procedures.

- employees were made aware of the activities to
 commence on the property, what to do in case
 of emergency (egress) and to stay clear
 of all work areas.

Cont Page 3

9:30 Begin establishing grid coordinate system.

1:06pm Completion of grid layout. Including
 grid soil points, point source soil points,
 temporary GW points + monitoring well locations.

UST perimeter (82) was re-marked. soil UST
 points were sited adjacent to tanks (2) now
 bld. Four soil UST points surrounding as per PERI.

One UST (10,000 gal suspected) was not re-marked
 due to the marking point being washed away. A
 BMR scan may be necessary to re-establish UST
 location and sampling points.

1:15

Two egress location were marked as "EXIT".
 ① NE gate → Hopper St.

② NW Bay Door → Main St.

Left site @ 1:30pm

29 Sept 99
 PK

Cont Page 4

9/30 Arrived on-site at 8:30 am. Set up sample table, clean area, disposal area and safety equipment (air horn, fire extinguisher, R. Knutson, B. Knutson, & E. Knutson).

9 am Calibration of PID to a span gas of iso-butylene (100ppm). Ambient air sample secured and failed to detect any response. No additional ambient air samples are recommended today based on PID reading (0.0ppm).

9:10 am Commencement of drilling (Geoprobe) on north eastern portion of site on a soil grid sampling location.

9:20 am Sample 335-GP-001-SS10 was received. (X-Ref pg. 1 in Master sample log (MSL)).

9:36 am Sample 335-GP-001-SS15 was received. (X-Ref pg. 1 in MSL).

10:06 Sample 335-GP-001-SS30 was received. (X-Ref pg. 2 in MSL).

10:27 Geoprobe operator, Eric Knut, indicated that the advancement of the probes was greatly reduced @ 40' BSE. No Refusal, but just slow advancement.

Cont Page 5

Geoprobe operator sampling methodology for keeping track of probe depth. Operator indicated that he lays out all probe rods appropriate for specific depth, as well as, keeping record in his head of depth advancement.

10:55 am Sample 335-GP-001-SS45 was received. (X-Ref pg. 2 in MSL).

11:55 am Sample 335-GP-001-SS60 was received. (X-Ref pg. 3 in MSL).

12:20 pm Advancement of GW screen to determine gw table elevation (BSE) X-Ref pg. 3 in MSL.

1:50 pm The gw table was gauged at three different screen depths: 75', 68', 60'.

The depth to H₂O @ 75' BSE was 56.1'.

The depth to H₂O @ 68' BSE was 55.7'.

The depth to H₂O @ 60' BSE was 55.4'.

Based on the uncertainty of exact gw table elevation using geoprobe methodology, project manager has recommended that soil samples not be secured beyond 50' until the installation of the monitoring well(s) has been completed. Upon completion of monitoring well installation, the gw table elevation will be determined and the remaining soil-gw interface samples from the grid and point locations will be secured after this measurement has been established.

Cont Page 6

2:00pm Geoprobe operation has been instructed to move to the next soil grid sampling location (335-GP-002, 50' west of 335-GP-001)

2:08pm Geoprobe in position to begin 002 soil grid location.

2:22 sample 335-GP-002-SS10 was received
(X-ref pg 4 in MSL)

2:40pm sample 335-GP-002-SS15 was received
(X-ref pg 4 in MSL)

3:04pm sample 335-GP-002-SS30 was received
(X-ref pg 5 in MSL)

3:42pm sample 335-GP-002-SS45 was received
(X-ref pg 5 in MSL)

4:02pm Geoprobe in position to begin 003 soil grid location.

4:18pm sample 335-GP-003-SS10 was received
(X-ref pg 6 in MSL)

-Left site @ 4:50

30
KX
29 Sept 1997

End of 9/30/97

10/1 Arrived on-site at 7:30am. Setup sample table, clean area, disposal area and safety equipment

7:37 Calibration of PID to a span gas of iso-butylene @ 100ppm. An ambient air sample was taken and failed to detect a response. No additional ambient air samples are recommended today based on the pid reading (0.0ppm) X-ref pg. 3 in Site Safety Log

7:55am Geoprobe in position to continue 335-GP-003

8:36am sample 335-GP-003-SS15 was received.
(X-ref pg. 7 in MSL)

9:04 sample 335-GP-003-SS30 was received.
(X-ref pg. 7 in MSL)

9:42 sample 335-GP-003-SS45 was received.
(X-ref pg. 8 in MSL)

9:45 Geoprobe in position to begin 004 soil grid location

9:58 sample 335-GP-004-SS10 was received.
(X-ref pg. 8 in MSL)

10:15 sample 335-GP-004-SS15 was received.
(X-ref pg. 9 in MSL)

10:40 sample 335-GP-004-SS30 was received.
(X-ref pg. 9 in MSL)

Cont Page 8

11:10am Geoprobe operator has discovered that a bolt has vibrated out of place. Attempts to screw the bolt back in revealed that the threads inside have been damaged. Therefore, threads also have been damaged. Therefore, a die and tap kit and/or new bolt are necessary. Leaving site to go to a hardware store for the needed items. EK to go to store, KK staying on-site.

12:22 Geoprobe back in operation. The damaged male + female threads have been fixed.

12:45pm Sample 335-GP-004-SS45 was received.
(x-ref. pg. 10 in MSL)

12:45pm Inspected the point source sampling location identified as "suspected secondary leaching cesspool". A determination was made that sampling at this location could not be performed today. Additional materials are necessary to stabilize the probe rods in a large void space. (Set to pickup). Will bring necessary materials next week.

1:03pm sample 335-GP-005-SS10 was received.
(x-ref. pg. 10 in MSL)

1:13pm Chemtech lab pickup arrived. Joe Skrzyniaiz exchanged coolers + dropped off sample jars. All samples (except 335-GP-005-SS10) have been relinquished to lab personnel. Cost Page 9
(COC# 28984, 28985, 28986)

Arasbody seal was placed over the cooler dated 10/1/98 by KK. Three pink copies of chain of custody were left for our record.

1:31pm sample 335-GP-005-SS15 was received.
(x-ref. pg. 11 in MSL)

1:35 Project manager arrived on-site. Discussion of specific issues regarding sample locations, monitoring well locations, what the samples have looked like. Proposed to translate the MW on the west c/o site to inside the fence of area to avoid having to remove trees (overhead obstruction). Also, proposed to translate the MW on the SE c/o site approx 10-15 feet north to avoid other overhead obstructions (power lines). Proposed an additional point source sampling location on the E side of site (in a MW). PM left site at 2:05pm.

2:00 sample 335-GP-005-SS30 was received.
(x-ref. pg. 11 in MSL)

2:10 Note: A trip blank and temp sample were not included in the 1:13 pm pickup (inadvertently).

2:35 sample 335-GP-005-SS45 was received. (x-ref. pg. 12 in MSL)

2:00 sample 335-GP-006-SS10 was received.
(x-ref. pg. 12 in MSL)

Cont Page 10

3:16pm sample 335-GP-006-SS15 received.
(x-ref p. 13 in MSL)

3:30 Sample acquisition finished for the day.
Dacor sampling equipment & breaks down
designated area.

4:00pm Leave site

10/4/99 Impact personnel on site at 8:50am. Set up
designated areas. Weather delays (heavy rain,
lightning) prohibited field work until ~11:30am. However,
it should be noted that the geoprobe operator
was able to advance probes in location 006
within that time frame. @ Kevin Keato, R. Parrish

11:27am sample 335-GP-006-SS30 was secured.
(x-ref. p. 14 in MSL)

12:11pm sample 335-GP-006-SS45 was secured.
(x-ref. p. 14 in MSL)

1:12pm sample 335-GP-007-SS10 was secured.
(x-ref. p. 15 in MSL)

1:56pm sample 335-GP-007-SS15 was secured.
(x-ref. p. 15 in MSL)

2:36 sample 335-GP-007-SS30 was received
(x-ref. p. 16 in MSL)

2:40 R. Parrish OFF-SITE @

3:24pm sample 335-GP-007-SS45 was received.
(x-ref. p. 16 in MSL)

3:45pm Geoprobe in position for 008 soil grid location.

3:57pm sample 335-GP-008-SS10 was received.
(x-ref. p. 17 in MSL)

4:10pm sample 335-GP-008-SS15 was received.
(x-ref. p. 17 in MSL)

Cont Page 12

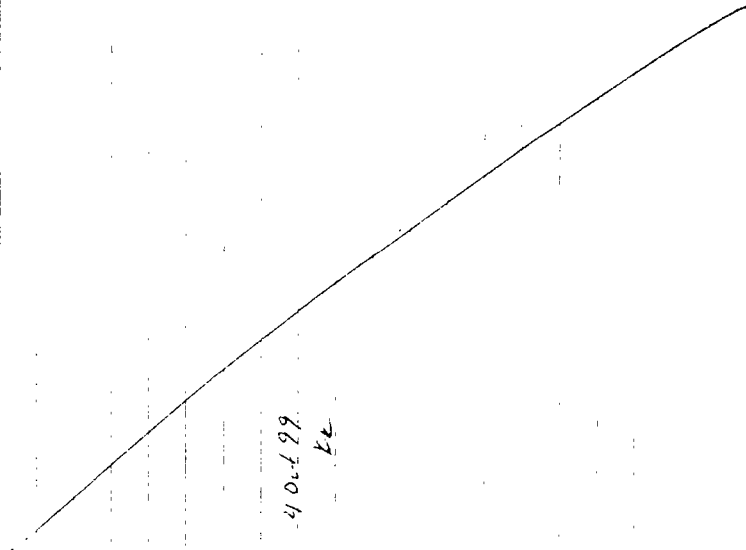
01 Oct 99
etc

End Page
for 10/4/99

12

4:35 Clean up areas, breakdown.

4:50 Left site.



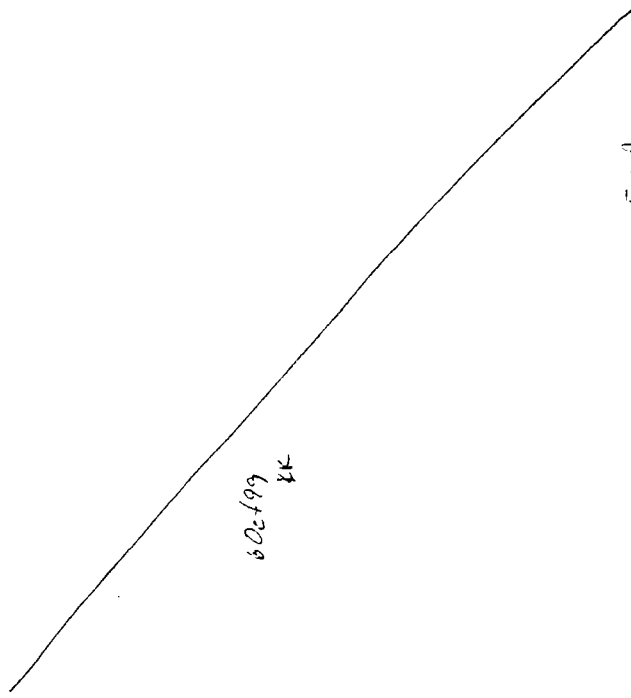
10/6/99

145

Samples were picked up by lab personnel
(Joe Skrzyniarz w/ Chemtech)

005 - SS10, SS15, SS30, SS45
006 - SS10, SS15, SS30, SS45
007 - SS10, SS15, SS30, SS45
008 - SS10, SS15
Trip Blank

samples relinquished
COC # 28987, 28988



13

10/12/99

8:50am Arrived at site. Security guard on-site.
 For remainder of project, security will be present (when we are present) to provide access in front of gate and provide security of site. E. Dermott, E. Krist.

Security guard: M'Dermott, Charles
 Company name: Formost Consultants

8:55am Geoprobe in position to begin drilling at location 008 to obtain SS30.

9am PID calibration (100ppm isobutylene), ambient air sample secured. (X-ref. p. 5 in Safety-log)

9:05 Geoprobe operator (Eric Krist) begins

9:32 Sample 335-GP-008-SS30 was received.
 (X-ref. pg. 18 in MSL)

10:16am Sample 335-GP-003-SS45 was received.
 (X-ref. pg. 18 in MSL)

10:50am Geoprobe hitting concrete @ location 009 @ -4' BGL. Probe eventually pushed through it. Soil was very soft down to ten' (could push it down manually).

Cont Page 15

11:00am Sample 335-GP-009-SS10 was received. It is suspected that this grid sampling location is actually a point source location (drywell). (X-ref. pg. 19 in MSL).

Note: Due to poor sample recovery, SS10 is being collected again. (Only one sample description will be referenced)

11:00am Sample 335-GP-SS30 was received.
 (X-ref. pg. 20 in MSL)

12:30pm Sample 335-GP-009-SS45 was received.
 (X-ref. pg. 20 in MSL)

12:50pm L.P. OFF-SITE
 Lunch break

1:30pm Returned from lunch

1:40pm Geoprobe in position for location 010

2:06pm Sample 335-GP-010-SS15 was received.
 (X-ref. p. 21 in MSL)

2:39pm Sample 335-GP-010-SS30 was received.
 (X-ref. p. 21 in MSL)

3:21pm Sample 335-GP-010-SS45 was received.
 (X-ref. pg. 22 in MSL)

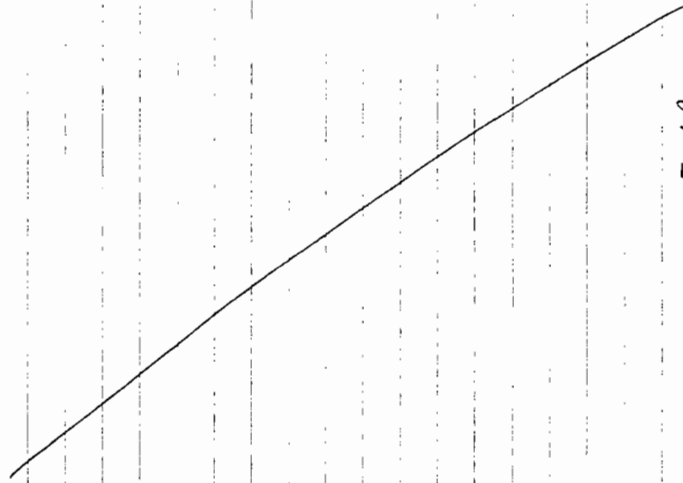
Cont Page 16

116

3³⁰ Informed tenant that we would be sampling inside on 10/13/99.

3³⁴ Brake down designated areas.

3⁴⁰ Left site.



End Page

10/12/99

KK

10/13/99

7³⁰ am

Arrived on-site. Setup designated work areas, performed PID calibration (x-ref pg. 6 in SL).

7⁴² am

Geoprobe in position for interior point source sampling location 335-GP-011.

8¹² am

sample 335-GP-011-SS15 was received. (x-ref pg. 23 in MSL)

8⁴⁶ am

sample 335-GP-011-SS30 was received. (x-ref pg. 33 in MSL)

9¹⁸ am

sample 335-GP-011-SS45 was received. However, due to poor recovery, the operator was instructed to redo this interval.

9⁵⁸ am

sample 335-GP-011-SS45 was received. (x-ref pg. 24 in MSL)

11²² am

Geoprobe in position for point source sampling location 335-GP-012

12⁰² pm

sample 335-GP-012-SS15 was received. (x-ref pg. 24 in MSL)

12¹⁵ pm

Lunch break

Cont Page 18

10⁰⁰ pm Returned from lunch. Geoprobe in position to complete 335-GP-012

1³⁵ pm Geoprobe operator indicating that he is having mechanical difficulties w/ his sampling apparatus.

2³⁸ pm sample 335-GP-012-SS30 was received (x-ref. pg. 25 in MSL)

3³⁰ pm sample 335-GP-012-SS45 was received (x-ref. pg. 25 in MSL)

4¹⁰ Left site.

End Page

10/13/99

MC

10/14/99

9⁰⁰ am Geoprobe in position for UST sampling location 335-GP-013.

9⁰⁵ am Setup designated work areas, performed PID calibration (x-ref. pg. 7 in MSL)

9¹⁵ am sample 335-GP-013-SS8 was received (x-ref. pg. 26 in MSL)

9⁵⁵ am sample 335-GP-013-SS12 was received. (x-ref. pg. 26 in MSL)

10¹³ am sample 335-GP-014-SS8 was received. (x-ref. pg. 27 in MSL)

10³¹ am sample 335-GP-014-SS12 was received. (x-ref. pg. 27 in MSL)

10⁵⁰ am sample 335-GP-015-SS8 was received. (x-ref. pg. 28 in MSL)

11⁰⁰ am sample 335-GP-015-SS12 was received. (x-ref. pg. 28 in MSL)

11⁵⁵ am sample 335-GP-016-SS8 was received. (x-ref. pg. 29 in MSL)

12¹⁰ pm sample 335-GP-016-SS12 was received. (x-ref. pg. 29 in MSL)

Cont Page 20

12⁵⁰ pm sample 335-GP-017-SS8 was received
(x-ref. ps. 30 in MSL)

1¹⁵ pm sample 335-GP-017-SS12 was received
(x-ref. ps. 30 in MSL)

2¹⁵ pm sample 335-GP-018-SS8 was received
(x-ref. ps. 31 in MSL)

2³⁰ pm sample 335-GP-018-SS12 was received
(x-ref. ps. 31 in MSL)

2⁵⁰ pm sample 335-GP-019-SS8 was received
(x-ref. ps. 32 in MSL)

3¹⁵ pm sample 335-GP-019-SS12 was received
(x-ref. ps. 32 in MSL)

4²⁰ pm sample 335-GP-020-SS8 was received
(x-ref. ps. 33 in MSL)

12⁴⁰ pm sample 335-GP-020-SS12 was received
(x-ref. ps. 33 in MSL)

* Note: documentation is not in chronological order
(sample numbers were designated before registration
for the 45T 40/50)

4¹⁵ pm Departed from site.

(A)

End Page
10/14/99

10/18/99

8³⁰ am Arrived on-site. Setup designated work areas. Performed
PID calibration + secured ambient air sample
(x-ref. ps. 8 in SL). P. Hammer, K. Kunkel, Z. Kust.

9:05 Fentley & Niemi arrived w/ rig / supply truck.
Informed the two operators of the health &
safety plan in effect.

9:30 Began drilling monitoring well on NE corner of site.

10⁴⁰ am A seal broke on rig, apparently a line was pinched.
F & N called for another drill rig to arrive to site.
10:55 P. Hammer off-site
12¹⁰ pm Replacement rig arrived.

12¹⁸ pm Resumed work again (left off at 50' BGG)

12³⁸ pm Airline materials used for well: 20' screen
40' ann
filtration sand / fine grain
ben broke
grout

3⁰⁸ pm Installation of monitoring well complete. Depth to
water is 54.5' BGG

4¹⁵ pm Left site.

End Page
11/18/99
LC

10/19/99

7:35 am Arrived on-site. Setup designated work areas. Performed PID calibration + secured ambient air sample (see ch. 9 on SL)

8:00 am gauged MW for DTW (54.5' 1036)
8:20 am F&N arrived on-site

8:35 am F&N in position to begin drilling monitoring well on SW portion of site

8:45 am Geoprobe in position to begin drilling @ GW sampling location 335-GP-021-GW01

9:30 am sample 335-GP-021-GW01 was received.

11:00 am sample 335-GP-022-GW01 was received

12:13 pm F&N finishing monitoring well @ SW corner site.

12:30 pm F&N position for monitoring well @ SE corner site.

12:46 pm sample 335-GP-023-GW01 was received

1:10 pm ~~Geo~~ F&N

2:45 pm sample 335-GP-024-GW01 was received.

3:30 pm Left site

10/20/99

8:00 am Arrived on-site. Raining very hard. Did not setup designated work areas due to the heavy rain. Performed PID calibration + ambient (rel. pos. on SL)

5:10 pm Geoprobe in position to drill at GW location 026. GW point inside bld. needs to be completed another day due to tenant activity (025)

9:00 am sample 335-GP-026-GW01 was secured.

10:30 am sample 335-GP-027-GW01 was secured

12:05 pm sample 335-GP-028-GW01 was secured.

1:00 pm Lunch Break (re-labeled also)

1:26 pm Returned from break

~2:10 pm Anna Repp arrived on-site. Inquired into how the advancement of the probes into the subsurface was and how much longer we think we would be on-site for sampling activities.

~2:25 pm Anna Repp left site

3:50 pm sample 335-GP-029-GW01 was secured.

3:55 pm Left site

End Page
10/20/99
JL

10/21/99

7:30 am Arrived onsite. Setup designated work area.
 Performed PID calibration & secured ambient air
 sample (line off pg. 11 in 54)

7:40 am Recapped the position to begin drilling at 6w
 location 335-GP-030-GW01

9:14 am sample 335-GP-030-GW01 was secured

10:44 am sample 335-GP-031-GW01 was secured

12:06 pm sample 335-GP-032-GW01 was secured

12:26 pm sample 335-GP-033-GW01 was secured

3:00 pm sample 335-GP-034-GW01 was secured, left site

End Page
 10/21/99
 KIC

10/22/99

7:30 am Arrived onsite. Setup designated work area.
 Performed PID calibration & secured ambient air
 sample (line off pg. 11 in 54) & Ranwell, L. Kestel, E. Kust.

8:01 am Recapped the position to begin drilling 335-GP-035
 6w location

9:10 am sample 335-GP-035-GW01 was secured

10:44 am sample 335-GP-036-GW01 was secured

11:51 am sample 335-GP-037-GW01 was secured

1:10 pm sample 335-GP-025-GW01 was secured

2:00 pm left site.

End Page
 10/22/99
 KIC

10/28/88

11:30a Arrived on-site.

1200 Deviated on-site monitoring well using 4" dia. PVC barrel. Area between ex. well & Sampling wells using dedicated (disposable) plastic barrels.

1405 MW-1 (Northeast c/o site): GW depth 54.4' sample 335-MW-1 - 6001 secured

1451 MW-2 (Western side of bld): GW depth 53.8'

1505 MW-3 (South Eastern c/o site) GW depth 54.6'

Notes: depth to water was measured relative to the N side of casing (PVC).



Elmer Kase
10/28/88
FIC

Record

National® Brand ACCOUNT BOOKS 9 1/2 x 7"		
Palm Blue Granite Grain Covers		
Item No.	Pages	Ruling
Item No. 56-301	60	Record
Item No. 56-302	"	2 Column
Item No. 56-303	"	3 Column
Item No. 56-304	"	4 Column
Item No. 56-306	"	6 Column
Item No. 56-308	"	8 Column
Item No. 56-312	"	12 Column

Assorted Colors Granite Grain Covers		
Item No. 56-401	60	Record
Item No. 56-402	"	2 Column
Item No. 56-403	"	3 Column
Item No. 56-404	"	4 Column
Item No. 56-406	"	6 Column
Item No. 56-408	"	8 Column
Item No. 56-412	"	12 Column
Item No. 56-431	"	Single Entry Ledger



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9/30 Rain in H₂Am, currently cloudy, no rain

9:20AM

Sample id: 335-GP-001-SS10
Sample location: NE c/o site
Sample depth interval: 10'-12' BSE
Sampler: Eric Krist (EK)
Sample description:

Brown 7.5 yr 5/4
well graded (GW) gravel-sand
mixture, little or no fines
no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm
* packaged @ 447 am by (W)

9:36AM

sample id: 335-GP-001-SS15
Sample location: NE c/o site
Sample depth interval: 15'-17' BSE
Sampler: EK
Sample description:

- Brown 7.5 yr 5/4
- well graded gravel-sand mixture, little
or no fines (gravel to bbs)
- no odor

- PID Reading: 0.0 ppm
* packaged @ 9:57 by KK

9:58

Clouds clearing, giving way to sunshine.

Cont Page 2

2
9/30
10:07

Sample id: 335-GP-001-SS30
Sample location: NE 1/4 site
Sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG
Sampler: EK
Sample description:

yellowish brown 10yr 5/8
poorly graded gravels (GP) - sand gravel
mixtures, little or no fines (gravel to boulders)
(more homogeneous than previous depth
interval), no odor
PID Reading: 0.0 ppm
* packaged @ 10:16 am by KK

10:55 Sample id: 335-GP-001-SS45

Sample location: NE 1/4 site
Sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG
Sampler: EK

Sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 3/2
SM silty sands, sand - silt mixture
PID Reading: 0.0 ppm
No odor
poor sample recovery
* packaged @ 11:00 am by KK

30
94 Sept 99
KK

Cont Page 3

9/30

11:55am Sample id: 335-GP-001-SS60
Sample location: NE 1/4 site
Sample depth interval: 60'-62' BEG
Sampler: EK
Sample description:

light yellowish brown 10yr 6/4
(SP) poorly graded sands - medium
gravelly sands, no fines
PID Reading: 6.1 ppm
Sample was moist (not saturated)
- no odor

- good sample recovery
* packaged @ 12:05 am by KK

12:20pm

Due to the previous sample being moist, a gw
probe is to be advanced before acquisition of
the interface sample. Gw screen point SP13
will be used in conjunction w/ a water level
indicator to establish gw table (BEG) elevation.
Gw screen + apparatus is being decontaminated
using alcohol before installation into surface.

30
94 Sept 99
KK

Cont Page 4

2:22 sample id: 335-GP-002-SS10
 sample location: N portion of site
 sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

brown 7.5yr 4/4
 (GP) poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand
 mixtures, little or no fines (quartz ~~pebbles~~^{gravel})
 no odor 4.8 flmm

PID Reading: 0.0

* packaged @ 2:29 by KK

2:40 sample id: 335-GP-002-SS15
 sample location: Northern portion of site
 sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

light brown 7.5yr 4/4
 (GP) poorly graded gravels, gravel-
 sand mixture, little or no fines
 quartz and snaky quartz ~~pebbles~~^{gravel} (4.8 flmm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0

* packaged @ 2:48 by KK

30
 Joseph
 4/4

Cont Page 5

3:44pm sample id: 335-GP-002-SS30
 sample location: N portion of site
 sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG
 sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 7/4
 (GP) poorly graded sands (medium),
 little or no fines
 (no cobbles) or gravel
 slight chemical odor
 PID Reading: 2.5 ppm
 * packaged @ 3:53 by KK

3:45pm sample id: 335-GP-002-SS45
 sample location: N portion of site
 sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG
 sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 8/2 w/ traces
 of brown 10yr 4/3
 (GP) poorly graded sands (medium),
 little fines (no cobbles)
 no odor
 gravel

PID Reading: 0.0

* packaged @ 3:55 by KK

30
 Joseph
 4/4

Cont Page 6

4:10pm Sample id: 335-GP-003-SS10
 Sample location: N portion of site
 Sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

brown 7.5 yr 4/4
 (GP) Poorly-graded gravels,
 gravel-sand mixtures, little fines
 (quartz gravel) 4.8-19mm
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0 ppm
 * packaged @ 4:25 by KK

30
 29 Sept 99
 KK

End of 9/30/99

10/1/99

8am Clear skies, sunny, slight breeze, brisk temperature.

8:30am

Sample id: 335-GP-003-SS15
 Sample location: N portion of site (center-west)
 Sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

brown 7.5 yr 4/4
 (GP) poorly-graded gravels,
 gravel-sand mixtures, no fines
 quartz gravel (7.5-30mm)
 4.8-19
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0
 * packaged at 8:44am by KK

9:01am

Sample id: 335-GP-003-SS30
 Sample location: N portion of site (C-W)
 Sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

very pale brown 10 yr 7/4 w/ traces
 of yellowish brown 10 yr 5/6
 (SP) Poorly-graded sands, medium
 sands, little or no fines
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0
 * packaged at 9:16 by KK

Cont Page 8

9:45am sample id: 335-GP-003-SS45
 sample location: N portion of site (c-w)
 sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG
 sampler: EK
 sample description:
 very pale brown, 10yr 8/3
 (SP) Poorly sorted graded sands
 (medium) sands, little fines
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0ppm
 * packaged at 9:50am by KK

9:58am sample id: 335-GP-004-SS10
 sample location NW c/o site
 sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG
 sampler: EK
 sample description:
 yellowish brown 10yr 5/8
 (SP) Poorly graded gravels,
 gravel = sand mixtures, no fines
 (quartz, smoky quartz ~~tooth~~ gravel)
 48-19mm
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0ppm
 * packaged at 10:13am by KK

Cont Page 9

10:15 sample id: 335-GP-004-SS15
 sample location: NW c/o site
 sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG
 sampler: EK
 sample description:
 dark yellowish brown 10yr 4/6
 (SP) Poorly graded gravels, gravel -
 sand mixtures, no fines
 Fine to coarse quartz gravel
 (4.8 - 75mm)
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0ppm
 * packaged at 10:24am by KK

10:40am sample id: 335-GP-004-SS30
 sample location: NW c/o site
 sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG
 sampler: EK
 sample description:
 very pale brown 10yr 8/4
 (SP) Poorly graded sands,
 gravely sands (medium)
 no fines
 no odor
 PID Reading: 0.0ppm
 * packaged at 10:51am by KK

Cont Page 10

12:36pm sample id: 335-GP-004-SS45

sample location: NW c/o site

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 8/4

(GP) Poorly-graded sands,
gravel-sand mixtures (fine-medium)

no odors

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 12:52pm by KK

1:03pm sample id: 335-GP-005-SS10

sample location: NW c/o building

sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG

sample: EIS

sample description:

brown 10yr 4/3

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,
gravel-sand mixtures

coarse gravel-quartz ~25mm

medium sand 0.43-2.0mm

no odors

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 1:28 by KK

Cont Page 11

1:31pm sample id: 335-GP-005-SS15

sample location: NW c/o bld.

sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

brown 7.5yr 5/4

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,
gravel-sand mixtures
coarse (~25mm) quartz gravel
medium-coarse sand (0.43-4.8mm)
dull odor

PID Reading: 204ppm

* packaged at 2:14pm by KK

2:06pm

sample id: 335-GP-005-SS15^{KK}30

sample location: NW c/o bld.

sample depth interval: 30'-33' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 8/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,

Fine to medium sand (0.43-2.0mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 2:24pm

Cont Page 12

2:44pm sample id: 335-GP-005-SS45

sample location: NW c/o bld.

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

brownish yellow loys 4/8

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,

gravelly sands, no fines

Fine gravel (4mm)

medium sand (~1mm)

no odors

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 2:51 by KK

sample id: 335-GP-006-SS10

sample location: W side of bld.

sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

yellowish brown loys 5/4

(SP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures. No fines

Fine gravel-quartz (~15mm)

Medium sand (~1mm)

no odors

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 3:10pm by KK

Cont page 13

3:16pm

sample id: 335-GP-006-SS15

sample location: W side of bld.

sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

yellowish brown loys 5/8

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures.

No fines

Fine gravel-quartz (~19mm)

medium sand (~1mm)

no odors

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 3:22pm by KK

01 Oct 99
KK

End page
R. W. 1/99

10/4/99 Rain, lightning in am. Rain let up late morning, continued cloudiness.

11:21am sample id: 335-GP-006-SS30
sample location: W side of bld.
sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG
sampler: EK

sample description:

brownish yellow 10yr 6/6
(GP) Poorly-graded sands,
gravelly sands, no fines
(medium sand)
Slight chemical odor
PID Reading: 0.0ppm
* packaged at 2:54pm by KK

12:11pm sample id: 335-GP-006-SS45
sample location: W side of bld.
sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG
sampler: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 5/4
(GP) Poorly-graded sands,
gravelly sands
(medium sand)
no odor
PID Reading: 0.0ppm
* packaged at 3:10 by KK

Cont Page 15

11:2pm sample id: 335-GP-007-SS10
sample location: N of bld. (western bay)
sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG
sampler: EK

sample description:

brownish yellow 10yr 6/6
(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,
gravel-sand mixture. little fine fines
Fine gravel (4.8-19mm)
medium sand (~1mm)
no odors
PID Reading: 0.0ppm
* packaged at 3:27 by KK

1:50pm sample id: 335-GP-007-SS15
sample location: N of bld. (W bay)
sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG
sampler: EK

sample description:

yellowish brown 10yr 5/4
(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,
gravel-sand mixture
Fine to coarse gravel (4.8-25mm)
medium sand (~1mm)
no odors
PID Reading: 0.0ppm
* packaged at 3:40pm by KK

2:36 pm sample id: 335-GP-007-SS30

sample location: N of bld. (W-bay)

sample depth interval: 30'-33' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 3/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,

fine - medium sand (0.43-2mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 3:49 pm by KK

3:24 pm sample id: 335-GP-007-SS45

sample location: N side of bld. (W-bay)

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 8/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,

fine - medium sand (0.43-2mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0ppm

* packaged at 4:03 by KK

Cont Page 17

3:57 pm sample id: 335-GP-008-SS10

sample location: N of bld. (center)

sample depth interval: 10'-12' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

yellowish brown 10yr 8/4

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

little fines

fine gravel (~5mm)

fine - medium sand

Strong chemical odors (petroleum)

PID Reading: 955ppm

* packaged at 4:18 pm by KK

4:12 pm

sample id: 335-GP-008-SS15

sample location: N of bld. (center bay)

sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

yellowish brown 10yr 5/4

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures, little fines

fine gravel (~5mm)

fine - medium sand

Strong chemical odors (petroleum)

PID Reading: 2,000+

* packaged at 4:30 pm by KK

End 10/4/99

KK

18

10/12/99 sample id: 335-GP-008-SS30

9:40am sample location: N of bld. (center bay)

sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

very pale brown loys 7/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,
fine to medium sand (~1mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 82.5 ppm

* packaged @ 9:40am by KK

10:17am

sample id: 335-GP-008-SS45

sample location: N of bld. (center bay)

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

light brown 7.5 yr 6/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,
fine to medium sand (~1mm)

strong odor

PID Reading: 2,000+

* packaged @ 10:23am by KK

Cont Page 19

19

11:4am sample id: 335-GP-009-SS10

sample location: 15' N of bld. (East Bay)

sample depth interval: 10'-18' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

Black 1 For clay 2.5/2.5

(SP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixture

fine gravel (~5mm)

medium sand (~1mm)

strong odors / staining

PID Reading 2,000+

comments: Due to the poor sample recovery,
the sample depth interval was
extended to 18' BEG. Therefore, the
SS15 sample was included in the
SS10 sample.

* packaged @ 11:34am by KK

Cont Page 20

20

11:50 am sample id: 335-GP-009-SS30

sample location: ~15' N of bld (East Bay)

sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10 yr #14
(SP) Poorly-graded sands,
fine to medium sand (~1mm)

trace gravel

strong odor

PID Reading: 2000 ppm

* packaged @ 11:56 am by KK

12:30 pm sample id: 335-GP-009-SS45

sample location: ~15' N of bld (East Bay)

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10 yr #14

(SP) Poorly-graded sands

fine to medium sand (~1mm)

no strong odor

PID Reading: 2000 ppm

* packaged @ 12:40 by KK

Weather Update: clear skies, hot sun, warm, no
breeze

Cont Page 21

2:06 pm

sample id: 335-GP-009-SS15

sample location: NW of site (sanitary cesspool)

sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

black Grey 2.5/2.5

high organic matter content

(SP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixture

fine gravel (~5mm)

medium sand (~1mm)

septic odor

PID Reading: 496 ppm

* packaged @ 2:13 by KK

comments: sample appeared moist (from sanitary)

PID reading might be skewed due to

methane degassing.

2:39 pm

sample id: 335-GP-010-SS30

sample location: NW of site (sanitary cesspool)

sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

brownish yellow 10 yr 6/6

(SP) Poorly-graded sands

medium sand (~1mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 2:47 by KK

Cont Page 22

3²¹ pm sample id: 335-GP-010-SS45

sample location: NW of site (sanitary cesspool)

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 7/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,
fine to medium sand (~1mm)

no odor

PID reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 3⁴⁰ pm by KK

End Page

10/12/99

KK

10/13/99

Weather Update: clear skies, sunny and warm.

8¹³ am

sample id: 335-GP-011-SS15

sample location: W interior of bld.

sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

brownish yellow 10yr 6/6

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixture

fine gravel (~1/4")

medium sand (~1mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 8²⁰ am by KK

8⁴⁶ am

sample id: 335-GP-011-SS30

sample location: W interior of bld.

sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG

sample: EK

sample description:

brownish yellow 10yr 6/6

(SP) Poorly-graded sands

medium sand (~1mm)

trace gravel

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 9⁰⁰ am by KK

Cont Page 24

24

9³⁰ pm sample id: 335-GP-011-SS45

sample location: W interior of bld.

sample depth interval: 46'-47' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10yr 8/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands

fine to medium sand

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 10³⁰ am by KK12⁰⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-012-SS15

sample location: ~17' N of bld (3rd bay from E)

sample depth interval: 15'-17' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

brown 7.5 yr 4/4

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

Gravel sand mixture

fine gravel (~6mm)

medium sand (~1mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 12³⁰ pm by KK

Cont Page 25

25

2³⁸ pm

sample id: 335-GP-012-SS30

sample location: ~17' N of bld. (3rd bay from East)

sample depth interval: 30'-32' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

yellowish brown 10yr 5/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,

trace gravel (~3mm)

fine to medium sand (~1mm)

no odor

PID Reading: 5.2 ppm

* packaged @ 24⁰⁰ pm by KK3³⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-012-SS45

sample location: ~17' N of bld. (3rd bay from E)

sample depth interval: 45'-47' BEG

sampler: EK

sample description:

very pale brown 10 yr 7/4

(SP) Poorly-graded sands,

fine to medium sand

slight odor (petroleum)

PID Reading 457 ppm

* packaged @ 3⁴² pm by KK

End Page

10/13/99

KK

10/14/99

sample id: 335-GP-013-SS8

sample location: N of bld., W of F.O. USTs

sample depth interval: 8'-10' BEE

sampler: EK

sample description: very dark grayish brown 10YR 3/2

(GW) well-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

medium sand

moderate odor

PID Reading: 37.2 ppm

* packaged @ 9:55 am by KK

9:55 am

sample id: 335-GP-013-SS12

sample location: N of bld., W of F.O. USTs

sample depth interval: 12'-14' BEE

sampler: EK

sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10YR 4/4

(GP) poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

fine to medium sand

moderate odor

PID Reading: 147 ppm

* packaged @ 10:00 am by KK

Cont Page 27

10:13 am

sample id: 335-GP-014-SS8

sample location: N of bld., W of F.O. USTs

sample depth interval: 8'-10' BEE

sampler: EK

sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10YR 4/4

(GW) well-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

medium sand

mild odor

PID Reading: 31.4 ppm

* packaged @ 10:20 am by KK

10:31 am

sample id: 335-GP-017-SS12^{4 KK}

sample location: N of bld., W of F.O. USTs

sample depth interval: 12'-14' BEE

sampler: EK

sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10YR 4/4

(GP) poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

fine to medium sand

no odor

PID Reading: 0.0 ppm

* packaged @ 10:30 am by KK

Cont Page 28

10⁵⁰ am sample id: 335-GP-015-SS8 was received.

sample location: N of bld., N of E ust.

sample depth interval: 8'-10' BE6

Sampler: EK

sample description:

very dark grayish brown 10YR 3/2

(GW) well-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

medium sand

moderate odor

PID Reading: 281 ppm

* packaged @ 10⁵⁵ am by KIC

11⁵⁰ am

sample id: 335-GP-015-SS12 was received

sample location: N of bld., N of W ust

sample depth interval: 12'-14' BE6

Sampler: EK

sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10YR 4/4

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

fine to medium sand

strong odor

PID Reading: 692 ppm

* packaged @ 11⁵⁵ am by KIC

Unit Page 25

11⁵⁰ am sample id: 335-GP-016-SS8 was received.

sample location: N of bld., N of E ust.

sample depth interval: 8'-10' BE6

Sampler: EK

sample description:

brown 10YR 4/3

(GW) well-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

medium sand

moderate odor

PID Reading: ~~281~~ 354 ppm

* packaged @ 12⁰⁰ pm by KIC

12¹⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-016-SS12

sample location: N of bld., N of E ust

sample depth interval: 12'-14' BE6

Sampler: EK

sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10YR 4/6

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

fine to medium sand

moderate to strong odor

PID Reading: 395 ppm

* packaged @ 12¹⁵ pm by KIC

Unit Page 30

12⁵⁴ pm Sample id: 335-GP-017-SS8
 Sample location: N of UST on E portion of site.
 Sample depth interval: 8'-10' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10yr 4/4
 (GSP) Well-graded gravels,
 gravel-sand mixtures
 fine gravel
 medium sand
 moderate odor
 P10 Reading: 336 ppm
 * packaged @ 1⁰⁰ pm by EK

1⁰⁵ pm Sample id: 335-GP-017-SS12
 Sample location: N of UST on E portion of site.
 Sample depth interval: 12'-14' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

dark yellowish brown 10yr 4/4
 (GSP) Poorly-graded gravels,
 gravel-sand mixtures
 fine gravel
 fine to medium sand
 strong odor
 P10 Reading: 412 ppm
 * packaged @ 1²⁰ pm by EK

Cont Page 31

2¹⁴ pm Sample id: 335-GP-018-SS8
 Sample location: N of UST on E portion of site.
 Sample depth interval: 8'-10' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

very dark brown 10yr 2/2
 (GSP) Well-graded gravels,
 gravel-sand mixtures
 fine gravel
 medium sand
 strong to moderate odor
 P10 Reading: 343 ppm
 * packaged @ 2²⁰ pm by EK

2³⁰ pm Sample id: 335-GP-018-SS12
 Sample location: E of UST on E portion of site.
 Sample depth interval: 12'-14' BEG
 Sampler: EK
 Sample description:

very dark brown 10yr 2/2
 (GSP) Poorly-graded gravels
 gravel-sand mixtures
 fine gravel
 fine to medium sand
 moderate to strong odor
 P10 Reading: 485 ppm
 * packaged @ 2³⁰ pm by EK

Cont Page 32

2⁵⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-019-SS8

sample location: S of 45T on E portion of site

sample depth interval: 8'-10' BEG

Sampler: EK

Sample description:

Strong brown 7.5% silt

(GW) Well-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

medium sand

mild odor

PID Reading: 142 ppm

+ packaged @ 3' by 4K

3¹⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-019-SS12

sample location: S of 45T on E portion of site

sample depth interval: 12'-14' BEG

Sampler: EK

Sample description:

dark grayish brown 10% 4/2

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

fine to medium sand

moderate to strong odor

PID Reading: 418 ppm

+ packaged @ 3' 5 pm by 4K

Cont Page 33

12²⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-020-SS8

sample location: W of 45T on E portion of site

sample depth interval: 8'-10' BEG

Sampler: EK

Sample description:

light yellowish brown 10% 6/6

brownish yellow

(GW) Well-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

medium sand

no odor

PID Reading: 0.5 ppm

+ packaged @ 12²⁵ pm by 4K12⁴⁰ pm

sample id: 335-GP-020-SS12

sample location: W of 45T on E portion of site

sample depth interval: 12'-14' BEG

Sampler: EK

Sample description:

light yellowish brown 10% 6/4

(GP) Poorly-graded gravels,

gravel-sand mixtures

fine gravel

fine to medium sand

mild odor

PID Reading: 135 ppm

+ packaged @ 12⁴⁵ pm by 4K

Encilage

10/14/99

KE