

CONTINUED SOIL & GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

& REMEDIAL MEASURE

AT

BAYVILLE VILLAGE CLEANERS

BAYVILLE, NEW YORK

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BAYVILLE VILLAGE CLEANERS BAYVILLE, NEW YORK

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5 Years of Excellence

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

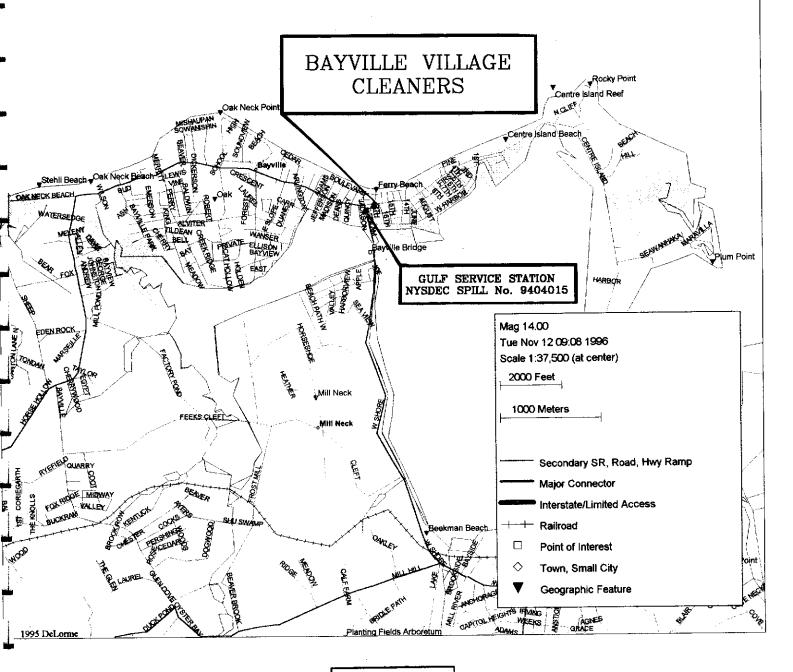
Bayville Village Dry Cleaners (the Site) is located at the southeast corner of Bayville Avenue and 17th Street on the Bayville Peninsula, Bayville New York. The portion of the Bayville Peninsula where the Site is located is approximately 2,000 feet wide and is bounded to the north by Long Island Sound, to the southwest by Mill Neck Bay, and to the southeast by Oyster Bay Harbor (see Figure 1). The purpose of this report is to document continued investigation and remedial measures in relation to soil contamination documented at the Site. Remedial activities consisted of the removal of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) contaminated soils delineated beneath the Site as documented in the May 22, 1996 Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report prepared for the Site by P. W. Grosser Consulting Engineer & Hydrogeologist, P.C. (PWGC) and is included as Appendix A. Two additional areas of concern were investigated during this phase. The first area investigated was the on site sanitary system to determine if it contributed to soil contamination beneath the Site. The second area of concern was the off site storm drain to document the extent of soil contamination within the structure as well as to determine if the structure is contributing to groundwater contamination documented beneath the Site. These areas of concern were addressed based on a discussion with Mr. Jamie Ascher of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) at a July 23, 1996 meeting regarding the Site. An increased level of quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) as well as field documentation protocol for the project was also implemented based on this meeting.

1.1 Site Background

The Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH), responding to an anonymous complaint of alleged improper waste disposal, initiated a soil quality investigation on May 26, 1995. The

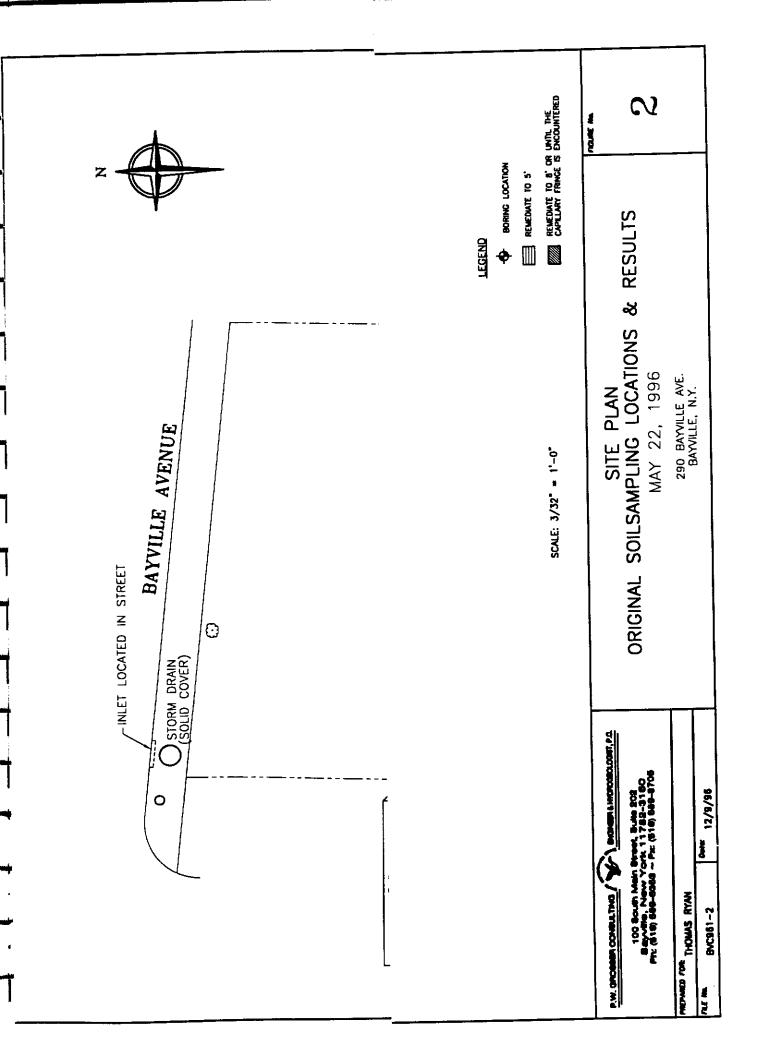


BAYVILLE VILLAGE CLEANERS



anonymous complaint alleged that the owner of the Site instructed employees to discharge waste contaminated with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) along the western perimeter of the Site (which includes a flower bed), as well as to an off site storm drain. These unsupported allegations were not confirmed by the owner of the Site. As part of the investigation, NCDH representatives screened shallow soils located around the western perimeter of the Site with a photo-ionization detector (PID). Subsequently, three (3) soil samples, from (2) locations within the flower bed were collected. In addition, the NCDH collected a sediment sample from within the off site storm drain. The NCDH analytical results of the samples collected from the flower bed indicated that concentrations of PCE detected ranged from 36,000,000 parts per billion (ppb) in the surface soil to 24,000 ppb at a depth of 4 feet below grade. The concentration of PCE in the off site storm drain was 880,000 ppb.

Subsequently, PWGC was retained by the owner of Bayville Village Dry Cleaners to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of on site soil contamination and to determine if groundwater was impacted. A PWGC soil and groundwater investigation work plan dated April 2, 1996 was accepted by the NCDH and work was performed on April 10, 1996 in the presence of Mr. Joe DeFranco of the NCDH. The investigation included the collection of continuous soil samples from grade to the water table (approximately 8.5 feet below grade) at 9 soil boring locations. Two boring locations were chosen to coincide with the approximate locations originally taken by the NCDH. The original NCDH sample locations correspond to the former locations of two pipes exiting the west side of the building, above the flower bed, from two separate unit processes. The first unit process (located over the southern portion of the flower bed) is a vacuum system which captures water vapor during clothes pressing. The second process was an evaporator unit located over the northern portion of the flower bed which was designed to release vapor through a pipe (see Figure 2). The two unit processes are



typical dry cleaning equipment designed to recover PCE and therefore, have the potential to be sources of PCE contamination. The owner of the site had the discharge pipes disconnected following the NCDH inspection. In addition, three groundwater samples were collected; one south of the potential source area (flower bed receiving discharges from vacuum and evaporator units), one north of the potential source area, and one within the potential source area. The off site storm drain was not addressed since the allegations of deliberate dumping were not confirmed by the owner of the Site and the contaminated soil identified coincides with discharges that have the potential to be sources of PCE.

Results of the investigation indicated that soils in the vicinity of the vacuum unit discharge were in need of remediation as a result of a PCE concentrations in excess of soil cleanup objectives contained in the NYSDEC's January 24, 1994 Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM, HWR-94-4046). These soils were subsequently excavated. It was further concluded that no remedial action was necessary in relation to groundwater contamination identified beneath the site. This was based on several factors; the relatively low concentrations detected beneath the site, greatest concentration detected closest to the off site storm drain, the hydrogeologic nature of the area, and fact that contamination is not likely to impact Public Supply Wells. The report, included in Appendix A, documenting sampling procedures, sampling results, and conclusions and recommendations was submitted to the NCDH on May 28, 1996 for their approval. Subsequently, on July 15, 1996, the NCDH referred the Site to the NYSDEC's Office of Hazardous Waste Remediation for regulatory oversight.

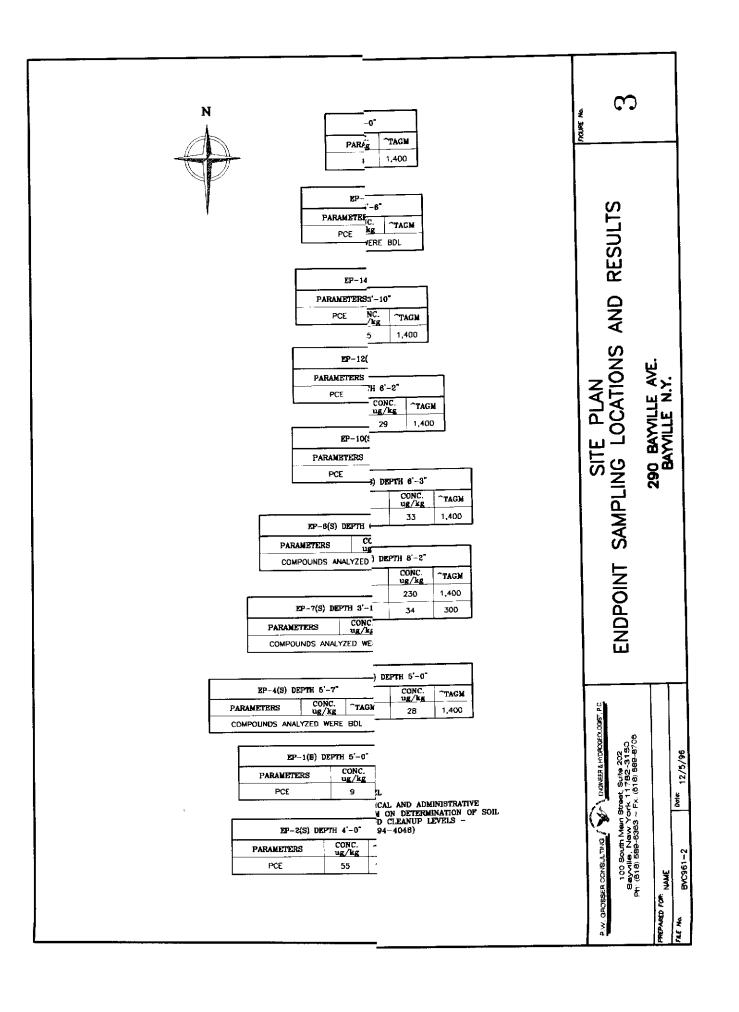
2.0 REMEDIAL MEASURES

Based on the limited existence of PCE contaminated soils in excess of soil cleanup objectives



contained in the NYSDEC's TAGM, the decision to excavate soils for off site disposal was made. Excavation services were conducted by Brookside Environmental, Inc. (Brookside), Williston Park, New York. The area excavated included the contaminated soils documented in the vicinity of the former vacuum unit discharge (see Figure 2) as described in the May 22, 1996 investigation report. Additionally, the excavation was extended towards the north to encompass impacted soils documented in the vicinity of the former evaporator unit discharge as well as soils located between the two former discharge locations. The final depth of the excavation ranged from 5 to 8 feet in the vicinity of the former vacuum unit discharge, 5.5 feet in the vicinity of the former evaporator unit discharge, and 2.5 feet in the area in between.

During excavation activities, a representative of PWGC was on site to field screen excavated soils with a PID and to collect endpoint samples. A total of 17 endpoint samples were collected (see Figure 3). Endpoint samples included both sidewall and bottom samples collected at frequent intervals. QA/QC samples collected included trip and field blanks and a blind duplicate sample. Photographs of excavation activities were also taken for documentation purposes and the excavation was enveloped prior to backfilling. Photographs are contained in a section immediately following this report. As mentioned earlier, these procedures were added based on suggestions made by Mr. Jamie Ascher of the NYSDEC during a July 23, 1996 meeting. In addition, based on Mr. Ascher's suggestion, we requested (as well as Mr. Ascher) the presence of the NCDH to observe and document the excavation activities. A copy of the letter requesting NCDH oversight is included in Appendix B. The NCDH, in a July 25, 1996 telephone correspondence, indicated that they were unable to provide oversight services.



2.1 Excavation Activities

Excavation of impacted soils was performed on July 29, 1996. During excavation, contaminated soils were monitored for the presence of VOC's with the an "hnu" PID. The instrument was calibrated at the start of the day using a known concentration of calibration gas and the readings are expressed relative to the calibrant as calibration gas equivalents (cge). The PID was used to assist in the determination of the extent of contaminated soils and the collection of endpoint samples.

The area excavated is along the western side of the Bayville Village Cleaners Building. The area includes a flower bed (which formerly received discharges from the vacuum and evaporator units) extending 2.08 feet off the building and an asphalt paved parking lot (see Photo # 1 contained in the photograph section immediately following the report). As shown in Photo # 1, the flower bed was constructed using railroad ties and contained numerous shrubs. Photos # 2 and # 3, depict the former locations of the vacuum and evaporator unit discharges, respectively.

The final limits of the excavation are depicted on Figure 3. As shown on Figure 3, the eastern limit of the excavation is marked by the building, the southern limit is approximately in line with the southeast corner of the building, the northern limit is approximately 19 feet south of the northwest corner of the building, while the western limit varies depending on the previous soil quality information documented for the Site. Using the existing soil quality, the entire excavation was divided into three distinct areas as follows; the area corresponding to the former vacuum unit discharge, the area corresponding to the former evaporator unit discharge, and the area in between. In addition to the western extent, the depth varied within each distinct area.

The area of the excavation corresponding to the former vacuum unit discharge extended



furthest west and deeper than the other portions of the excavation. In this area, the depth of the excavation was sloped from approximately 5 feet at the building to approximately 8 feet at 6.5 feet west of the building (see Photo # 4). The depth of the excavation was extended in this area to remove PCE contaminated soil in excess of the NYSDEC's TAGM soil cleanup objective in the 6 to 8 foot interval as previously documented. Photo # 5 shows the deepest portion of the excavation and that groundwater was not encountered.

The area in between the two unit discharges was excavated to a depth of 2.5 feet and approximately 2.5 feet west of the building (see Photo # 6). Excavation in this area necessitated the removal of several shrubs to remove potentially impacted surface soils not previously sampled due to limited access.

The excavation in the area of the former evaporator unit discharge was widened to approximately 6 feet and extended to approximately 5.5 feet deep, directly in line with the former discharge pipe (see Photo's #7 and #8). Though soil quality in this area was documented as being within NYSDEC TAGM soil cleanup objectives, the excavation was performed in an attempt to remove remaining impacted on site soil. Again, as can be seen in Photo #8, groundwater was not encountered in the excavation.

Soils encountered in the excavation were characterized as light tan fine to medium grained sands with trace coarse sand and fine gravel. In general, the upper 2 feet consisted of fill material characterized as orange medium to coarse sand and gravel. The upper fill layer and natural formation was separated by a former organic (top soil) layer.

2.2 Endpoint Sampling Procedures and Analyses

As the excavation proceeded from the south towards the north, endpoint samples were



routinely collected from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavation. A total of 17 endpoint samples (8 bottom and 9 sidewall) were collected. Sidewall samples were generally collected approximately 1 to 3 feet above the bottom of the excavation. In the deepest portion of the excavation, multiple sidewall samples were collected to provide a vertical profile of soil quality in the area. Bottom endpoint samples were collected to represent the varying depths and to provide adequate coverage of the excavation. Therefore, in general, the 8 bottom samples represent the vertical extent of the excavation, while the sidewall samples represent the lateral extent of the excavation (see Figure 3).

Endpoint samples were collected using a hand held auger. The auger was decontaminated prior to and between uses, with a non-phosphate detergent scrub, and a distilled water rinse. Upon collection, each endpoint sample was placed in laboratory supplied glassware and properly labeled. A portion of each sample was retained and placed in a plastic bag for headspace analysis. After waiting several minutes, the extension probe of the PID was inserted and a reading obtained. No significant (in excess of 1.5 cge) responses were obtained.

Endpoint samples were delivered to Ecotest Laboratories, Inc. (Ecotest), North Babylon, N.Y., to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,2-dichloroethylene (DCE), and vinyl chloride by EPA Method 8240. These compounds represent the contaminant of concern along with its potential breakdown products.

2.3 Endpoint Sample Results

The results of the endpoint samples are depicted on Figure 3 and Table 1. As discussed in section 2.2, a total of 17 endpoint samples were collected, including 8 bottom samples and 9 sidewall samples. Bottom endpoint samples were used to represent the vertical extent of contamination, while the sidewall samples represent the lateral extent of contamination within the excavation. Copies of



BAYVILLE VILLAGE CLEANERS TABLE 1 ENDPOINT SAMPLE RESULTS JULY 29, 1996

Analytical Parameters	_	Units Guidance Value*	EP-1 (B)	EP-2 (S) EP-3 (B)		EP-4 (S)	EP-5 (B)	EP-6 (S)	EP-7 (S)	EP-8 (B)	EP-9 (B)
Tetrachloroethene	_	001.1	6	55		BDL	230	BDL	TOB	33	29
Trichloroethylene	ue/kg	700	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1.2 Dichloroethene	ug/kg	300	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	34	TOB	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	200	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
			EP-10 (S)	EP-10 (S) EP-11 (S) EP-12 (B) EP-13 (B) EP-14 (S) EP-15 (B) EP-16 (S) EP-17 (S)	EP-12 (B)	EP-13 (B)	EP-14 (S)	EP-15 (B)	EP-16 (S)	EP- 17 (S)	·
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	1.400	75	55	620	3.4	0+1	Taa	55	31	
Trichloroethylene	ue/ke	700	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1.2 Dichloroethene	ug/kg	300	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	200	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	

* = NYSDEC Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) on Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels. January 24, 1994, HWR-94-4046.

BDL = Below Detectable Levels.

B = Bottom Samples S = Sidewall Samples

the analytical reports are contained in Appendix C.

As shown on Figure 3 and Table 1, PCE was detected in 7 of the bottom and 5 of the sidewall endpoint samples. In these cases, PCE was detected well below its TAGM soil cleanup objective of 1,400 ug/kg. The results of the bottom endpoint samples ranged from below detectable levels (BDL) to 620 ug/kg in bottom endpoint sample EP-12(B). This area corresponds to the portion of the excavation in between two former unit discharges, where the excavation depth was only approximately 2.5 feet below grade. It is expected, as in the original soil investigation and current endpoint sample results, that PCE concentrations decrease with depth at this location.

The results of the sidewall endpoint samples reported PCE ranging from BDL to 140 ug/kg, with the greatest concentration of PCE detected in the EP-14 (S) sample. In the remaining sidewall samples where PCE was detected, concentrations were below 100 ug/kg.

2.4 Remedial Measure QA/QC Sampling Results

Results of the analysis performed on the trip and field blanks confirm that the decontamination procedures utilized during the soil excavation were effective and cross contamination of samples did not occur. This is based on the non-detection of the contaminants of concern in both trip and field blanks. In addition, a blind duplicate sample was performed on EP-15 (B). There is good correlation between the sample results, as VOC's analysed in both samples were below detectable levels. QA/QC analytical sample results are contained in Appendix C.

2.5 Backfilling of the Excavation

Due to undermining and collapsing of sidewalls, the backfilling of the excavation was performed in two phases. The first phase consisted of the area of the excavation corresponding to the former vacuum unit discharge and was conducted before proceeding with the excavation towards



the north. Some collasping of the sidewalls occurred in this area after appropriate endpoint samples were collected. Prior to backfilling, a plastic liner was placed at the bottom of the excavation to demarcate the vertical extent of the excavation (see Photos # 9 and #10).

The second phase consisted of the remaining excavation and was completed at the end of the day. A plastic liner was placed along the sidewalls as well as at the bottom of the excavation. A total of 45 tons of fill material was used to backfill the excavation. Photo # 11 depicts the excavation after backfilling was completed. Fill material was supplied by Liotta & Sons Inc., Island Park, N.Y. Copies of the fill receipts are contained in Appendix D.

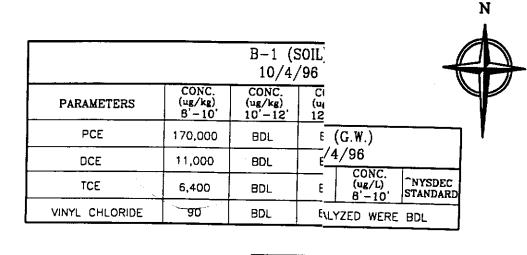
2.6 Soil Disposal

During excavation, impacted soils were stockpiled on and at the end of the day, covered with plastic. The following day, July 30, 1996, the soils were loaded for off site disposal. Soil disposal was coordinated by Brookside. The soils were transported by Horwith Trucks, Inc. (US EPA ID No. PAD146714878) and delivered to Wayne Disposal, Inc., Belleville, Michigan (US EPA ID No. MID048090633) for disposal. A total of 67.76 tons of impacted soils were trucked off site for disposal. Copies of the appropriate hazardous waste manifests, along with weigh tickets are also contained in Appendix D.

3.0 ON SITE SANITARY SYSTEM

Currently, sanitary waste water generated at the Site discharges to an on site sanitary system. The sanitary system is located on the south side of the building (see Figure 4). It is believed that the system consists of two cesspools in series, including a primary and overflow structure. The primary pool, which is brought up to grade through a riser pipe, was located during this investigation. To determine if the sanitary system is a source of PCE contamination, soils at the bottom of the primary





PARAM DCI TCI VINYL C

4/10/96 ^NYSDEC STANDARD CONC. ETERS (ug/L)PARAME'-200 5

W-1 (G.W.)

PCE

NOTE DEPTH TO WATER BENEATH THE SITE IS APPROXIMATELY 8.5 FEET

LEGEND

TCE TRICHLOROETHENE PCE

TETRACHLOROETHENE

DCE 1.2 DICHLOROETHENE BDL

BELOW DETECTABLE LEVEL

TAGM NYSDEC DIVISION TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

GUIDANCE MEMMORANDUM ON DETERMINATION OF SO CLEANUP OBJECTIVES AND CLEANUP LEVELS -

JANUARY 24,1994 (HWR-94-4046)

NYSDEC AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES - OCTOBER 22, 1993

PROPERTY LINE

STREET LINE

	(SOIL) 9/96	
ug/kg	CONC. (ug/kg)	^TAGM
	90	1,400
	27	300

PLAN WITH STORM DRAIN SAMPLING LOCATIONS SITE

290 BAYVILLE A BAYVILLE N.Y

P.W. DROBBER COVELLTNO THOMAS RYAN

pool were sampled. Sampling of the cesspool was performed since the structure was identified as an area of concern by the NYSDEC at a July 23, 1996 meeting.

3.1 Excavation of Sanitary System

Excavation of the on site sanitary pool was conducted by Brookside on July 29, 1996. The excavation began adjacent to a riser pipe believed to be connected to the primary leaching pool (see Photo # 12). To confirm that the riser was connected to the primary pool, the structure's concrete cover was excavated (see Photo # 13). Upon opening the cover, it was noted that the structure contained liquid up to the level of the base of the dome. Therefore, leaching rings were not visible from the surface. A potable water flush test, performed from the building's bathroom, confirmed that this was the primary structure of the sanitary system. In an attempt to confirm if the primary structure was constructed of pre-cast leaching rings, the walls of the structure were probed with a shovel. At this time, voids were felt in routine intervals down the length of the structure which indicates the structure does leach. Also observed, was a PVC elbow located on the west side of the primary structure's dome. It is believed that the elbow leads to an overflow leaching pool however, this was not confirmed through excavation.

3.2 Sanitary System Sampling Procedures and Analyses

A grab sample of the top 1-6 inches of bottom deposits of the primary leaching pool was collected on July 29, 1996. The sample was collected with a hand held auger which was properly decontaminated prior to use as described in section 2.2. Bottom deposits were collected through standing liquid present in the structure. Bottom deposits consisted of black sludge with coarse sand and fine gravel. Depth to the bottom of the structure was approximately 9 feet, with at least 8 feet of standing water. Upon collection, the sample was placed in laboratory supplied glassware and



properly labeled. A headspace reading, using the PID, of 0.1 cge was obtained from the sample. The sample was also delivered to Ecotest to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds PCE, TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride by EPA Method 8240.

To definitively determine if the primary structure leaches to the subsurface, a geoprobe unit was used to "blind probe" the structure on October 4, 1996. The blind probe was conducted through the structure's riser pipe (see Photo # 14). During probing, bottom deposits within the structure were originally encountered at approximately 9 feet below grade. The probe was then continually advanced to determine if the structure contained a solid bottom. The probe was advanced to approximately 16 feet below grade, without encountering a solid bottom, before terminating the probing. Therefore, based on our investigation, it is apparent that the structure is constructed to leach to the subsurface.

3.3 Sanitary System Sampling Results

The results of the sanitary system sampling is depicted on Figure 4. As can be seen in Figure 4, PCE and DCE were detected at concentrations of 90 ug/kg and 27 ug/kg, respectively. These concentrations are well below the TAGM soil cleanup objectives of 1,400 ug/kg for PCE and 300 ug/kg for DCE. The existence of DCE may indicate that the detection of these compounds resulted from an incidental discharge that occurred some time ago.

4.0 OFF SITE STORM DRAIN

The off site storm drain, located on the northeast corner of 17th Street and Bayville Avenue (see Figure 4), was sampled as part of NCDH investigation and found to contain PCE at a concentration of 880,000 ppb. It is believed that the NCDH sample consisted of black sludge collected within the top two feet of bottom deposits within the drain. The off site storm drain was



not addressed in the original investigation performed by PWGC since allegations of deliberate dumping in the storm drain were not confirmed by the owner of the Site. In addition, the on site contaminated soil identified by the NCDH coincided with known unit discharges that have the potential to be sources of PCE and no indication of deliberate dumping was evident. However, as a result of the storm drain being identified as an area of concern, an investigation of the storm drain was incorporated into this remedial phase/investigation phase. The objective of the investigation was to document the extent of soil contamination within the structure as well as to determine if the structure is contributing to groundwater contamination documented beneath the Site.

4.1 Off Site Storm Drain Construction

As part of the investigation of the storm drain, it was intended to determine its construction, interconnection with additional structures, and its overall condition. The inspection of the drain, conducted by a representative of PWGC, took place on October 4, 1996. The structure contains a solid cast iron cover to grade, which is located within the sidewalk. The structure is designed to receive storm water via a sectioned inlet located within the southern curb of Bayville Avenue. Upon removal of the structure's cover, the drain was found to consist of a 6' x 6' square solid dome to approximately 4 feet below grade. The solid dome appeared to be supported by "cinderblock" type material, constructed of concrete with open holes in the center. A 2 foot diameter transite pipe was noted at the base of the dome (4' below grade) at the northwest corner of the structure. The transite pipe appeared to travel in the northwest direction, toward an additional storm drain located on the north side of Bayville Avenue. This structure appeared to be of similar construction with an inlet located within the north curb however, its solid cover was located within the street. Though it is likely that the two storm drains are interconnected, this was not confirmed through dye testing. At



the time of inspection the depth to standing water was approximately 5 feet below grade and the depth to the bottom sediments was approximately 6 feet below grade. The soil boring performed through the structure confirmed that it did not contain a solid bottom. Soil boring procedures will be discussed further in section 4.2.

4.2 Off Site Storm Drain Soil Sampling Procedures and Analyses

A soil boring (B-1) was performed within the storm drain to determine the extent of soil contamination both within and below the structure. Prior to performing work within the storm drain, a road opening permit was obtained through the NCDPW. Copies of the correspondence relating to the permit are contained in Appendix E.

Boring B-1 was performed on October 4, 1996 by Zebra Environmental Services of Inwood, N.Y. (Zebra), utilizing a Geoprobe unit. The Geoprobe is a vehicle-mounted hydraulically driven hammer that facilitates the collection of discreet subsurface samples by driving a dedicated collection tube (11/4-inch diameter by 2 foot) to a desired depth. Each sampling tube contained a dedicated disposable acetate liner.

Continous soil samples were collected from B-1 in 2 foot intervals from the bottom of the structure and through standing water (6 and 5 feet below grade, respectively) to 18 feet below grade. Upon retrieval of the samples, a Photovac PID was used as a screening tool to obtain total organic vapor reading in the soil samples. Field screening was conducted immediately following the cutting of the acetate liner. The Photovac PID was calibrated, as per manufacturer's instructions, prior to the collection of soil samples. After field screening was complete, the sample was placed into appropriate laboratory supplied glassware. A complete geologic log, including appropriate PID responses, is included in Appendix F. The material encountered within the first 2 feet (6'-8') of the



structure consisted of extremely loose (due to being situated beneath standing water) black organic sludge. Due to the materials consistency, only a very small amount of material was recovered from approximately the 8' depth, not enough to fill the appropriate laboratory vial. The following 8'-10' foot sample delineated the sludge layer as the top 2 inches of the sample consisted of the material. In general, soils observed below the sludge in the 8'-10' sample and in subsequent samples consisted of tan, coarse-grained sand and sub angular gravel (see geologic log included in Appendix F). As shown in the geologic log, the sludge exhibited significant PID readings. The sludge was incorporated into the 8'-10' sample to represent worst case conditions however, it seemed evident from the PID response, that worst case conditions are limited to the sludge layer.

To provide a vertical profile of soil quality within the storm drain, soil samples B-1(8'-10'), B-1(10'-12'), B-1(12'-14'), B-1(14'-16'), and B-1(16'-18') were delivered to Ecotest to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds PCE, TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride by EPA Method 8240. Sample B-1(6'-8') was not analyzed due to insufficient sample volume. In addition, a blind duplicate was collected on the B-1 (10'-12') sample and a soil field blank sample was collected by pouring laboratory supplied water through an unused acetate liner encased in a decontaminated steel tube.

4.3 Off Site Storm Drain Soil Sample Results

The results of the off site storm drain soil samples were successful in delineating the vertical extent of impacted sediments within the storm drain by the contaminants of concern. As shown below and on Figure 4, PCE and its potential breakdown products were detected in the 8'-10' foot sample, above their respective soil cleanup objective (with the exception of vinyl chloride) contained in the NYSDEC TAGM document.



Parameters(ug/kg)	TAGM Value	B-1(8-10')	B-1(10-12')	B-1(12-14')	B-1(14-16')	B-1(16-18')
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	170,000	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	700	6,400	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2 Dichloroethene	300	11,000	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl chloride	200	90	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

The concentration of PCE in the 8'-10' sample is significantly less than the original NCDH sample result (880,000 ppb) however, it is within the same order of magnitude. The remaining compounds would not have been detected in the NCDH sample due to their elevated detection limit of 100,000 ppb. Compounds analyzed for in soil samples collected below the 8'-10' interval were below detectable levels. Based on these sampling results, it appears that the impacted sediments within the storm drain are limited to the black organic sludge layer and sediments immediately below this layer.

4.4 Off Site Storm Drain and Vicinity Groundwater Sampling Procedures and Analyses

A total of 5 groundwater samples were collected within (B-1) and immediately adjacent to (B-2 through B-5) the storm drain to determine if the structure is contributing to groundwater contamination documented beneath the Site. The locations of the groundwater samples are depicted on Figure 4.

Borings for the collection of groundwater samples were also advanced by Zebra on October 4, 1996. Groundwater samples were collected using a 1-inch diameter by 4 foot long continuous-slot sampling screen. The screen was properly decontaminated prior to and between samples using a non phosphate detergent scrub followed by a distilled water rinse. During the collection of groundwater samples, the screen was driven within a protective sheath. Once the desired depth was reached, the sheath was retracted and dedicated 3/8-inch polyethylene tubing fitted with a stainless steel bottom



check value was inserted. The poly tubing was oscillated up and down to drive a column of water to the surface. Approximately 1 gallon of water was purged prior to collecting each sample. Groundwater was generally encountered at approximately 8.5 feet below grade and the top of the stainless steel screen set at 11.5 feet below grade.

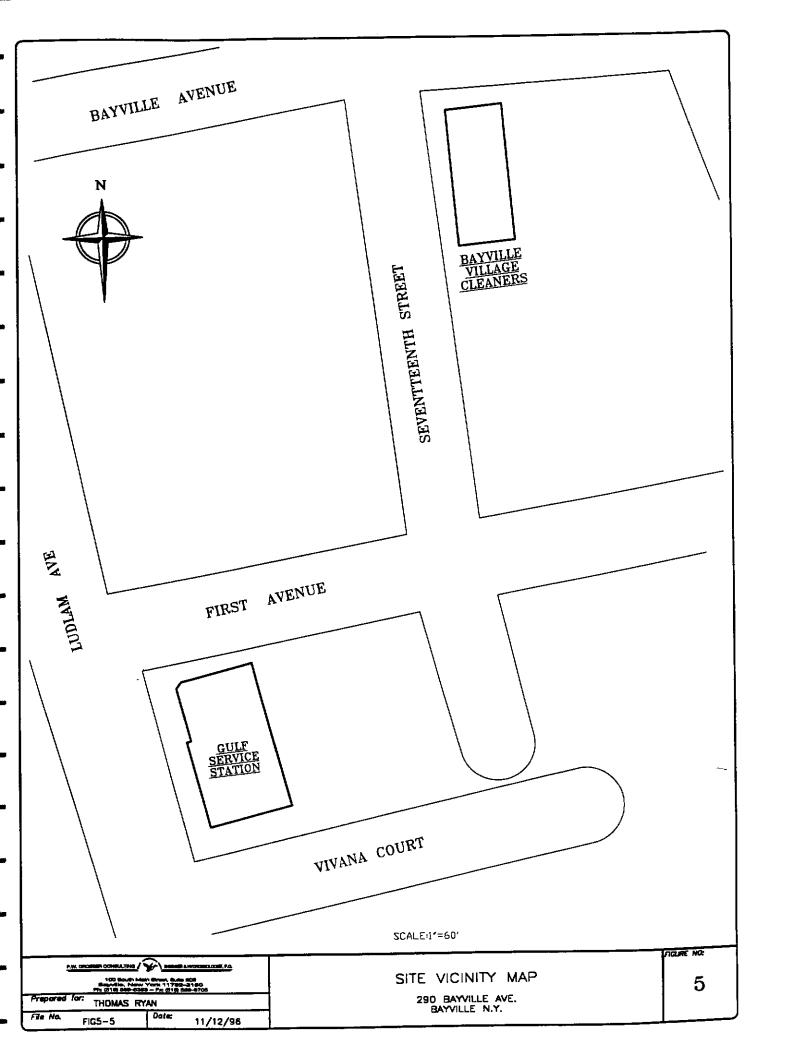
Groundwater samples were collected in 40 ml laboratory supplied glass vials and delivered to Ecotest to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds PCE, TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride by EPA Method 8240. In addition, a blind duplicate sample was collected at the B-2 location and a groundwater field blank sample was collected by pouring laboratory supplied water through the decontaminated screen and collecting the rinsate.

4.5 Groundwater Flow Direction

A description of the hydrogeologic setting of the Bayville Peninsula was addressed in the original Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report prepared by this office and contained in Appendix A. As discussed in the report, due to Bayvilles's close proximity to surrounding surface water bodies, it is not believed that the Upper Glacial Aquifer beneath the peninsula is hydraulically connected to the same aquifer located beneath the main body of Long Island. Additionally, the direction of shallow groundwater flow is likely influenced by tidal forces acting upon these surface water bodies, with shallow groundwater ultimately discharging to these bodies of water.

To confirm if the above conditions do exist, NYSDEC petroleum spill No. 9404015 was reviewed through the freedom of information act (FOIL). In addition, conversations with NYSDEC inspectors Mr. Brian Campbell regarding the above referenced spill and Mr. Nick Acompora regarding spill No. 9210820 were conducted. Spill No. 9404015 is located at a Gulf Service Station at 23 Ludlam Avenue, approximately 275 feet southwest of the Site (see Figure 5). As part of the





petroleum spill investigation, numerous monitoring wells were installed and surveyed to determine the local direction of groundwater flow. Two groundwater contour maps (February 7, 1995 and August 23, 1995) were contained in the subject spill file. Copies of the groundwater contour maps are contained in Appendix G. The February 7, 1995 map indicates that local groundwater flow is to the west, while the August 23, 1995 map indicates that groundwater flow is towards the southwest. Based on this, its seems likely that the change in groundwater flow direction may be at least in part due to tidal influence. Mr. Campbell, the inspector handling the spill, indicated that there was no specific monitoring of the wells to determine tidal influence (such as groundwater elevations taken at low and high tides) however, he indicated that this may be a good idea to explain the differences in groundwater flow direction.

Further information regarding the potential for shallow groundwater flow to be influenced by tidal forces was gained in an inquiry into petroleum spill No. 9210820, located at Ludlam Avenue and Bayville Road. It was originally thought that this spill also occurred at the Gulf station. However, Mr. Nick Acompora, the inspector handling the spill, indicated that the spill was the result of a rise in the water table coinciding with a storm event which displaced No, 2 fuel oil from a home owners underground storage tank. This indicates that shallow groundwater is hydraulically connected to the surrounding surface water bodies. Overall, it is believed that the predominant direction of groundwater flow is in the west to southwest direction with variations depending on tidal forces and that shallow groundwater ultimately discharges to the surrounding surface water bodies due to their hydraulic connection. Groundwater flow in the immediate vicinity of the storm drain will likely be radial, prior to the predominant west to southwest flow direction taking over. In addition, due to the hydraulic connection of the surface water to shallow groundwater, flow velocities may be fairly

significant.

4.6 Off Site Storm Drain and Vicinity Groundwater Sampling Results

The results of the groundwater sample taken beneath and in the vicinity of the subject storm drain are depicted on Figure 4. Also included on this figure are the results of the original groundwater samples (W-1 through W-3) collected during the initial phase of the investigation, prior to remediation. As shown in Figure 4, PCE, TCE and DCE were detected in the groundwater directly beneath the storm drain in the same relative concentrations (with the exception of vinyl chloride) as were detected in the black sludge layer encountered within the structure. The concentrations detected in the groundwater are relatively low as compared to their concentrations detected in the sludge a few feet above the groundwater sample interval. This seems to indicate that the contamination is not migrating significantly downward, possibly due to the nature of the sludge material or the flow regime emanating from the storm drain.

Three of the remaining four groundwater samples were collected beneath the subject property. Groundwater samples B-3 (G.W.) And B-4 (G.W.) were collected in close proximity to the storm drain, while sample B-5 (G.W.) was collected between the storm drain and the former excavated area. As shown on Figure 4, PCE was detected in both the B-3 and B-5 groundwater sample at relatively low concentrations, while the compounds analyzed for were below detectable levels in the B-4 groundwater sample. PCE was detected slightly in excess of the NYSDEC groundwater standard of 5 ug/l at the B-5 location and below this standard at the B-3 location. The B-4 sample was collected in close proximity to original sample W-1, where the greatest concentration of PCE (200 ug/l) was detected in the initial investigation phase. Therefore, it is believed that the sample results of B-4 are representative of current groundwater conditions. The original sample results may have

been due to radial flow from the storm drain following a storm event, which dissipated rapidly as a result of tidal influence and significant flow velocities.

As shown on Figure 4, groundwater sample B-2(G.W.) was collected off site of the subject property, directly southwest of the subject storm drain. Significant concentrations of DCE and vinyl chloride and to a lesser extent TCE were detected in this sample. Of particular note is the non detection of PCE in this sample, which seems unlikely due to the significant concentrations of PCE detected in the sludge layer within the storm drain and its detection in groundwater samples collected beneath the Site. Furthermore, it has been our experience that a total breakdown of a parent compound into its by products (which would be the case in sample B-2), does not occur under the aerobic conditions found on long island. This seems to indicate that the detection of the TCE, DCE and vinyl chloride in both the soil and groundwater within and in the vicinity of the storm drain are due to an older source(s) of TCE or all three compounds and that the source of the PCE is likely a separate and relatively recent event.

Based on the direction of groundwater flow and the flow regime in the vicinity of the storm drain, the off site groundwater sample taken at the B-2 location would be considered down gradient of the storm drain and may reflect the impact of shallow groundwater from past discharges. It appears likely that there may have been some impact of shallow groundwater quality beneath the site in the vicinity of the storm drain from PCE, resulting from radial flow away from the structure.

4.7 Storm Drain & Groundwater Investigation QA/QC Sampling Results

Results of the analysis performed on the trip and the two field blanks performed in conjuction with this phase of the investigation confirm that the decontamination procedures utilized during the soil and groundwater sample collection were effective and cross contamination of samples did not



occur. This is based on the non-detection of the contaminants of concern in the trip and respective field blanks. In addition, a blind duplicate sample was performed on soil sample B-1 (10'-12') and groundwater sample B-2 (G.W). There is a good correlation between the sample results in both matrices. VOC's analysed in both soil samples were below detectable levels, while the concentrations detected in both groundwater samples were similar and in the same relative concentrations when compared to one another. Copies of the analytical results are contained in Appendix C.

4.8 Clean Out of the Off Site Storm Drain

On October 30, 1996, the NCDPW cleaned out the subject storm drain. It is uncertain whether the clean out was performed as part of routine maintenance or as a response to recent extreme flooding as the result of an October 19, 1996 "northeaster" storm event. As a result of the storm, many buildings's basements were inundated with water. Flooding of the Site did not occur during this storm. Subsequently, homeowners pumped their flooded basements directly to the storm drain system (including the storm drain in question) to alleviate the flooding. This action can obviously result in improper discharges to the subject storm drain. Other past discharges such as fluid used to clean rugs was documented as being discharged to this structure.

Clean out of the storm drain was conducted by NCDPW truck No. R-4123. Prior to removing material from the drain, a mechanical device was inserted in to the storm drain and rotated. It is believed that this method is used so loosen any sludge type material for removal and to increase future drainage. This action may also serve to laterally spread potential impacted standing water to the area surrounding the storm drain. Once this mixing was complete, an "orange peeler" device was used to remove the black sludge material. Approximately, 13 scoops of material were removed from the structure using this device.



On November 8, 1996, the storm drain was inspected by a representative of PWGC. At this time it was noted that depth to bottom deposits, using a hand held auger, were approximately 7.5 feet and the material consisted of a grey sandy sludge. Therefore, at the very least, it appears that 1.5 feet of the sludge material was removed by the NCDPW. It is also possible that they removed the existing black sludge material and the grey material represents more recent runoff from the surface of Bayville Avenue. The removal of the black sludge layer is significant in that the contamination was documented as being limited to this layer.

5.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

This section incorporates the finding of our previous and current investigations and remedial measures at the Site and presents comprehensive findings relative to on site and off site soil and groundwater contamination.

5.1 On Site Soil Contamination and Remediation

PCE impacted surface soils delineated in an initial soil and groundwater investigation performed at the site in May, 1996, were successfully removed by excavation as documented through the collection of endpoint samples. Impacted soils were likely the result of discharges from a vacuum system and evaporator unit. Of the 7 bottom endpoint samples where PCE was detected, concentration in 5 samples were below 50 ug/kg. The greatest PCE concentration (620 ug/kg) was detected in the shallowest portion of the excavation (2.5 feet deep) and, as documented in the original investigation, it is likely that PCE concentrations decrease with depth. The highest concentration of PCE detected in a sidewall endpoint sample was 140 ug/kg however, PCE concentrations in the remaining sidewall samples were below 100 ug/kg.

The results of the endpoint samples do not confirm that on site groundwater contamination



has occurred as a result of impacted on site soils. This is due to the fact that bottom endpoint samples were collected above the current water table. However, prior fluctuations of the water table may have accounted for the minor impact to shallow groundwater quality identified directly beneath the impacted soils. If this is the case, the original groundwater sample W-3, collected through impacted soils prior to remediation, likely represents worst case conditions. PCE was detected at 47 ug/l within this sample and concentrations have likely decreased at this location as seen in the vicinity of the W-1 sample. Due to that fact that PCE was detected well below its TAGM soil cleanup objective of 1,400 ug/kg in both the sidewall and bottom endpoint samples, it is believed that no further remediation of on site soils is warranted.

5.2 On Site Sanitary System

The primary leaching structure of the Site's sanitary system was investigated as a result of the NYSDEC identifying the system as an area of concern. The identified structure was confirmed to be the primary structure through a flush test and was confirmed to leach through excavation and blind probing with a Geoprobe. A sample of the bottom deposits within the structure detected PCE and DCE at concentrations of 90 ug/kg and 27 ug/kg, respectively. These concentrations are well below their respective TAGM guidance values and therefore, it is believed clean out of the structure is not warranted. In addition, there is no indication of a significant impact to shallow groundwater has resulted from these concentration based on original groundwater sample W-3, which only detected PCE at 8 ug/l. This sample was collected directly west of the sanitary system, which was identified as a direction of groundwater flow in a nearby petroleum related spill investigation overseen by the NYSDEC.



5.3 Off Site Storm Drain

The off site storm drain was also investigated as a result of being identified as an area of concern by the NYSDEC. A NCDH sample result of bottom deposits from within the structure detected PCE at 880,000 ppb. The objective of the investigation was to document the extent of soil contamination within the structure as well as to determine if the structure is contributing to groundwater contamination documented beneath the Site. Soil sample results were successful in vertically defining the extent of contamination within the storm drain. Through soil analyses, it was determined that contamination was limited primarily to the 2 foot sludge layer contained directly at the bottom of the structure. Compounds detected were PCE, TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride. Additionally, the storm drain was cleaned out by the NCDPW using an "orange peeler" device on October 30, 1996. An inspection of the structure indicates that the clean out likely removed the majority of impacted sludge contained within the storm drain. The clean out occurred soon after a recent flooding event where home owners pumped water from their basements directly to this storm drain. This practice was also documented in the past as well as other similar discharges that can result in the documented contamination.

Based on the groundwater sample results, it does not appear that the detection of TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride in the bottom sediments are due to the breakdown of PCE. PCE was not detected southwest of the storm drain (at off site boring location B-2), which appears to be the predominant direction of groundwater flow. However, at this location the compounds TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride were detected at fairly significant concentrations greatly exceeding groundwater concentrations of PCE both on and off site. Based on the above, it seems likely that the compounds other than PCE may be due to historical discharges and that the PCE may be due to a more recent



discharge. Looking at PCE alone, it appears the detection of PCE had the greatest impact to groundwater directly beneath the storm drain (though fairly minor 260 ug/l) and migrated radial to a lesser degree to the area surrounding the structure. Due to these fairly low concentrations as compared to the soil quality results, it appears that the contamination is not significantly migrating downward. However, groundwater has been significantly degraded by TCE, DCE and vinyl chloride down gradient of the storm drain off site of the subject property.

5.4 Conclusions

It is believed that no further investigative or remedial work is warranted in regard to Bayville Village Cleaners. PCE impacted soils likely associated with two unit discharges were successfully remediated through excavation, as documented through the collection of endpoint samples. Sample results of the on site sanitary system, an additional potential source of contamination, revealed only incidental impact of PCE and DCE. On site groundwater quality, including directly beneath impacted soils and immediately down gradient of the sanitary system was not significantly impacted by PCE. The original groundwater samples collected prior to remediation represent worst case conditions and it is likely that concentrations of PCE have declined since the sampling. The greatest impact of soils and groundwater appear to be associated with the off site storm drain. It appears that there may have been past impacts of TCE, DCE and vinyl chloride to this drain through historical discharges to this structure. It is these compounds that appear to be causing the greatest impact to groundwater southwest of the storm drain, off site of the subject property. In addition, there is no link between the PCE impacted sediment and groundwater in the subject storm drain to documented impacted on site soils at Bayville Cleaners.





Photo 1 - Western Side of the Bayville Village Cleaners Building Prior to Excavation.



Photo 2 - Former Location of Vacuum Unit Discharge.

5 Years of Excellence

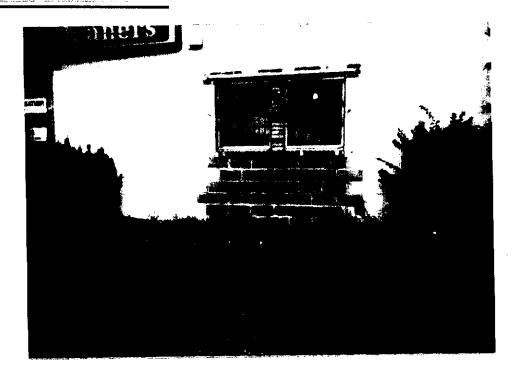


Photo 3 - Former Location of Evaporator Unit Discharge.



Photo 4 - Area of the Excavation Corresponding to the Vacuum Unit Discharge.

5 Years of Excellence

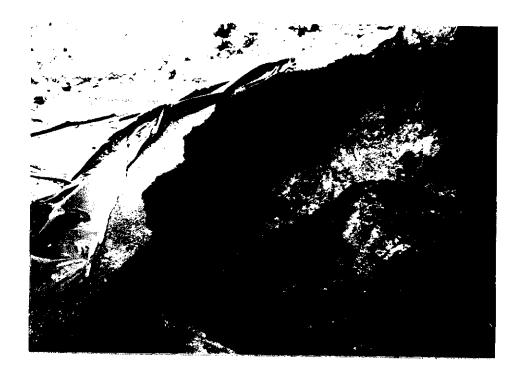
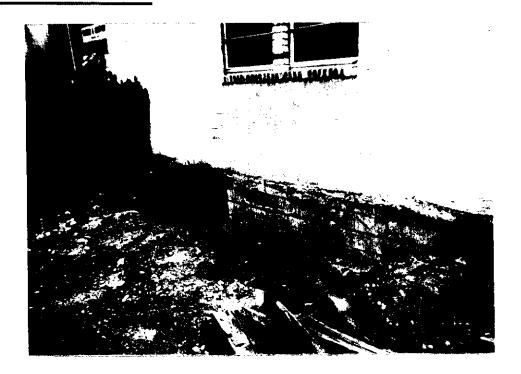


Photo 5 - Deepest Portion of the Excavation (8.0') Corresponding to the Vacuum Unit Discharge.



Photo 6 - Excavated Area Between the Two Former Unit Discharge Locations.





Photo's 7 & 8 - Area of the Excavation Corresponding to the Former Evaporator Unit Discharge.





Photo's 9 & 10 - Lining & Backfilling of the Excavation.



Photo 11 - Completed Backfilled Excavation.

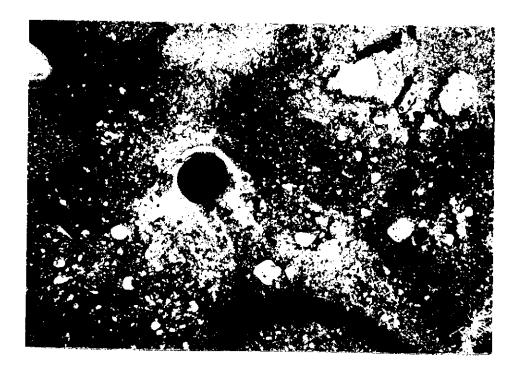


Photo 12 - Riser Pipe to Primary Leaching Pool.



Photo 13 - Excavated Primary Leaching Pool.



Photo 14 - Probing of the Primary Leaching Pool.

APPENDIX A

SOIL & GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION REPORT



May 22, 1996

Mr. Joe DeFranco Nassau County Department of Health 240 Old Country Road Mineola, NY 11501

Re:

Soil and Groundwater Investigation

Bayville Village Cleaners 290 Bayville Avenue Bayville, NY 11709

Dear Mr. DeFranco:

P.W. Grosser Consulting Engineer & Hydrogeologist, P.C. (PWGC) has prepared the following report to document the sampling and analysis work completed at the above referenced site. Work was performed in the presence of, and according to, the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) approved soil and groundwater investigation plan submitted by PWGC on April 2, 1996.

BACKGROUND

Bayville Village Dry Cleaners is located on the portion of the Bayville peninsula which is approximately 2000 feet wide. To the north is the Long Island Sound, to the southwest is Mill Neck Bay, and to the southeast is Oyster Bay Harbor. There were two pipes exiting the west side of the building from two separate unit processes as depicted in Figure 1. The first unit process (to the south) is a vacuum system which captures water during clothes pressing. The water vapor is released out the side of the building, above an outdoor flower bed. The second process was a evaporator unit. This unit was designed to release vapor through a pipe, which was located above the flower bed surface toward the north. The two unit processes are typical dry cleaning equipment which are designed to recover perchloroethylene (PCE), a common solvent used in the dry cleaning process. Both processes have been recommended by the Neighborhood Cleaning Association (NCA) to help minimize the amount of PCE used and to reduce the amount disposed of as waste. The PCE waste generated at the site is stored in DOT certified 30 gallon plastic containers that are periodically picked up by Safety Kleen. The manifest forms for waste disposal are kept on file by the Owner.

The NCDH initiated a soil sampling study at the site on May 26, 1995. The NCDH collected soil samples from the flower bed in the vicinity of the evaporator and vacuum drains. The analytical results shown on Figure 1 indicated elevated levels of volatile organics including PCE.

PWGC was retained by the Owner to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of on-site soil contamination in order to aid in the development of an appropriate remedial plan and to determine if groundwater had been impacted. A PWGC soil and groundwater investigation work plan dated April 2, 1996 was accepted by the NCDH. The scope of work outlined in the plan consisted of the collection



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of soil samples at interval depths to be determined in the field at eight different boring locations. Two boring locations were chosen to coincide with the approximate locations originally taken by the NCDH. In addition, three groundwater samples were collected; one south of the potential source area, one north of the potential source area, and one within the potential source area.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES ...

The soil and groundwater investigation was completed on April 10, 1996 by two PWGC field representatives, in the presence of Mr. Joe DeFranco of the NCDH. Prior to sampling, both the evaporator and vacuum pipes were cut, and the holes were cemented closed. An all terrain vehicle-mounted Geoprobe unit supplied and operated by Zebra Environmental Services Inc., Inwood NY, was used to advance the borings to extract the soil and groundwater samples. Between sample collection, the equipment was decontaminated with a non phosphate detergent, Alconox, followed by a double rinse with tap water and final rinse with distilled water. The polyethylene tubing and acetate liners were discarded after use. The holes drilled in the asphalt parking lot were sealed with asphalt prior to leaving the site.

Soil Sample Collection

Initially, a clean Macro Core (MC) sampler was driven to the desired sampling depth, and a soil core measuring 44" long by 1.5" in diameter was collected. Each of the samplers used was fitted with a new acetate liner prior to use. The acetate liner assisted in the removal of the soil samples from the tube to preserve sample integrity and to prevent cross contamination. Large Bore (LB) samplers were also used in order to collect soil samples at depths exceeding 4' BG. LB samplers feature 24" by 1" acetate liners and can be driven closed to a desired sampling depth. LB samplers were used below 4' in order to provide discreet depth samples and to avoid cross contamination from the surface soils which were documented as being impacted by the NCDH.

A total of four soil samples were collected at each boring location; 0'-4'; 4'-6'; 6'-8'; 8'-10'. The MC was the 0'-4' sample which was split by hand into a 0'-2' and 2'-4' sample for borings S-2 and S-3 and the deeper samples were retrieved with the LB samplers. After retrieval of the sampler, the acetate liner was cut open by a PWGC field representative and a composite sample was placed in the laboratory supplied glassware and stored in a cooler. No significant staining was noted in the soil samples which consisted of primarily coarse grained sands. A second composite sample from the same liner was placed in a plastic zip lock bag to screen for a head space reading. The soil samples were screened using a photoionization detector (PID) which is a portable field instrument used to detect the presence of volatile organic compounds such as PCE. Two jarred soil samples from each boring were submitted for laboratory analyses based upon their PID response. The first boring sample submitted for analyses was intended to represent worst case conditions, based on PID response. This generally coincided with the 0'-4' sample. The second sample submitted from each boring was intended to; (1) define the vertical extent of soil contamination and (2) demonstrate that contaminated on site soils were not impacting groundwater. For each boring, these two criteria were represented by the 6'-8' soil sample interval.

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Samples collected from the 8'-10' interval were into the water table and therefore, not submitted for analysis. The table below shows the PID responses and the samples that were submitted for laboratory analyses. The jarred samples were delivered to a New York State certified Laboratory, Ecotest Laboratories Inc., where they were analyzed for PCE, TCE, DCE and Vinyl Chloride.

Depth (feet)	S - 1 PID (units)	S - 2 PID (units)	S - 3 PID (units)	S - 4 PID (units)	S - 5 PID (units)	S - 6 PID (units)	S - 7 PID (units)	S - 8 PID (units)	S - 9 PID (units)
0'-2'		34	9*		·				
2'-4'		20,28*	5			<u> </u>			
0'-4'	10,15*			4*	0*	0.8*	6*	0.6*	1*
4'-6'	3	1*	2	2	0.6	0	1	0	0.6
6'-8'	6*	5*	4*	0*	0.4*	0*	0*	0.4*	0.2*
8'-10'	2.5	3.8	1	0.8	1.2	0	0.2	0	0.2

^{*} Samples submitted for laboratory analyses
Samples with two PID values were screened twice for quality control due to elevated PID responses

The boring S-1 was located at the former location of the pipe for the vacuum system. To define the horizontal extent of contamination around S-1, three additional borings were advanced in a four foot radius surrounding it, one to the south, west, and north. However, when the boring S-2 to the south of S-1 was advanced, higher PID responses were detected in S-2 than in S-1. Because of these higher PID responses, it was decided to advance an extra boring, S-4 further to the south of S-2 to define the horizontal extent of soil contamination. Also noted in the table, a third sample was submitted for analyses for boring S-2. This was done to provide a complete vertical profile for the boring with the worst overall PID response.

Groundwater Sample Collection

Groundwater samples were collected using a decontaminated Geoprobe Screen Point 15 groundwater sampler (SP15). The SP15 is a 1.5" O.S. X 52" overall length sampler encased within a protective sheath. The 41" screen, consisting of a slot size of 0.004", is exposed as the sampler is retracted. The design of the SP15 allows the stainless steel screen to remain retracted within the protective sheath until it is driven to the desired sampling depth. After the screen was exposed, an unused, clean section of 3/8" polyethylene tubing was fitted with a stainless steel bottom check valve and inserted down the probe rod to the desired sampling depth. The poly tubing was oscillated up and down to drive a column of water to the surface. A volume of water approximately equal to standing water in the 3/8" tube was purged prior to collecting a groundwater sample. The groundwater samples were collected by placing 40 ml laboratory supplied glass vials under the poly tubing. The samples were stored

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in a cooler and delivered to EcoTest Laboratories Inc., where they were analyzed for PCE, TCE, DCE and Vinyl Chloride.

The northern W-1 groundwater sample, located at the northern extent of the property in the vicinity of an off-site Nassau County storm drain, was screened from a depth interval of 7 to 11 feet. The Zebra Environmental crew stated that depth to groundwater was at approximately 8.5 feet deep. The southern groundwater sample W-2, located near the southern extent of the property, was screened at an interval of 9 to 13 feet. A third groundwater sample, W-3, was collected at boring S-6 where the former evaporator pipe was located. It was decided to collect a groundwater sample at S-6 as opposed to where the former vacuum pipe was located because the NCDH's original sampling results indicated higher levels of soil contamination in the vicinity of the evaporator.

Figure 1 illustrates the soil and groundwater sample locations and analytical results of 19 soil samples collected at 9 boring locations in addition to the 3 groundwater samples. The soil and groundwater sampling program was successful in determining the extent of contamination present at the site.

SAMPLE RESULTS AND REMEDIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The soil and groundwater samples collected and analyzed for the site reported no detection of perchloroethylene breakdown products (TCE, DCE, Vinyl Chloride). Perchloroethylene was detected in most of the samples collected at the site and is the contaminant of concern. For general guidance purposes, the soil sample analytical results have been compared to soil cleanup objectives contained in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) on Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels (HWR-94-4046). Though the TAGM specifically applies to NYSDEC listed hazardous waste sites, the Nassau County Department of Health has indicated that they use the document to determine if non-listed sites require cleanup. The TAGM value for perchloroethylene contaminated soils is 1400 ug/kg. The chains of custody and analytical results for the soil and groundwater samples are contained in Appendix A.

Soil Sample Data Evaluation

Evaporator Unit Location

The soil samples collected in the vicinity of the former evaporator pipe reported perchloroethylene concentrations below the TAGM value for the four borings, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9 (see table below). Since the sample results were below the TAGM by an order of magnitude in both the 0'-4' and the 6'-8' samples, remediation by excavation is not warranted at this location.

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Depth (feet)	S - 6 (ug/kg)	S - 7 (ug/kg)	S - 8 (ug/kg)	S - 9 (ug/kg)
0 to 4	78 0	200	450	130
6 to 8	80	<5	120	7

Vacuum Unit Location

At the former vacuum location, the soil sample analytical results were consistent when comparing the vertical profile of the borings to each other (table below). The surface soils contained the highest levels of contamination which dropped significantly with depth to levels below the TAGM in the 4'-6' sample collected for S-2 and in the 6'-8' samples for S-1, S-4 and S-5 (table below).

Depth (feet)	S - 1 (ug/kg)	S - 2 (ug/kg)	S - 3 (ug/kg)	S - 4 (ug/kg)	S - 5 (ug/kg)
0 to 2			500		
2 to 4		20,000	All Media		
0 to 4	2,500			2,500	1,800
4 to 6		110			
6 to 8	42	60	1,700	19	36

As stated earlier, boring S-2 had the highest PID readings (20, 28 units) and therefore, it was decided to submit an additional sample from this boring to provide a more complete vertical profile of the contamination. The maximum PID response shown earlier at the 2'-4' interval correlates well with the analytical result of 20,000 ug/kg which was the overall highest level of perchloroethylene reported. Boring S-2 displayed the most significant drop in concentrations with depth, to a level well below the TAGM in the both the 4'-6' and 6'-8' sample intervals.

The analytical results were reported below the TAGM in the 6'-8' interval for each boring with the exception of S-3. It appears inconsistent, that the surface sample was below the TAGM and that the 6'-8' sample was sightly above the TAGM value. However, during an informal conversation with the NCDH, PWGC was notified that the NCDH sample result for S-3 (2'-4)' was 4,700 ug/kg (this interval was not analyzed by PWGC). Therefore, the analytical results for boring S-3 did show decreasing concentrations from the 2'-4' interval down to the 6'-8' interval as noted in the other borings. The low level of 500 ug/l in the 0'-2' interval of SB-3 could be a result of volatilization from the surface soils. It is believed, that the remaining NCDH split sample analytical results corresponding to borings SB-4, SB-6, and SB-7 for the 6'-8' interval were below detectable levels.

Based upon the soil sample analytical results, the recommended method of soil remediation in the

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area of the former vacuum pipe would be to excavate the soils to a depth of 5 feet as shown on Figure 1. The horizontal area to be excavated would be the area south of the bushes near S-5 to the southern border of the flower bed. The soils will be excavated from the building westward up to and including S-3. At the S-3 location, the excavation will be extended vertically to an approximate depth of 8 feet below grade. The soils directly west of S-2 near S-3 will also be excavated to 8 feet. The PID will be used to screen the soils as they are excavated to help determine where to terminate the excavation. An attempt will be made not to disturb soils located at the capillary fringe in order to prevent contamination in on-site soils from being introduced to groundwater.

Groundwater Sample Data Evaluation

The results of the three groundwater samples that were collected at the site are also included on Figure 1. Groundwater sample W-3, which was collected beneath the potential source area, reported a concentration of 47 ug/l. Groundwater sample W-2, collected near the southern property boundary reported 8 ug/l, which is the lowest concentration detected. Groundwater sample W-1, located at the northern extent of the property, reported the highest concentration of perchloroethylene at 200 ug/l. The concentrations at the three locations are above the NYSDEC's groundwater standard of 5 ug/l for perchloroethylene contained in the October, 1993 guidance document Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

Based on these concentrations, it is unclear that contaminated on-site surface soils impacted the groundwater. It has been our experience that the concentrations present in the shallow groundwater are representative of typical background levels found in areas where on-site sanitary systems are present. Products containing solvents were commonly used in the past to flush, clean, and treat cesspools. In addition, the results of the soil investigation indicated that the majority of soil contamination exists at the surface, which is subject to volatilization. The levels of contamination within the borings decreased with depth to levels well below the TAGM guidance value at the 6'-8' interval, above groundwater. As mentioned earlier, NCDH sample results for this interval were below detectable levels. Furthermore, the highest concentration of perchloroethylene was not detected beneath the potential source area, which would be expected from a continuing source. The highest concentration was detected near the northern extent of the property, in the vicinity of an off-site storm drain, which the NCDH has documented as being impacted by perchloroethylene. Therefore, the greater concentration in the northern sample is likely due to bottom deposits within the off-site storm drain rather than on-site soils.

It is believed, that due to the hydrogeologic setting and shallow groundwater flow dynamics beneath the Bayville Peninsula, it is unlikely that the concentrations of perchloroethylene found beneath the site would impact Public Supply Wells. The hydrogeologic setting beneath the site is depicted below.

Mr. Joe DeFranco May 17, 1996 Page 7

Depth to bottom (feet)	Thickness (feet)	HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING*
		BAYVILLE LAND SURFACE
100	100	EPPER GLACIAL AQUIFER
200	100	PORT WASHING TON CONFINING UNIT
250	50	PORT WASHINGTON AQUIFER REPLACED THE MAGOTHY AQUIFER
300	50	RARITANATAN
425	125	LIOYD AQUIYER
		BEDROCK

*Figure Information obtained from:

Kilburn, C. and Krulikas, "Hydrogeology and Ground-Water Quality of the Northern Part of the Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, New York, in 1980", Water Resources Investigations Report 85-4051, U.S. Geological Survey, 1987.

Public Water Supply in the Village of Bayville is supplied by the Village of Bayville Water Department. The Village of Bayville operates three active wells, which are screened in the Lloyd Aquifer, to supply drinking water to the Village. The closest supply well (N-10144) is located approximately 1,200 feet southeast of the Site. The well is screened in the Lloyd Aquifer at a depth of 374 feet below surface and has the capacity of 1000 gallons per minute (gpm). The remaining active wells (N-7620, and N-8776), are located approximately one mile west of the Site. These wells are screened in the Lloyd Aquifer at depths of 480 and 459 feet below land surface respectively. To date, it is believed that these wells are free of volatile organic compounds.

According to the Hydrogeologic setting depicted above for the Bayville area, the Lloyd Aquifer is separated from the Upper Glacial Aquifer by clay layers totaling 150 feet in thickness. It is known that these clays have an approximate hydraulic conductivity of 0.01 gallons/day/sq. foot. This value is extremely low and demonstrates that the clays are effective confining units, isolating the Lloyd Aquifer from impacts from above. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Public Supply Wells screened in the Lloyd Aquifer, will be impacted by the shallow groundwater contamination identified beneath the site.

The direction of groundwater flow in the Upper Glacial Aquifer in the vicinity of the Site could not be discerned from published information because of the lack of monitoring wells screened in this aquifer. In addition, due to Bayville's close proximity to surrounding surface water bodies, it is not believed that the Upper Glacial Aquifer on this peninsula is hydraulically connected to the same aquifer located beneath the main body of Long Island. The direction of shallow groundwater flow is likely

W. GROSSER CONSULTING

Mr. Joe DeFranco May 17, 1996 Page 8

influenced by the tidal forces acting upon the surrounding surface water bodies, resulting in induced tidal variation of groundwater flow. The tidal influence on shallow groundwater flow direction indicates that groundwater in the Upper Glacial Aquifer likely discharges to the surrounding surface water bodies. As a result, the shallow groundwater contamination identified, does not pose a significant threat to the environment. Therefore, it is believed, that no remedial action in regard to groundwater is warranted.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing the laboratory data obtained on soil samples collected from the Site, it has been recommended to excavate the soils in the area of the former vacuum discharge to a depth of five feet. The soils near S-3 and west of S-2 will be excavated to a depth of 8 feet. The soils in the vicinity of the former evaporator discharge are in no need of remediation. The soils will be excavated in the presence of the NCDH and the contaminated soils will be properly disposed of to a treatment plant facility. During excavation, soils will be screened with a PID to aid in the excavation activities and determine when clean soils are encountered. In addition, the structural integrity of the building will be considered during excavation, since the flower bed containing the soils to be excavated runs immediately adjacent to the building. The excavation may have to be performed in small sections so as to not undermine its foundation.

Based upon the concentrations detected in groundwater, and the hydrogeologic nature of the area, the contamination is not likely to impact Public Supply Wells. Additionally, do to the tidal influence on shallow groundwater flow direction, it is likely the groundwater in the Upper Glacial Aquifer discharges to the surrounding surface water bodies. Therefore, it is believed, that the groundwater contamination beneath the site does not pose a significant threat to the environment and no remedial action is necessary.

If you have any questions regarding this report please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours Alexan D. Walker_

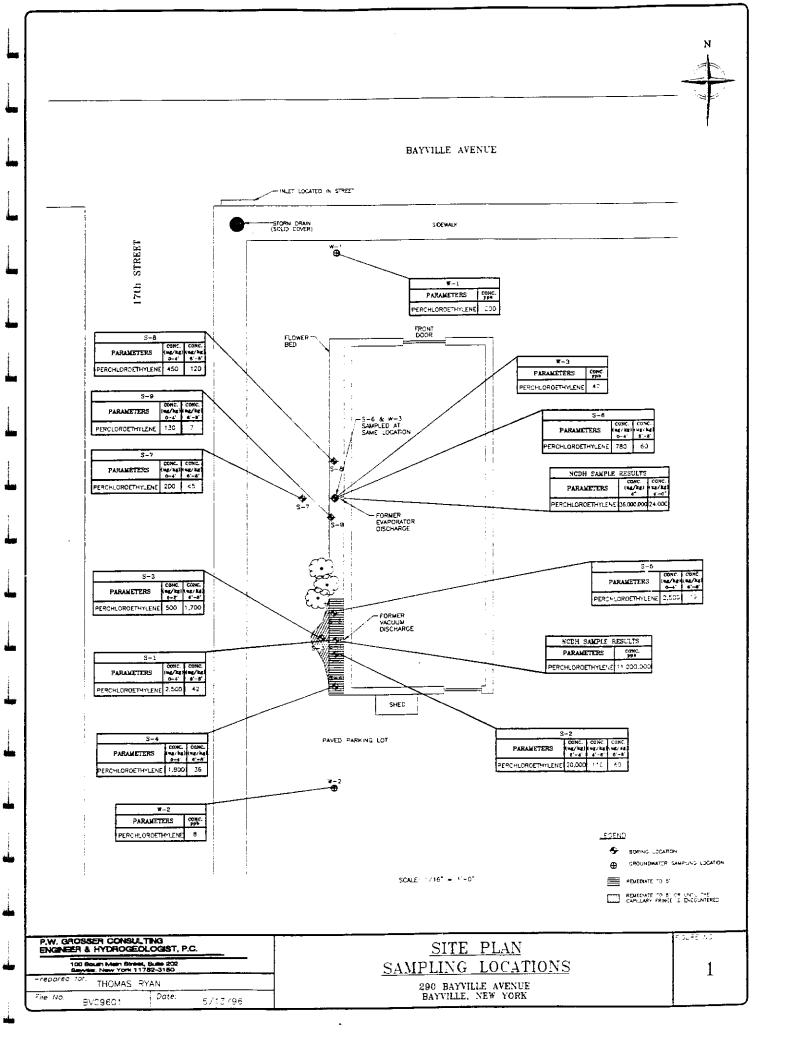
Alison D. Walter

Project Environmental Engineer

ADW:adj encl.

cc: Thomas Ryan

John Soderberg, Esq.



APPENDIX A

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

CO EST LABORATORIES, INC. • ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING 377 Sheffield Avenue, North Babylon, New York 11703 (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770

	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION 1	/ TYPE & NUMBER OF CONTAINERS /				REMARKS-TESTS REQUIRED, SPECIAL TURNAROUND, SPECIAL Q.C. etc	1 PCS TRE WENT	20120110														re) Relinquished by: (Signature) DATE/TIME SEAL INTACT? Received by: (Signature)	Representing: YES NO NA	re) Relinquished by: (Signature) DATE/TIME SEAL INTACT? Received by: (Signature)	_
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377 Sheffield / (516) 422-5777	ield Av5777 •	renue, FAX	#: L#RA #IESC. field Avenue, North Babylon 2-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770	277 Sheffield Avenue, North Babylon, New York 11703 (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770	VA VM	VME AL. 11703	t STINE	The second secon	CILLING: CESTOB, RECURD
Client:	PU)	Classe	CER	2011/1924				TYPE & NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	CONTAINERS /
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Phone:	287-0	Company FAX:		520 8705		ATM	\ \ •		
Person receiving report:	wing repo	ort:	316/	/P.W.) k CC	\ \ *		
Sampled by:		1 My	, \?			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\ \ *		
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Job No.:	BV	()	360		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	/ } }	\		
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Representing:	,	-	€: *	YES NO NA	_	nting:		Representing:	YES NO NA
Relinquished by: (Signature)	l by: (Sign:	ature)	DATE/TIME	AE SEAL INTACT?		Received by: (Signature)	ture)	Relinquished by: (Signature)	DATE/TIME SEAL INTACT? Received by: (Signature)
Representing:	i di			YES NO NA	Representing:	nting:		Representing:	YES NO NA Representing:

LAB NO.C961398/21

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-1 @ 2-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

2500 ug/Kg

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

<5 ug/Kg

1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

COLEST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C961398/22

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-1 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

42 ug/Kg

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

<5 ug/Kg

1.2 Dichloroethene

<5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C961398/18

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-2 @ 2-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

20000 ug/Kg

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

ug/Kg <5

1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg

<5

cc:

REMARKS:

LAB NO.C961398/19

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-2 @ 4-6'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

110 ug/Kg

Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

ug/Kg <5

1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg

Tetrachloroethene

<5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

7186 rn=

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/20

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr.

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96 COLLECTED BY:

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-2 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene 60 ug/Kg Trichloroethylene <5 ug/Kg ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

rn=

7187

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/16

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-3 @ 0-2'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

500 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene <5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

7183



LAB NO.C961398/17

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-3 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

1700 ug/Kg

Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

<5 ug/Kg

1.2 Dichloroethene

Tetrachloroethene

<5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

NYSDOH ID# 10320

7184 rn=



LAB NO.C961398/14

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96 COLLECTED BY:

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-4 @ 0-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

2500 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg < 5 <5 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

7181



LAB NO.C961398/15

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-4 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 19
Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5
Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5
1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/12

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-5 @ 0-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 1800 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

LAB NO.C961398/13

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-5 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 36 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5

Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5

1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/10

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-6 @ 0-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene 780 ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride <5 ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:



LAB NO.C961398/11

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96 COLLECTED BY:

Soil sample, S-6 @ 6-8' SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

80 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 < 5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:



LAB NO.C961398/8

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-7 @ 0-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 200
Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5
Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5
1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:



LAB NO.C961398/9

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 Client DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

COLLECTED BY:

Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-7 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C961398/6

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-8 @ 0-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

450 ug/Kg

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

ug/Kg <5

1.2 Dichloroethene

<5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

7173 rn=

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/7

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-8 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 120
Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5
Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5
1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR______

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/4

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY: Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, S-9 @ 0-4'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene 130 ug/Kg Trichloroethylene <5 ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene <5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/5

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, S-9 @ 6-8'

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ug/Kg 7

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene

<5 ug/Kg

Vinyl Chloride

ug/Kg <5

1.2 Dichloroethene

ug/Kg <5

cc:

7172

REMARKS:

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C961398/1

04/18/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782 James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Water sample, W-1 (N)

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS 200 ug/L Tetrachloroethene <1 Trichloroethylene ug/L <1 ug/L Vinyl Chloride <1 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/L

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



LAB NO.C961398/2

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, W-2 (S)

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

8 Tetrachloroethene ug/L <1 ug/L Trichloroethylene Vinyl Chloride ug/L <1 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/L <1

cc:

REMARKS:

NYSDOH ID# 10320

7169 rn=

LAB NO.C961398/3

04/18/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:04/10/96 RECEIVED:04/10/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, W-3 (S-6)

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene 47 ug/L <1 Trichloroethylene ug/L Vinyl Chloride ug/L <1 1.2 Dichloroethene <1 ug/L

cc:

REMARKS:

APPENDIX B

NCDH REQUEST FOR OVERSIGHT CORRESPONDENCE

5 Years of Excellence



July 24, 1996

VIA FACSIMILE

Mr. Bruce Smith
Nassau County Department of Health
Bureau of Environmental Management
240 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501

Re: Bayville Village Cleaners 290 Bayville Avenue Bayville, N.Y. 11545

Dear Mr. Smith:

This letter is to inform you that we will proceeding with the remediation as described in our May 22, 1996 "Soil and Groundwater Investigation" report prepared for the above referenced site. The work is scheduled for July 29, 1996 and we request the presence of the NCDH to observe and document the work as per Mr. Jamie Ascher's (NYSDEC) suggestion.

The remediation will consist of soil excavation in the area designated in the May 22, 1996 report. Additionally, at this time, we will excavate surface soils down to an approximate depth of four feet in the vicinity of the former location of the evaporator discharge. To document the effectiveness of the remediation, endpoint samples will be collected and analyzed for PCE, TCE, DCE, and Vinyl Chloride. Quality assurance/ quality control (QA/QC) samples will include a trip blank, field blank, and blind duplicate. These samples will be analyzed for the sample compounds as the endpoint samples. In accordance with Mr. Ashers's suggestion, the excavation will be enveloped prior to backfilling will clean fill.

Please contact me as soon as possible regarding your decision. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours, James P. Audes

James P. Rhodes

Sr. Hydrogeologist

cc:Thomas Ryan
John Soderberg, Esq.
Joe Defranco, NCDH
Jamie Ascher, NYSDEC

100 South Main Street, Suite 202
Sayville, New York 11782-3150
Ph: (516) 589-6353 - Fx: (516) 589-8705

5 Years of Excellence

APPENDIX C
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

5 Years of Excellence

2(E, T(E, DAE, VINJALGINORDE SPECIAL TURNAROUND, SPECIAL Q.C. #t. DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? | Received by: (Signature) ליה כלה יסם ביואר לים אואינו Received by: (Signature) YES NO NA | Representing: Representing: YES NO NA SEAL INTACT? TYPE & NUMBER OF CONTAINERS DATE/TIME Relinquished by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Representing: Representing: SO LEST LABORATOMIES, INC. " ENVIRONMEN, AL PLOTINE TOTAL MUMBER OF CONTAINERS DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? | Received by: (Signature) Received by: (Signature) YES NO NA | Representing: 377 Sheffield Avenue, North Babylon, New York 11703 516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770 DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? 1/3/1/ 10:04 YES NO NA SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION シベイジロ Ü S C ν _ (B) (-0-1 7 - 7 E1-15 01-10 FV= 13 $Z^{\dagger} \cup A^{\dagger}$ FAX: 1-6-EP-3 ローノコ EP-2 \$\frac{\pi}{\pi}\$ 8-11 £ 15 - 14 lient: (* (**) * (**) (**) (**) Relinquished by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Représenting: Malle 2.30 70.7 Source: 1501461111 [0:0] 7:0 2 11.23 25 | Бh:Ы*/ь*2/ - erson receiving report: 350 water, etc.) | DATE | TIME COLLECTED Representing: sampled by: ddress: MATRIX lob No.: $\frac{1}{2}$ hone:

マラグイロると呼 SPECIAL TURNAROUND, SPECIAL Q.C. etc CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT ? | Received by: (Signature) Received by: (Signature) REMARKS-TESTS REQUIRED Representing: YES NO NA Representing: DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA TYPE & NUMBER OF CONTAINERS Relinquished by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Representing: Renresenting: CO EST LABORATORIES, INC. • ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING Received by: (Signature) --DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? | Received by (Signafure) TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS Representing: VES NO NA Pronresenting 377 Sheffield Avenue, North Babylon, New York 11703 (516) 422-5777 • FAX (516) 422-5770 Phone: 500 (635 FAX: 500 - 6705 12/16 10:00 YES NO NA DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION 100 Cospan Phones BLANC. BLAUK Source: DAYVILLE CLEANERS (5) DUPLICATE EP-10 (5) 4ddress: 100 5 444 657 日一一十二 Slient: 17,11). SILCESTA DIZOFIE LIS TRIP RV(9501 Sampled by: ALLON Relinquished by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signiature)
(\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) Representing: Person receiving report: Water, etc.) | DATE | TIME COLLECTED MATRIX 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. X 7 ب. م ت

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C963115/1

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-1 (B), 9:45 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg Trichloroethylene <5 ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg < 5 1.2 Dichloroethene <5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C963115/2

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-2 (S), 9:58 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 55 <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

LAB NO.C963115/3

08/07/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-3 (B), 10:07 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ug/Kg 28

Trichloroethylene

ug/Kg <5

Vinyl Chloride

ug/Kg <5

1.2 Dichloroethene

Tetrachloroethene

<5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

LAB NO.C963115/4

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-4 (S), 10:27 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene <5 ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride <5 ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

LAB NO.C963115/5

08/07/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

Soil sample, EP-5 (B), 10:34 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 230 <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg

<5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene 34 ug/Kg

REMARKS:

cc:

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C963115/6

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-6 (S), 10:44 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene <5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

LAB NO.C963115/7

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-7 (S), 10:48 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

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

cc:

REMARKS:

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C963115/8

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-8 (B), 11:23 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 33 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR / / / / / / / /

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C963115/9

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-9 (B), 11:32 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 29 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:



LAB NO.C963115/10

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

Soil sample, EP-10 (S), 11:41 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene 75 ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



LAB NO.C963115/11

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-11 (S), 11:50 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 55
Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5
Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5
1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

rn= 17573



LAB NO.C963115/12

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-12 (B), 1:37 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

620 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 <5 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:



LAB NO.C963115/13

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-13 (B), 1:52 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg 34
Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5
Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5
1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

rn=

17575

LAB NO.C963115/14

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-14 (S), 2:04 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene 140 ug/Kg Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride <5 ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



LAB NO.C963115/15

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-15 (B), 2:30 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene <5 ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene <5 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



LAB NO.C963115/16

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, Duplicate

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

rn= 17578



LAB NO.C963115/17

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE:

Soil sample, EP-16 (S), 2:58 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

55 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene <5 Vinvl Chloride ug/Kg 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



LAB NO.C963115/18

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE: Soil sample, EP-17 (S), 3:12 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

31 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg ug/Kg <5 1.2 Dichloroethene

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

rn= 17580



LAB NO.C963115/19

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 Client COLLECTED BY:

SAMPLE: Water sample, Trip Blank

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<1 Tetrachloroethene ug/L <1 Trichloroethylene ug/L Vinyl Chloride ug/L <1 <1 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/L

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR



LAB NO.C963115/20

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, Field Blank

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

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

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR_____

LAB NO.C963115/21

08/07/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Cleaners, BVC 9501

DATE COL'D:07/29/96 RECEIVED:07/30/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

Soil sample, C-18, cesspool, 3:20 pm SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

90 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg ug/Kg <5 Vinyl Chloride 1,2 Dichloroethene 27 ug/Kg

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

17583 rn=

Repr Relinquished by: (Signature) Representing: Relinquished by: (Signature) Vater, etc.) MATRIX ource: ampled by: erson receiving report: hone: ddress: ent: :16) 422-5777 · FAX (516) 422-5770 <u>S</u> ing: DATE TIME COLLECTED 1.11.11 :. . = ; -SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION 13-1 (3 101) <u>.</u> Ξ. • (%... FAX: DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? DATE/TIME 7. _ -11111 7 EVIT PAPEL () () . 150 / 1 Page 14 -<u>a</u>j 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 Ŧ. SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA Š Received by: (Signature) Representing: Received by: (Signature) Ā (1) N TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS . . entin 3 1 ₹._ . . TYPE & NUMBER OF CONTAINERS Representing: Relinquished by: (Signature) eser Relinquished by: (Signature) DATE/TIME DATE/TIME | SEAL INTACT? | Received by: (Signature) REMARKS_TESTS REQUIRED, SPECIAL TURNAROUND, SPECIAL Q.C. etc SEAL INTACT? YES NO NA Representing: YES NO NA -7 · - - -|Representing: Received by: (Signature) Thorpe of the or the

77 Sheffield Avenue, North Babylon, New York 11703

EST LABORATORIES, INC. . ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

8

LAB NO.C964152/1

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96 Client COLLECTED BY:

Soil sample, B-1, (8'-10'), 10:12 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

170000 ug/Kg Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene 1,2 Dichloroethene 6400 ug/Kg 11000 ug/Kg 90 ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride

ee:

rn=

REMARKS:

LAB NO.C964152/2

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782 James P. Rhodes, Jr.

ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96 Client COLLECTED BY:

Soil sample, B-1, (10'-12'), 10:18 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

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

cc:

REMARKS:

CO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C964152/3

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96 Client COLLECTED BY:

Soil sample, B-1, (12'-14'), 10:25 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg < 5 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5 ug/Kg Vinyl Chloride

co:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

23588

rn=



LAB NO.C964152/4

10/17/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782 James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96 Client COLLECTED BY:

Soil sample, B-1, (14'-16'), 10:40 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg

<5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg 1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

ug/Kg <5 Vinvl Chloride

cc:

REMARKS:

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C964152/5

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96 COLLECTED BY: Client

SAMPLE: Soil sample, B-1, (16'-18'), 10:40 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 Tetrachloroethene ug/Kg <5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg 1,2 Dichloroethene < 5 ug/Kg ug/Kg <5 Vinvl Chloride

REMARKS:

cc:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

23590 rn=

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C964152/6

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782 James P. Rhodes, Jr.

ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96 Client COLLECTED BY:

SAMPLE: Soil sample, Duplicate

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Tetrachloroethene < 5 ug/Kg

<5 Trichloroethylene ug/Kg 1,2 Dichloroethene ug/Kg <5

<5 Vinyl Chloride ug/Kg

cc:

23591

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C964152/7

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

Client COLLECTED BY:

SAMPLE: Water sample, FB-1, 11:10 am

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<1 Tetrachloroethene ug/L <1 Trichloroethylene ug/L 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/L <1 ug/L <1 Vinvl Chloride

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

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

LAB NO.C964152/8

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, B-1 (GW), 11:20 am

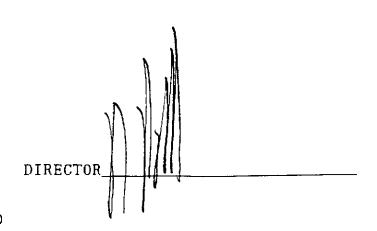
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

260 Tetrachloroethene ug/L 7 Trichloroethylene ug/L 1,2 Dichloroethene 32 ug/L Vinvl Chloride ug/L <1

cc:

REMARKS:





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

LAB NO.C964152/9

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601 SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

Water sample, B-2 (GW), 11:55 am SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 Tetrachloroethene ug/L 460 Trichloroethylene ug/L 8600 1,2 Dichloroethene ug/L 1900 Vinyl Chloride ug/L

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C964152/10

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, B-3 (GW), 1:15 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

2 Tetrachloroethene ug/L <1 Trichloroethylene ug/L <1 1,2 Dichloroethene ug/L <1 Vinvl Chloride ug/L

co:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

23595

rn=



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

LAB NO.C964152/11

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, FB-2, 1:45 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

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

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

LAB NO.C964152/12

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting

P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

ATTN: James P. Rhodes, Jr.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE: Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY: Client DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, B-4 (GW), 2:00 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

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

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

rn= 23597

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

LAB NO.C964152/13

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, B-5 (GW), 2:20 pm

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

9 Tetrachloroethene ug/L Trichloroethylene <1 ug/L <1 1.2 Dichloroethene ug/L Vinyl Chloride ug/L <1

ec:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C964152/14

10/17/96

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

Water sample, Duplicate SAMPLE:

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

<5 ug/L

Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethylene

440 ug/L

1,2 Dichloroethene

10000 ug/L

Vinyl Chloride

1800 ug/L

cc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

NYSDOH ID# 10320

23599 rn=

ECO EST LABORATORIES, INC.

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

LAB NO.C964152/15

10/17/96

P.W. Grosser Consulting P.O. Box 39, 100 South Main Street

Sayville, NY 11782

James P. Rhodes, Jr. ATTN:

SOURCE OF SAMPLE:

Bayville Avenue, Bayville, #BVC9601

COLLECTED BY:

Client

DATE COL'D:10/04/96 RECEIVED:10/04/96

SAMPLE: Water sample, Trip Blank

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

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

oc:

REMARKS:

DIRECTOR

P.W. GROSSER CONSULTING

APPENDIX D

CLEAN FILL RECEIPTS & HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS

5 Years of Excellence

3966 Long Beach Road Island Park, New York '3 11558 Constitution of the second

2629

Phone: (516) 432-7085 Fax: (516) 432-6710 Beeper: (516) 892-9377

Currebile:

Name:

Clemens

Driver:

Concrete Sand		
	Yards/Tons	
Fine Sand	Yards/Tons	
Bank Run	Yards/Tons	
Grit	Yards/Tons	
Gravel	Yards/Tons	
Screened Top Soil	Yards/Tons	
(FILL)	'Yards/Tons	~
Stone	Yards/Tons	
Sait Sand	Yards/fons	
Misc.	Yards/Tons	
Truck Hire	Hours	

Delivery to curb only - driver crosses curp, sidewalk or driveway at owner's risk. _ Date: Accepted by: Let

3966 Long Beach Road Island Park, New York S 11558

Phone: (516) 432-7085 Fax: (516) 432-6710 Beeper: (516) 892-9377

EVICANOTE Skock sine

Driver:

Concrete Sand	Yards/Tons	
Fine Sand	Yards/Tons	
- Bank Run	Yards/Tons	****
Grit	Yards/Tons	
Gravel	Yards/Tons	
Screened Top Soil	Yards/Tons	j
	Yards/Tons	20
Stone	Yards/Tons	
Salt Sand	Yards/Tons	
Misc.	Yards/Tons	
Truck Hire	Hours	

Date: Accepted by:

Delivery to curb only - driver crosses curb, sidewalk or driveway at owner's risk.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES &

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88)

1979, as amended and Act 136, P.A. 1969. DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

| DIS. | PR. | PR. | Failure to file is punishable under section 299.548 MCL or Section 10 of Act 136, P.A. 1969.

Rev. 10.1

KANKAA KIINAI BANIAI

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. WAYNE SERVICES INC. 1349 HURON Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

Office: (313)485-6460 I-94 Landfill (313)697-7830

SURCHARGE APPLIED WRITTEN BY. JAF DATE 7/31/96

ACCT. NAME: BROOKSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL

ACCOUNT NUMBER. 2614 SHORT NAME BROOKS

CODE: F002 - 6 - QUANTITY: 24 Approval # 73096-WZ

BEMARKS EFAH NYD122083868
BAYVILE VILLAGE CLEANERS
Manifest # MI4076190
Hauler HORWITHTime In 1:31 PM Time Out 2:19 PM
G- 81,680 T- 33,520 N- 48,160

I understand and acknowledge that entry is permitted only at my own risk. I, both personally and on behalf of my employer release Wayne Disposal, Inc. and/or Michigan Disposal, Inc. from any and all liability not caused by its gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Ticket #

1

1054399

DELIVERED/BY

NO SALVAGING ON PREMISES

Required under authority of Act 64, p 1979, as amended and Act 136, P.A. MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT Fallure to file is punishable under section 299,548 MCL or Section 10 of DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIS. DE REJED PR. Act 136, P.A. 1989. Please print or type. Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039 Expires 9-3 UNIFORM HAZARDOUS · 心理影響 WASTE MANIFEST information in the shaded areas is not required by Federa law. Page 1 NYD1220838638600 Generator's Name and Mailing Address of Cleaners A State Manifest Document Number & 8. State Generator's ID Transporter 1 Company Name US EPA ID Number Horwith Trucks, Inc State Transporter's ID #H - 5081 PAID 11467114181718 Transporter 2 Company Name D. Transporter's Phone 800-ZZO-88 US EPA ID Number E. State Transporter's ID Designated Facility Name and Site Address Wayne Disposal Inc 49350 I-94 Service Rd. F: Transporter's Phone US EPA ID Number G. Stete Facility's ID Belleville, Michigan 48111 H. Facility's Phone 12200 MII DIO1418101910161313 11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID NUMBER). 12. Containers Ra HAZArdous Waste Solia, mas (FOOZ) Total Unit Quantity Wt∕Voi NA 3077 PGIII 001 DITIXIXIXIZO b. d. ਹੈ. a Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above Sell contaminated 16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by according to applicable international and national government 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 of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford. Date Month Day Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials 017 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 6 Printed/Typed Name a Date Signature Month Day Transporter Z Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name Date Signature Month Day †Yeai Discrepancy Indication Space 20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in 电影节 Printed/Typed Name 套具 Date

Month Day Year

WAYNE SERVICES INC. 1349 HURON Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

Office: (313)485-6460 I-94 Landfill (313)697-7830

SURCHARGE APPLIED
WRITTEN BY: JAV DATE: 7/31/96

ACCT.
NAME: BROOKSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 2614 SHORT NAME: BROOKS

CODE: F002 - 6 - QUANTITY: 24
Approval # 78096-WZ

#EMORKS EPA# NYD122083848

Manifest # MI4076191

Hauler HORWITH-Time In 1:32 FM Time Out 2:14 PM G- 81:420 T- 32:560 N- 48:860

I understand and acknowledge that entry is permitted only at my own risk. I, both personally and on behalf of my employer release Wayne Disposal, Inc. and/or Michigan Disposal, Inc. from any and all liability not caused by its gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Ticket # 105439

NO SALVAGING ON PREMISES

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ALL SPILS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 1-800-292-4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517-373-7860 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

ſ	1979, as amended and	ACT 130, F.A.
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- 1	24 2	5
- 1	Failure to file is punish:	
1	section 299.548 MCL or	Section 10 of

.CF	Failure to file is punishable under section 299.548 MCL or Section 10 Act 136, P.A. 1969.					
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	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address Baywilk Village Cleaners A. State Manness Document A. State Manness Document A. State Manness Document	192
	Beyville N~ Yark 11709 B. State Generator's Phone (516) 628-1522	
11:	5. Transporter 1 Company Name 6. US EPA ID Number C. State Transporter's ID III HOUTH Trucks, Inc. PAID 14 6 7 1 4 8 7 8 D. Transporter's Phone 30	0-270-8907
	7. Transporter 2 Company Name 8. US EPA ID Number E. State Transporter's ID F. Transporter's Phone	在一种的基本的
	9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address 10. US EPA ID Number G. State Facility's ID Wayne Disposal, Inc.	
	49350 T'-94 Servic- DILE	
-	Belleville Michigan 4811 AIDO48090633 13. 13. 14. 11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and Total Unit].Waste
	a. / RQ HAZAICLUS MASTE Solid, N.O.S. (FOOZ)	
_	Y 9 NA 3077 - PG III OGIDITETIZO T	6002H
G	b.	
RA		
	d.	
П	J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above	
	Soil contains the prichochyone	B/2//2
	400112	10/21/22 10/21/22
	15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information	Constitution of the consti
	16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by a 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.	ree I have determined
	to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR; if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort t generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford	
	Printed/Typed Name Signature	Month Day Year
. i 🔻	17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials	Date : S.
AZ S,		Month Day Year
s	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials	Date 🗧
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	19. Discrepancy Indication Space	Strate of the other
T F	The state of the s	4700
, -	20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.	g g Date
Y	Printed/Typed Name Signature Signature	1 9 C
	A Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88)	受工党 萝 PR 5110 Rev. 10.9-

WAYNE SERVICES INC. 1349 HURON Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

Office: (313)485-6460 I-94 Landfill (313)697-7830

SURCHARGE APPLIED
WRITTEN BY. JMC DATE. 7/31/96

ACCT.
NAME: BROOKSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 2614 SHORT NAME: BROOKS

CODE: F002 - 6 - QUANTITY: Approval # 73096-WZ

BEMARKS EPA# NYD122083868 BAYVILLE VILLAGE CLEANERS Manifest # MI4076192

Hauler HORWITH-

ŧ

Time In 1:01 PM Time Out 1:55 PM G- 71,200 T- 32,700 N- 38,500

I understand and acknowledge that entry is permitted only at my own risk. I, both personally and on behalf of my employer release Wayne Disposal, Inc. and/or Michigan Disposal, Inc. from any and all liability not caused by its gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Ticket # 1054392

NO SALVAGING ON PREMISES

APPENDIX E

ROAD OPENING PERMIT CORRESPONDENCE

5 Years of Excellence



July 31, 1996

Honorable John M. Waltz, P.E., Commissioner Nassau County Department of Public Works I West Street Mineola, N.Y. 11501

> Re: Request to Perform Soil Boring in Nassau County Storm Drain

Dear Commissioner Waltz:

P.W. Grosser Consulting respectfully requests to perform a soil boring within the Nassau County storm drain located at the southeast corner of Bayville Avenue and 17th street, Bayville N.Y. The soil boring is part of an on going soil and groundwater investigation and remediation being performed in conjunction with Bayville Village Cleaners.

The storm drain has a solid cover, which is located within the sidewalk. To perform the soil boring, the cover will be removed and subsequently replaced when the boring is complete. The boring will be conducted with a Geoprobe. This is a small, unobtrusive machine capable of performing the boring quickly. During work, the area will be properly partitioned so that pedestrians will be alerted to the work.

P.W. Grosser Consulting would like to proceed with the work as soon as possible. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

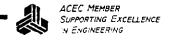
Very ruly yours,

Paul W. Grosser, Ph.D., P.E.

President

PWG:jpr

cc: Thomas Ryan, Bayville Cleaners John Soderberg, Esq. Jamie Asher, NYSDEC Joe DeFranco, NCDH



100 South Main Street, Suite 202 Sayville, New York 11782-3150 Ph: (516) 589-6353 - Fx: (516) 589-8705 5 Years of Excellence



COUNTY OF NASSAU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS MINEOLA, NEW YORK 11501-4822

August 15, 1996

P.W. Grosser Consulting Eng. & Hydrogeologist, P.C. 100 South Main St., Suite 202 Sayville, NY 11782-3150

Attn: Paul W. Grosser, Ph.D., P.E.

Re: Nassau County Road Opening Permit

Proposed Soil Boring

At SE Corner of Bayville Ave. & 17th St.

Bayville

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your July 31 letter requesting authorization to perform a soil boring through an existing catch basin floor at the referenced location.

Please be advised that a permit will be required from this Department for you to perform the proposed soil boring. For your convenience, we have enclosed a permit application for you to complete and return to our permit office at 1550 Franklin Ave., Mineola, NY 11501. There is a \$100.00 application fee and we will require a \$400.00 deposit for the permit to be issued. The permit deposit is refundable, minus our inspection charge, when your work has satisfactorily been completed. Any damage that may occur to the catch basin as a result of your work must be repaired in accordance with our standard specifications.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact Kenneth Glupe of this Department at 571-4184.

Very truly yours,

John B. Faughnan, P.E. Deputy Commissioner

JBF:KHG:mtd Enclosure

cc: John M. Waltz, Commissioner

P.W. GROSSER CONSULTING



ENGINEER & HYDROGEOLOGIST, P.C.

September 12, 1996

Mr. Kenneth Glupe Nassau County Department of Public Works 1 West Street Mineola, N.Y. 11501

> Re: Road Opening Permit Application Bayville Village Cleaners Bayville, N.Y. 11709

Dear Commissioner Waltz:

Enclosed is the road opening permit that is required by your Department for the proposed soil boring within the Nassau County storm drain located at the southeast corner of Bayville Avenue and 17th street, Bayville N.Y. Also enclosed is a check for \$500 for the permit processing fees.

P.W. Grosser Consulting would like to schedule the work as soon as possible and would appreciated notification as soon as the permit is processed. 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 & HYDROGOELOGIST, P. C.

James P. Rhodes

Sr. Hydrogeologist

JPR:jpr encl.

cc: Thomas Ryan, Bayville Cleaners w/encl.

John Soderberg, Esq. w/o encl.

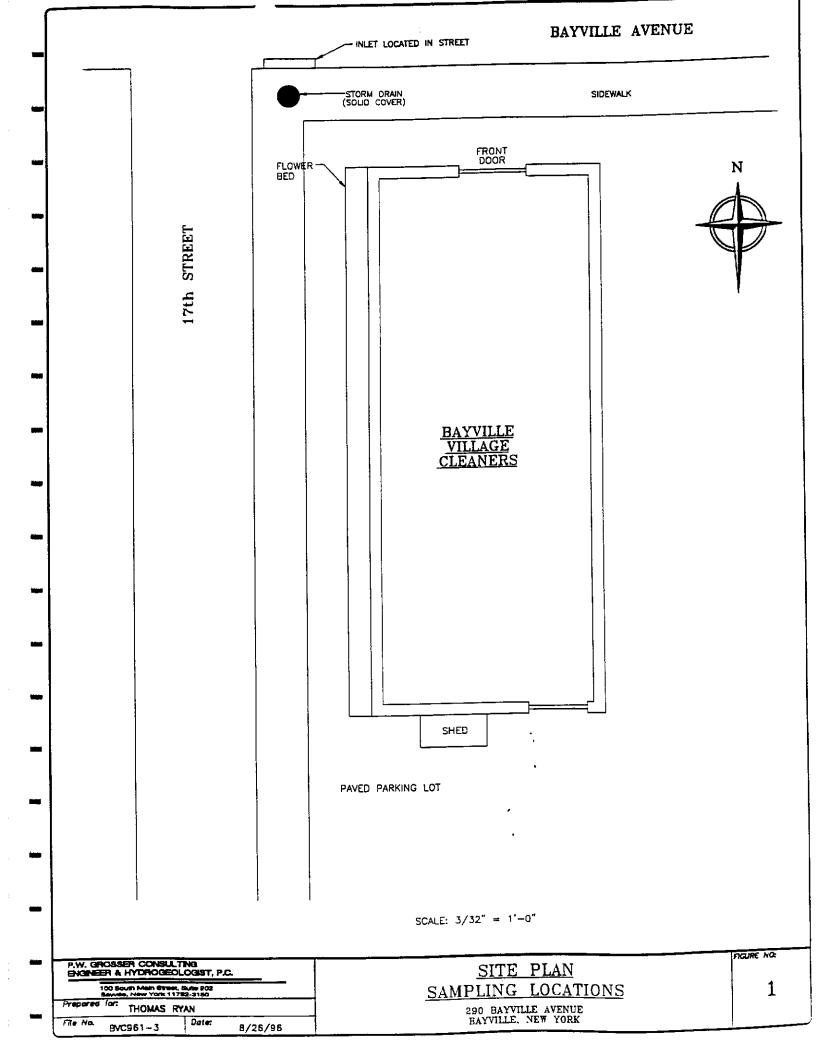
Jamie Asher, NYSDEC w/o encl.

Joe DeFranco, NCDH w/o encl.

ROAD OPENING PERMIT APPLICATION

Nassau County Department of Public Works for work on Right-of-Way of County Roads

Non-refundable application fee \$100.00	
Please Print or Type this application.	Receipt No.:
Check where applicable:	
Site Drawings (5) are required New Work Reconstruction Road Opening Sidewalk (1) Applicant: P.W. Grosser Consulting English (1) (Owner or Agent) Hydroge (1) Address: 100 South Main Street Sayvis	ineer & Te! No.: (516)589-6353 cologist, P.C. 11e, New York 11782
School Dist.: N/A , Section N/A , Bloc	k N/A & N/A Lot
I request permission to N/A open, N/A	(re) construct the (N —E S—W Middle) side (circle one)
≒. Ravville Avenue	Bayville , at a distance (Community)
(name of road)	(Community)
5 feet NES-W of 17th Street (circle one) Performing a soil boring through bo	for the purpose of (nearest Intersection) ottom of storm drain with cast iron cover to grade. No. If yes indicate on drawing.
Do trees have to be removed? Yes	ROAD PAVEMENT RESTORATION: see contr's list) N
Contractor: Zebra Environmental Corp.	Contractor:
Address: 200 Roger Ave. 11wood, NT 12	Tel No.: Day Night
have read and agree to abide by the Rules & Re	gulations pertaining to Permits for work on and within
Signature: James P. ahudesT	itle: Sr. Hydrogeologist Date: 8/27/96 N/A= Not Applicable
	N/A= Not Applicable
FOR OFFIC	CIAL USE ONLY
■To: Highways & General Engineering	
Your approval or disapproval is required. Wher & Permits unit for processing. (Use reverse side	completed, please return this referral to the Contracts for additional comments).
Check where applicable:	Deposit Amount \$
Disapproved	•
Approved By	Date:
Comments:	



NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (ROAD OPENING ACT, NASSAU COUNTY)

TEL NO. (516) 589-6353

PERMIT

ISSUED DATE: 09/20/96

PERMIT NO: 96-0048453-000-R

PFRMITTEE: P.W. GROSSER CONSULTING ENG.

REF NO:

100 S. MAIN ST. SAYVILLE, NY 11782

REFUND DEPOSIT TO: BAYVILLE VILLAGE CLEANERS, INC.

290 BAYVILLE AVE. BAYVILLE, NY 11709

I. HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO DO WORK AT BAYVILLE AVE

S=7S 5 FT

FOR PURPOSE OF: SOIL PROBE

E /O 17TH ST , BAYVILLE

NOTES: PERMIT TO PERFORM SOIL BORING THROUGH FLOOR OF CATCH BASIN. ANY DAMAGE TO CATCH BASIN STRUCTURE OR UNDERMINING MUST BE REPAIRED TO SATISFACTION OF N.C. DPW.

239K:

DEPOSIT NO. 48453 AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT \$400.00

N: TICE SA

- 🕽 🏴 THE PERMITTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THIS PERMIT DOES NOT RELIEVE HIM/HER FROM OBTAINING ANY AND ALL OTHER PERMITS OR PERMISSIONS, OR FOLLOWING ANY AND ALL RULES OR REGULATIONS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, TOWN, CITY, OR VILLAGE AGENCY, DEPARTMENT, OR DIVISION; OR OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PARTIES; AND THAT THIS PERMIT DOES NOT SUPERCEDE ANY OF THE ABOVE.
 - THE PERMITTEE EXPRESSLY WARRANTS THAT BY COMMENCING WORK, ANY AND ALL TOTHER REQUIRED PERMITS AND PERMISSIONS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND ARE BEING COMPLIED WITH; AND THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN AND ARE BEING MET.
 - FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE ABOVE TERMS AND CONDITIONS MAY RESULT IN THE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF THIS PERMIT, AND THE COUNTY MAY DIRECT THE PERMITTEE TO RESTORE THE WORK AREA TO THE PRE-PERMIT CONDITION AT HIS/HER EXPENSE.
- 2) IF THE WORK UNDER THIS PERMIT HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE THE PERMIT IS VOID UNLESS EXTENDED BY THE COUNTY.
- THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINING OPENINGS AT ALL TIMES AND TO COMPLETE FINAL RESTORATION WITHIN 90 DAYS OF START OF WORK.
- 4) THE OFFICE OF HIGHWAYS & GENERAL ENGINEERING IS TO BE NOTIFIED (TEL. NO. 516-571-4184) 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF START OF ANY WORK AND ALSO 48 HOURS MOTICE IN ADVANCE OF RESTORATION.

*** SEE ATTACHED FOR OTHER CONDITIONS ***

JOHN M. WALTZ, P.E. - COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

WORK STARTED: / / WORK FINISHED: / /

FIZE OF OPENING:

CONTRACTOR: SAME AS APPLICANT

SIZE OF CUT BACK:

EMPORARY PATCH INSTALLED:

TELEPHONE NO.: (000) 000-0000

DATE COMPLETED:

ERMANENT PATCH INSTALLED: KIND OF MATERIAL:

SUPERVISION CHARGE: ADDITIONAL CHARGE:

"YSPECTORS HOURS:

DATE REFUNDED:

REFUND:

REMARKS:





- September 26, 1996
- Mr. Jamie Ascher
 New York State Department
 of Environmental Conservation
 SUNY, Building 40
 Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790-2356

Re: Bayville Village Cleaners

Bayville, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ascher:

This letter is to inform you that we have received the road opening permit from the Nassau County Department of Public Works (NCDPW) to perform a soil boring through the storm drain located on the southeast corner of 17th Street and Bayville Avenue, Bayville N.Y. A copy of the permit is attached.

We have scheduled the work for 9:00 am on October 4, 1996. Representatives of the NYSDEC and the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) are welcome to observe field work and collect split samples at their discretion. A copy of this letter is being sent to Mr. Joe DeFranco of the NCDH for notification purposes.

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

Sr. Hydrogeologist

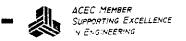
JPR:jpr encl.

cc: Thomas Ryan, Bayville Cleaners w/ encl.

John Soderberg, Esq. w/o encl.

Joe DeFranco, NCDH w/o encl.

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APPENDIX F

GEOLOGIC LOG

5 Years of Excellence

P. W. Grosser Consulting Engineer and Hydrogeologist, P.C. 100 South Main Street, Suite 202, Sayville N.Y. 11782-3150

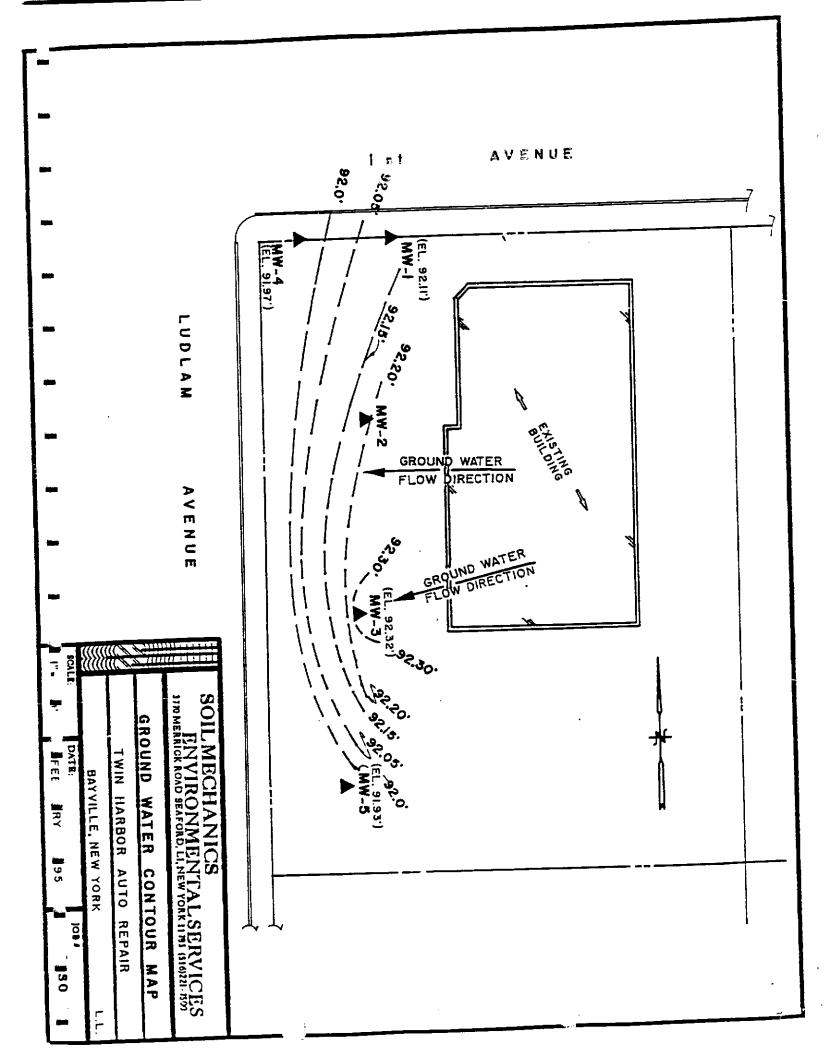
LOG OF BORING: B-1

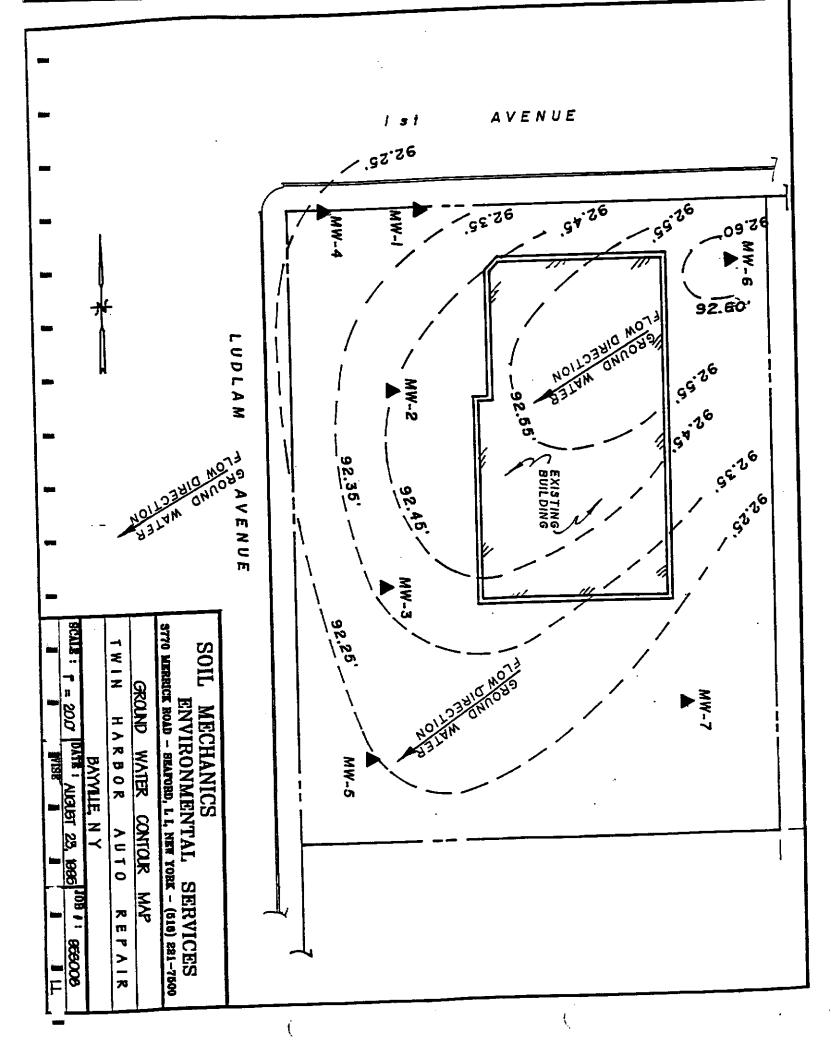
				Designa Minus	er II	Date & Time Start	ed Date & Time Complete		
roject Name	& Location	ı		Project Numb		10/4/96: 10:00am	10/4/96: 11:00am		
Bayville Cl	eaners-290 I	Bayville Ave.	, Bayville,	BVC9601		Sampler(s)			
rilling Com	pany			Driller	1	James P. Rhodes			
Zebra Envi	ronmental			Kirk Balderas		Completion & Datum			
Orilling Equ	ipment			Method			18 feet below grade	<u>ie</u>	
Geoprobe									
.W. Grosse	r Hydrogeol	ogist/Enginee	er						
James P. R	hodes							DENGARKS	
DEPTH			SAMPLES		PID		SOIL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	
ft. below	Sample	Recovery	Blows	Time Collected	(ppm)			<u> </u>	
grade)	Number	(inches)	per 6"	Collected	(ррш)				
6 7	1	1		10:00	>2,000	Soil Sample #1:	Dark black organic sludge. Saturated, extremely loose consistency. Not enough material recovered for sample analysis.	strong odor	
- ' - - 8 - - 9 -	2*	12		10:12	>1,000 -32.0	Soil Sample #2:	Top 3 " Black organic sludge (PID=>,1000. Bottom 9" Tan coarse sand, and very fine gravel. Trace fine gravel up to 1/4" sub angular, moderate sorting.	strong odor	
- 10 - - 11 -	3*	18		10:12	0	Soil Sample #3:	Tan /orange medium-coarse sand, with 30% fine gravel. Stangular, moderate-well sorting.	No odor	
12	4*	12		10:28	o	Soil Sample #4:	Tan /orange coarse sand and very fine gravel, with 20% fir medium gravel up to 1/2. Sub angular, moderate sorting.	No odor	
14 - 15	5	11		10:28	o	Soil Sample #5	Tan fine gravel, with 20% medium gravel up to 1/2'. Trac medium sand. Sub angular, moderate-well sorting.	No odor	
- 16 - 17	6*	12		10:50	0	Soil Sample #6	Tan coarse sand with fine gravel. 15% medium gravel up 12'. Trace medium sand. Sub angular, moderate sorting.	to No odor	
18	+					PID res immedi	ponse represents initial readings ately upon opening of the acetate liner.		
22	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +					* San analy	nple submitted for laboratory sis.		
24	1								
26	-								
27 28	1-1							ļ !	
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APPENDIX G

NYSDEC PETROLEUM SPILL INFORMATION

5 Years of Excellence





Section 2.		
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