NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION

Public Meeting Invitation

Thursday,
March 1, 2007
7:00 p.m.

Freeport Memorial Library
144 West Merrick Road
Freeport, NY 11520
(516) 379-3274

The New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation and Health (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) will discuss the proposed remedy for the Metal Etching Co. 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 12, 2007
To: March 12, 2007

FACT SHEET

February 9, 2007

METAL ETCHING SITE
SITE No. 130110
435 South Main Street
Freeport, NY 11520

Remedy Proposed for the Metal Etching, Co. Inc 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 Metal Etching Co., Inc site in Freeport, New York *(see location map on page 6)*.

The Proposed Action: Highlights of the proposed remedy includes the excavation of volatiel organic compound (VOC) and metals hot spots, limited excavation of sediments in Freeport Creek, continued operation of the on-site sub-slab depressurization systems, and monitoring of 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 5.

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 12, 2007. Written comments also may be mailed until the end of the comment period to:

Heide-Marie Dudek, P.E.
NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation
Remedial Bureau A
625 Broadway - 11th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7015

What Happens Next: All comments received during the public comment period will be considered as the remedy for the Metal Etching Co. 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 History

The Metal Etching site, which is located in Nassau County at 435 South Main Street, and approximately 1.05 acres in size, is currently used as a boat dealership, marina, and boat storage yard. Two buildings, a 2,400 sq ft maintenance building and a 1,200 sq ft office building, occupy the site. In addition to these buildings, a large two story boat storage rack is located along the southern border of the study area. According to available documents, the Metal Etching Co. site has been used for commercial purposes since sometime prior to 1966. The exact date is unknown. Flores Manufacturing, a producer of handbags, operated at the site until 1966. Flores Manufacturing's handbag production process included decorative plating using nickel, chrome, and cadmium. From 1966 to 1999, Metal Etching Corporation manufactured metal nameplates, instrument panels, rulers, and miscellaneous plated products at the site. The process included anodizing, chromate conversion, and chrome/nickel plating. From 1973 to 1982, Metal Etching Corporation operated under the name of Plastic Associates. From 1982 until 1999, the company operated under the Metal Etching Corporation. All operations at the facilities were terminated by 1999. Most site buildings were demolished by 2001.

Site Investigation

The purpose of the Remedial Investigation (RI) was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site. The RI was conducted between May 2004 and March 2005. The field activities and findings of the investigation are described in the RI report available in the public repositories listed below.

The Site RI was conducted using the Triad Approach to investigate site groundwater, soil, sediment, surface water, soil vapor, and indoor air. The Triad Approach is a dynamic methodology that allows for real-time data management to guide the field investigations. The remedial study area includes the 1.05 acre site and an additional 1.01 acres located immediately to the south and east that are operated with the site as one parcel Major components of the RI included a utility survey and geophysical investigation, on-site and off-site soil gas survey, tidal study, indoor air sampling, and soil, groundwater, sediment and surface water sampling.

As described in the RI report, the main categories of contaminants that exceed their Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs) values are VOCs, and inorganics (metals). Primary VOCs detected include tetrachloroethene (PCE) and its degradation products trichloroethene (TCE), 1,2-dichloroethene (DCE), and vinyl chloride (VC). Other VOCs detected above their respective SCG include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), naphthalene, and chlorobenzene. Metals detected are ubiquitous with historical industrial activites and include, but are not limited to, chromium, copper, nickel, and zinc.

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.

Mitigation measures were taken at the two on-site buildings to address potential human exposures (via inhalation) to volatile organic compounds associated with soil vapor intrusion. Sub-slab depressurization systems were installed beneath each building, each system uses an in-line ventilation fan to vent vapors from beneath the buildings.

Summary of Proposed Remedial Action

The PRAP identifies the remedy preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH to remediate the VOCs and metals in groundwater and soil. 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 remedial design program would be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program. This will include delineating the boundaries of sediment excavation within Freeport Creek.

- Hot spot excavation, to the extent practicable, of VOC and metal contaminated soil to the depth of groundwater table. Excavated material would be disposed of properly at an off-site facility. Excavated areas would be backfilled with soil meeting the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 375.

- Sediment in the on-site stormwater system would be removed and disposed of properly at an off-site facility.

- Determination if any USTs still exist on-site would be completed. If USTs are present, they would be closed and removed in accordance with NYSDEC regulations.

- Areas that are not currently covered, and where excavation is not practicable, would receive a cover of asphalt or ballast underlain by a demarcation layer.

- Upon completion of the additional Freeport Creek study and delineation of site related contamination in the area of sample SED-04, a limited sediment removal from Freeport Creek would be completed.

- A long-term groundwater monitoring program will be implemented to confirm the effectiveness of the remedy.

- Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement that would require (a) limiting the use and development of the property to commercial use, which would also permit industrial use, in conformance of local zoning; (b) compliance with the approved site management plan; (c) restricting the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDOH; and (d) submission of a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls to the Department by the property owner.

- Development of a site management plan which would include the following institutional and engineering controls: (a) management of the final cover system to restrict excavation below the soil cover's demarcation layer, pavement, or buildings. 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 on the site, including provision for mitigation of any impacts identified; (c) monitoring of soil vapor and groundwater; (d) identification of any use restrictions on the site; and (e) provisions for the continued proper operation and maintenance of the components of the remedy.

- The property owner would provide a periodic certification of 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.

- The operation of the components of the remedy would continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.

- Since the remedy results in untreated hazardous waste remaining at the site, a long-term monitoring program would be instituted. A groundwater monitoring program will be implemented This program would allow the effectiveness of the remedy to be monitored and would be a component of the long-term management for the site.

Costs and Funding for the Site Remedy

The total present worth to construct and implement the proposed remedy is estimated at $ 2,200,000.

Health Issues

This section describes the types of human exposures that may present added health risks to persons at or around the site. An exposure pathway describes the means by which an individual may be exposed to contaminants originating from a site. An exposure pathway has five elements: [1] a contaminant source, [2] contaminant release and transport mechanisms, [3]

a point of exposure, [4] a route of exposure, and [5] a receptor population.

The source of contamination is the location where contaminants were released to the environment (any waste disposal area or point of discharge). Contaminant release and transport mechanisms carry contaminants from the source to a point where people may be exposed. The exposure point is a location where actual or potential human contact with a contaminated medium may occur. The route of exposure is the manner in which a contaminant actually enters or contacts the body (e.g., ingestion, inhalation, or direct contact). The receptor population is the people who are, or may be, exposed to contaminants at a point of exposure.

An exposure pathway is complete when all five elements of an exposure pathway exist. An exposure pathway is considered a potential pathway when one or more of the elements currently does not exist, but could in the future.

Contact exposure to on-site contaminated surface and sub-surface soil is a potential exposure pathway. However, the majority of the site is covered with concrete or gravel therefore, contact exposure is not likely. In addition, the site is surrounded by a fence further minimizing the potential for public exposure.

Ingestion of on-site contaminated groundwater is a potential exposure pathway. However, the area is served with public water and therefore, ingestion exposure is not likely.

On-site inhalation exposure of contaminated indoor air via vapor intrusion is a potential exposure pathway. However, mitigation systems have been installed on both on-site buildings; therefore, the exposure to contaminated soil vapor is minimized. The potential for soil vapor intrusion and resulting inhalation exposures at off-site structures has been evaluated and site-related contamination has not been found to impact off-site structures.

Ingestion and direct contact exposure with contaminated surface water and/or sediment in the Freeport Creek is a potential exposure pathway. However, direct contact and/or ingestion exposure is not likely due to limited access to the creek for public receptors. In addition, the site is located in a highly industrialized stretch of the Freeport Creek, which is not likely to be used for recreational use.

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

Freeport Memorial Library
144 West Merrick Road
Freeport, NY 11520
Phone: (516) 379-3274

Mon, Tues, Thur, Fri	9 am-9 pm
Wednesday	10 am - 9 pm
Saturday (Sept-June)	9 am - 5 pm
(July-Aug)	9 am - 1 pm
Sunday (Sept-May)	1 pm - 5 pm

NYSDEC Region 1Headquarters
SUNY Campus
Loop Road Building 40
Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356
Attn: Bill Fonda
Phone: (631) 444-0350

Hours: By appointment

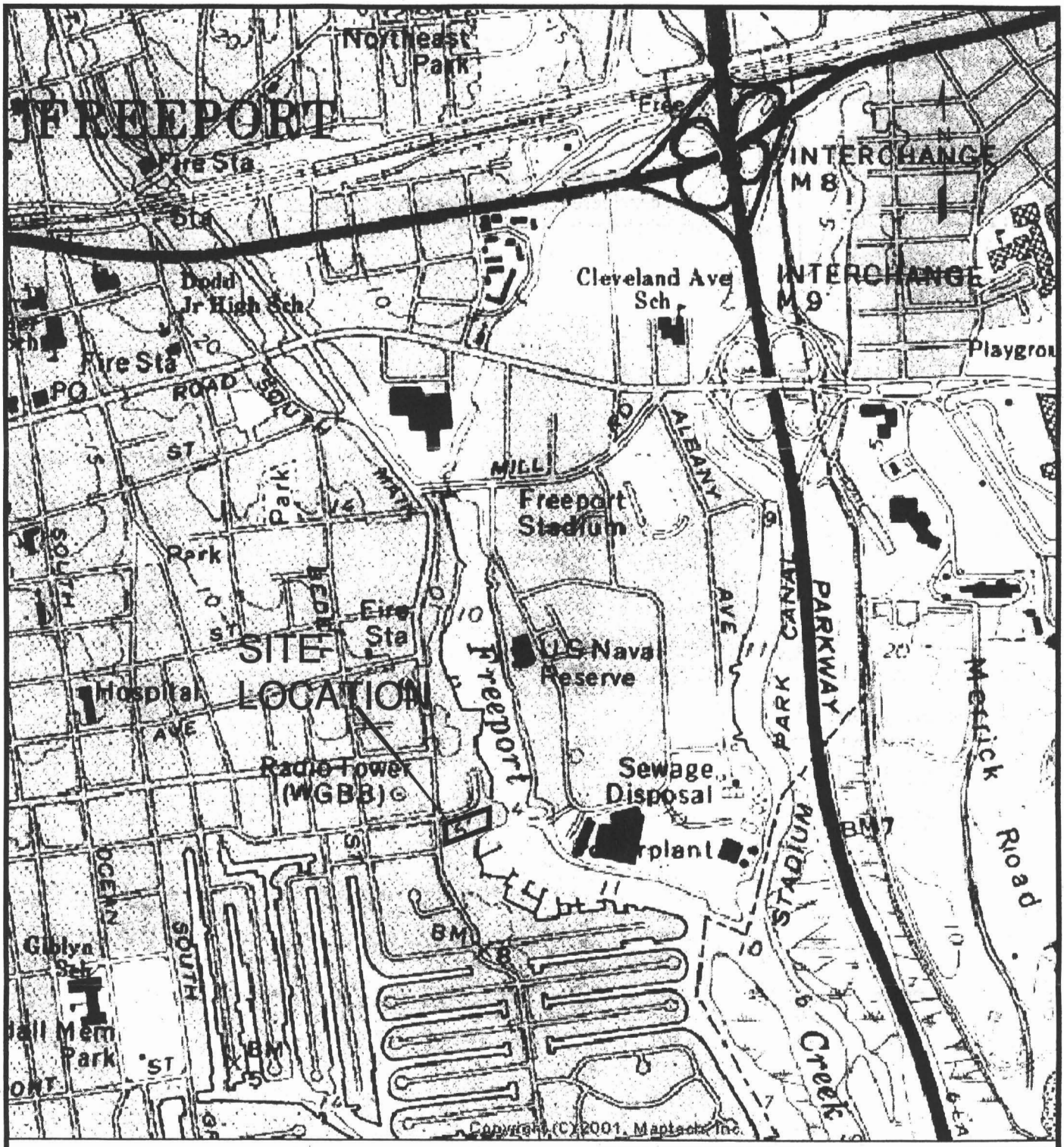
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015
Contact: Heide-Marie Dudek
Phone: (518) 402-9622
Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30 am - 5:00 pm

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

Meeting/Comment Period/ Technical Information:
Heide-Marie Dudek
Project Manager
NYSDEC Central Office
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015 Phone: (518) 402-9622
E-mail: hmdudek@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Citizen Participation:
Bill Fonda
NYSDEC Region 1
SUNY Campus
Loop Road Building 40
Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356
Phone: (631) 444-0350

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



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GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

SOURCE: USGS QUADRANGLE MAP, FREEPORT, NY, 1979

TITLE

SITE LOCATION MAP
METAL ETCHING
FREEPORT, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR

NYSDEC

Environmental Resources Management

ERM

SCALE	FIGURE
GRAPHIC	1

DRAWN	JOB NO.	FILE NAME	DATE
MFM	0011475	0011475.004a	12/06/04