NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION

Public Meeting Invitation

Monday,
February 26, 2007
7:00 P.M.

Freeport Memorial Library
144 W. Merrick Road
Freeport, NY 11520

The New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation and Health (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) will discuss the proposed remedy for the Nassau Uniform Service Site. At the meeting, representatives from the NYSDEC and NYSDOH will:

- Describe results of the site investigations;
- Explain the proposed remedy;
- Answer your questions about the remedy;
- Receive your verbal or written comments about the proposal.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

From: February 19, 2007
To: March 21, 2007

FACT SHEET

February 9, 2007

NASSAU UNIFORM SERVICE SITE, SITE No. 1-30-063
525 Ray Street
Freeport, NY 11520

Remedy Proposed for the Nassau Uniform Service Site

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Public Meeting, Comment Period Announced

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The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), working cooperatively with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has proposed a remedy designed to address contamination identified at the Nassau Uniform Service Site in Freeport, New York *(see location map on page 4)*.

The Proposed Action: Highlights of the proposed remedy includes excavation of a limited amount of impacted soils in the vicinity of the oil/water separator, modification and operation of an existing soil vapor extraction system (SVES) to treat soil and soil vapor contamination and modification of an existing groundwater extraction and treatment system (GETS) to treat contaminated on-site groundwater. This proposal is described in the site's Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). The PRAP was developed following a detailed investigation of the site. The PRAP evaluates different options to clean up the site and presents the alternative preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

See pages 2 and 3 of this fact sheet for a summary of the PRAP, site background, and summary of the site investigation. The full PRAP is available for your review at the document repositories listed on page 3.

Your Opportunities to Comment on the Proposed Remedy: Release of the PRAP begins a process to finalize selection of the remedy for the site. Your comment and input about the proposed remedy are important and encouraged.

Your oral and written comments about the PRAP are welcome at the **public meeting** (see sidebar) and during a **public comment period** which runs until March 21, 2007. Written comments also may be mailed until the end of the comment period to:

Bob Stewart
NYSDEC - Region One Headquarters
SUNY @ Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409

What Happens Next: All comments received during the public comment period will be considered as the remedy for the Nassau Uniform Service Site is finalized. Public input will be factored into the record of decision (ROD) which will describe the remedy selected and why it was chosen. NYSDEC will respond to comments in a responsiveness summary included in the ROD.

Site Location and History

The NUS site is a 0.5 acre site located at 525 Ray Street in Freeport. See Figure 1 on the last page. The site is bordered on the west by a man-made saltwater canal off of Milburn Creek. The site is a uniform supply company, where uniforms were dry cleaned using tetrachloroethene (PCE), the most common solvent used for dry cleaning. Dry cleaning operating were discontinued.

On April 27, 1990, an indoor 2,000 gallon waste oil/PCE tank was removed. Leakage from this tank caused soil and groundwater contamination.

Site Investigation

A remedial investigation (Figure 2 illustrates the sampling locations) and various supplemental investigations were performed to determine the extent of the on-site contamination.

The results of the investigations indicate the following:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) consisting primarily of PCE and related breakdown products including trichloroethene, cis 1,2-dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride are the primary contaminants at the site.
- The primary source area is by the former waste tank.
- Other contaminated areas included soils under the compressor room floor, under two former dry cleaning machines, and the soils in an unpaved areas along the northern side of the site.
- The groundwater beneath the western portion of the site is affected by the tidal action in the adjacent saltwater canal. The preferential path of groundwater flow is westward toward the adjacent creek.
- Some limited contamination of the surface water and sediments immediately adjacent to the site by site related breakdown products was detected.
- Soil vapor contamination by chlorinated solvents has been detected at the site.
- The New York State Department of Health collected indoor and outdoor air samples at adjacent properties. All sample results were at or near normal background levels.

Interim Remedial Measures

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the RI/FS. There have been three IRMs that have been implemented as follows:

1) Soil Excavation: Some soil was excavated from the northwest corner of the site to remove surface soils contaminated with tetrachloroethene and heavy metals.
2) Soil Vapor Extraction System: A soil vapor extraction system (SVES) has been operated at various times to treat soil and soil vapor contamination. The system was restarted in February 2006 and is currently in operation.
3) Groundwater Treatment and Extraction System (GETS): Starting in February 2006, contaminated on-site groundwater has been extracted from three wells and treated in a low-profile stripping unit.

Summary of Proposed Remedial Action

The PRAP identifies the remedy preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH to remediate soil, soil vapor, and groundwater contamination that are primarily contaminated by chlorinated solvents. The proposed alternative was chosen following a detailed investigation of the site and evaluation of alternatives for remediating the contamination.

The elements of the proposed remedy include:

- A soil excavation would be performed by the oil/water separator to remove petroleum-related and inorganic contamination in the surface and sub-surface soils. Closure samples would be collected from the bottom and side-walls of the excavation. If after this soil excavation is conducted there is significant residual soil contamination by VOCs in this area that cannot be easily removed by excavation, the existing SVES extraction well in this area would be used to treat this residual VOC contamination.
- The existing on-site SVES would be modified to improve system performance. The system would continue to operate to treat the on-site soil contamination, limit migration of contaminants in the soils to the underlying groundwater, prevent on-site vapor migration from contaminated soils and groundwater to the site building and help prevent off-site vapor migration to nearby buildings.
- After the initial modifications to the SVES have been implemented, soil vapor and indoor and outdoor air sampling would be conducted to further evaluate the performance of the modified system. If needed, the SVES would be further modified and/or supplemental measures would be implemented to minimize potential exposures to contaminated vapors at off-site locations.
- The existing on-site GETS would be modified. The treated groundwater would be discharged to the adjacent saltwater canal. The treatment system would treat on-site groundwater contamination and reduce the amount of contaminated groundwater that would discharge to the surface water and sediments in the adjacent saltwater canal. By limiting the amount of contaminants that would continue to migrate to the adjacent saltwater body, naturally occurring degradation processes would result in attenuation of the limited contamination present in the sediments and canal water. The GETS would also help prevent potential future impacts to the off-site groundwater.
- Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement that would require: a) compliance with the approved site management plan; b) restricting use of groundwater as a source of potable water or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDOH; c) the property owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls; and d) limiting site usage to restricted residential.
- Development of a site management plan which would include the following institutional and engineering controls: a) excavated soil would be tested, properly handled to protect the health and safety of workers and the nearby community, and would be properly managed in a manner acceptable to the Department; b) continued evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion for any buildings developed at the site in the

future, including provision for mitigation if necessary; c) continued evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion at nearby off-site structures, including provision for mitigation, if necessary, d) monitoring of groundwater, air effluent from the SVES and GETS, and water effluent from the GETS, e) identification of any use restrictions on the site; f) provisions for the continued operation and maintenance of the components of the remedy; and g) if the site building should be demolished for future restricted residential development, additional characterization of the soil beneath the building would be required and an appropriate cover system would be implemented, if necessary.

- The property owner would provide a periodic certification of the institutional and engineering controls, prepared and submitted by a professional engineer or such other expert acceptable to the Department, until the Department notifies the property owner in writing that this certification is no longer needed. This submittal would: a) contain certification that the institutional controls and engineering controls put in place are still in place and are either unchanged from the previous certification or are compliant with Department-approved modifications; b) allow the Department access to the site; and c) state that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect public health or the environment, or constitute a violation or failure to comply with the site management plan unless otherwise approved by the Department.

Costs and Funding for the Site Remedy

The total present worth to construct and implement the proposed remedy is estimated at $535,800. The site owner has funded the site investigations and IRMs. A new consent order will be negotiated with the property owner for the subsequent design and implementation of the site remedy by the owner's consultants and contractors under NYSDEC oversight.

Health Issues

On-site groundwater is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). However, the area is served by public water. Therefore, ingestion exposure is not expected.

On-site soil vapor is contaminated with VOCs. However, the on-site soil vapor is being captured by the soil vapor extraction system therefore, on-site inhalation exposures via vapor intrusion are not expected.

On-site soil is contaminated with VOCs. However, the contamination is at depth and is mostly covered with a cap (i.e., concrete/asphalt) therefore, direct contact exposure is not expected.

A limited area of VOC sediment contamination is present in the canal adjacent to the site. However, recreation (i.e., swimming and wading) does not occur in the area where sediment contamination was detected therefore, contact or ingestion exposures are not expected.

Off-site soil vapor may be contaminated with VOCs. Recent soil vapor sampling collected from the site perimeter detected elevated levels of VOCs which warrant additional investigation including off-site sub-slab soil vapor sampling. Therefore, off-site inhalation exposure via vapor intrusion is a potential exposure pathway.

In addition, it should be noted that indoor air sampling conducted at several residences near the site did not detect PCE above the NYSDOH air guideline.

Document Repositories: *To review the complete PRAP and other site information:*

NYSDEC Region One Headquarters
Division of Environmental Remediation
SUNY @ Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409
Phone: (631) 444-0244
Hours: Monday thru Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

Freeport Memorial Library
144 W. Merrick Road
Freeport, NY 11520
Phone: (516) 379-3274
Hours: Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri: 9:00 a.m. - 9 p.m.
Wednesday: 10 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Saturday (Sept. - June): 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday (Sept. - May): 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

For More Information: *Call or write the following staff for more information about:*

Meeting/Comment Period/ Technical Information:

Bob Stewart
NYSDEC Region One Headquarters
SUNY @ Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook , NY 11790-3409
Phone: (631) 444-0244
E-mail: rrstewar@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Health-Related Information:

Bridgette Callaghan
NYSDOH
Flanigan Square
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180-2216
Phone: (800)458-1158 ext. 27880

Citizen Participation:

Bill Fonda
NYSDEC Region One Headquarters
SUNY @ Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356
Phone: (631) 444-0350

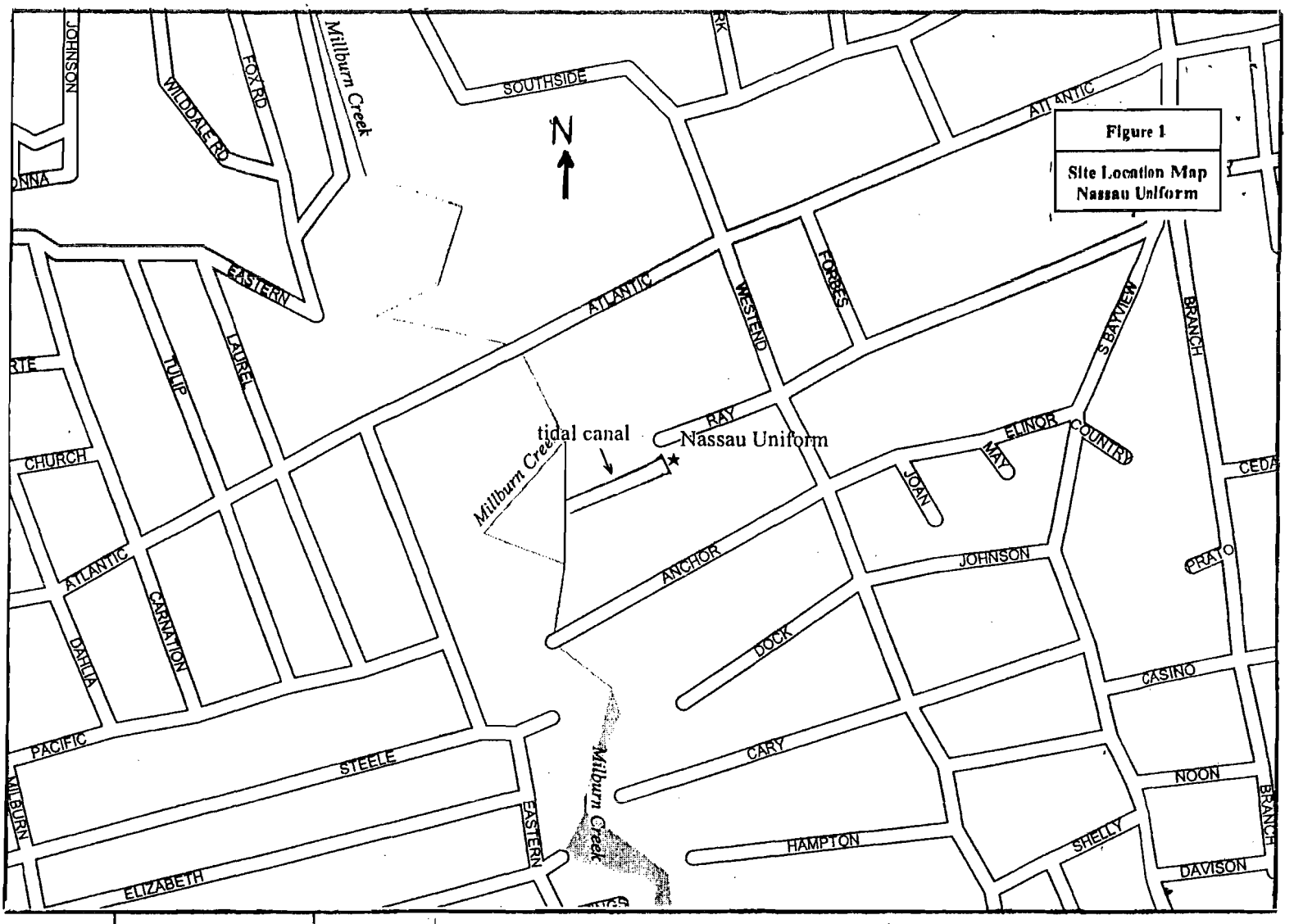

Figure 1

Site Location Map
Nassau Uniform

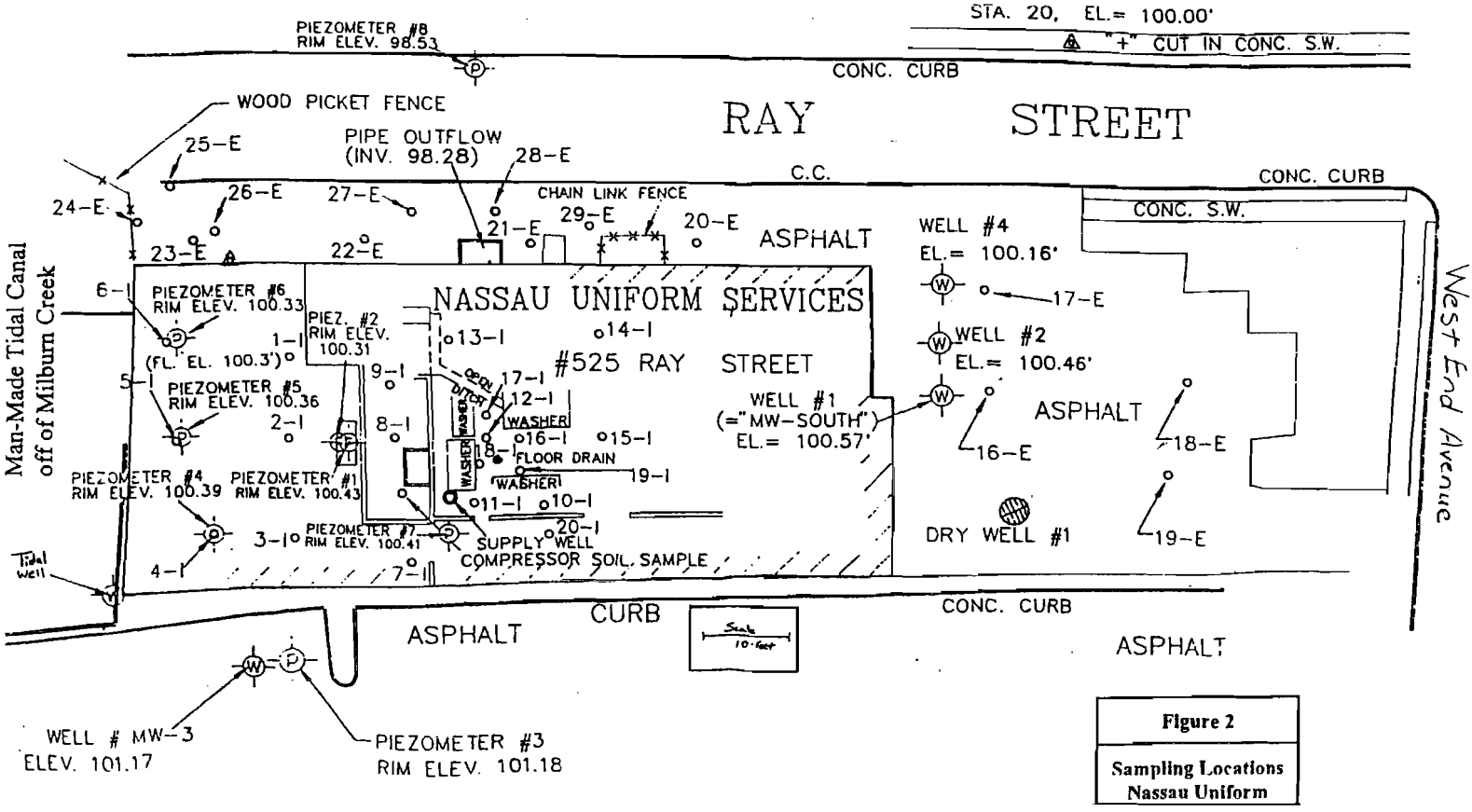

Figure 2

Sampling Locations
Nassau Uniform