

***SITE INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO
PERFORMING INTERIM
REMEDATION AT THE
THE CROWN DYKMAN SITE
GLEN COVE, NEW YORK
SITE CODE No. 1-30-054***

Prepared for:

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Project: 96714

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INTRODUCTION

Prior to conducting remediation of an area that contained underground tanks and a drum which was believed to contain Tetrachloroethane (PCE), a subsurface investigation will be conducted. It is the purpose of this investigation to determine the extent and the specific compounds causing the contamination. In addition, an indoor pit in the floor of the building was reported to have been contaminated by a former tenant of the building. This pit area will also be investigated.

The Health and Safety Plan and Sampling Protocols are contained in Reference 1, *Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study RI/FS* for the Crown Dykman Site Work Plan, April 1997.

ELEMENTS OF THE WORK PLAN

A soil gas survey will be performed in the vicinity of the area that formerly contained the solvent tanks (see Figures 1 and 2) and adjacent areas. The purpose of the soil gas survey is to define horizontal surface areas where contamination is present, and the area where contamination may be the greatest. After the soil gas survey, three borings will be conducted in the area of concern.

Continuous split spoon sampling will be conducted in two-foot increments and screened with an OVA until a depth of 12 feet is reached. The soil sample exhibiting the highest OVA reading will be sent to the laboratory and analyzed for the following parameters:

Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8240
Semi-Volatile Compounds B/N by USEPA Method 8270

It is planned to continue the borings from 12 feet to 32 feet by split spoon sampling in five-foot increments. It is anticipated that the semi-confining clay layer should be reached at a depth of 25 to 30 feet. Each split spoon sample will be screened using an OVA meter. The sample exhibiting the highest OVA reading will be sent to the laboratory and analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds by USEPA Method 8240.

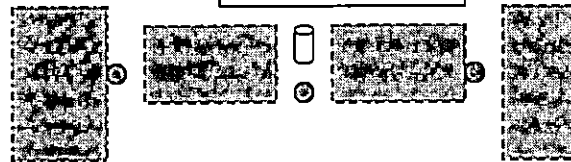
EEA, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, New York
(516) 746-4400



Oil Burner
Building

Building Wall

Former Tank Area



Soil Boring Location



Drum of Tetrachloroethene

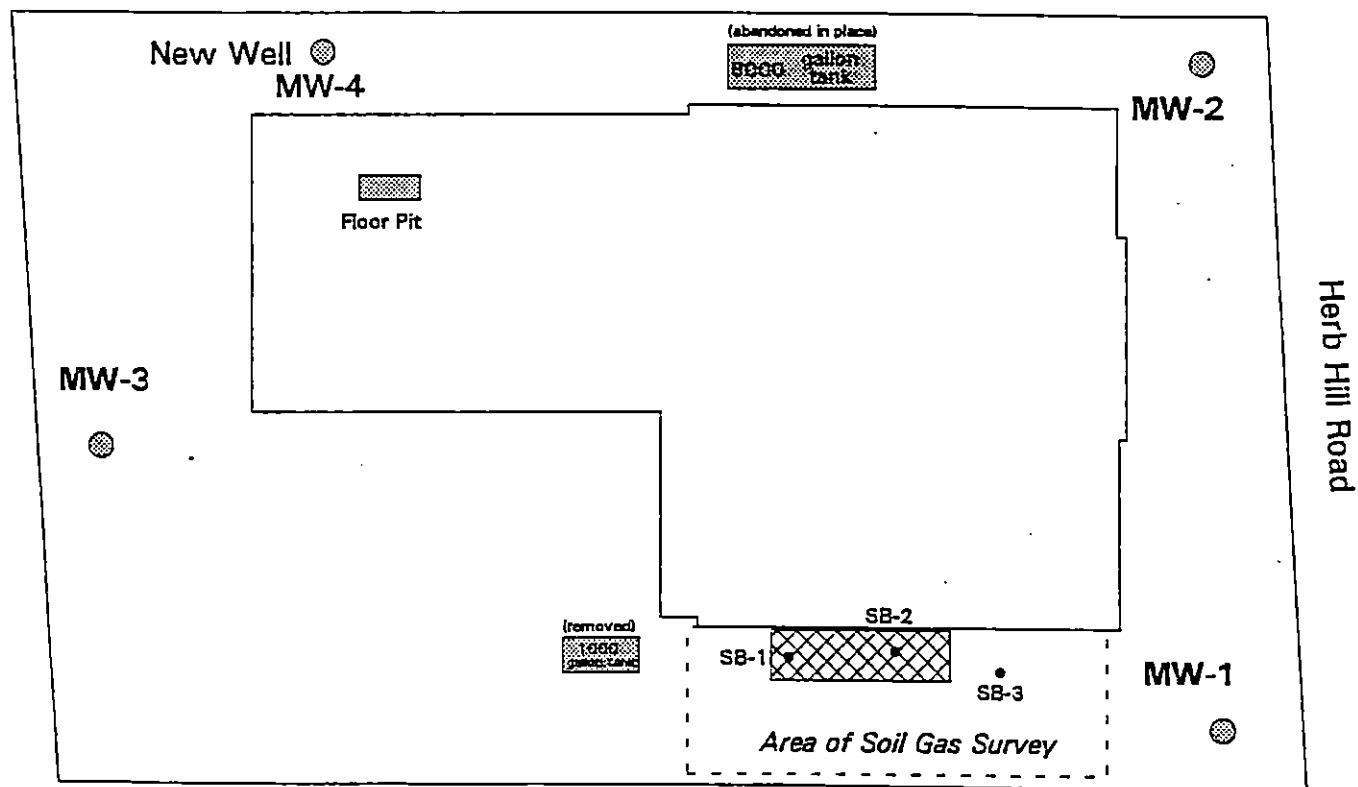
Scale 1 inch = 10 feet

Property Located at:
66 Herb Hill Road
Glen Cove, New York

Location of Former Buried Tanks

Figure 1

EEA Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, New York



KEY :

 Excavated area
(Former Area of Solvent Tank)

 Monitor Well Location

not to scale

Property Located at:

56 Herb Hill Road
Glen Cove, New York

Important Features of the Property

Figure 2

The split spoon sampling at five-foot intervals will continue until the confining clay layer is reached, which is anticipated to occur at a depth of 40 to 50 feet. All split spoon soil samples will be screened with an OVA analyzer, and the sample exhibiting the highest reading will be sent to the laboratory for analysis (USEPA Method 8240). If none of the samples exhibit elevated OVA readings, the samples obtained from the greatest depth will be sent to the laboratory for analysis.

- Internal Trench (pit area)

A narrow trench inside the building now occupied by the laundry, previously occupied by Fealsey Auto, is alleged to be contaminated. In this area, the surface debris and soils will be removed and placed in a DOT drum. It is anticipated that approximately two feet of soils and debris will be removed.

A portable tripod rig will then be used to perform continue split spoon sampling. It is anticipated that split spoon sampling will be conducted to a depth of approximately ten feet below grade. All soil samples obtained from the spoons will be screened with an OVA, and the soil samples exhibiting the highest OVA readings will be sent to the laboratory for analysis.

If none of the samples exhibit a positive response to the OVA screening, the last sample will be sent to the laboratory for analysis

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

The analytical methods, containerization, quantitation limits, preservation techniques, and maximum holding times for the above parameters shall follow the requirements of the NYSDEC. A NYSDOH ELAP CLP certified laboratory will perform all the analysis. The laboratory will follow NYSDEC ASP 91 Rev. 1, Methods, with Category B reporting and deliverables. The samples will be sent to the laboratory within eight hours. All samples will be maintained at 4°C during the delivery period. The laboratory will perform the extraction within the 7-day maximum holding time.

The laboratory has a Quality assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program that consists of proper laboratory practices, including the required chain-of-custody, an internal quality control program, and external quality controls (see Appendix B, Reference 1).

The chain-of-custody procedures used and approved by the NYSDEC will be followed throughout sample collection in the field and during sample analysis.

The following is a tabulation of the anticipated number of soil samples to be sent to the laboratory:

Matrix Soil	Investigative Samples	MS	MSD	Trip Blank	Total
USEPA Method 8240 and laboratory search	10	1	1	1	13
USEPA Method 8270 B/N only	3	1	1		5
RCRA Metals	1	1	1		3

- Field Decontamination

To avoid contamination and cross-contamination of samples, all sampling equipment will be cleaned prior to collection of each sample. All heavy equipment shall be steam cleaned before commencement of work, between each soil boring, and when exiting the site. The hollow-stem auger will first be steam cleaned. All sampling equipment will then be decontaminated using the decontamination procedure (see Appendix A, Reference 1).

- Report

A report will be prepared that will document the results of the laboratory analysis of the soil samples. The amount of soils that will require remediation will be determined. Costs for disposal will also be approximated.

- Community Air Monitoring Plan

- Volatile organic compounds will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the work area daily at two-hour intervals. If total organic vapor levels exceed 5 ppm above background, work activities will be halted and monitoring continued under the provisions of a Vapor Emission Response Plan (see below). All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.
- Particulates will not be released during the drilling of the two-inch monitoring well. Most of the drilling will occur in the saturated zone.

- Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the ambient air concentration of organic vapors exceeds 5 ppm above background at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be halted and

monitoring continued. If the organic vapor level decreases below 5 ppm above background, work activities can resume, but more frequent intervals of monitoring, as directed by the Safety Officer, will be conducted. If the organic vapor levels are greater than 5 ppm over background, but less than 25 ppm over background at the perimeter of the work area, activities can resume provided:

- The organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work area or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial structure, whichever is less, is below 5 ppm over background, and
- More frequent intervals of monitoring, as directed by the Safety Officer, are conducted.

If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown. When work shutdown occurs, downwind air monitoring as directed by the Safety Officer will be implemented to ensure that vapor emission does not impact the nearest residential or commercial structure at levels exceeding those specified in the Major Vapor Emission section.