



August 21, 1997

Chris Lafemina
NYSDEC
SUNY, Bldg. 40
Stony Brook, New York 11790-2356

Re: Site Assessment & Remediation Report
Gem Cleaners
84 N. Village Ave.
Rockville Centre, NY

Dear Mr. LaFemina

Enclosed is a copy of the document *Site Assessment & Remediation Report for the Property at 84 North Village Avenue, Rockville Centre, New York, August, 1997.*

The report documents the findings of a site inspection, investigation and identification of a potential source of groundwater contamination at the site. After successful remediation of the potential source area, it is believed that no further action is warranted and referral of the site for the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites is not appropriate.

We request that your Department acknowledge receipt of the enclosed and your concurrence that this concludes our clients obligations with respect to environmental action at the site.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours
**P.W. GROSSER CONSULTING
ENGINEER & HYDROGEOLOGIST, P.C.**

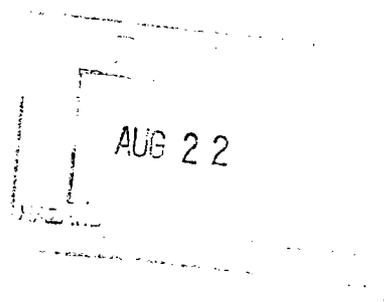
James P. Rhodes

James P. Rhodes, C.P.G.
Sr. Hydrogeologist

JPR:jpr

cc: Mr. George Brauch w/encl.
Mike Tone, Esq. w/encl
Norman Sarnoff, Esq. w/encl.

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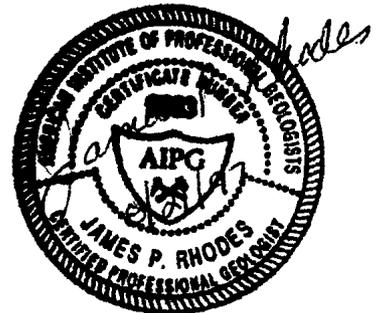
**SITE ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATION REPORT
FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT
84 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, NEW YORK**

136082



*Prepared for: Mr. George Brauch
For Submittal To The
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Region I*

Prepared by: P.W. Grosser Consulting Engineer & Hydrogeologist, P.C.



AUGUST 1997



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

P.W. Grosser Consulting Engineer & Hydrogeologist, P.C. (PWGC) has prepared this report to document the findings of a site inspection, investigation and remediation of an exterior stairwell drain at the property located at 84 North Village Avenue, Rockville Centre, New York. The property is currently occupied by a dry cleaning facility known as Gem Cleaners. The objective of the site inspection was to evaluate the potential for the existence of on-site source areas that may be contributing to groundwater contamination detected beneath the site. The findings of the inspection led to the sampling of bottom deposits within a small diameter exterior stairwell drain located adjacent to the basement door in the rear of the facility. After initial sample results indicated concentrations of tetrachloroethene (PCE) above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) soil cleanup objectives contained in their Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM HWR-94-4046), a boring was performed through the drain to define the vertical extent of contamination. Subsequently, the drain was excavated and impacted soils above TAGM soil cleanup objectives were removed and properly disposed. The former drain was backfilled with clean material and a new structure was constructed.

After the identification and successful remediation of the potential source area, no further work at the site is warranted and referral of the site for the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites is not appropriate. The basis of these conclusions are set forth below.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc. (EEA) conducted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment at the facility in July, 1994. The Phase I identified the use of the site as a dry cleaning facility, which uses and stores chemical products. The main chemical noted in use, as in most dry cleaning facilities, was PCE. Also noted during the Phase I was the existence of a floor drain on the first floor of the subject building, a sump pit in the basement for the discharge of boiler condensate, and an exterior drainage structure located in the paved parking area behind the facility. EEA indicated that a pipe was noted within the exterior structure from an unknown source.

Based on the information obtained during the Phase I, EEA performed a Phase II Environmental Subsurface Investigation. Phase II work was completed in May, 1995. The scope of work for the Phase II included a soil boring conducted through the exterior drainage structure. Multiple soil samples were collected from within the structure and analyzed from various depths (2-4', 8-10', 13-15', and 18-20') to provide a vertical profile of soil quality. Depth to water beneath the site is approximately 18 feet below grade. In addition, a total of four groundwater monitoring wells (three water table and one deep) were installed and sampled. One well was located approximately 300 feet north (up-gradient) of the site, two wells (one water table and one deep) were installed directly down-gradient from the exterior drainage structure, and one well was located down-gradient of the sump pit located in the basement of the subject building. Since no water table elevation contours are presented in EEA's report, it is assumed EEA used regional groundwater flow patterns to determine up-gradient and down-gradient positions relative to the site (see Figure 1).

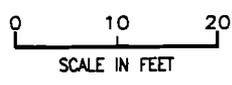
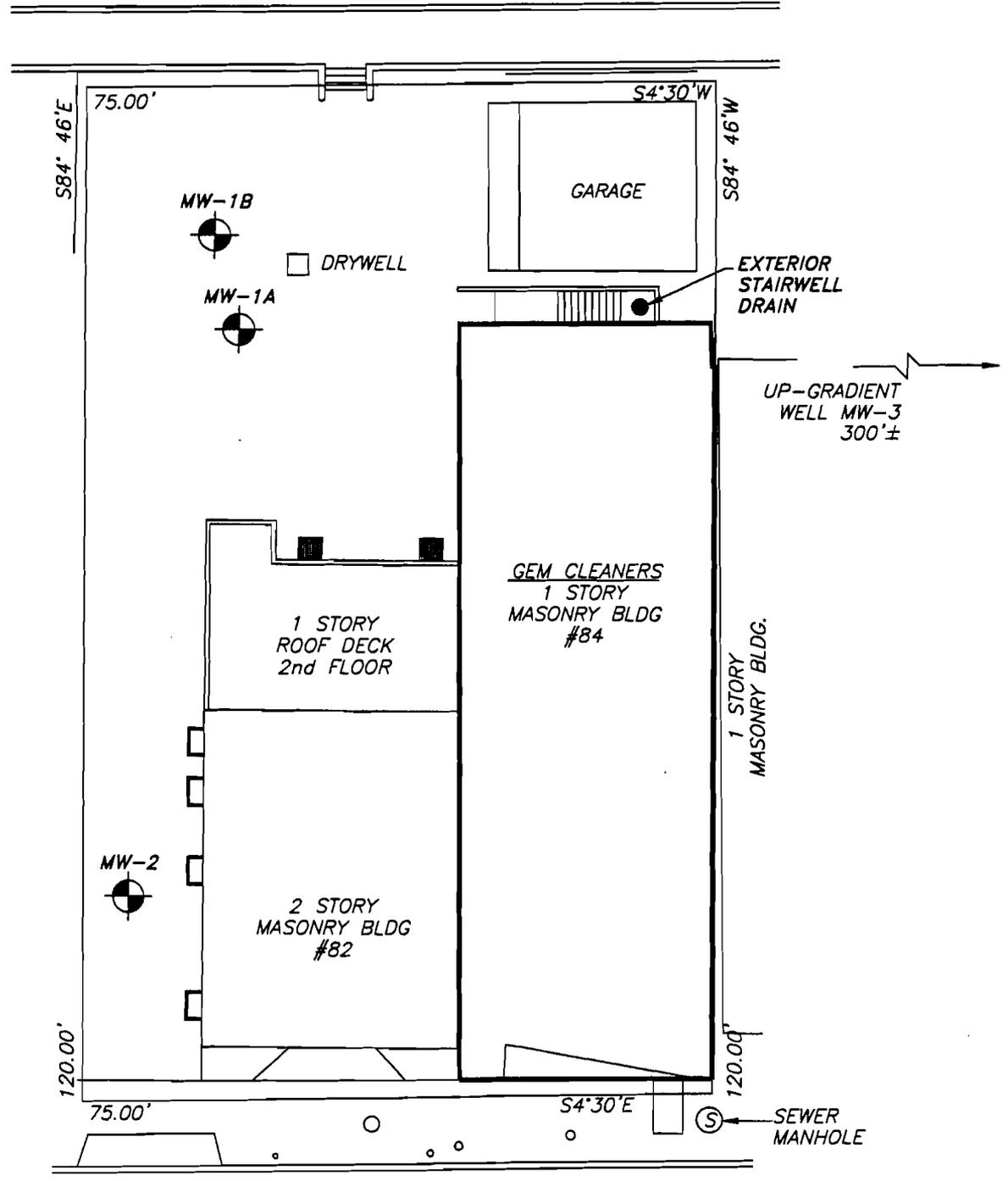
The results of the Phase II investigation indicated that PCE was detected at 7 ug/kg, well below the NYSDEC TAGM soil cleanup objective, in the 0-2' foot soil sample collected within the exterior drainage structure. PCE was below detectable levels in subsequent soil samples collected within the structure. The results of the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells indicated relatively low concentrations of PCE in the groundwater beneath the property, in addition to well MW-3 installed up-gradient of the site. The highest concentrations of PCE were detected in water table monitoring well MW-1A (26 ug/l -56 ug/l), which is located adjacent to the exterior drainage structure (see Figure 1).

EEA's report, detailing the above findings was submitted to the NYSDEC for their review. The report recommendations indicated that no additional testing or remediation would likely be required as PCE concentrations in MW-1A would diminish over time to background levels. A copy of EEA's May, 1995 Phase II report is included in Appendix A.

Subsequently, the NYSDEC contacted the property owner and indicated that in order for the NYSDEC to consider a "no action" position, the potential for additional source areas needed to be



VILLAGE OF ROCKVILLE CENTRE
COMMUTER PARKING



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Prepared for: **Gem Cleaners**

Project No: **GBR9701** Date: **8/14/97**

**SITE PLAN
GEM CLEANERS**

84 N. Village Ave.
Rockville Centre, N.Y.

Figure No:
1

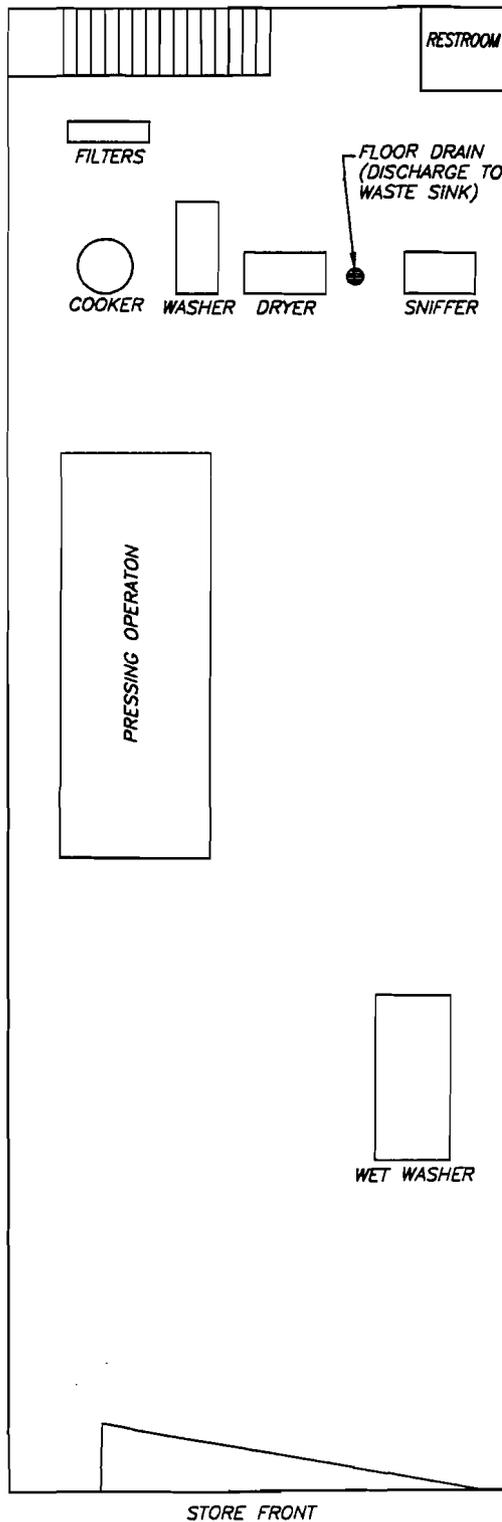
evaluated. After an initial site inspection was conducted, Mr. Lafemina of the NYSDEC was contacted by this office to discuss an appropriate scope of work related to the this project. The initial inspection revealed an additional potential source area to be an exterior basement stairwell drain. Mr. Lefemina informally indicated in a January 27, 1997 telephone conversation that a detailed discussion of the site inspection results and the sampling of the stairwell drain would be sufficient to satisfied the Department's requirements.

3.0 SITE INSPECTION

The initial site inspection was conducted on January 22, 1997 and focused on the current operations of the facility and the generation of liquid waste. During the site inspection, it was noted that early generation (transfer machine) equipment is still being utilized and the facility consumes approximately 200 gallons of PCE per year. Early generation machines do not employ many of the waste reduction and recovery technologies that are inherent in the later generation equipment, such as refrigerator condensers. Therefore, these operations tend to use more PCE throughout the year and generate greater volumes of liquid waste. Equipment used during the process includes the following; a Washex washing machine, Solve Miser dryer, Sniff-O-Miser sniffer, Filter King filters, Per Corporation cooker, and Remi-Dri vacuum system. With the exception of the vacuum system, the dry cleaning equipment is utilized on the first floor of the subject building. Figure 2 shows a general layout of the first floor.

As part of the process, PCE is stored at the base of the washer. Prior to washing, the PCE is pumped through the filters, which are designed to remove fatty acids, water and migrant dyes from the PCE. To further remove impurities from the PCE, the PCE is routed to the cooker every other day. The employee at the site indicated that both the muck generated by the cooking process and the spent filters are placed in 30 gallon drums and disposed of by Saftey Kleen. Saftey Kleen drums were observed at the site.

Once the washing operation is complete and the PCE drained, the clothes are transferred to the dryer. The sniffer is connected to both the washer and dryer and is designed to capture vapors from these



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
N.T.S.

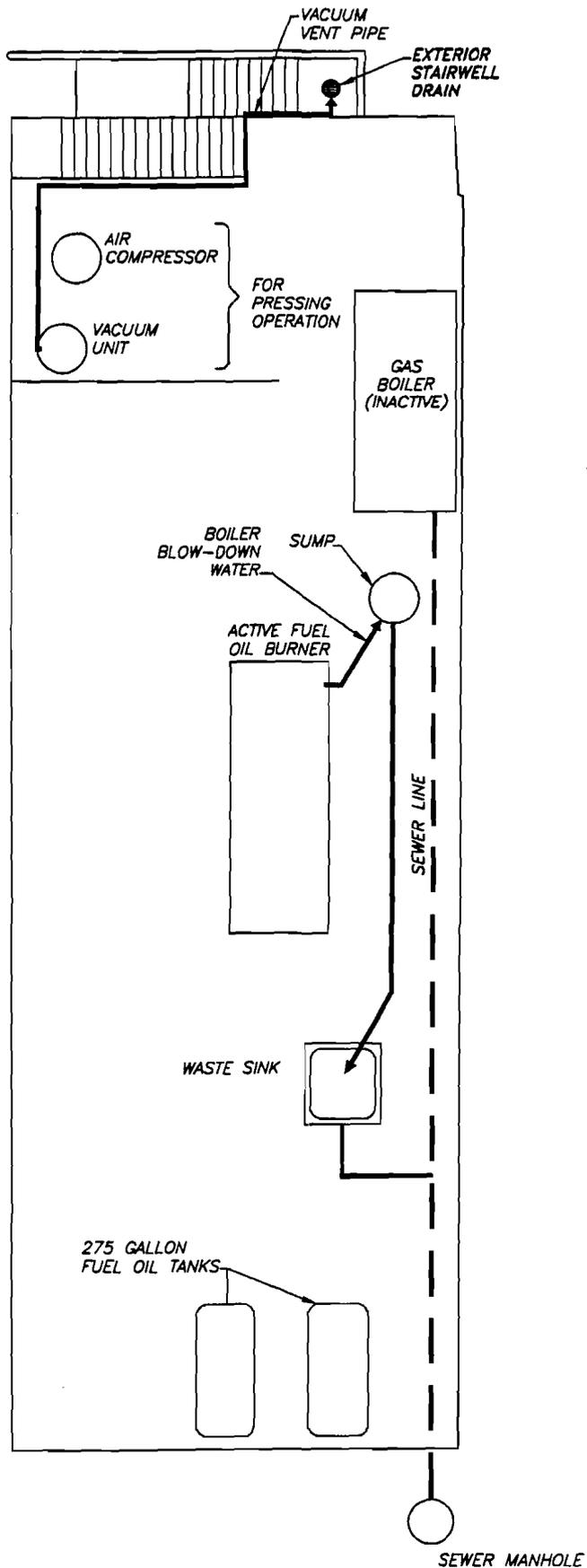
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Project No:	GBR9701
Date:	8/14/97

FIRST FLOOR PLAN GEM CLEANERS 84 N. Village Ave. Rockville Centre, N.Y.	Figure No: 2
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processes. Captured liquids and condensed vapors processed by the sniffer are separated into PCE/water and are contained in pans located at the base of the unit. The employee indicated that the PCE is reused and the water is disposed of in the buildings toilet. Coolant water generated by the dryer is also disposed of in this manner. Also noted on the first floor of the building was a small diameter floor drain, located immediately adjacent to the dryer (see Figure 2). This floor drain, originally discussed in EEA's Phase I, was clogged at the time of inspection. However, tracing of the piping appeared to be associated with the floor drain, discharge to a waste sink located in the basement of the facility.

Figure 3 shows the general layout of the basement. As described in EEA's Phase I report, a sump pit is located off the northwest corner of the active fuel oil fired boiler. The sump pit consists of a pre-fabricated metal receptacle fitted into the basement floor which is currently receiving boiler condensate. No piping was noted in the sump pit and probing with a steel bar revealed it contained a solid bottom. The sump did contain a float activated sump pump, which turns on the pump when liquids reach a designated level. The sump pump discharged, via flex hose, to the waste sink also located in the basement. Numerous other pipes were also routed to the waste sink. One appeared to be from the floor drain located on the first floor, while another appeared to be an abandoned washing machine used for typical wet cleaning also located on the first floor.

The vacuum unit and associated equipment are located in the southwest corner of the basement. The system is designed to pull vapor and residual water from the press and spotting board operations located on the first floor. This vapor and water contains PCE released from the clothes. Water collected during the process is drained through the bottom of the unit when the system is shut down, while the vapor is typically released through a vent routed to the outside of the building. The vacuum vent at Gem Cleaners, constructed of PVC, was routed along the basement's west wall and horizontally out through a hole cut in the wooden basement door. Since the vent pipe was not routed vertically up, small quantities of water drawn into the system are released. The majority of liquid appeared to drain on the inside of the basement door, where a six inch concrete curb exists preventing water from entering or leaving the basement. Some liquid did appear to drain on the outside of the



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
N.T.S.

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Project No: **GBR9701** Date: **8/14/97**

**BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
GEM CLEANERS**

84 N. Village Ave.
Rockville Centre, N.Y.

Figure No:

3

door to the exterior stairwell, where a small diameter drain (approximately 6 inches) is located. This stairwell drain is located directly up-gradient (north) of monitoring well MW-1A. Additional liquid generated by the vacuum system is drained at the base of the unit and contained in a small pail. The employee at the facility indicated that this liquid was also disposed of in the building's toilet. The operator was made aware of the condition of the vacuum system vent and has since extended it vertically up to the roof and capped it with a "T", thereby, eliminating the discharge.

Since the employee working at the facility indicated that waste water generated at the facility was disposed of in the buildings's toilet, dye testing was performed to document discharge to the municipal sanitary sewer. This area of Nassau County is located in sewer District 2. Sanitary sewer connections began as early as 1953 in this District. Dye testing was performed by placing water soluble dye tablets in the facilities toilet and inducing flow. The closest access to the municipal sewer system is located in the sidewalk (via a steel manhole cover) directly in front of the building. This manhole cover was opened and the dye placed in the facilities toilet was observed. In addition, since it was observed that the sump pit and likely the floor drain discharges to the waste sink, this structure was dye tested. A 5 gallon mixture of dye and potable water was placed in the waste sink and observed in the municipal sewer system. After unclogging of the floor drain located on the first floor, discharge to the waste sink was confirmed.

The site inspection also included a survey of the area surrounding the building. The area around the site is almost entirely paved, with the exception of the exterior drainage structure identified by EEA, several basement window boxes associated with the adjacent building, and a small patch of exposed soil located along the western side of the garage (see Figure 1). The property appeared to be filled, as grade of a Village of Rockville Centre Parking lot adjacent to the site was approximately 3 feet lower.

The cover of the exterior drainage structure was removed so that the structure could be inspected. The structure was approximately four feet in diameter, with depth to bottom sediments estimated to be 3 feet. Unlike the observations made in the EEA report, no piping was noted within the structure.

Additionally, the detached garage located directly behind the Gem Cleaners building was inspected for floor drains and no structures were noted.

The results of the site inspection only identified the exterior stairwell drain as a potential source of groundwater contamination. Though waste water containing PCE is generated at the site, it appears most of it is discharged to the municipal sanitary sewer via the facilities toilet. The sump pit and floor drain identified by EEA both discharge to the waste sink, which was also confirmed to discharge to the sewer system.

The stairwell drain is subject to discharge of small quantities of liquid from the vacuum system. In addition, this drain represents the most likely receptacle for inadvertent manual discharge of waste water. Therefore, the sampling of bottom deposits within this structure was performed.

4.0 INITIAL SAMPLING OF EXTERIOR STAIRWELL DRAIN

A sample of bottom deposits within the exterior stairwell drain was collected on March 21, 1997, by a representative of PWGC. The sample was collected using a stainless steel hand auger that was properly decontaminated prior to use with a non-phosphate detergent scrub and distilled water rinse. To document the effectiveness of decontamination procedures, a rinsate field blank from the hand auger was also collected.

The sample was collected from 12 to 18 inches below the bottom of the drain. Upon collection, the appropriate laboratory supplied glassware was immediately filled with sample material, while the remaining portion was placed in a baggie for headspace screening with a photoionization detector (PID). A PID response of greater than 200 calibration gas equivalents (cge) was noted. The sample was delivered to Ecotest Laboratories, Inc. (Ecotest), a New York State Certified laboratory and analyzed for PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,2 dichloroethene (DCE), and vinyl chloride by EPA Method 8010. These compounds represent the contaminant of concern and its common associated breakdown products.

The analytical results for the initial sample were as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration(ug/kg)</u>	<u>TAGM Soil Cleanup Objective (ug/kg)</u>
PCE	12,000	1,400
TCE	2,600	700
DCE	4,400	300
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	200

As shown above, PCE, TCE and DCE were detected in excess of their respective TAGM soil cleanup objectives. Compounds analyzed for were below detectable levels in the field blank sample. Analytical results for the initial sampling are contained in Appendix B.

5.0 SOIL BORING RESULTS

A soil boring through the exterior stairwell drain was conducted on May 16, 1997. The objectives of the soil boring were to vertically define the extent of PCE impacted soil within the exterior stairwell drain and to document soil conditions above the water table, prior to remediation. The boring was performed by Advanced Cleanup Technologies, Inc., Farmindale , N.Y., under the field observation of a representative of PWGC.

The borings were advanced using a remote hydraulically driven probing unit capable of collecting soil samples at discreet depths. Soil samples were collected utilizing a 1 1/4-inch diameter by 2 foot long sampling tube lined with a dedicated acetate liner. Continuous soil samples were collected from two feet below the bottom of the drain to the water table, which was encountered at 10.5 feet below the surface of the structure. Upon retrieval, the sample was immediately screened for VOC's through a slit cut in the acetate liner. The section of the core exhibiting the highest PID response was then transferred to appropriate laboratory supplied glassware. A soil boring log, containing soil descriptions and PID response is shown on Table 1.

A total of three samples (4'-6', 6'-8', and 8'-10') were retained from the soil boring for laboratory

TABLE 1
Exterior Stairwell Drain- Soil Boring Log
Gem Cleaners
84 North Village Avenue, Rockville Centre, N.Y.

Depth ft.	Rec. ft.	PID cge	Odor	Visual Description/Comments
2-4	0	NA	NA	No Recovery- sample moist and too soft
4-6A	.25	25	yes	Black medium sands and muck, wet. Rock blocked sampler. Not enough recovery for sample analysis.
4-6B*	2	5	no	Brown medium sands, trace gravel
6-8*	1.5	37	yes	Brown medium sands, some gray staining near top of sample.
8-10*	1.5	2	no	Brown medium sands, trace gravel. Sample dry at the top, moist towards the bottom.
10-12	2	0	no	Brown fine to medium sands, trace gravel. Entire sample saturated.

* = Sample Submitted for laboratory analysis.
PID response was taken directly from the acetate liners.

analysis. No recovery was obtained from the 2'-4' sample interval as the material near the top of the drain was moist and extremely soft. The 4'-6' sample was collected off-center, near the side of the drain, due to a small cobble encountered at this depth. However, the results of this sample can be used to represent soil quality near the sides of the structure. The bottom portion of the 8'-10' sample interval was slightly moist, indicating the bottom of the sample was in close proximity to the water table. To confirm the depth of the water table, a sample from the 10' -12' depth was collected. The sample was completely saturated, confirming the existence of the water table within the 10'-10.5' foot depth range. Since this sample was saturated and not representative of soil conditions above the water table, it was not retained for laboratory analysis. The samples were delivered to Ecotest and analyzed for PCE, TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride by EPA Method 8010.

Table 2 contains the compounds quantified in the samples collected at the above referenced depths (copies of the analytical results are included in Appendix B). Compounds quantified in these samples are compared to their respective soil clean-up objectives. As presented in Table 1, PCE and TCE in the 4'-6' sample were detected below their TAGM soil cleanup objectives indicating the contamination is primarily confined to the center of the structure. The PCE concentration in the 6'-8' foot sample was the same as in the initial sample however, concentrations of TCE and DCE were an order of magnitude lower. As can be seen in Table 1, the concentrations of PCE and TCE drop well below their respective soil cleanup objectives, directly above the water table. As noted on the soil boring log, the 8'-10' sample interval represents the first depth at which no staining of the soils were noted. Prior to this depth, black staining was noted within the first six feet, which lessened to greyish in the 6'-8' sample interval.

6.0 REMEDIATION OF EXTERIOR STAIRWELL DRAIN

Initial sampling of the stairwell drain and soil boring results, indicate that remediation of the structure down to 8 feet is appropriate to remove the potential source of groundwater contamination at the site. Remediation of the structure was performed on July 31, 1997 by Trade-Winds Environmental Restoration Inc.(Trade-Winds), under the field observation of a representative of PWGC.

TABLE 2
Gem Cleaners
 84 N. Village Ave., Rockville Centre, New York
 Soil Boring Sample Results

Parameter EPA Method 8010 (ug/kg)	4'-6'B^ Depth	6'-8' Depth	8'-10' Depth	TAGM* Clean-up Objective
PCE	350	12,000	90	1,400
TCE	11	270	10	700
DCE	BDL	100	BDL	300
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	200
Notes: BDL = Below Detectable Levels ^ - Sample was collected off-center towards the side of the drain. * = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum, Revised 1/24/94 (HWR-94-4046).				

The scope of the remediation included the excavation of the existing drain and impacted soil to 8 feet below grade, documented as exceeding TAGM soil cleanup objectives. The previously collected 8-10 foot soil boring sample is considered the "clean" endpoint. This information, along with soil removal methods were presented to the NYSDEC in a June 11, 1997 letter, prior to initiating remediation. The NYSDEC, through informal conversation, indicated that the scope of work presented was adequate to address the concerns documented at the site.

Prior to the removal of impacted soil, the drain and the majority of surrounding concrete making up the stairwell floor were removed. Once the concrete was removed, it was apparent the drain was of block construction. The diameter of the drain ranged from 2.0 feet near the surface to 1.5 feet at approximately 3.0 feet below grade, where the blocks were supported by native soil.

The soil within the blocks were removed using a trailer mounted Vector, which utilizes a vacuum to extract soil and is equipped to discharge directly into drums. After removing the soil within the drain, the majority of blocks were removed to facilitate the placement of a 5 foot section of 2 foot diameter, 3/4 inch thick PVC well screen. Soils immediately adjacent to the outside of the former blocks were excavated to remove material potentially impacted through the blocks. Therefore, the top portion of the excavation was approximately 3 feet wide.

Starting at 3 feet below grade, the well screen was advanced within the excavation to prevent collapse and undermining of the adjacent structure. Soils within the excavation were removed, in a two foot diameter down to 8.5 feet below grade. An additional 1.5 feet of material was excavated in the center of the well screen to provide a greater level of confidence of clean out and at approximately 10 feet soils remained dry. However, following setting of the well screen, water was visible seeping into the deepest portion of the excavation. Additionally, remaining soils within the top 3 feet and bottom 3 feet of the excavation were screened for VOC's with a PID, and no reponse was noted. A total of six 55-gallon drums of soil were removed during remediation procedures.

After removal of the soil was complete, the well screen and excavation was backfilled with clean sand

and on the following day a new drain was constructed to prevent flooding. New concrete was poured around the drain to secure it into place. Photos depicting the remediation of the drain, newly installed drain, and rerouted PVC vacuum vent, immediately follow this report.

7.0 SOIL DISPOSAL

During remediation of the stairwell drain, impacted soils were placed directly into DOT certified 55-gallon drums. A total of six 55-gallon drums were generated from the clean out. Due to the nature of the waste, the soils were handled as hazardous to be destroyed by incineration. Soil disposal was coordinated by Trade-Winds. The soils were transported by Bechem Transport, Inc. (USEPA ID # CYD982191942) and the designated disposal facility is LWD, Inc., Calvert City KY, (USEPA ID # KYD088438817). The generator copy of the hazardous waste manifests is contained in Appendix C. A signed copy of the manifest by the disposal facility and certificate of destruction will be forwarded upon receipt.

8.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

A Phase II investigation performed by EEA as a follow-up to their Phase I Site Assessment performed at the subject site, documented relatively low concentrations of PCE in the groundwater beneath, as well as up-gradient of the site. The highest concentrations of PCE were detected in water table monitoring well MW-1A (26 ug/l -56 ug/l), located adjacent to an exterior drywell believed by EEA to be the most likely source of groundwater contamination. However, results of soil samples collected within the structure indicated that PCE was only detected at 7 ug/kg in the 0-2' foot soil sample. PCE was below detectable levels in subsequent deeper soil samples collected within the structure down to the water table.

A detailed site inspection was performed by PWGC to evaluate the potential for the existence of other on-site source areas that may be contributing to groundwater contamination detected beneath the site. The site inspection focused on the current operations of the facility and the generation of liquid waste. The results of the site inspection indicated that liquid waste is currently being discharged via the toilet or waste sink to the municipal sewer system as documented through dye testing. The floor drain and

basement sump identified as concerns by EEA, were documented as discharging to the waste sink which discharges to the sanitary sewer rather than to the exterior drywell sampled as part of their investigation.

During the site inspection, an exterior basement stairwell drain located directly outside the basement door, was identified as a potentially receiving discharge of waste water containing PCE. The drain is located up-gradient relative to monitoring well MW-1A. During the time of the inspection, the drain was documented as receiving waste from the site's vacuum system vent and also represents the most likely structure to receive inadvertent manual disposal of waste water. Subsequently, the vent was re-routed directly to the roof of the building and capped with a "T" to prevent discharge.

Through sampling of the stairwell drain, impacted soils (in excess of TAGM soil cleanup objectives) were documented as existing to 8 feet beneath the surface of the drain, which was approximately 2 feet above the current water table at the drain's location. Subsequently, the impacted soil was removed and properly disposed.

Though the stairwell drain may have contributed to the low levels of PCE documented in the MW-1A, up-gradient sources apparently exist as documented by the detection of PCE in a well up-gradient of the site. Though up-gradient concentrations were lower, the well was installed approximately 300 feet away and on-site well MW-1A may be installed in a more contaminated portion of the plume. However, if the soils within the drain did contribute to groundwater contamination, they have effectively been removed, and concentrations in the well will return to background levels through natural attenuation.

Therefore, no further work in relation to the site is warranted and that the site should not be referred to the NYSDEC list of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in any Classification form. This is based on the following:

- EEA sampled the only drywell located on the property and eliminated the structure as a

potential source of groundwater contamination.

- A detailed site inspection only identified an exterior stairwell drain as potentially being an alternate on-site source of contamination.
- The stairwell drain was confirmed to be impacted by PCE and subsequently, effectively remediated.
- Only relatively low levels of PCE were documented in on-site wells, while also being detected in an up-gradient well.
- If the impacted soil with the stairwell drain contributed to groundwater contamination in the past, the concentrations should lessen to background levels through natural attenuation within a short period of time.

PHOTOS

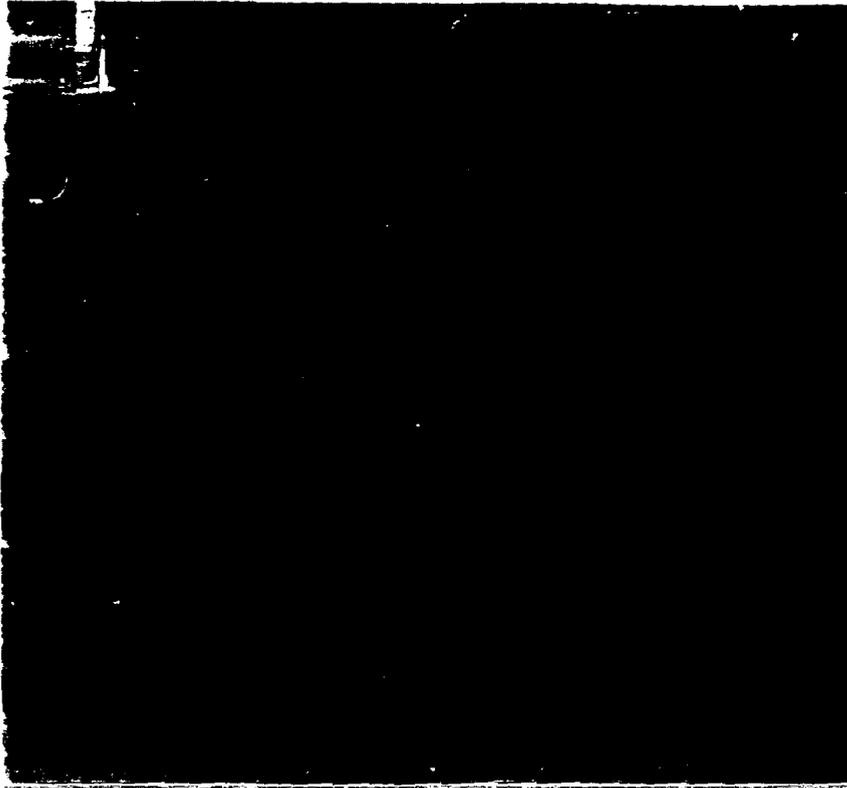
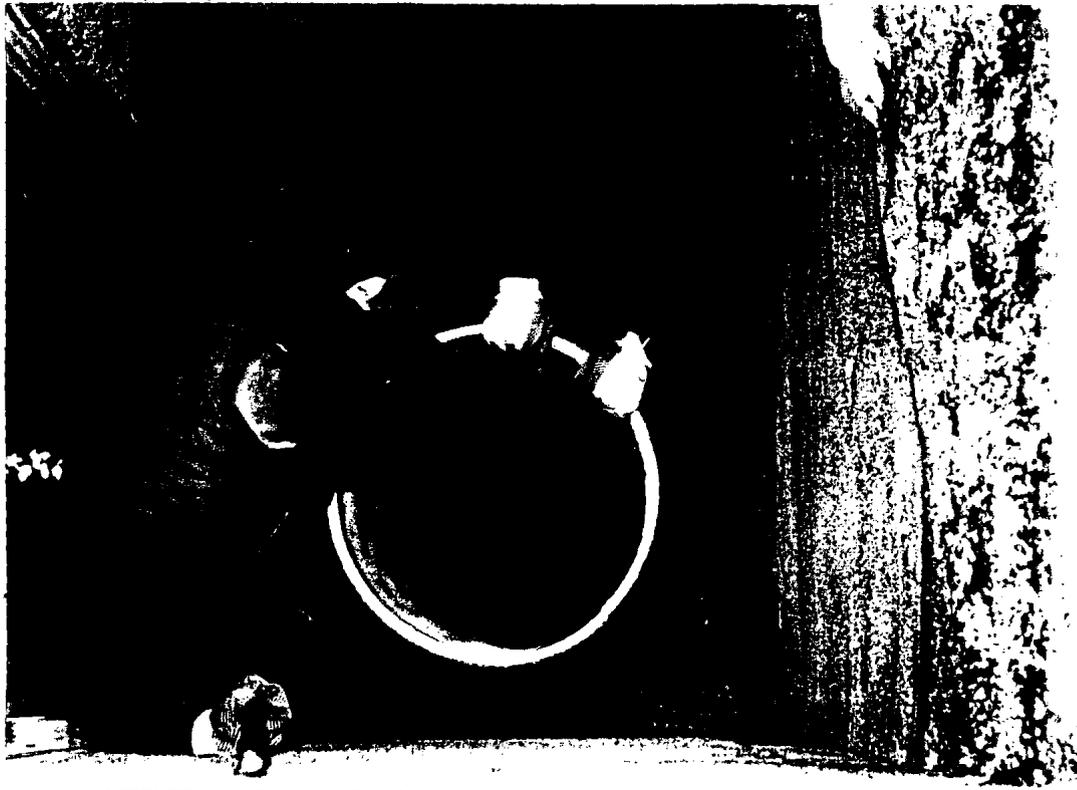


Photo # 1: Stairwell drain conditions, prior to remediation.



Photo# 2: Installing 2' diameter well screen in excavation for support.



Photo #3: Excavated stairwell drain with installed well screen.

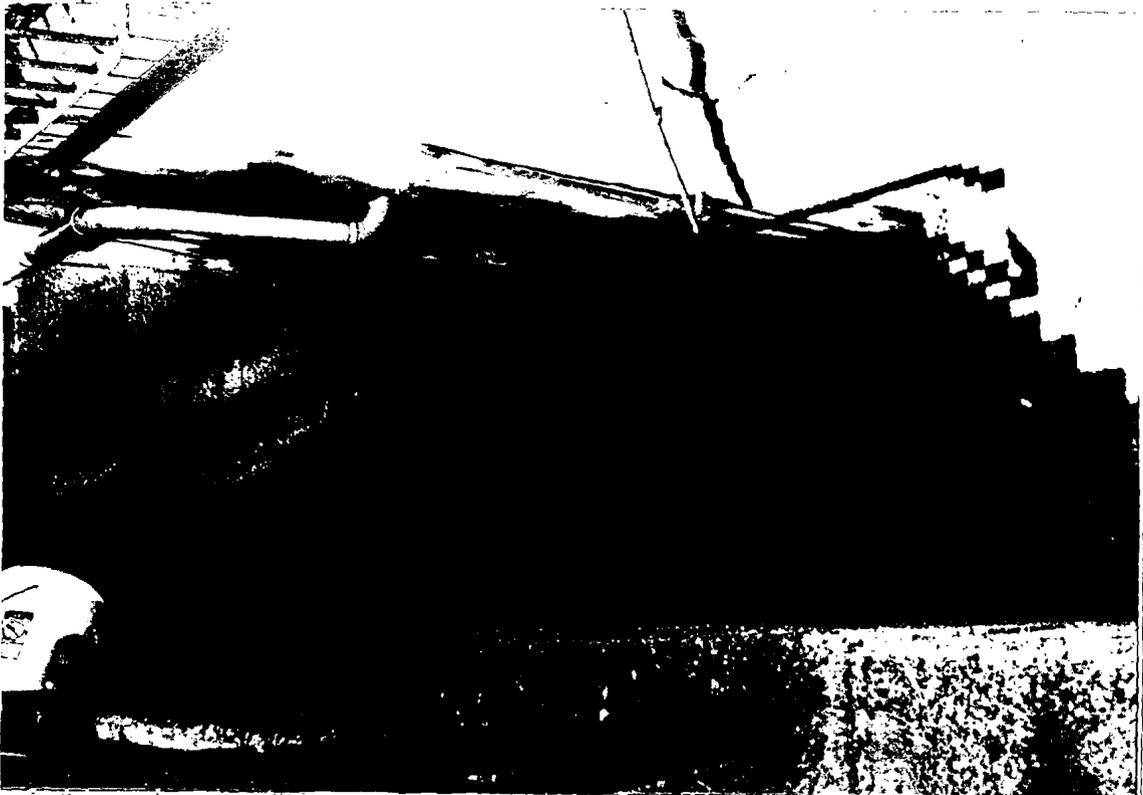


Photo #4: Backfilling stairwell drain.



Photo #5: Completed new construction of stairwell drain.



Photo # 6: Rerouted vacuum system vent.



APPENDIX A

55 HILTON AVENUE • GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK 11530

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.

EPA
Inc.

Phase II

*PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPERTY LOCATED AT
84 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, NEW YORK*

Prepared for:

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MAY 1995

Project: 95706

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Chain-of-Custody Record
Soil Boring Logs

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
GEM CLEANERS
84 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, NEW YORK

INTRODUCTION

EEA, Inc. has completed a Phase II Environmental Subsurface Investigation of the property located at 84 North Village Avenue, Rockville Centre, New York. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA-94196) was also completed by EEA for this property in July 1994.

EEA's research into the history of site use indicates that the property had been occupied by Gem Cleaners, which operates a dry cleaning facility and tailor shop. This operation uses and stores significant amounts of toxic and hazardous materials and chemical products, and generates toxic or hazardous wastes. Various aboveground and belowground tanks, drums, and containers containing a variety of materials, such as Tetrachloroethene (PCE) were noted.

One floor drain was noted on the first floor of the subject building. In addition, a sump pit was noted in the basement of the subject building. This pit appears to be used for the discharge of boiler condensate.

One exterior drainage structure (possibly a drywell or leaching pool) was observed in the rear paved section of the property. In addition, a pipe was noted extending inside this drainage structure from an unknown source, possibly from drains within the building.

From the information gathered during EEA's Phase I investigation, the following Phase II Scope of Work was developed and performed at the subject property.

SCOPE OF WORK

- o Collect several soil samples within the rear drywell structure at various depth intervals above the water table. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic chemicals including Perchloroethylene (PCE), using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 8010.
- o Construct and sample a total of four (4) groundwater monitoring wells. Two wells (MW-1A and MW-1B) are located adjacent to the exterior drainage structure, and monitor groundwater quality in shallow and deep groundwater environments. Monitoring Well MW-2 is located

downgradient of the sump pit which is found in the building's basement. An upgradient monitoring well (MW-4) was placed approximately 300 feet north of the property in the Village of Rockville Centre parking field.

- o The groundwater collected from the monitoring wells was analyzed for volatile organic chemicals which include Tetrachloroethene (PCE) using USEPA Method 8010.
- o Soil Sampling Protocol

The soil borings were performed by continuous split spoon sampling. Soil samples were obtained every two feet. Each split spoon sample was screened in the field by utilizing an OVA portable gas analyzer. The sample exhibiting the highest non-methane organic vapor reading was sent to the laboratory for analysis, as stated above.

- o Groundwater Sampling

The groundwater samples were obtained by installing a permanent monitoring well. The water samples were obtained by placing a 2-inch ID PVC casing in a 6-inch augered hole at each location. The PVC screen was installed above the level of the perched groundwater.

The wells were developed on the same day, drilled, and hand bailed until visually free of suspended materials or sediments. A dedicated teflon bailer was used for each well. The groundwater samples were sent to the laboratory for the stated analyses.

- o Laboratory Testing

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) approved laboratories were used for all laboratory analyses. The laboratory operates 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 control audits by New York State.

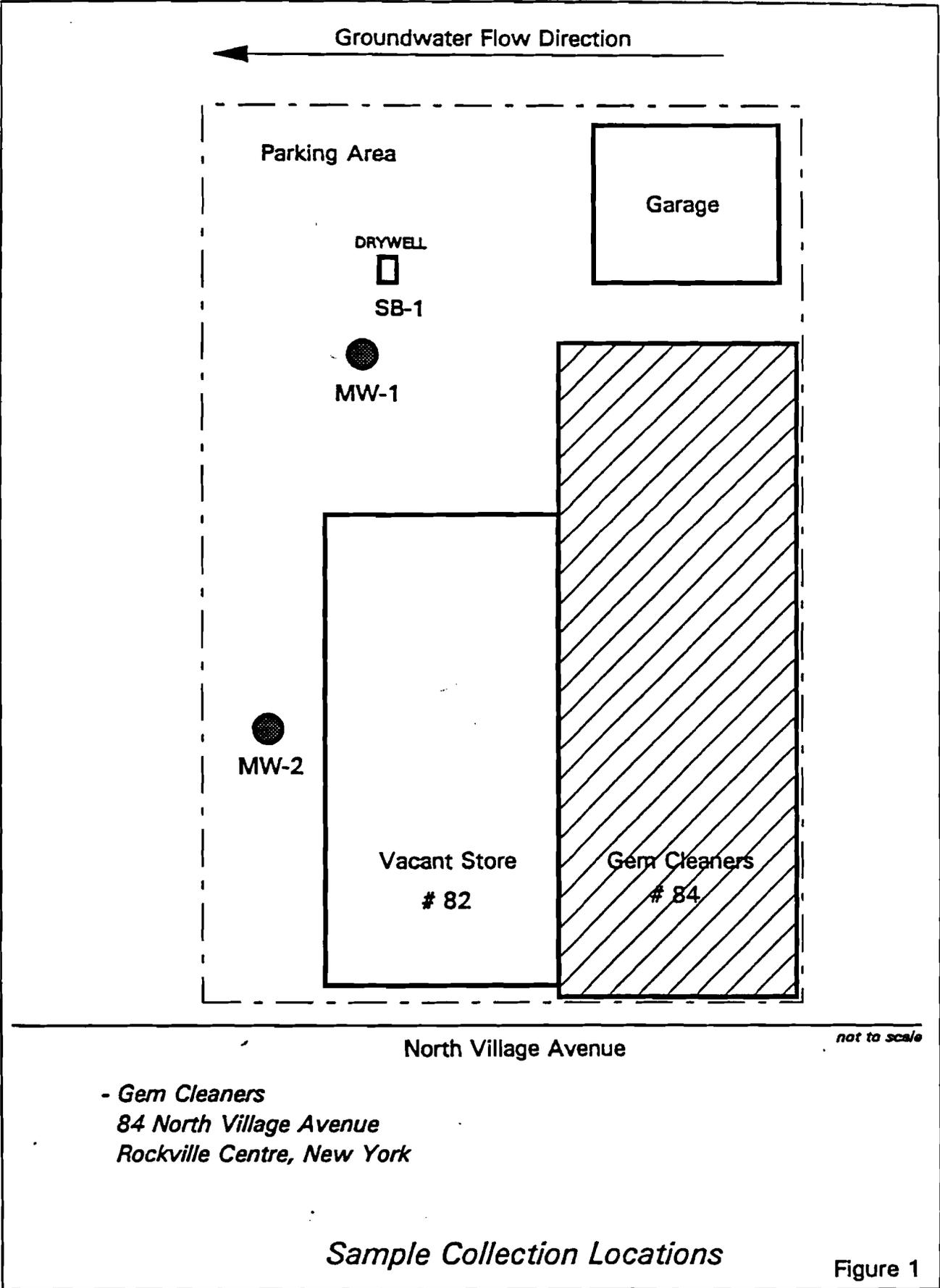
All work performed was completed following United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region II) and NYSDEC protocols and guidelines.

- o Field Decontamination

To avoid contamination and cross-contamination of samples, all sampling equipment was cleaned prior to collection of each sample. All sampling equipment was decontaminated using the attached decontamination procedure.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

The results of soil and groundwater samples were prepared by EcoTest Laboratories, Inc. (New York State certified laboratory). The tables below present a summary of the results. The chain-of-custody records, as well as the analytical laboratory data sheets, are presented in the Appendix to this report. The sample collection locations are shown on Figures 1 and 2.



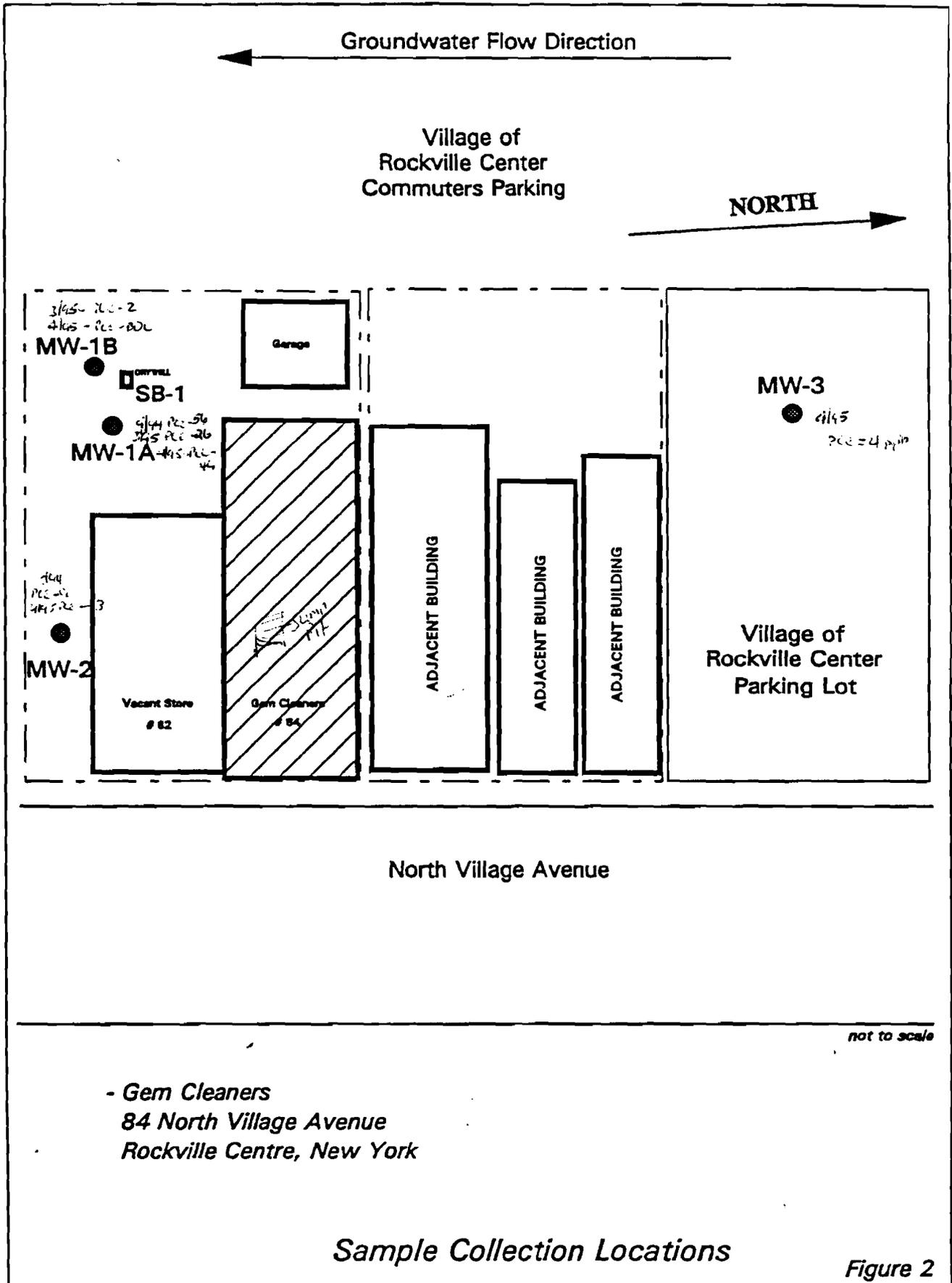


Figure 2

TABLE 1

RESULTS ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS (SOILS)
EPA METHOD 8010

	Sample Collection Location and Depth				NYSDEC ¹ Recommended Cleanup Objectives (TAGM)
	September 1994	April 1995			
	SB-1 2-4 ft	SB-1A 8-10 ft	SB-1B 13-15 ft	SB-1C 18-20 ft	
Chloromethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	1,900
Vinyl Chloride	<5	<5	<5	<5	200
Bromomethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA
Chloroethane	<5	29	23	<5	1,900
Trichlorofluomethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
1,1 Dichloroethene	<5	<5	<5	<5	400
Methylene Chloride	<5	<5	<5	<5	100
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	<5	<5	<5	300
1,1 Dichloroethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	200
Chloroform	<5	<5	<5	<5	300
111 Trichloroethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	800
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5	<5	<5	<5	600
Dichlorodifluomethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
1,2 Dichloroethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	100
Trichloroethene	<5	<5	<5	<5	700
1,2 Dichloropropane	<5	<5	<5	<5	300
Bromodichloromethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA
2chloroethvinylether	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
t-1,3 Dichloropropene	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
c 13 Dichloropropene	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
112 Trichloroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
Tetrachloroethene	7	<5	<5	<5	1,400
Chlorodibromomethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	NA
Chlorobenzene	<5	<5	<5	<5	1,700

TABLE 1 - Continued

RESULTS ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS
EPA METHODS 8010

Analytical Parameters ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Sample Collection Location and Depth				NYSDEC ¹ Recommended Cleanup Objectives (TAGM)
	September 1994	April 1995			
	SB-1 2-4 ft	SB-1A 8-10 ft	SB-1B 13-15 ft	SB-1C 18-20 ft	
Bromoform	<10	<10	<10	<10	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	600
m Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<5	<10	7,900
p Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<5	<10	1,600
o Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<5	<10	8,500

$\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ - presented in parts per billion, micrograms per kilogram
NA - Not available, no guideline has been established at this time.

¹ New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM)
Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives January 24, 1994 (Revised).

TABLE 2

**RESULTS ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS
EPA METHOD 601 (GROUNDWATER)**

Analytical Parameters (µg/kg)	Sample Collection Location and Depth								NYSDEC ¹ Groundwater Standards (TAGM)
	Sept 1994 MW-1A	Sept 1994 MW-2	March 1995 MW-1A	March 1995 MW-1B	April 1995 MW-1A	April 1995 MW-1B	April 1995 MW-2	April 1995 MW-3	
Chloromethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Vinyl Chloride	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2
Bromomethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Chloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	50
Trichlorofluomethane	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,1 Dichloroethene	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
Methylene Chloride	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	47	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
1,1 Dichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
Chloroform	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	7
111 Trichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
Dichlorofluomethane	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1,2 Dichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
Trichloroethene	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
1,2 Dichloropropane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Bromodichloromethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	50
2chloroethvinylether	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
t-1,3 Dichloropropene	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
c 13 Dichloropropene	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
112 Trichloroethane	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Tetrachloroethene	56	9	26	2	49	<1	3	4	5
Chlorodibromomethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
Chlorobenzene	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
Bromoform	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	NA
1122Tetrachloroethane	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5

TABLE 2 - Continued

RESULTS ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS
EPA METHOD 8240 PLUS LIBRARY SEARCH (GROUNDWATER)

Analytical Parameters ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Sample Collection Location and Depth								NYSDEC ¹ Groundwater Standards (TAGM)
	Sept. 1994 MW-1A	Sept. 1994 MW-2	March 1995 MW-1A	March 1995 MW-1B	April 1995 MW-1A	April 1995 MW-1B	April 1995 MW-2	April 1995 MW-3	
m Dichlorobenzene	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	4.7
p Dichlorobenzene	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
o Dichlorobenzene	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	5

$\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ - presented in parts per billion, micrograms per kilogram

NA - Not available, no guideline has been established

ND - Not detected above method detection limits

¹ New York State Department of Environmental Conservation,
Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM)

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Rear Drywell Structure

Results of soil sampling within this drywell structure show low concentration levels of Tetrachloroethene (PCE) ($7\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) in the soil sample collected in September 1994. Subsequent sampling conducted in April 1995 at depth ranges of 8 to 10 feet, 13 to 15 feet, and 18 to 20 feet did not detect PCE in any of the samples tested. Table 1 shows a summary of the laboratory results.

Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Four permanent groundwater monitoring wells were installed on the subject property in locations upgradient and downgradient of the subject building. Table 2 shows a summary of the laboratory results.

Results of groundwater testing show a low concentration of PCE in MW-1A. This well monitors the water table in the vicinity of the drywell. MW-1B, which monitors the deeper groundwater environment, did not show any detectable concentrations of PCE.

Upgradient Monitor Well (MW-3) and sidegradient Monitor Well (MW-2) did show low concentrations of PCE; however, the concentrations are below NYSDEC Groundwater Standards ($5\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$).

From the information collected during this investigation, there is no indication of soil contamination present in the drywell sampled. Low levels of PCE exist in the shallow groundwater, but not in the deeper zone. This indicates that significant contamination of the groundwater has not occurred from operations at this property. Low concentrations of PCE were also found in groundwater upgradient and sidegradient of the property, and is likely derived from another off-site source.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No additional testing or remediation is anticipated to be required. It is expected that, over time, the concentration of PCE in MW-1A will diminish to background levels.

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

a. Soil Borings

At each on-site sampling location, soil samples were obtained by utilizing a steel, 24-inch, split spoon sampler, which was driven through the subsurface levels ahead of a hollow stem (6-inch) auger, which bores into the soil to the desired sampling depth. The split-spoon sampler was driven through the top two feet of soil to obtain the surface sample, which was composted and placed in the properly refrigerated containers.

The auger then bored down to a depth of two feet. A split-spoon sampler was then inserted in the hollow stem and driven to a depth of four feet to obtain the first intermediate sample. Next, the auger bore down to four feet and the split-spoon sampler driven to six feet, to obtain the second intermediate sample. This procedure was repeated until the end of the boring.

An organic vapor analysis (OVA) was performed on all soil samples using a Thermo Environmental 580 B Photoionization Detector with headspace adaptor. The sample producing the highest organic vapor reading was sent to the laboratory for analysis.

b. Ground Water Monitor Wells

The water samples were obtained by installing a 2-inch ID PVC casing in a 6-inch augured hole. The PVC screen was installed with the top two feet above the level of the ground water. The total screen length was 10 feet. The well screen slot size was 0.10. A filter pack of sand was placed in the annular space around the screens and extended above the screen.

The well was developed on the same day, drilled, and hand bailed until visually free of suspected materials or sediments. A dedicated teflon bailer was used for each well.

c. Quality Assurance and Control

To avoid contamination and cross-contamination of samples, all sampling equipment was cleaned before each sample was collected. The split-spoon and hollow-stem auger were first steam cleaned. The following procedures were followed:

- Step 1: Steam clean equipment.
- Step 2: Scrub with a bristle brush using a non-phosphate detergent (such as Alconox) in hot tap water.
- Step 3: Rinse with hot tap water.
- Step 4: Rinse twice with deionized water.

Step 5: Air dry.

Step 6: Rinse twice with deionized water.

Step 7: Air dry.

Step 8: Keep in clean unused aluminum foil.

This decontamination procedure was used for all borings.

A chain-of-custody record is kept at all times with the samples. This record documents sample collection date/time and collector. The sample possession record begins at sample collection and ends at delivery to the laboratory.

*LABORATORY DATA SHEETS,
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD, and
SOIL BORING LOGS*

APPENDIX

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS

55 HILTON AVENUE, GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

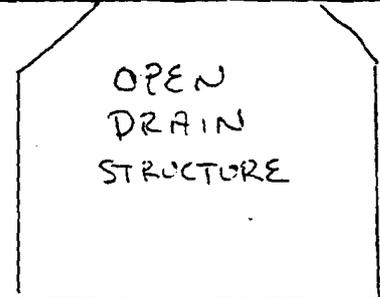
SOIL BORING AND MONITOR WELL REPORT

DATE: 4-24-95	SHEET 1 OF 1
CLIENT: Gem Cleaners	BORING NO: S-1
PROJECT LOCATION: 84 N. Village Ave Rockville Centre	PROJECT NO: 95706
REMARKS: Soil boring through parking area drainage structure	

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TSDT, INC. | LOGGED BY: [Signature] | DRILLER: PR

EQUIPMENT	SOIL SAMPLER	AUGER	MONITOR WELL SPECIFICATIONS			DRILL RIG DRILL METHOD
			CASING	SCREEN	COVER	
TYPE	SPLIT SPOON	HSA	—	—	—	Mobil B-50 HSA
SIZE	STD 2	3 1/4"				
SURFACE ELEVATION: —		SURFACE CONDITIONS: Asphalt around cover				

WATER LEVEL: _____

DEPTH	OVA READINGS	SAMPLE INFORMATION			STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION & OBSERVATIONS
		NUMBER	DEPTH	MOISTURE		
0					 <p>OPEN DRAIN STRUCTURE</p>	
5						
	0	S-1	6-8	dry		
10	0	S-2	8-10	dry		
	0	S-3	10-12	dry		
15	0	S-4	12-13	dry	<p>FINE TAN/YW SAND + gravel</p> <p>↓</p> <p>ECB @ 20ft</p>	
	0	S-5	13-15	moist		
20	0	S-6	18-20	wet		

6

19
12

WT

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

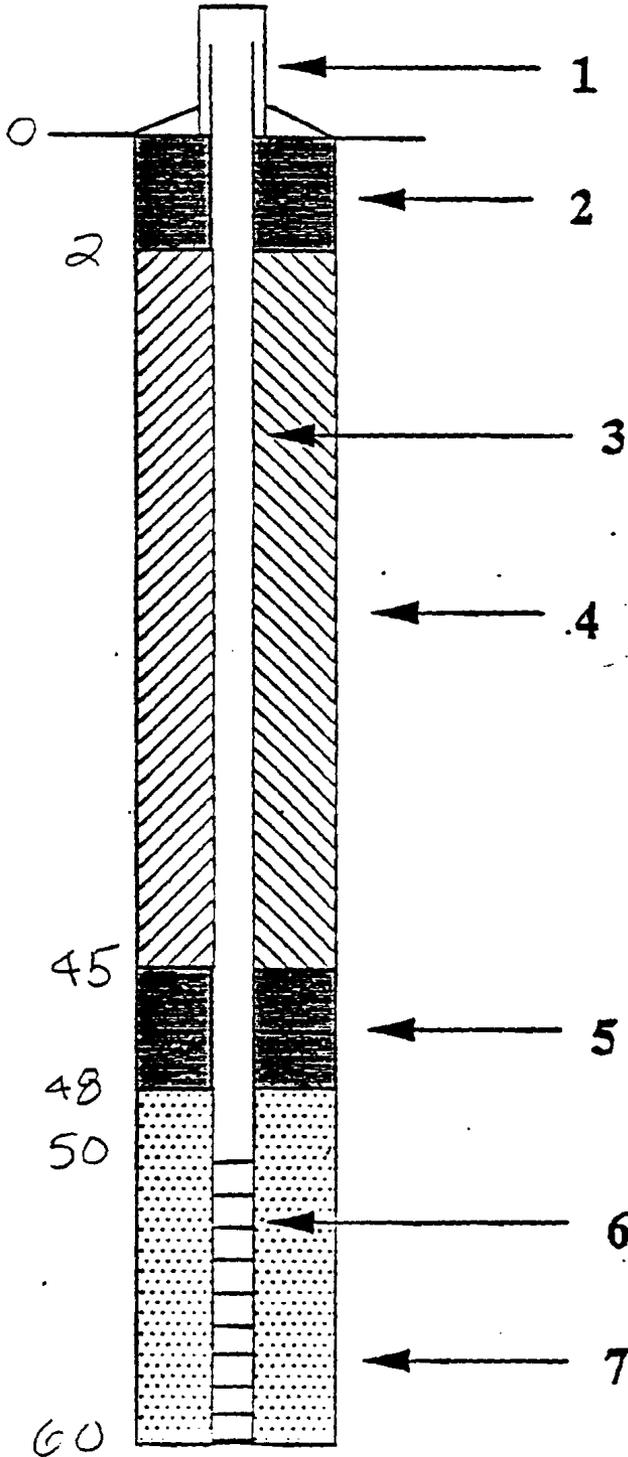
JOB NUMBER : 95706

WELL IDENTIFICATION : MW-13

DATE: 3/13/95

HYDROGEOLOGIST: N. Recchia

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TSDT



1. PROTECTIVE CASING YES NO

2. CONCRETE SEAL YES NO

3. RISER PIPE TYPE: PVC

LENGTH: 50 FT

DIAMETER: 2 FT IN

4. TYPE OF BACKFILL: NATURAL

HOW INSTALLED: BACKFILLED

5. TYPE OF LOWER SEAL: Bentonite

6. SCREEN TYPE: PVC

SLOTTED LENGTH: 10 FT

SLOT SIZE: 0.1

7. TYPE OF BACKFILL:

NATURAL

COMMENTS:

Deeper zone monitoring

WATER LEVEL CHECKS:

DATE	DEPTH	REMARKS
3/6/95	13.60	EDC
4/24/95	13.7	SAMP

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

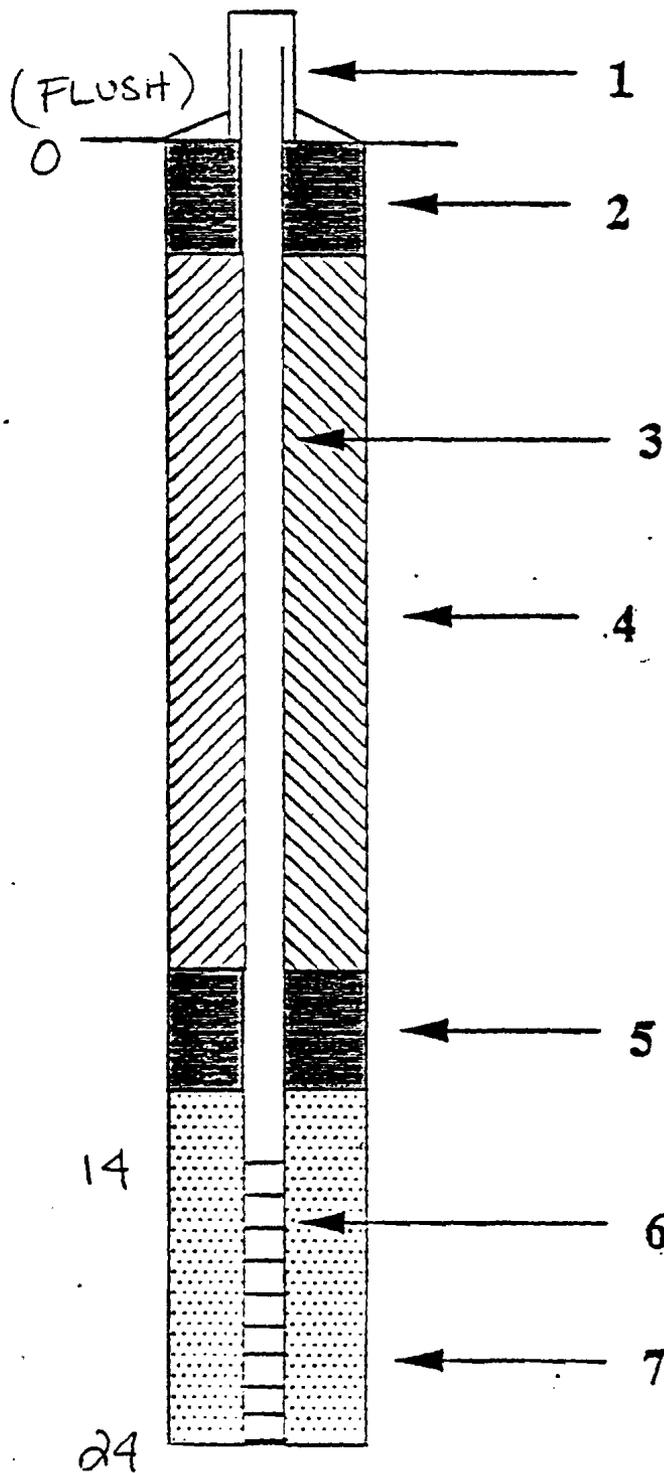
JOB NUMBER : 95706

WELL IDENTIFICATION : MW-3

DATE: 4/24/95

HYDROGEOLOGIST: N. Recchia

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TSDT



1. PROTECTIVE CASING YES NO

2. CONCRETE SEAL YES NO

3. RISER PIPE TYPE: PVC

LENGTH: 14 FT

DIAMETER: 2 FT IN

4. TYPE OF BACKFILL: BACKFILL

HOW INSTALLED: BACK FILLED

5. TYPE OF LOWER SEAL: BENTONITE

6. SCREEN TYPE: PVC

SLOTTED LENGTH: 10 FT

SLOT SIZE: 0.10

7. TYPE OF BACKFILL:

SILICA SAND

COMMENTS:

UPGRADIENT MW
RC PARKING LOT

WATER LEVEL CHECKS :

DATE	DEPTH	REMARKS
4/24	14.5	EOC

Groundwater Sampling Data SheetProject Name: GEM CLEANERS Project No.: 95706Sampler Name: N. Recchia Sample ID No.: MW-1BDate: 3/21/95 Time: 1130Well pipe diameter: 2 inchesDepth to well bottom: 60 ft¹Depth to water surface: 18.60 ft¹Total volume: 1.38 gallonsPurge volume: 10.4 gallonsPurge method: B-K Pump & BailorDepth to water after purging: 18.75 ft¹Water temperature: 11 °CConductivity: 650 umhospH: 5.93Color: clearTurbidity: <50 NTUsRecharge: (circle) slow normal fastOdors: (circle) yes no OVA/Pid reading 0 ppm

Additional comments:

Deep zone well¹ below measuring point

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

55 HILTON AVENUE, GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK 516-746-4400 212-227-3200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT NO. 94725		PROJECT NAME EEA-94725		NUMBER SAMPLE CONTAINERS	ANALYSIS										SAMPLE DESCRIPTION			
LABORATORY NAME Ecotest Laboratories					EPA 601	EPA 800	EPA 8000	TPHC	EPA 8210 (Pb only)									
SAMPLE ID	DATE	TIME	SAMPLE LOCATION															
MW-1	9/1/94	0920	MW-1	2	✓													Groundwater
SB-1	9/1/94	1000	SB-1 2-4 ft	1		✓												SOIL
MW-2	9/1/94	1130	MW-2	2	✓													Groundwater
DW-1	9/1/94	1350	DW-1 1-3 ft	2				✓	✓									SOIL
CP-1	9/1/94	1410	CP-1 0-2 ft	2				✓	✓	✓								SOIL
DW-2	9/1/94	1420	DW-2 1-3 ft	2				✓	✓									SOIL
CP-2	9/1/94	1440	CP-2 0-2 ft	2				✓	✓	✓								SOIL
CP-3	9/1/94	1500	CP-3 0-2 ft	2				✓	✓	✓								SOIL

SHIPPED VIA: <i>hand delivered by EEA</i>			
RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	COMPANY
<i>N. Pachra</i>	<i>9/1/94</i>	<i>1545</i>	<i>EEA, Inc.</i>
RECEIVED BY:	DATE	TIME	COMPANY
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>9/1/94</i>	<i>3:55</i>	<i>Ecotest</i>

[Signature]

REMARKS
* specifically Tetrachloroethene (PERC)

Client: EEA, Inc.
 Address: 55 Hilltop Ave
GARDEN CITY, NY
 Phone: 746-4400 FAX: 746-4432
 Person receiving report: N. Recchia
 Sampled by: (NR)
 Source: EEA
 Job No.: EEA 95706

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS		TYPE & NUMBER OF CONTAINERS									
EPA 8210 EPA 601											

* 2 Week Turnaround

MATRIX (Soil, Water, etc.)	COLLECTED		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	REMARKS-TESTS REQUIRED, SPECIAL TURNAROUND, SPECIAL Q.C. etc											
	DATE	TIME													
SOIL	4/21/95	1130	SB-1A 8-10 ft	1	✓										
SOIL	4/21/95	1200	SB-1B 13-15 ft	1	✓										
SOIL	4/21/95	1230	SB-1C 18-20 ft	1	✓										
WATER	4/21/95	1230	MW-1B	2	✓										
WATER	4/21/95	1300	MW-1A	2	✓										
WATER	4/21/95	1332	MW-2	2	✓										
WATER	4/21/95	1400	MW-3	2	✓										

Relinquished by: (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE/TIME 4/21/95	SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA	Received by: (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>	Relinquished by: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA	Received by: (Signature)
Representing:			Representing:	Representing:			Representing:
Relinquished by: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA	Received by: (Signature)	Relinquished by: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA	Received by: (Signature)
Representing:			Representing:	Representing:			Representing:

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951198/1

03/30/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530
ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Gem Cleaners, EEA 95706
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 03/21/95 RECEIVED: 03/21/95

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-1A, 10:40 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<2
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<2
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<2
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<2
Bromoform	ug/L	<2
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<2
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	26

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR 

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951198/1

03/30/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Gem Cleaners, EEA 95706
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 03/21/95 RECEIVED: 03/21/95

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-1B, 11:30 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlordifluomethane	ug/L	<2
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<2
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<2
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<2
Bromoform	ug/L	<2
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<2
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	2

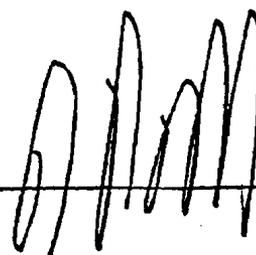
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/1

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Soil sample, SB-1A, 8-10 ft., 11:30 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
Bromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroethane	ug/Kg	29
Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroform	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
111 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	<5
Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	<5
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	<5
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
112 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<10
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
2chloroethvinylether	ug/Kg	<10
Bromoform	ug/Kg	<10
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/Kg	<10
Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	<5

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/2

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706
COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Soil sample, SB-1B, 13-15 ft., 12:00 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
Bromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroethane	ug/Kg	23
Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroform	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
111 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	<5
Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	<5
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	<5
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
112 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<10
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
2chloroethvinylether	ug/Kg	<10
Bromoform	ug/Kg	<10
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/Kg	<10
Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	<5

Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/3

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Soil sample, SB-1C, 18-20 ft., 12:30 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
Bromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroform	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
111 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	<5
Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	<5
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	<5
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
112 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<10
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
2chloroethvinylether	ug/Kg	<10
Bromoform	ug/Kg	<10
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/Kg	<10
Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	<5

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR 

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/5

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-1A, 13:00 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<1
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<1
Bromoform	ug/L	<1
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<1
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	49

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR 

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/4

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706
COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-1B, 12:30 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<1
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<1
Bromoform	ug/L	<1
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<1
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	<1

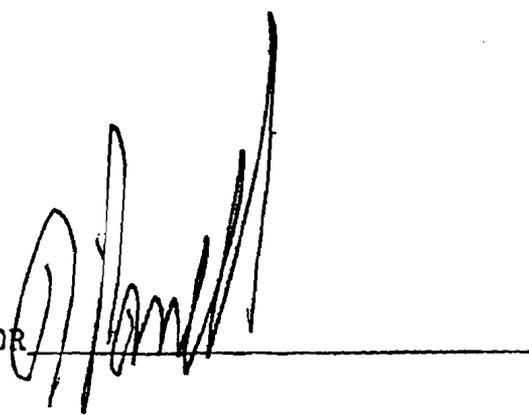
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/6

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706
COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-2, 13:30 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<1
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<1
Bromoform	ug/L	<1
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<1
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	3

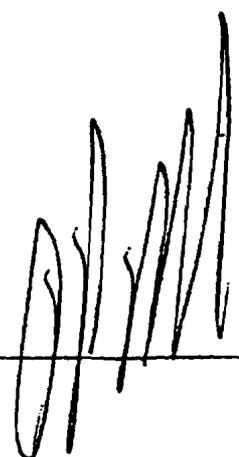
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C951734/7

05/09/95

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA 95706

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 04/24/95 RECEIVED: 04/24/95

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-3, 14:00 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<1
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<1
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<1
Bromoform	ug/L	<1
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<1
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	4

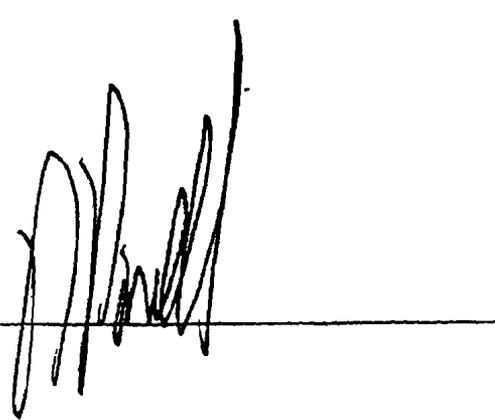
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<1

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C943887/2

09/16/94

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA-94725

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 09/01/94 RECEIVED: 09/01/94

SAMPLE: Soil sample, SB-1, 2-4 ft., 10:00 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
Bromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/Kg	<10
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
Chloroform	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
111 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	<5
Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	<5
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	<5
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	<5
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/Kg	<5
112 Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	<10
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	<10
2chloroethvinylether	ug/Kg	<10
Bromoform	ug/Kg	<10
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/Kg	<10
Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	7

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	<10

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C943887/1

09/16/94

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA-94725

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 09/01/94 RECEIVED: 09/01/94

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-1. 09:30 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<2
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<2
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	47
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	5
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<2
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<2
Bromoform	ug/L	<2
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<2
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	56

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C943887/3

09/16/94

Energy & Environmental Analysts, Inc.
55 Hilton Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530

ATTN: Nicholas Recchia

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: EEA-94725

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D: 09/01/94 RECEIVED: 09/01/94

SAMPLE: Water sample, MW-2, 11:30 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chloromethane	ug/L	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	<1
Dichlorodifluomethane	ug/L	<2
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	<1
Chloroethane	ug/L	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	<1
Trichlorofluomethane	ug/L	<2
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/L	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/L	<1
111 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	<1
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	<1
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/L	<1
t-1,3Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	<1
112 Trichloroethane	ug/L	<2
c 13 Dichloropropene	ug/L	<2
2chloroethvinylether	ug/L	<2
Bromoform	ug/L	<2
1122Tetrachloroethan	ug/L	<2
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	9

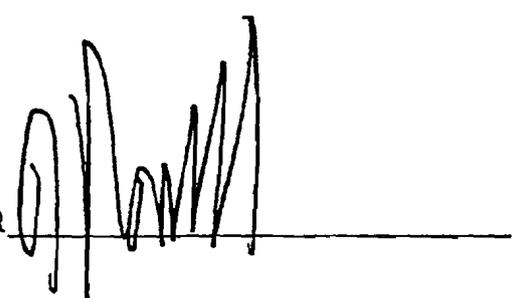
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Chlorobenzene	ug/L	<1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	<2

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



APPENDIX B

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C971271/1

04/03/97

P.W. Grosser Consulting
100 South Main Street, Suite 202
Sayville, NY 11782
ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Gem Cleaners, GBR9701
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 03/21/97 RECEIVED: 03/21/97

SAMPLE: Soil sample, Stairwell storm drain, 1025

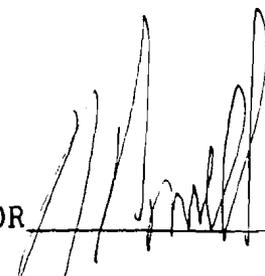
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	12000
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	2600
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	4400
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<50
% Solids		64

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR 

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C971271/2

04/03/97

P.W. Grosser Consulting
100 South Main Street, Suite 202
Sayville, NY 11782
ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Gem Cleaners, GBR9701
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 03/21/97 RECEIVED: 03/21/97

SAMPLE: Water sample, Field Blank, 1015

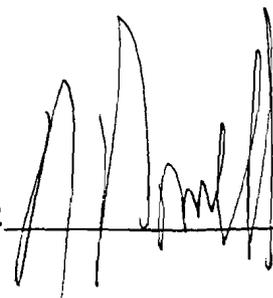
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS
Tetrachloroethene ug/L <1
Trichloroethylene ug/L <1
1,2 Dichloroethene ug/L <1
Vinyl Chloride ug/L <1

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C972114/3

06/10/97

P.W. Grosser Consulting
100 South Main Street, Suite 202
Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: 84 Village Avenue, #GBR-9701
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 05/16/97 RECEIVED: 05/16/97

SAMPLE: Soil sample, 4-6B ft., 11:40 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	350
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	11
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
-		
% Solids		96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR _____


ECOTEST LABORATORIES, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C972114/4

06/10/97

P.W. Grosser Consulting
100 South Main Street, Suite 202
Sayville, NY 11782
ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: 84 Village Avenue, #GBR-9701
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 05/16/97 RECEIVED: 05/16/97

SAMPLE: Soil sample, 6-8 ft., 11:15 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	12000
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	270
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	100
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5

% Solids

93

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR 

377 SHEFFIELD AVE. • N. BABYLON, N.Y. 11703 • (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

LAB NO. C972114/5

06/10/97

P.W. Grosser Consulting
100 South Main Street, Suite 202
Sayville, NY 11782
ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: 84 Village Avenue, #GBR-9701
COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D: 05/16/97 RECEIVED: 05/16/97

SAMPLE: Soil sample, 8-10 ft., 11:20 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	90
Trichloroethylene	ug/Kg	10
1,2 Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	<5
Vinyl Chloride	ug/Kg	<5
-		
% Solids		91

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR _____


APPENDIX C

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

P.O. Box 12820, Albany, New York 12212

Form Approved OMB No. 2030-0039, Expires 9-30-96

Please print or type. Do not Staple.

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA No. NYD01316058506629		Manifest Document No.		2. Page 1 of 1		Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal Law.			
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address Gen Cleaners 84 North Village Road Rockville Centre, NY 11570		6. US EPA ID Number		C. State Transporter's ID		A. State Manifest Document No.		B. Generator's ID			
4. Generator's Phone (516) 766-3445		8. US EPA ID Number		D. Transporter's Phone		E. State Transporter's ID		F. Transporter's Phone			
5. Transporter 1 (Company Name) Bechem Transport, Inc.		10. US EPA ID Number		G. State Facility's ID		H. Facility's Phone					
7. Transporter 2 (Company Name)		11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class and ID Number)		12. Containers		13. Total Quantity		14. Unit Wt/Vol			
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address LWD, Inc. Highway 1523, PO Box 327 Calvert City, KY 42029		12. Containers (cont.)		13. Total Quantity (cont.)		14. Unit Wt/Vol (cont.)		Waste No.			
		a. RQ, Hazardous Waste Solids, N.O.S., (Tetrachloroethylene)(7001)		No. Type		Quantity		EPA STATE			
		b.		No. Type		Quantity		EPA STATE			
		c.		No. Type		Quantity		EPA STATE			
		d.		No. Type		Quantity		EPA STATE			
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials listed Above		K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above									
a. Tetrachloroethylene		a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
b.		b. <input type="checkbox"/>									
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information		Emergency Contact: Trade Winds 516-755-4000									
11a)											
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations and state laws and regulations.											
If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR if I am a small generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.											
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Mo.		Day		Year			
Stanley S. ...		<i>Stanley S. ...</i>		08		20		1997			
17. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)		Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Mo.		Day		Year	
		David Gerax		<i>David Gerax</i>		08		07		1997	
18. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgement or Receipt of Materials)		Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Mo.		Day		Year	
19. Discrepancy Indication Space											
20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19.											
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Mo.		Day		Year			

In case of emergency or spill immediately call the National Response Center (800) 424-6802 and the N.Y. Dept. of Environmental Conservation (516) 457-7362.

GENERATOR
TRANSPORTER
FACILITY

NYB 842162 7



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO	Hayden Brewster FIS	DATE	5/25/00
FROM	Bob Stewart, Region 1		
RE:	SA & Remediation Report 8/97		
I have attached one copy of the report that you requested on Gem Cleaners.			
Bob			

FOR ACTION AS INDICATED:

- Please Handle
 - For Your Information
 - Comments
 - Approval/Signature
 - File
 - Return to me by _____
 - Prepare Reply for _____ Signature
- For your files _____