



## SUPERFUND COMMUNITY UPDATE

### Lawrence Aviation Industries Superfund site

Port Jefferson, New York

January 2006

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

##### Community Involvement

Public participation is essential to the success of EPA's Superfund program. If you have any questions regarding cleanup activities at the site, please contact Salvatore Badalamenti, Project Manager, at **212-637-3314**, or Cecilia Echols, Community Involvement Coordinator at **212-637-3678** or **1-800-346-5009**.

##### Superfund

For information on the Superfund process, please visit: EPA's Web site at: [www.epa.gov/superfund](http://www.epa.gov/superfund).

The web site contains information on the various tools and resources available to communities.

##### Glossary of Terms:

**VOC** (volatile organic compounds) are contaminants that evaporate into the air easily.

##### Regional Public Liaison

EPA Region 2 has designated a Regional Public Liaison for you to call, should you have concerns or complaints about the Superfund program. Please call **(888) 283-7626**.

##### Information Repository Documents

Port Jefferson Free Public Library  
100 Thompson Street  
Port Jefferson, NY 11777

Comesewogue Library

170 Terryville Road  
Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776

### The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will test soil gas near the Lawrence Aviation Industries site

#### *What's Going On Now?*

As an initial step, soil gas sampling will be conducted by EPA at the local high school and some residential homes which are estimated to be located above a contaminated groundwater plume which is within 100 feet of the ground surface.

In February 2006, with permission from property owners, these buildings will be tested for volatile organic compounds, (VOCs), which may be present in soil gas beneath them. VOCs are contaminants that evaporate into the air easily which rise through contaminated soil and/or groundwater. This type of sampling effort is also referred to as "vapor intrusion testing". Please see the fact sheet entitled: "*What You Should Know About Vapor Intrusion.*"

Based on the sampling results, further testing may be conducted inside the buildings to assess indoor air quality. A summary of these sampling results will be provided to each property owner of the buildings that have been sampled.

#### *Why Does EPA Think It's Necessary to Collect Soil Gas Samples From Beneath My Home?*

The sampling will help determine whether you and/or your family may be at risk due to harmful contaminants that may be associated with subsurface groundwater contamination originating from the Lawrence Aviation Industries Site.

To determine if contamination in the groundwater is affecting homes, EPA needs to first test the soil gas beneath homes and then, if warranted, test the air quality inside homes. Therefore, EPA is requesting access to certain homes so that EPA personnel or their contractors can collect these soil gas samples from the ground beneath your home.

### ***How Will the Soil Gas Sample be Collected?***

One or two holes, each approximately one inch in diameter will be drilled through the basement floor. A sampling device will be installed into the hole to obtain a sub-slab, or beneath-the-home, sample of soil gas. The sampling device will be connected to an instrument known as a SUMMA canister. A SUMMA canister is a sample collection container.

The SUMMA canister will collect the sample of soil gas over a 24-hour period. The sample will then be sent by EPA to a laboratory for analysis. The SUMMA canisters pose no danger to you or your family.

### ***How Will Indoor Air Be Collected From My Home?***

If the results of soil gas sampling indicate the need for further testing, EPA will return to conduct indoor air sampling. SUMMA canisters will be placed in your home to sample indoor air for a period of 24 hours. The sample will then be sent by EPA to a laboratory for analysis at no charge to you.

### ***If Indoor Air is Sampled in My Home, What Should I Not Do so That I Don't Interfere With the Testing?***

SUMMA canisters are very sensitive and the quality of the collected sample can be impacted easily. This is why it is important to adhere to following recommendations at least 24 hours prior to and during indoor air sampling:

- do not smoke in the basement or house
- do not open the basement door
- do not bring dry-cleaning into the house
- do not use solvents of any type
- do not open your basement windows
- do not utilize fans or vents in the basement
- do not paint or clean paint brushes
- do not polish your shoes

- do not pour gasoline, liquid fuels or solvent inside your house or attached garage
- do not park your car inside your attached garage
- do not start internal combustion equipment inside your house or attached garage
- do not run the clothes washer or dryer if in the basement
- do not move the canister(s) under any circumstance.

### ***Background Information on the Lawrence Aviation Industries Site***

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has completed the field data collection phase of the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the Lawrence Aviation Industries Site. A significant number of samples of groundwater, surface waters, soils and sediments have been collected and analyzed to assess the extent of contamination.

This information is currently under review by EPA, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and local authorities. The purpose of the RI is to collect sufficient data to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The goal of the FS is to evaluate possible cleanup actions for the site. The soil gas testing to be conducted will provide additional data for the RI .

In addition to the ongoing RI/FS, between September of 2004 and April of 2005, EPA conducted a cleanup action at the industrial portion of the Site. This activity included the disposal of hundreds of drums of hazardous materials, the emptying and disposal of the contents of chemical storage vats, and the stabilization of other waste materials.

The RI/FS is expected to be completed in the Spring of 2006. Additional field activities may be required. This will be followed by EPA's preparation of a Proposed Plan and the scheduling of a Public Meeting which is currently planned for May 2006.

