



Public Meeting Invitation

**Thursday
January 13, 2000
7:00 p.m.**

**New Hyde Park School
New Hyde Park Road
New Hyde Park, NY**

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NYSDEC will hold a public information meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action for the Manfred Schulte site (T&S Dry Cleaners).

Representatives from NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health will give brief presentations, followed by a question and answer session and your opportunity to comment on the proposed cleanup action.

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**Public Comment Period:
December 21, 1999
through
January 25, 2000**

FACT SHEET

December 1999

Manfred Schulte Site

405 Jericho Tpke, New Hyde Park NY
NYSDEC, Region 1, Nassau County

Remedial Action Proposed for the Manfred Schulte Site

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Public Meeting, Comment Period Announced

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The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), in cooperation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has proposed a cleanup plan for the Manfred Schulte Inactive Hazardous Waste Site in New Hyde Park in the Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County. A dry cleaning business, currently known as T&S Cleaners, is located on the site property. In the early 1980's a dry-cleaning solvent known as tetrachloroethene, also known as perchloroethene or PCE, was spilled and ran into an on-site drywell.

This spill resulted in the contamination of soil and groundwater by hazardous waste (PCE). NYSDEC designated the Schulte Site as a Class 2 site ("significant threat to public health or environment, action required"), and conducted a Remedial Investigation to determine the nature and extent of the contamination.

The Proposed Action: The Remedial Investigation revealed that only low levels of contamination still remain after a clean out of the drywell in 1986-87. Therefore, no further action, other than continued groundwater monitoring, is proposed for the Schulte site. However, this proposed remedy would also require an additional investigation be conducted by NYSDEC, in cooperation with NYSDOH, to determine the source of contamination impacting two nearby public water supply wells. These proposed actions are described in the site's "Proposed Remedial Action Plan" (PRAP). The PRAP was developed following detailed investigation of contamination at the Schulte Site and surrounding areas. The PRAP examines the information gathered about the site, and presents the alternative proposed by NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

See page 2 for a summary of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan. The full PRAP is available for your review at the document repositories listed below.

Your Opportunities to Be Informed and Involved: Release of the PRAP begins a process to formally select a remedy for the Manfred Schulte Site. *Your comments and input about the proposed remedy are important and encouraged.*

Your oral and written comments about the PRAP are welcome at the **public meeting** and during the **public comment period (see sidebar at left)**. Written comments also may be sent until the end of the comment period by addressing them to:

Mr. Robert Filkins

NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12233-7010

Document Repositories. Two locations provide access to information about the site:

NYSDEC Reg. 1
SUNY - Building 40
Stony Brook, NY 11790
(631) 444-0240
Hours: M - F 8:30a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

New Hyde Park Library
Address?
New Hyde Park, NY zip?
phone?
Hours: M,W 10am - 7pm;
T,Th,F 10am - 5:30pm, Sat 10-3

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

For More Information About:

The Site Investigation:

Robert Filkins, project manager
NYSDEC Div. of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-7010
(518) 457-7924

Health-Related Concerns:

Wendy Kuehner
NYSDOH, 547 River Street
Troy, NY 12180
1(800)458-1158 ext 2-7880
or (518)402-7880

Site Background and History

The Manfred Schulte Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site is an active dry cleaning facility located at 405 Jericho Turnpike in the Village of New Hyde Park, Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County. The 0.3 acre site is on the north side of Jericho Turnpike, approximately 100 feet east of the intersection with Hillside Boulevard.

Located on the property is a two story building occupied by the dry cleaners, doing business as T&S Cleaners. Two other businesses share the ground floor. The building's second floor consists of five residential apartment units.

In the spring of 1985 a complaint led to the discovery that PCE had been spilled on site. The PCE entered a drywell on the east side of the building. This discovery led to the removal, under Nassau County Department of Health direction, of two 1000 gallon storage tanks from the basement of the dry cleaners in July 1985. Contaminated soil and sediment were removed from the drywell in two stages, in November 1985 and February 1986. During the latter soil removal soil was excavated to 10 to 15 feet below the bottom of the drywell.

Between 1986 and 1988 seven monitoring wells were installed, three on the site and four off-site. All the wells were screened at the water table, approximately 60 feet in depth. Groundwater samples taken from two of the on-site monitoring wells were found to contain over 30,000 parts per billion (ppb) of PCE. The PCE groundwater standard, or the maximum allowed concentration of the contaminant in groundwater that is used as a source of drinking water, is 5 ppb.

Off-site groundwater was contaminated with up to 1,100 ppb of PCE at a location 150 feet downgradient of the site. During the installation of one of the on-site wells and the four off-site wells, the borings were temporarily advanced to a depth of 120 feet before being raised to 60 foot depth where the permanent monitoring wells were installed. During the withdrawals from 120 feet to 60 feet groundwater samples were taken at several depths. At all locations PCE contaminations were greatest at the water table and decreased with depth. The greatest PCE concentration found in the 120 foot samples was 7 ppb, just slightly above the groundwater standard.

Two municipal public water supply wells are located 1000 feet south of the Schulte site. These wells have been impacted by volatile organic contaminants, trichloroethene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE), since the 1970's. TCE is a breakdown product of PCE and, like PCE, has a groundwater standard of 5 ppb. The depth of the more contaminated of these two municipal wells was increased to its current 340 feet in 1986. Since that time concentrations of TCE in the groundwater from the well have ranged from 100 to 250 ppb. PCE concentrations in the well have ranged from 18 to 31 ppb through the 1990's. Water from the deeper, 440 foot, municipal well contains the same contaminants in somewhat lower concentrations.

Remedial Investigation

In 1989, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) listed this site in the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as a "Class 2" site, meaning that there is a "significant threat to human health and/or the environment." NYSDEC has conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) of the site, completed in October 1999, including soil and groundwater sampling, analysis and evaluation to determine the extent of contamination and what risks would exist to human health and the environment if the Site were left unremediated. Following review of the Remedial Investigation results, NYSDEC has proposed a remedy for the Schulte site. The public comment period is to give the concerned or affected public opportunity to comment on NYSDEC's proposal.

The Remedial Investigation included soil and groundwater samples to determine the extent of contamination on and off the Schulte site.

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

Soil: Subsurface soil samples were taken in the vicinity of the drywell in order to determine whether the soils were acting as a continuing source of groundwater contamination. Neither of the samples exceeded the Standard, Criteria and Guidelines (SCGs) for volatiles in soils.

Groundwater: Groundwater samples were taken via monitoring wells, Geoprobe, and Hydropunch sampling between July 1997 and February 1999. Geoprobe and Hydropunch are direct push methods of obtaining one time groundwater samples from varying depths at a given location. PCE was the only compound detected above SCGs in any of the on-site or downgradient groundwater samples. The SCG for PCE in groundwater is 5 ppb.

Seven Geoprobe groundwater samples were taken at the water table from locations 200 to 800 feet downgradient (southwest) of the site in July 1997. Six of these seven samples exceeded the SCG for PCE, the highest concentration being 46 ppb.

Two on-site shallow wells contained 13 ppb and 32 ppb of PCE respectively, a large decrease from the 30,000 ppb and 45,000 ppb detected in 1986. The other two on-site wells, one shallow well and one deep well, were below SCGs.

Only one of the off-site wells, located southwest of the site, exceeded SCGs due to impacts from the Schulte site, containing 44 ppb in July 1997 and 11 ppb in February 1999.

A pair of deeper wells located east of the municipal wells, a side gradient location which would not have been contaminated by the Schulte site, was also found to have contamination by volatile organic compounds above SCGs. MW-10D, 116 feet deep, contained 31 ppb of TCE and an estimated 5 ppb of 1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE). The SCG for both TCE and DCE is 5 ppb. MW-10MS is 193 feet deep and was contaminated by 99 ppb of TCE.

NYSDEC's Proposed Remedy

Based on the findings of the RI, NYSDEC proposes **no further action, other than continued groundwater monitoring, be conducted at the Schulte site. In addition, a separate investigation of the source of contamination to the municipal wells would be conducted.** The proposed remedy would be protective of public

health and the environment, and would meet all applicable laws and standards. **The cost of the long term groundwater monitoring over an estimated ten years is estimated at \$126,425.**

Based on the finding of the RI, NYSDEC believes the Manfred Schulte site has caused very little, if any, of the TCE and PCE contamination in the nearby municipal water supply wells. While some shallow groundwater is still contaminated slightly above groundwater standards due to the site, as one moves away from the site, closer to the municipal wells, both horizontally and vertically, the groundwater was found to meet SCGs. The highest concentrations of PCE found in the monitoring wells, and the only monitoring well in which TCE was found, was at a location east of the municipal wells that would not have been impacted by the Schulte site. These factors indicate that a separate contamination source, east of the municipal wells, is the source of contamination in those wells, not the Schulte site. This conclusion led to the proposal of no further action, other than groundwater monitoring, for the Schulte site with a separate investigation to find the source of the municipal well field contamination.

Citizen Participation

NYSDEC desires the comments of interested members of the community. The upcoming public meeting concerning the Proposed Remedial Action Plan is a vital opportunity for citizens to have input on the selection of cleanup actions for the Manfred Schulte site. Written comments are also welcome and encouraged on or before January 26, 2000. NYSDEC may modify the proposed remedy, or select a different remedy, based on public comments. More details can be found in the full PRAP, in the Remedial Investigation Report at the document repositories (see page 1), and will be presented at the public meeting at 7:00pm on January 13, 2000 at the New Hyde Park School (**see sidebar on page 1**).

Written responses to all comments received will be published by NYSDEC as part of the Record of Decision for the Manfred Schulte Site. The Record of Decision, a report that describes the final remedial plan for the site, will be placed in the document repositories referred to on page 1. The public will be notified when the Record of Decision is available in these repositories.