

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF



ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION

Dear Interested Citizen:

This fact sheet is to inform you about the planned cleanup of groundwater at the Sid Harvey Industries facility located at 100 East Mineola Avenue in Valley Stream.

Environmental investigations revealed contamination in the soil, soil gas, and groundwater at this location which requires cleanup. Sid Harvey Industries is voluntarily performing the investigation and cleanup of the site in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Conservation and the New York State Department of Health.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please do not hesitate to contact :

Mr. Kevin Carpenter, P.E.
Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015
(518) 402-9621

For site-related health questions, please contact the following New York State Department of Health representative:

Mr. Justin H. Deming
NYSDOH, BEEI
Flanigan Square
547 River Street
Troy, NY 12180
1(800)458-1158, ext. 27870

FACT SHEET

January 2005

Sid Harvey Industries
Site Number V-00145-1
100 East Mineola Avenue
Valley Stream, New York

Groundwater Cleanup to begin at the Sid Harvey Industries Site

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Comment Period Announced

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Sid Harvey Industries, Inc. (SHI) and their environmental consultant, working cooperatively with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), have developed a work plan and are planning to begin cleaning up contaminated groundwater at the company's 100 East Mineola Avenue facility. Investigations to-date at the site confirmed that there are impacts to the subsurface soil, soil gas, and groundwater beneath the SHI facility from past cleaning solvent use at this facility. The investigations have also identified contamination from an apparent gasoline spill which is migrating to the site in the groundwater from an unknown source. Cleanup of contaminated soil at the site, which lies above the water table, is already underway. Reports describing the results of the on-site and off-site investigations and the soil cleanup are available at the locations identified below. The planned work will actively cleanup volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination in the groundwater and soil below the water table.

This work is being performed voluntarily by SHI under the NYSDEC Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). This program allows SHI to cost-effectively address any impacts that the facility has had on the subsurface environment while continuing its business at this address.

The Proposed Action: The groundwater will be cleaned up using two technologies, air sparging (AS) and enhanced reductive dechlorination (ERD). These are described in greater detail later in this fact sheet. The groundwater will be cleaned without bringing any of the groundwater above the ground. The work plan, which describes the cleanup method in detail, is entitled Operable Unit 2 Air Sparge System Remedial Action Work Plan, October 2004 Revision. It is available at the document repositories listed below.

Your Opportunity to Comment on the Work Plan: The work plan is being made available to the public for comment during the period **January 19, 2005 to February 18, 2005**. Written comments on the plan will be accepted during this period. Significant comments may result in modifications to the work plan.

Document Repositories: (To access the complete work plan)

NYSDEC, Region 1
Attn: Mr. Walter Parish
SUNY Campus
Loop Road, Building 40
Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356
(631) 444-0240
M - F - 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM
By appointment

Valley Stream Public Library
60 Verona Place
Valley Stream, NY 11580
(516) 825-6422
M, T, Th, F 10:00 AM - 9:00 PM
W 10:00 AM - 5:30 PM
S 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

SITE

SHI is located at 100 East Mineola Avenue, Valley Stream, New York as shown on Figure 1. The site is approximately 1 acre with approximately 33,000 square feet of manufacturing and office space. The property is entirely developed. The area around the buildings is paved for parking and material handling. The facility was constructed around the 1940s. Various building additions were constructed since the original operations began at the site.

SHI reconditions and rebuilds pumps, motors and controls for oil-fired boilers. Over the years, SHI has refined the plant processes to eliminate the use of chlorinated volatile organic compound (VOC) based cleaning solvents and has switched to water based cleaners where possible.

The properties around the site are in an industrial, commercial and residential use area. The properties to the northeast across Mineola Avenue are industrial and commercial. SHI is bordered on the east/southeast by the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) trestle, commercial and industrial facilities. Residential properties are located southwest, west, and northwest of the site.

The site and properties in the vicinity of the site are provided with potable water by the Long Island Water Corp. (LIWC) and are connected to the Nassau County sewer system. Sanitary wastewater and process washwater generated at SHI are discharged to the Nassau County sewer system.

INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

The environmental investigation of the site began in 1997. Since 1997, additional investigatory work has been completed to define the nature and extent of the contamination. The results of these investigations can be summarized as follows:

- Elevated concentrations of VOCs were found to be present in shallow soil, soil gas, and groundwater at the site. Some heavy metals, particularly chromium, were also detected at elevated concentrations in the soil beneath the facility.
- Groundwater at the site is found at approximately 10-12 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater was sampled at various depths (profiling) at several locations. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed at many locations both on and off site. Groundwater flow direction was determined to be south-southwest. The groundwater quality flowing onto the site was also assessed.
- Solvent related VOCs detected in soil and groundwater

included trichloroethane (TCA), trichloroethene (TCE), and tetrachloroethene (PCE). Other VOCs which may be fuel related, including benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene (BTEX) were also detected.

- Groundwater profiling at the site was completed to 165 feet below grade. The profiling confirmed that most of the groundwater contamination is at or above a tighter (less porous) soil layer which was identified at approximately 90 feet below ground surface.
- Groundwater quality upgradient of the site was also tested. This work confirmed a suspected dissolved gasoline plume migrating onto the site from an unknown source. NYSDEC is independently looking for the source of this contamination.
- Groundwater off-site and downgradient of the facility was profiled at three separate locations. The vertical extent of the groundwater contamination was explored to approximately 165 feet below grade. Most of the downgradient groundwater sampled meets groundwater standards. Two additional groundwater profiles, closer to the site, are planned to determine the extent of any site related groundwater contamination if it is present off site.
- Surface water in a creek downgradient of the site was sampled to determine if there is any impact from the site. No contamination was detected at this location.
- Soil gas was sampled at multiple locations around the facility to determine the extent of VOC contaminated soil gas and identify if any potential exposure concerns exist. This revealed that high concentrations of contaminated soil gas exist in the northeast corner of the property. Contaminated soil gas associated the site also extended off-site to a limited degree to the north and east. Additional soil gas monitoring is planned in conjunction with the construction of the remedy.

REMEDICATION SUMMARY

Significant remediation work has been completed at the site. The following is a summary of the remedial work that has been completed at the site:

- An underground structure was located in the northeast corner of the site. This structure was found to contain contaminated sludge. The sludge was a likely contributor to the dissolved chlorinated VOC plumes and soil gas contamination on site. Samples were collected in and around the structure to define the nature and extent of contamination associated with this structure. In May 2003, approximately 91 tons of contaminated soil and sludge were excavated from the structure and disposed of off site.

Structural concerns with the elevated LIRR trestle adjacent to the site prevented removal of all of the structure and contaminated soil/sludge. Any remaining contaminated soil related to the structure is presently being addressed by the SVE system (see below).

- Air sparging/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) pilot test wells and pilot test monitoring points were installed at the site and a pilot test of these technologies was completed. This test verified the applicability and effectiveness of AS/SVE remediate much of the soil, groundwater, and soil gas contamination at this site.
- In the Fall of 2003, the SVE system was installed and became operational. The SVE is anticipated to remediate the contaminated soil above the water table, and control soil gas. The system is presently operating and the performance is being monitored.

PROPOSED WORK

Air Sparging (AS) has been proposed to address groundwater contamination to approximately 60 feet below ground surface (BGS). AS will also cleanup the contaminated soil which is below the water table (saturated soil). AS is not applicable to the deeper contamination due to the tighter soil layer at 90 feet BGS.

Generally, AS works by injecting air into the groundwater. Because the VOC contamination tends to evaporate, the contamination transfers to the bubbles created when the air is injected. The contaminated air then rises to the groundwater surface and is collected by the SVE. If the concentrations of contamination in the collected air exceed state standards it will be treated using activated carbon. The clean air will then be discharged to the atmosphere.

To address the groundwater from approximately 60 feet BGS to approximately 90 feet BGS, the volunteer intends to pilot test a different technology. This technology is known as enhanced reductive dechlorination. This technology involves injection of compound called Hydrogen Release Compound® (HRC) which helps create the conditions necessary for naturally occurring microorganisms to breakdown the contaminants. If this pilot test is successful, the technology will be implemented at full-scale for the deeper contamination, if necessary.

The current work plan describes, in detail, how the groundwater and saturated soil will be cleaned up. It also describes the type of equipment that will be used and how it functions.

SCHEDULE

Subsequent to the end of this public comment period, the work plan will be finalized to address all comments. The construction of the remediation system will then begin according to the schedule in the work plan. Typically, construction can begin within one to two months of finalizing the plan.

Subsequent to the construction, the equipment and system will be started, tested and optimized to confirm that it operates safely, as designed, and will be effective in cleaning up the target contamination. Routine operation and maintenance of the system will then begin and will continue until the system is no longer needed. A report of the construction and start-up activities will be prepared within one month of the end of construction. The final version of this report will be available to the public in the repositories indicated in this fact sheet.

SITE MAP

