

INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE WORK PLAN

FOR

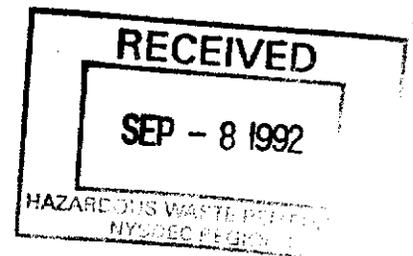
BÖWE SYSTEC, INC. SITE
200 FRANK ROAD
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

SITE NO. 1-30-048

PREPARED BY:

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON & MURRELL, P.C.
575 BROAD HOLLOW ROAD
MELVILLE, NY 11747-5076

SEPTEMBER 1992
PROJECT NO. 9202



H2MGROUP

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON & MURRELL, P.C.

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H2M Construction Management, Inc. • H2M Labs, Inc.



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September 2, 1992

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. Jamie Ascher
Engineering Geologist
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40-SUNY
Stony Brook, New York 11790-2356

Re: Bowe Systec, Inc. Site
200 Frank Road, Hicksville, New York
NYSDEC Site No. 1-30-048
BOWE 9202

Dear Mr. Ascher:

Enclosed herewith please find three (3) copies of the proposed Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) Work Plan for the above-referenced project. We look forward to implementing the enclosed work plan upon approval by your office. Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON & MURRELL, P.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Martin O. Klein'.

Martin O. Klein, C.P.G.
Groundwater Resources/Hydrogeology
Section Supervisor
MOK/cdr
Enclosure

cc: Mr. Richard Reilly
Mr. William Mahoney
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Mr. Stanley Rosenthal
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Joan Fleser, NYSDEC
Anthony Candela, NYSDEC
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is submitted to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in response to a recent Site Screening Investigation (SSI) conducted by Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell, P.C. (H2M) in June and July of 1992, at the Böwe Systec, Inc. site located at 200 Frank Road, Hicksville, New York (See Figure 1.1). The findings of the SSI identified two (2) areas of concern, namely, outside the former spray booth area off the southwest portion of the building, and at the base of Drywell DW-8. Soil sampling locations at the former spray booth area were defined after a soil gas survey was performed. Subsequent soil borings and soil samples were collected, which identified concentrations tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in the shallow soils (2'-4' depth). Samples obtained at the base of DW-8 indicated the presence of PCE, as well.

The purpose of this IRM is to prevent further migration of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the soils at these areas of concern, as well as preventing human exposure to shallow soils in the former spray booth area.

This IRM work plan presents a description of the site setting, a summary of the SSI, the general IRM approach, IRM procedures and methodology, and the Health and Safety Plan.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and History

The property located at 200 Frank Road in Hicksville, New York is shown in the attached location map as Figure 1.1. Böwe Systec, Inc. purchased the property in the early 1980s. The previous property owner was reported as Dyna Magnetic Devices. The previous facility operation is not known; information available indicates an industrial profile developed by the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDOH), in which Dyna Magnetic was identified as a user of trichloroethylene (TCE), on the order of 200 gallons per year.

The property is 2.098 acres in size and contains a one-story masonry building that is 25,000 square feet. The building was vacant when Böwe purchased it. During Böwe's occupancy, an office area encompassed 5,700 square feet of the building, with the remainder of the building being used for either warehousing or assembly/testing/rebuilding of dry cleaning machines.

American Permac (Permac), a dry cleaning equipment importer, previously shared the building with Böwe. Besides importing, Permac did some assembly, testing and rebuilding of dry cleaning machines on the premises. To accomplish this testing, tetrachloroethylene (PCE) was used and was contained in a 300-gallon, above-ground tank centered along the south

wall of the building. In October 1990, this tank was removed and the PCE was sold to dry cleaners in the area.

During the testing of dry cleaning machines, municipally supplied non-contact cooling water was used to cool the tetrachloroethylene which was continuously reused in the testing process. The non-contact cooling water was then discharged to a floor drain that emptied into a drywell system that extends into the outside rear portion of the property. Under normal operation, no cross connection between PCE and non-contact cooling water was possible.

Other chemical usage on site was minor and consisted of very low quantities of paints, thinners, solvents and oils. Böwe has vacated the property, which is currently only used for limited forms (paper) handling, which does not require the use of any chemicals.

2.2 Site Hydrogeology

The hydrogeologic units beneath the site correspond to the regional hydrogeologic units. The major aquifers beneath the vicinity of the study area are the Upper Glacial and Magothy aquifers. The Upper Glacial aquifer is the most permeable, with an estimated horizontal conductivity of 270 ft/day (Franks and Cohen, 1972).

Deposits in the Magothy, containing less well-sorted sand and gravel with interbedded clay and silt deposits, have much lower hydraulic conductivities.

The predominant groundwater flow direction, as based upon groundwater elevation information from on-site monitoring wells, ranges from south-southwest to south-southeast, due to the nearby recharge basin and variable precipitation events. The depth to groundwater underlying the Böwe property is approximately 50 feet below grade. Based upon elevation data collected from December 1991, an average hydraulic gradient of 0.0013 ft/ft exists across the site. On the basis of the hydraulic gradient data and an average hydraulic conductivity, a localized groundwater velocity of approximately 430 feet per year can be calculated. This velocity is consistent with the groundwater velocity values established in literature for this region.

3.0 SUMMARY OF SITE SCREENING INVESTIGATION

3.1 Objective

The objective of the Site Screening Investigation (SSI) was to provide an overview of the existing conditions at the site by tentative identification of source areas and, to a limited degree, the extent of contamination. An additional objective was to provide data for the development of Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) for the site. In order to accomplish this objective, four main areas of concern were investigated. These areas included: Area 1 (drywells 1, 2, and 3); Area 2 (drywell 8); Area 3 (stressed vegetation along southwest corner of building); and Area 4 (septic system). Drywells 4, 6, and 7 were also investigated, although past studies indicated little to no contamination at these locations. In addition, groundwater samples were collected from temporary wells that were installed during the SSI. Groundwater elevations were also measured in order to define the direction of groundwater flow and potential direction of contaminant transport.

3.2 Procedures and Methodology

Subsurface Investigation at Drywells 1 Through 3 (Area 1); and 4, 6, 7 and 8 (Area 2)

Four (4) soil borings were executed in Areas 1 and 2 (see Figure 3.2.1) to estimate the degree of volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination present within the upper 25 feet of soil and

to determine the potential for drywells 1, 2, 3, and 8 to act as a source of VOC contamination to the groundwater.

This was accomplished by drilling to a depth of 25' below grade. A soil sample was taken at the bottom of each drywell and at the 23' to 25' interval. Each sample was screened with a photoionization detector (PID) yielding results in estimated parts per million (ppm). One sample from each boring with the highest PID reading was submitted for laboratory analysis (EPA Method 8010 and 8020). In the case of identical PID readings being found in the same soil borings, the shallowest of the two samples was taken.

The borings, labeled DW-1/T-3, DW-2, DW-3, and DW-8, respectively, were drilled by Aquifer Drilling and Testing, Inc. (ADT). The augers, the bit, and the split spoons were steam cleaned between each use and the split spoons were then washed with analconox/distilled-deionized solution and rinsed with distilled-deionized water to further ensure the integrity of all the samples. For a review of the field results, please refer to the Hydrogeologist's Logs in Appendix A.

The samples submitted from the soil borings executed through dry wells 1, 2, 3, and 8 were labelled DW-1/T-3 (16'-18', 30'-32', and 40'-42'), DW-2 (14'-16'), DW-3 (23'-25'), and DW-8 (10'-12'). In addition, shallow soil samples were collected from the

bottom of DW-4, DW-6 and DW-7. Drywell DW-5 was not accessible. Soil samples from DW-4, DW-6 and DW-7 were screened with the PID for total VOCs and the results recorded. PID results did not indicate high VOC concentrations and therefore no soil samples from these three (3) drywells (4, 6 and 7) were submitted for analysis.

Soil Sampling & Screening at Area 4 (Sanitary System)

The septic system (Area 4 on Figure 3.2.1) was screened and sampled to confirm and identify possible sources of VOC contamination to groundwater. Bottom samples from the two leaching pools (LP-1 and LP-2) and the septic tank were collected by using a dredge which was decontaminated between uses with analconox/distilled-deionized water wash and a distilled-deionized water rinse. The samples were submitted to the lab for EPA Methods 8010 and 8020.

Soil Gas Survey and Soil Sampling at Area 3 (Grassy Area)

A soil gas survey at Area 3 was conducted to identify potential contamination within the area of the former spray booth (see Figure 3.2.2).

Twenty-three locations were surveyed (a grid approximately 10' spacing on center) for estimated VOC concentrations in soil.

This was accomplished by creating a small 1/4" size hole extending 2.5' below grade, inserting a length of dedicated Teflon tubing into the hole, and monitoring the air escaping through the tube with a PID. The PID was calibrated on a daily basis prior to field activities.

Areas recorded with elevated VOCs were delineated. Background readings ranged from 0.2 to 0.4 ppm. Two (2) of the 23 locations were further targeted for split spoon sampling and for VOC analysis as per EPA Method 8010 and 8020.

The results of the soil gas survey ranged from 0.2 to greater than 50.0 ppm. The areas exhibiting the highest readings were located in the northeastern section of the survey area. Based upon these results, soil borings were conducted to a depth of 10 feet at soil gas points 6 (SB-2) and 8 (SB-1). A split spoon sample was collected from 2 to 4 feet and 8 to 10 feet below grade at each location and screened with the PID.

The two samples submitted for analysis were SB-1 (2'-4') and SB-2 (2'-4'), due to the PID results and the presence of volatile organics as registered in the first 2.5' of soil in the soil gas survey.

Groundwater Flow Direction and Sampling

On June 23 and 24, 1992, groundwater elevation measurements were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 to ascertain and confirm the direction of groundwater flow present at the site. Based upon the groundwater flow direction, three (3) temporary monitoring wells were installed to aid in gathering contaminant levels in groundwater in conjunction with the sampling of four (4) existing wells on site.

Based upon the two (2) rounds of groundwater elevation data, groundwater flow direction was observed to be south/southeast at the site. Monitoring well MW-3 was damaged and therefore was excluded from the groundwater contour calculations (please refer to the groundwater contour maps labeled Figures 3.2.3 and 3.2.4).

On June 24, 1992, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, MW-6, MW-7, and the temporary monitoring wells T-1, T-2, and T-3. The pre-existing wells were purged of three to five well volumes of groundwater with a submersible pump and sampled with a dedicated bailer. The pump was decontaminated with analconox/distilled-deionized water solution and rinsed with distilled-deionized water. The temporary wells were drilled with a 3 1/4" ID auger and cuttings were screened with a PID. The cuttings exhibited readings equal to or less than background levels. The wells were sampled with a dedicated

bailer and then backfilled with the drill cuttings. A field blank was also prepared during groundwater sampling. All samples were submitted to the laboratory for VOC analysis as per EPA Method 601/602 and xylene.

3.3 Sampling Results

The results of the SSI are shown in Tables 3.3.1 and 3.3.2. The original analytical sheets are attached as Appendix B. All the soil samples were analyzed for volatile organics using EPA Methods 8010 and 8020 (gas chromatography). A total of six (6) soil samples were collected and lab tested from four (4) of the on site drywells. Drywell nos. 1, 2, and 3 were remediated back in 1990. The results of the soil samples from these drywells indicate that the remediation was successfully completed and that the drywells are no longer acting as a source of VOC contamination. Samples were collected from depths of 16'-18', 30'-32', and 40'-42' in DW-1/T-3; 14'-16' in DW-2; and 23'-25' in DW-3. None of the parameters analyzed were above the detection limit of the laboratory. A soil sample was collected at a depth of 10'-12' in DW-8, located in the truck bay near the loading dock. PCE was detected at 81 ug/kg at this location.

Three (3) sludge samples were collected from the septic system located along the northern portion of the building. One (1) sample was collected from the septic tank and two (2) samples

from the associated leaching pools. Of the volatile organics analyzed, none were above the detection limit in either the septic tank or in leaching pool LP-1. In leaching pool LP-2, the following contaminants were detected: m-dichlorobenzene (480 ug/kg); p-dichlorobenzene (1100 ug/kg); o-dichlorobenzene (220 ug/kg); and 1,3-xylene (180 ug/kg).

A soil gas survey was conducted in Area 3, located along the southwest portion of the building. The results of this survey indicated three (3) readings above background. These readings were located along the northern portion of Area 3. Based on these results, two (2) soil samples were collected, one (1) designated SB-1 and the other, SB-2. Both samples were collected at a depth of 2'-4'. The results indicate elevated levels of PCE at both locations. The results for SB-1 were 2,300 ug/kg and for SB-2, 910 ug/kg.

Groundwater samples were collected from four (4) existing monitoring wells, MW-1, MW-3, MW-6, MW-7, and from three (3) temporary wells, T-1, T-2, and T-3. Monitoring well MW-1 was designated the background well. The samples were analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 601 and 602. The results, listed in Table 3.3.2, indicated evidence of contamination in MW-3, MW-6, MW-7, T-1, T-2, and T-3. The background well, MW-1, did not show evidence of contamination.

The predominant contaminant detected in the groundwater was PCE at levels ranging from 19 ug/l in MW-3 to 430 ug/l in MW-6. Additional concentrations were detected in T-3 (20 ug/l), T-1

(45 ug/l), T-2 (110 ug/l) and MW-7 (130 ug/l). Other organics detected included 1,1-dichloroethane (MW-7, T-1, and T-3), trichloroethene (MW-6, MW-7, T-1, and T-3), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (T-1), and cis-1,2,-dichloroethene (T-3).

3.4 Conclusions

Based on the scope of work executed for this SSI, H2M provided the following conclusions:

- Evidence of PCE contamination in drywell DW-8 indicates this area on site to be a potential source of groundwater contamination. The soil samples collected at 10'-12' (bottom of drywell) and 23'-25' both exhibited elevated VOC concentrations by the PID. Laboratory analysis of the sample from 10'-12' indicates elevated levels of PCE, identifying DW-8 as a potential source area.
- Soil samples collected from Drywells DW-1, DW-2, DW-3, DW-4, DW-6, and DW-7 do not provide evidence of VOC contamination. These results support past investigations and remedial efforts.
- The shallow soils in the grassy area (near the spray booth), have apparently been impacted by VOCs (within a

limited area). This area may be a source of VOC contaminants to the groundwater since laboratory analysis of soil samples SB-1 (2'-4') and SB-2 (2'-4') indicated elevated levels of PCE.

- The results of the three (3) sanitary system samples indicate no source of PCE. However, in sample LP-2 VOCs were detected that are commonly found in sanitary waste streams. The presence of dichlorobenzenes could indicate evidence of aromatic toilet discs usually placed in restroom facilities. The absence of these VOCs in the groundwater indicates that the extent is limited.
- The groundwater flow direction indicates a localized influence from the recharge basin, located southwest of the site. Typically, a local groundwater mound results from groundwater recharging from a basin. The regional groundwater flow was measured to be south/southeast and may slightly fluctuate with changes in precipitation and amount of recharge over the area.
- Based on the groundwater flow direction, the groundwater sampling points selected for this SSI provided downgradient coverage of the areas of concern on site. The groundwater sampling results indicate a VOC plume (primarily PCE) at the property boundary to the south. This is evidenced by the concentrations of VOCs

detected at the most downgradient wells (MW-6, T-1, and T-2). Concentrations of PCE detected in the groundwater are similar to past results (1991). However, the presence of other VOCs indicates the breakdown of PCE by natural degradation over time. The highest concentration of PCE in the groundwater was detected at MW-6, which is generally downgradient of both the grassy area (Area 3) and drywell DW-8.

3.5 Recommendations

Based on the findings of this SSI, H2M provided the following recommendations:

- If acceptable by NYSDEC, register and abandon/remove fuel oil UST, independent of the RI.
- If acceptable by NYSDEC, retain a licensed hauler to pump and clean (wash) out the entire sanitary system (septic tank and 2 leaching pools) independent of the RI. Material removed from the sanitary system should be disposed of at a licensed facility to accept such waste.
- Implement the RI Work Plan to collect additional data for deep soils and contact NYSDEC to discuss an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) at the former spray booth area

and DW-8. The IRM should be the excavation and disposal of shallow soils (5' depth). Once sufficient data has been obtained for deep soils, contact NYSDEC to discuss the possibility of additional IRMs for remediation (if necessary).

- Implement the RI Work Plan to collect additional data and evaluate alternatives for remediation of groundwater in order to capture contaminated groundwater on site. Once sufficient data has been obtained, contact NYSDEC to discuss alternatives to conduct an IRM for groundwater remediation (if necessary). Alternatives may include: no action; pump and treat with recovery wells and air stripper; pump and treat with carbon adsorption; or air sparging.
- Investigate the drainage patterns of the site area and determine the potential for the recharge basin to act as a source.

4.0 IRM APPROACH AND SCHEDULE

This section of the work plan will provide a description of activities to be conducted during the IRM for the shallow soils near the former spray booth and bottom soils of Drywell DW-8 at the Böwe site. A project schedule providing an overview of the proposed IRM activities is presented in Figure 4.2.1.

4.1 Approach

Based on the recommendations in the H2M SSI report, a limited feasibility study was performed in order to determine the most timely and effective remediation available for Böwe at this time.

Targeted areas for the IRM were identified as the shallow soils in the vicinity of the former spray booth and the bottom sediments within Drywell DW-8 (See Figure 4.1.1). As a result of the limited feasibility study, Böwe selected excavation and disposal as the IRM for the areas of concern.

A brief description of the IRM proposed for each area of concern follows.

Former Spray Booth (Grassy Area)

Based on the soil gas survey and subsequent soil borings at the former spray booth (grassy area), the IRM for this area is

excavation of the affected soils to a maximum depth of 5' below grade. The lateral extent of the excavation will be determined in the field by use of a photoionization detector (PID). Excavated soils will be transported by a licensed hauler to a facility capable of accepting such material.

Disposal of the soil may be at an asphalt plant, permitted landfill or incineration facility (burn unit), based on the soil sampling results. All soils will be handled in accordance with applicable regulations. Prior to excavation, soils will be tested for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, PCBs and metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHC), and flash point. Clean fill will be placed back into the excavated areas for regrading.

Drywell DW-8

Based on the soil/sediment sampling results at DW-8, the IRM for this area is excavation of the affected soils to a maximum depth of 5' below the bottom of the drywell.

Excavated soils/sediments will be transported by a licensed hauler to a facility capable of accepting such material. Disposal of the soil/sediment may be at an asphalt plant, permitted

landfill or incineration facility (burn unit), based on the sampling results. All soils will be handled in accordance with applicable regulations.

Prior to excavation, soils will be tested for TCLP VOCs, PCBs and metals, TPHC, and flash point. Clean fill will be placed back into the drywell for structural stability.

4.2 Schedule

The schedule for this IRM work plan implementation is presented in Figure 4.2.1. As shown, this IRM can begin within one (1) week of NYSDEC approval of this document. It is anticipated that the IRM field activity will be completed within one (1) week of implementation. The schedule is dependent on facility acceptance of the excavated soils/sediments.

Once all field work is completed, a summary report will be prepared to provide pertinent documentation to NYSDEC.

5.0 IRM PROCEDURES AND METHODOLOGY

5.1 Areas of Proposed IRM

The areas of the proposed IRM are shown in Figure 4.1.1. These areas are denoted as the grassy area near the former spray booth and Drywell DW-8.

Soils at each location will be excavated and removed by a licensed hauler. Prior to contracting the licensed hauler, additional samples will be collected from these areas and tested by H2M Labs, Inc. for TCLP VOCs, PCBs and metals, TPHC, and flash point, in order to contract a hauler and facility to accept the material.

5.2 General Contractor Requirements

The contractor shall take all necessary actions to minimize the impact upon areas of the site not directly related to the remediation. The contractor shall be responsible for markout of all utilities prior to excavation. All excavations shall be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and guidelines. If excavations are to remain open for an extended period of time, precautions shall be taken to ensure safety at the site.

All sediments removed must be temporarily stored in secure, leak-proof containers prior to off-site disposal. Acceptable containers for the temporary storage of sediments shall include

liquid-tight, polyethylene-lined rolloffs with covers, bulk tanker trucks or sealed liquid-tight, fifty-five gallon containers. All liquids removed shall be temporarily stored in bulk tanker trucks or liquid-tight fifty-five gallon containers prior to off-site disposal. Any concrete or asphalt removed for off-site disposal must be stockpiled in a manner similar to sediments or on polyethylene sheets. If concrete or asphalt is to be temporarily stored on plastic sheeting, the contractor shall be responsible for maintaining it so as not to be impacted by adverse weather conditions. No sediments, liquids or concrete shall be stockpiled on site for a period exceeding 30 days from the time of excavation. Any other means of temporary storage must be approved by the owner (Böwe Systec, Inc.) or the engineer (H2M) prior to the start of work.

All transportation of materials to and from the site shall meet the applicable NYSDEC, NYSDOT and USEPA requirements. No material is to leave the site without approval of the owner or H2M. All material leaving the site shall be properly manifested. In the case of non-hazardous waste disposal, a bill of lading shall be acceptable.

Water and electric shall be provided at the site by Böwe Systec, Inc. Any additional utilities required must be provided by the contractor.

All work on site shall be performed in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and to the satisfaction of H2M.

Former Spray Booth Soil (Grassy Area)

The former spray booth soil excavation area is depicted in Figure 4.1.1. Sampling and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) extraction and analysis of the soils in this area will be performed by H2M and the results will be provided to the contractor.

The contractor shall be responsible for proper disposal of excavated material. Specifically, the following procedures shall be followed during remediation of this area:

1. Identify underground, above ground and aerial utilities, pipes and structures. Stake, flag or mark locations.
2. Protect above and below grade utilities and structures which are to remain.
3. Obtain the list of each operator of underground facilities in the work area and notify each operator of the intent to perform excavation in the area specified.
4. The extent of excavation shall be determined by H2M.
5. Excavation cut is not to interfere with normal 45 degree bearing splay of foundations of nearby structures.
6. Where sheeting and bracing are not used, the Contractor may need to overcut the excavation in order to perform the excavation work. Any soils removed from the over-excavated areas shall be stockpiled separately from the waste material for reuse as backfill materials, unless otherwise directed by H2M.
7. Correct any unauthorized excavation or areas over-excavated in error at no extra cost to the owner.

8. Stockpile excavated materials on site and properly secure to limit access by individuals to the waste material and to control the spread of contaminants from the waste.
9. Protect excavation by methods required to prevent cave-in or loose soil from falling into excavation. Whenever necessary to maintain the banks of the excavation in a safe and stable condition or to maintain the size of the excavation, employ methods to shore excavation to prevent sides from collapsing.
10. Excavated soils shall be transported by the contractor for off-site disposal at an approved facility.
11. Confirmatory samples will be collected by H2M at two (2) locations, at the base of the excavation.

It is estimated that approximately 20 cubic yards of soil will be excavated from this area.

Drywell DW-8

Drywell DW-8 is located in a truck loading bay on the south side of the building on site. Sampling and TCLP extraction analysis of the bottom sediments from this drywell will be performed by H2M and the results provided to the contractor.

The contractor shall be responsible for proper soil disposal. Specifically, the following procedures shall be followed during remediation of DW-8:

1. The dome of the drywell may be removed to make the drywell readily accessible (provided building structure is not compromised).
2. The side walls of DW-8 shall be powerwashed using high pressure water and a mild detergent, if necessary.

3. The first 48 inches of bottom sediments shall be excavated using a vacuum truck if applicable, or a crane.
4. A confirmatory sample shall be collected from the bottom of the excavation by H2M.
5. No further action shall be taken by the contractor until confirmatory sample results are available.
6. After H2M has determined that remediation is complete, the contractor shall backfill DW-8 with clean sand. The site shall be restored.
7. Excavated bottom sediments shall be transported by the contractor for off-site disposal at an approved facility.

It is estimated that approximately 5 cubic yards of sediments will be excavated from DW-8. There may be liquid present in the drywell. This liquid and the rinsewaters generated during powerwashing are anticipated to be removed as well.

Disposal of Sediments and Soils

The contractor shall be responsible for all aspects of waste disposal including, but not limited to, waste characterization, temporary storage, transportation, permitting, manifesting (or bill of lading, if applicable) and selection of the ultimate disposal facility. No disposal arrangements should be finalized until approved by H2M. The contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to ensure legal, economical and expeditious disposal of all wastes generated. Wherever possible, the contractor should use available data to obtain pre-approvals for disposal. If additional sampling is required to evaluate disposal options,

it should be performed by H2M as early in the project as possible to facilitate timely disposal. Under no circumstances should any wastes remain on site past thirty (30) days following the completion of remediation. In general, wastes generated should fall into one of two categories; namely, hazardous wastes or non-hazardous wastes. The basic procedures for disposal of each type of waste are outlined below.

All hazardous wastes generated as part of remediation should be manifested in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. After manifesting, DOT-approved transportation should be arranged to transport the hazardous material to the TSD facility. All hazardous material must be disposed of at a licensed TSD facility acceptable to H2M. Hazardous wastes shall be segregated from non-hazardous wastes to minimize the volume of hazardous wastes requiring disposal. Alternative final disposal options should be evaluated prior to the start of remediation, using the available data. If additional data is required, sampling of bottom sediments should be performed at the onset of remediation to avoid delays in obtaining hazardous waste disposal approvals.

Non-hazardous materials shall be disposed of as industrial waste in a manner acceptable to H2M. The contractor shall be responsible for evaluating disposal options and determining the most economical disposal approach; however, final disposal arrangements for non-hazardous industrial waste must be approved

by the owner and H2M. Acceptable disposal methods may include disposal at a secure landfill, treatment of wastes, etc. In order to minimize characterization and disposal costs, the wastes generated should be either segregated or composited.

5.3 Health and Safety

This Work Plan has been prepared so that no persons are required to enter any confined areas such as excavations or drywells. For this reason, level D protection, consisting of chemically resistant coveralls, gloves, splash shields and hardhats, has been assumed. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to determine its own health and safety requirements. The contractor shall prepare a Health & Safety Plan (HASP) and designate a health and safety officer who will be responsible for all health and safety procedures. Responsibilities of the health and safety officer shall include, but not be limited to, ensuring that Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) standards are met; work is performed in accordance with generally acceptable methods of safe practice and decontamination procedures are followed. The health and safety officer shall be responsible for liaison with H2M regarding all health and safety issues.

Under no circumstances shall the contractor enter the drywell without first receiving H2M's consent. In the event entering the drywell becomes necessary, level B protection, consisting

of chemically resistant clothing and a supply air system shall be required.

The contractor may wish to adopt H2M's HASP. This will be done through written acceptance (See Appendix C for HASP, bound separately).

5.4 Decontamination

All equipment, materials and facilities used in the course of the project shall be decontaminated prior to removal off site and prior to project closeout. Decontamination shall consist of high pressure water and/or steam cleaning of equipment and materials. A means of containing rinsewaters, acceptable to H2M, shall be provided prior to the start of work. All decontamination procedures shall be centralized so as to minimize the areas affected by the project. Rinsewaters generated during decontamination shall be temporarily stored on site in fifty-five gallon containers prior to off-site disposal. The contractor shall be responsible for collection, temporary storage, and off-site disposal of all decontamination rinsewaters. No equipment or materials shall leave the site without the inspection and approval of the contractor's health and safety officer.

Personnel who come into contact with contaminated materials, shall undergo decontamination prior to leaving the site. Decontamination shall consist of a water rinse (with detergent if necessary) and a visual inspection by the health and safety officer.

H2M GROUP

All rinsewaters shall be handled in the manner described above in this section.

The contractor shall be responsible for decontamination of equipment between collection of samples. Decontamination shall consist of high pressure water/steam rinsing to the satisfaction of H2M.

TABLES

TABLE 3.3.1
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
QUANTIFIED IN SOIL AT
BÖWE SYSTEC, INC.
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

COMPOUNDS	SB-1 (2'-4')	SB-2 (2'-4')	LP-1	LP-2	DW-8 (10'-12')
Tetrachloroethene	2300	910	ND	ND	81
M-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	480	ND
P-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	1100	ND
O-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	220	ND
1,3-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	180	ND

Notes:

ND = Not detected
 All readings in ug/kg

TABLE 3.3.2

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
 QUANTIFIED IN GROUNDWATER AT
 BÖWE SYSTEC, INC.
 HICKSVILLE, NY

COMPOUNDS	T-1	T-2	T-3	MW-1	MW-3	MW-6	MW-7
1,1-Dichloroethane	4	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	45	110	270	ND	19	430	130
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	23	ND	20	ND	ND	11	17

Notes:

ND = Not detected
 All readings in ug/l
 T-1 = Temporary well
 MW-1 = Existing monitoring well

FIGURES



SITE LOCATION

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 200'

BÖWE SYSTEC, INC.
200 FRANK ROAD
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

DEC. 10, 1989

H2M GROUP

ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS • SURVEYORS
 MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.

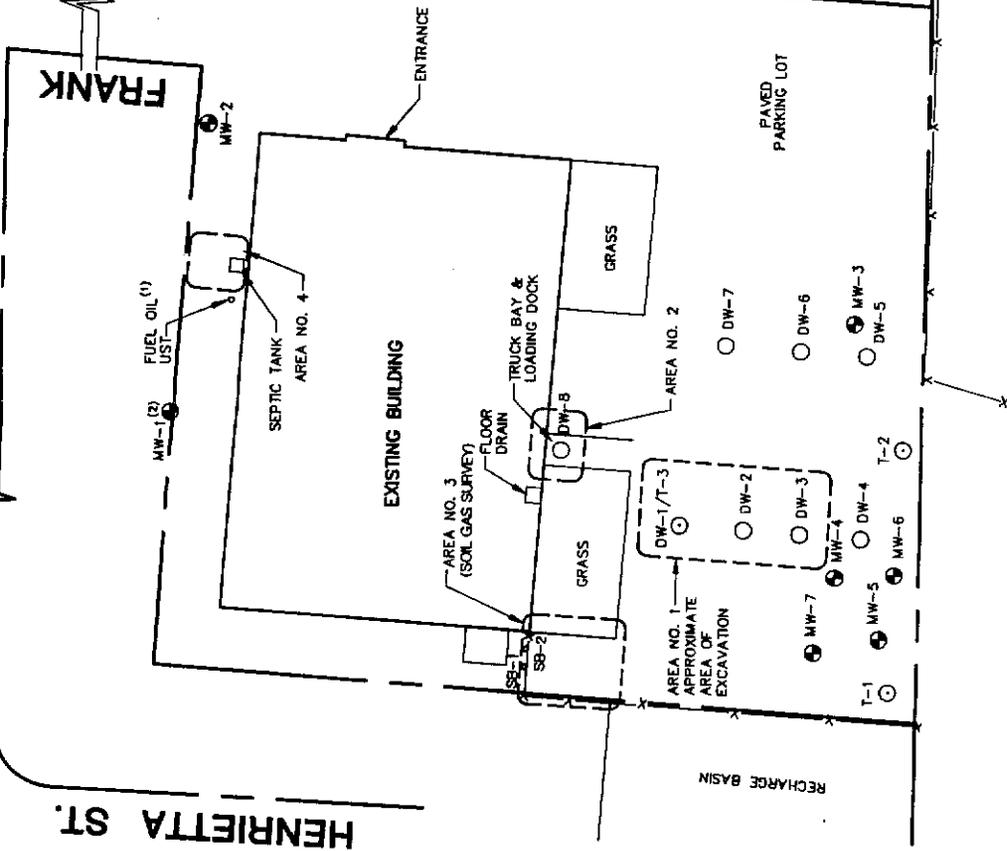
DUFFY AVE.

HENRIETTA ST.

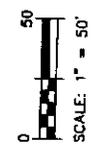
ROAD

FRANK

FIGURE 3.2.2
BÖWE SYSTEC, INC.
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK
- SAMPLING LOCATIONS



- LEGEND**
- DW-2 DRYWELL
 - ⊕ MW-2 MONITORING WELL
 - ppb PARTS PER BILLION
 - ⊖ T-2 TEST WELL
 - SB-1 SOIL BORING AT ELEVATED SOIL GAS SURVEY LOCATION



DUFFY AVE.

HENRIETTA ST.

FRANK ROAD

ROAD

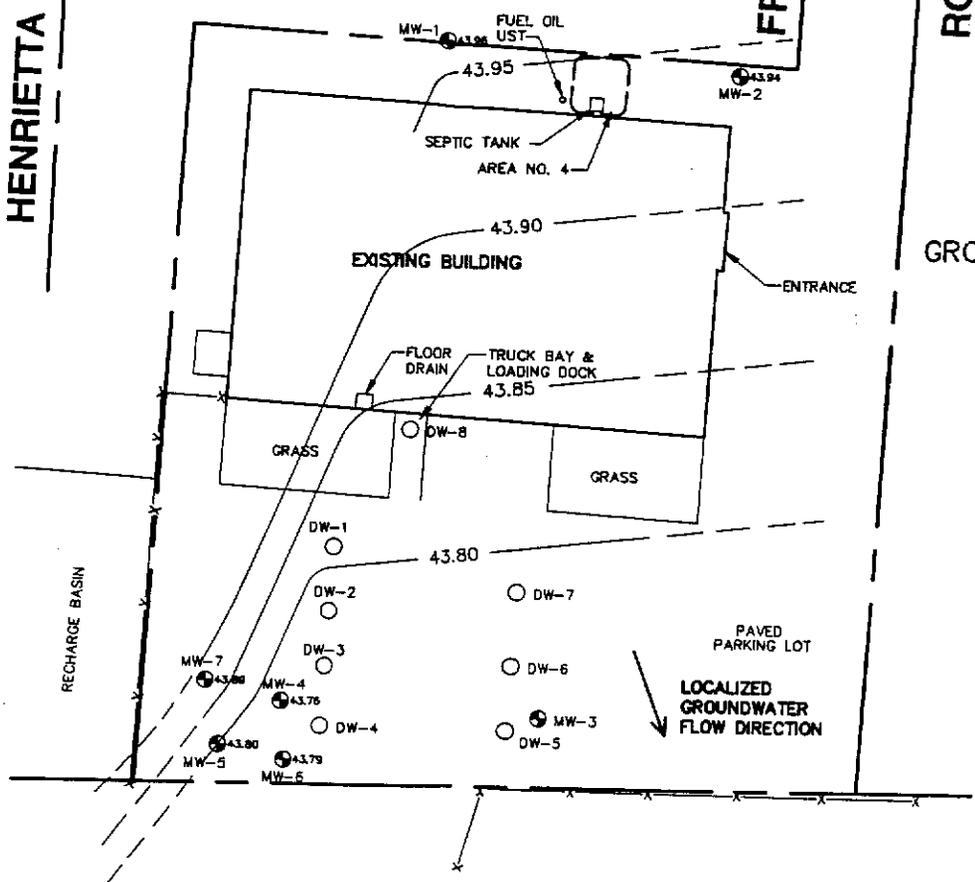
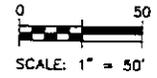


FIGURE 3.2.4
 BÖWE SYSTEC, INC.
 HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK
 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MAP
 JUNE 24, 1992

WELL	REFERENCE ELEVATION
1	98.97
2	98.60
3	98.17
4	97.72
5	98.31
6	98.61
7	98.17

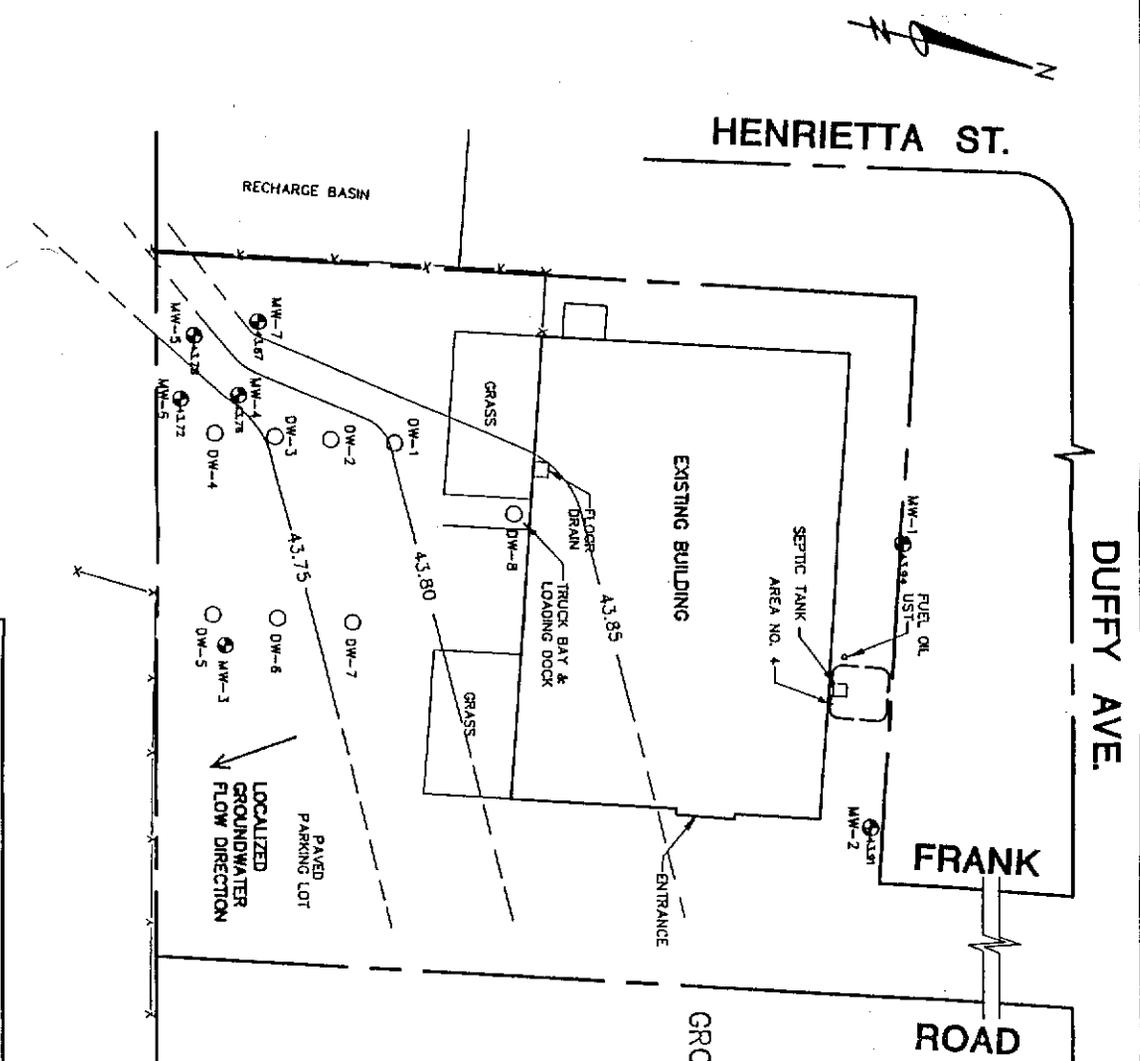
LEGEND

- DW-2 DRYWELL
- MW-2 MONITORING WELL
- ⊕ MW-3 NOT INCLUDED IN CONTOURING
- EXISTING GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- - - ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER CONTOUR



H2M GROUP

ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS • SCIENTISTS • SURVEYORS
 MELVILLE, N.Y. TOTOWA, N.J.



HENRIETTA ST.

DUFFY AVE.

FRANK

ROAD

FIGURE 3.2.3
 BÖWE SYSTEMS, INC.
 HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK
 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MAP
 JUNE 23, 1992

WELL	REFERENCE ELEVATION
1	98.97
2	98.60
3	98.17
4	97.72
5	96.31
6	98.61
7	98.17

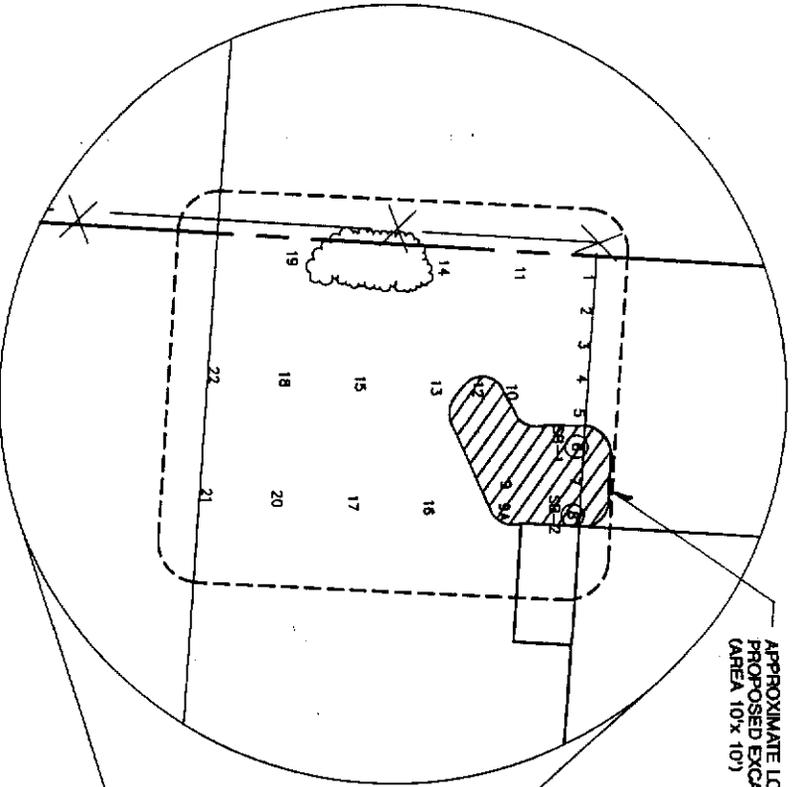
LEGEND

- DW-2 DRYWELL
- ⊕ MW-2 MONITORING WELL
- ⊖ MW-3 NOT INCLUDED IN CONTOURING
- EXISTING GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- - - ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER CONTOUR



H2M GROUP

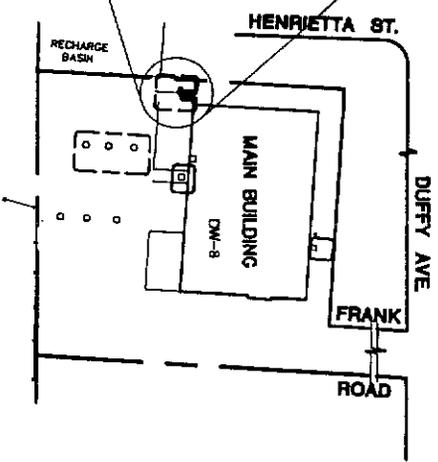
ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS · SCIENTISTS · SURVEYORS
 DELAWARE, N.Y. · TROY, N.Y.



APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXCAVATION (AREA 10' x 10')

NO SCALE

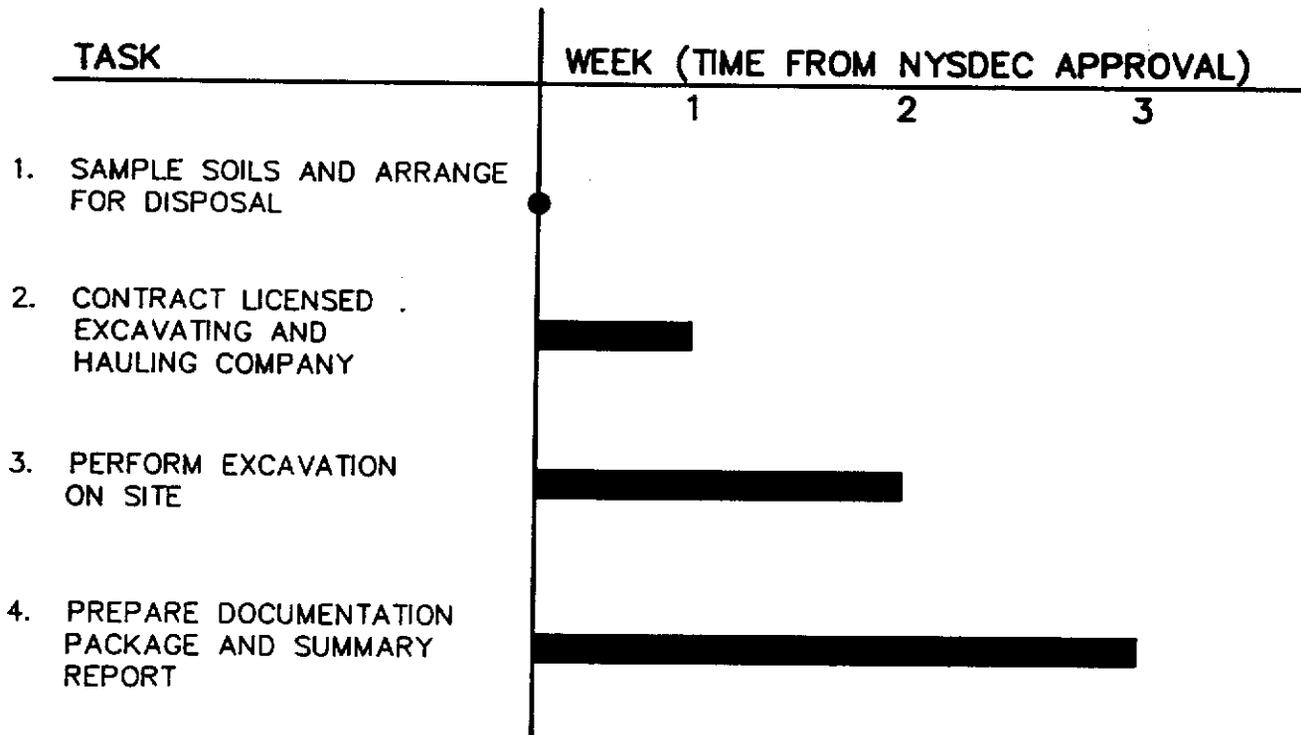
FIGURE 4.1.1
 LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED IRM
 AT FORMER SPRAY BOOTH AREA & DW-8
 BÖWE SYSTEM, INC.
 200 FRANK ROAD
 HICKSVILLE, NY



NO SCALE

- LEGEND**
- DW-8 DRYWELL
 - 2 SOIL GAS SAMPLING POINT
 - ⊕ SB-1 LOCATION OF SOIL BORING
 - ☁ VEGETATION

FIGURE 4.2.1
IRM SCHEDULE
 BÖWE SYSTEC, INC.
 HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK



APPENDIX A

FIELD REPORT

LOCATION: BOWE SYSTEMS AND MACHINERY
200 Frank Road
Hicksville, NY

DATE: June 23, 1992

WEATHER: Clear and sunny

H2M REPS: Michael S. Caravetto Hydrogeologist
Christopher J. Flynn Asst. Hydrogeologist
Michael Gentils H2M Field Manager

CONTACTS: Steven Wolf Driller, ADT
Jim Bitic Asst. Driller, ADT
Richard Reilly Bowe Representative

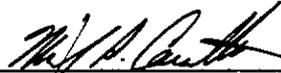
Soil borings were installed in drywell nos. 1, 2, 3 and 8 utilizing a hollow-stem auger. Prior to installation of the borings, the drywells were visually inspected to determine if they contained standing liquid. Drywell nos. 1, 2, 3 and 8 were dry and a boring was installed in each drywell. The borings were drilled to a depth of 25' below mean grade. Split spoon samples were collected at two intervals, the bottom of the drywell and at a depth of 23' to 25' below mean grade. The split spoon samples were screened with a PID meter for total volatile organic compounds with the exception of methane. Based on the results of the PID, the soil sample with the highest equivalent parts per million (ppm) was submitted for analysis for USEPA Method 8010 and 8020.

The hollow-stem auger was steam cleaned between drywells to prevent cross contamination. The split spoon sampler was steam cleaned and washed with a deionized water/Alconox rinse for further decontamination.

The septic system, located along the north wall of the building, was visually inspected. The septic tank cover was removed and sludge/liquid was identified in the bottom of the tank. In addition, two leaching pools were also identified.

Depth to groundwater measurements were obtained from the seven existing on-site monitoring wells. It was noted that MW-3

appeared to have been damaged. The protective casing was not intact and it appeared that the PVC pipe had been damaged.

Certified Correct: 
Michael S. Caravetto
Hydrogeologist

Date: 6/25/92

FIELD REPORT

LOCATION: BOWE SYSTEMS AND MACHINERY
 200 Frank Road
 Hicksville, New York

DATE: June 24, 1992

WEATHER: Rain

H2M REPS: Michael S. Caravetto Hydrogeologist
 Christopher J. Flynn Asst. Hydrogeologist

CONTACTS: Steven Wolf Driller, ADT
 Jim Bitic Asst. Driller, ADT
 Richard Reilly Bowe Representative

Prior to the start-up of field activities, a second round of groundwater measurements was conducted to confirm the direction of groundwater flow. Based on the results, three temporary groundwater monitoring wells (T-1, T-2 and T-3) were installed using a 3 1/4" ID hollow stem auger. The wells were drilled to groundwater, located at a depth of approximately 54 feet. The augers were steam cleaned between wells to prevent cross contamination. During drilling, the drill cuttings were screened with a PID for total volatile organic compounds with the exception of methane. No readings above background were recorded. Following collection of the groundwater sample the boring was backfilled with the drill cuttings.

The grab groundwater samples were collected following installation of a temporary PVC screen and riser. Since this was a grab sample no well purging was conducted. The sample was collected using a disposable polyethylene bailer which was discarded after sample collection from the well. Field parameters were collected from the groundwater samples and the visual characteristics of the sample were noted. The groundwater samples were submitted for VOC analysis using USEPA Method 601/602 plus xylene.

During installation of temporary well T-3, split spoon samples were collected and screened with the PID. Two samples, at depths of 30' to 32' and 40' to 42', showed slightly elevated readings of

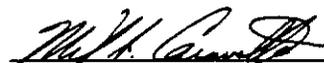
1.0 eppm and 0.6 eppm, respectively. These samples were submitted for VOC analysis using USEPA method 8010 and 8020.

Groundwater samples were collected from MW-1, MW-3, MW-6 and MW-7. Prior to collection, the wells were purged of three volumes of water as per NYSDEC protocol. The pump used to purge the wells was decontaminated by steam cleaning and with analconox/deionized water solution and rinsed with both deionized and distilled water. The samples, in addition to a field blank, were submitted for VOC analysis using USEPA Method 601/602 plus xylenes.

Samples were also collected from the septic system and associated leaching pools. Bottom samples were collected using a dredge. This dredge was decontaminated as described for the groundwater pump. One sample each was collected from the septic tank, leaching pool one (LP-1) and leaching pool two (LP-2). The samples were submitted for VOC analysis using USEPA Method 8010 and 8020.

Drywell nos. 4, 6 and 7 were sampled with a dredge and screened for the presence of volatile organics using a PID. The values ranged from 0.2 to 0.4 eppm. Since these values are below background no samples were submitted for analysis. The dredge was decontaminated, as previously described, between drywells.

Certified Correct:


Michael S. Caravetto
Hydrogeologist

Date: 6/26/92

FIELD REPORT

BOWE SYSTEMS - Site investigation field notes

6/23 and 6/24/92 CJF

1) Soil Gas Survey: 23 soil gas readings taken in Area 3 (see attached grid).

Date of Survey: 6/23/92

Readings: (background/real-time)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Readings (ppm)</u>
1	0.2/0.8
2	0.2/1.4
3	0.2/1.0
4	0.2/0.2
5	0.2/1.0
6	0.2/>20.0 * soil boring taken
7	0.2/>20.0
8	0.2/20 - >50 * soil boring taken
9	0.2/1.0
9A	0.2/18.0
10	0.2/0.6
11	0.2/1.2
12	0.2/0.2
13	0.6/0.8
14	0.2/0.8
15	0.2/2.1
16	0.2/1.0
17	0.4/0.4
18	0.2/0.4
19	0.2/0.6
20	0.2/1.4
21	0.2/1.0
22	0.2/0.2

2) Soil Borings: Collected in vicinity of 2 highest soil gas readings. Borings drilled at location 8 (SB-1) and location 6 (SB-2). Soil borings conducted on 6/23/92.

SB-1: Collected at soil gas location 8. First 1-2 feet were hand augered. Slight solvent odor noted. Split spoon samples collected at intervals of 2-4' and 8-10'. PID reading of 0.2 ppm (at or near background) in 2-4' split spoon samples but >20 on auger. Split spoon samples collected at 8-10' showed PID reading of 0.2 ppm. 2-4' split spoon sample submitted for analysis. See attached drill log.

SB-2: Collected at soil gas location #6. Split spoon samples were collected at intervals of 2-4' and 8-10'. PID readings on both samples were 0.2 ppm (at or near background). Split spoon sample collected at 2-4' submitted for analysis. Split spoon sample collected at 8-10' had slight odor. See attached drill log.

- 3) Sanitary System: Samples collected from septic tank, L.P. 1 (first leaching pool), and a second leaching pool (L.P. 2). Septic tank and L.P.1 samples submitted for analysis.

Septic tank: Appears to have been backfilled and abandoned in place. No odor evident.

L.P. 1: Some sand, mostly dark sediment & sludge. No odor evident. Pool contained liquid. Oily sheen noticeable.

L.P. 2: Pool had liquid, bottom sediments consisted of dark sludge. Head space analysis showed 18 ppm on PID. No odor evident.

- 4) Monitoring Wells

MW#7 depth to water: 54.30'
depth to bottom: 62.0'

pH: 6.0 Conductivity: 160 Temperature 18.1° C

MW#6 depth to water: 54.82'
depth to bottom: 66.5'

pH: 6.1 Conductivity: 120 Temperature 17.8° C

MW#3 damaged (cover & casing)
depth to botom: 67.65'

pH: 6.01 Conductivity: 130 Temperatorure 18.1° C

*MW#1 damaged (cover)
depth to water: 55.04'
depth to bottom: 60.25'

pH: 6.1 Conductivity 290 Temperature: 18.2° C

- * Purge water appeared olive-green and sheen was evident. Pump had grout on it when it was pulled out of monitoring well.

Additional Information

A) Weather conditions: 6/23/92 (clear, light breeze, dry, temperatures in mid 70s)
6/24/92 (rainy, damp, humid, cloudy, temperatures in 70s, partial clearing later in day).

B) Drilling Company: Aquifer Drilling and Testing, Inc. (ADT)

C) Persons present

Richard Reilly - Bowe System (6/23 only)
Chris Flynn - H2M
Mike Caravetto - H2M
Mike Gentils - H2M (6/23 only)
Leonard Rexrode - ADT (6/23 only)
Steve - Driller - ADT
Pete - Helper - ADT

Respectfully submitted by,


Christopher Flynn

7/2/92

APPENDIX B

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... BLANK

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: FIELD BLANK
REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<1	1,4-XYLENE	<1
CHLOROMETHANE	<1	1,2-XYLENE	<1
VINYL CHLORIDE	<1		
BROMOMETHANE	<1		
CHLOROETHANE	<1		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<1		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<1		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<1		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<1		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<1		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<1		
CHLOROFORM	<1		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<1		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<1		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<1		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<1		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<1		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<1		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<1		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<1		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<1		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<1		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<1		
CHLOROBENZENE	<1		
BROMOFORM	<1		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<1		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<1		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<1		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<1		
BENZENE	<1		
TOLUENE	<1		
ETHYLBENZENE	<1		
1,3-XYLENE	<1		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220705

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: T-3(30'-32')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

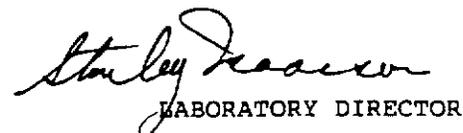
RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

98.2 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92 POINT NO:
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92 LOCATION: T-3(30'-32')
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201 REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220706

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: T-3(40'-42')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

97.7 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: T-3(40'-42')
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92

Stanley Deacon
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220707

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SLUDGE
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: LP-1
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

19.0 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

ORIGINAL


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803TYPE..... SLUDGE
ROUTINE
METHOD....DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201POINT NO:
LOCATION: LP-1
REMARKS:VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<200	1,4-XYLENE	<200
CHLOROMETHANE	<200	1,2-XYLENE	<200
VINYL CHLORIDE	<200		
BROMOMETHANE	<200		
CHLOROETHANE	<200		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<200		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<200		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<200		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<200		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<200		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<200		
CHLOROFORM	<200		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<200		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<200		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<200		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<200		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<200		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<200		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<200		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<200		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<200		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<200		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<200		
CHLOROBENZENE	<200		
BROMOFORM	<200		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<200		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<200		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<200		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<200		
BENZENE	<200		
TOLUENE	<200		
ETHYLBENZENE	<200		
1,3-XYLENE	<200		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220708

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SLUDGE
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SEPTIC TANK
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

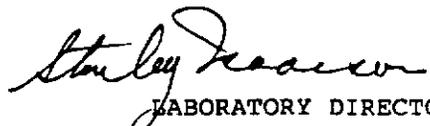
TOTAL SOLIDS

75.5 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

ORIGINAL


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SLUDGE
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SEPTIC TANK
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOR

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92

Stanley Deacon
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220625

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-2(14'-16')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

96.0 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92 POINT NO:
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92 LOCATION: DW-2(14'-16')
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201 REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220626

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-3(23'-25')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

96.4 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-3(23'-25')
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220627

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

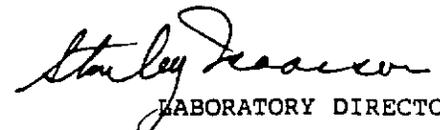
POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-8(10'-12')
REMARKS:

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
TOTAL SOLIDS	91.3	%

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

ORIGINAL


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-8(10'-12')
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	81		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220628

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-1(2'-4')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

91.1 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

ORIGINAL


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-1(2'-4')
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	2300		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92

Stanley Deacon
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220629

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-2(2'-4')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

95.0 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

ORIGINAL


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: SB-2(2'-4')
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	910		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92

Stanley Deacon
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: T-1
REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	4		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	23		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	45		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: T-2
REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	110		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

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DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINEDATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201POINT NO:
LOCATION: T-3
REMARKS:VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	3		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	20		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	270		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

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DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINEDATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-7
REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	3		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	17		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	130		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

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DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92 POINT NO:
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92 LOCATION: MW-6
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201 REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	11		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	430		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

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DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92

DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-3
REMARKS:

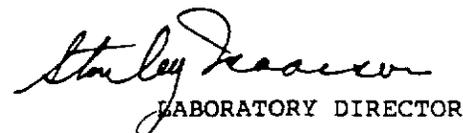
VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	19		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

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DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... GROUND WATER
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: MW-1
REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<3	1,4-XYLENE	<3
CHLOROMETHANE	<3	1,2-XYLENE	<3
VINYL CHLORIDE	<3		
BROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROETHANE	<3		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<3		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLOROFORM	<3		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<3		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<3		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<3		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<3		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<3		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<3		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<3		
CHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BROMOFORM	<3		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<3		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<3		
BENZENE	<3		
TOLUENE	<3		
ETHYLBENZENE	<3		
1,3-XYLENE	<3		

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DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/29/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... BLANK
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED.. 06/24/92 POINT NO:
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/24/92 LOCATION: FIELD BLANK
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201 REMARKS:

VOL. ORGANICS(601/602 & XYLENES) - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<1	1,4-XYLENE	<1
CHLOROMETHANE	<1	1,2-XYLENE	<1
VINYL CHLORIDE	<1		
BROMOMETHANE	<1		
CHLOROETHANE	<1		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<1		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<1		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<1		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<1		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<1		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<1		
CHLOROFORM	<1		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<1		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<1		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<1		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<1		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<1		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<1		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<1		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<1		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<1		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<1		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<1		
CHLOROBENZENE	<1		
BROMOFORM	<1		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<1		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<1		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<1		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<1		
BENZENE	<1		
TOLUENE	<1		
ETHYLBENZENE	<1		
1,3-XYLENE	<1		

COPIES TO: MOK/SFB

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/29/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9220732

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/25/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-1(16'-18')
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

97.9 %

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

ORIGINAL


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SOIL
ROUTINE
METHOD.....

DATE COLLECTED. 06/23/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/25/92
COLLECTED BY... MSC03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: DW-1(16'-18')
REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/kg)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<50	1,4-XYLENE	<50
CHLOROMETHANE	<50	1,2-XYLENE	<50
VINYL CHLORIDE	<50		
BROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROETHANE	<50		
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<50		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLOROFORM	<50		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<50		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<50		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<50		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<50		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<50		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<50		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<50		
CHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BROMOFORM	<50		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<50		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<50		
BENZENE	<50		
TOLUENE	<50		
ETHYLBENZENE	<50		
1,3-XYLENE	<50		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 06/29/92

DATE RUN..... 06/25/92
DATE REPORTED.. 06/26/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)694-4122

LAB NO: 9221207

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
RICHARD REILLY
200 FRANK RD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SLUDGE
SPECIAL
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
DATE RECEIVED.. 06/30/92
COLLECTED BY... CJF03
PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
LOCATION: LP-2
CESSPOOL
REMARKS:

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

23.6 %

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 07/02/92


LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

BOWE SYSTEM & MACHINE INC.
 RICHARD REILLY
 200 FRANK RD.
 HICKSVILLE, NY 11803

TYPE..... SLUDGE
 SPECIAL
 METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 06/24/92
 DATE RECEIVED.. 06/30/92
 COLLECTED BY... CJF03
 PROJECT NO..... BOWE9201

POINT NO:
 LOCATION: LP-2
 CESSPOOL
 REMARKS:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - (ug/l)

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	<150	\ 1,4-XYLENE	-
CHLOROMETHANE	<150	1,2-XYLENE	<150
VINYL CHLORIDE	<150		
BROMOMETHANE	<150	/ REPORTED VALUE	
CHLOROETHANE	<150	\ REPRESENTS TOTAL	
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<150		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<150		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<150		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<150		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<150		
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<150		
CHLOROFORM	<150		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<150		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<150		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<150		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<150		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<150		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<150		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<150		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<150		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<150		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<150		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<150		
CHLOROBENZENE	<150		
BROMOFORM	<150		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<150		
M-DICHLOROBENZENE	480		
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	1100		
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	220		
BENZENE	<150		
TOLUENE	<150		
ETHYLBENZENE	<150		
/ 1,3-XYLENE	180		

COPIES TO: SFB/MOK

DATE ISSUED 07/02/92

DATE RUN..... 07/01/92
 DATE REPORTED.. 07/01/92

Stanley Deacon
 LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL

APPENDIX C

