

Public Meeting Invitation

**Monday,
March 3, 2008
7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.**

Oceanside Public Library
30 Davison Avenue
Oceanside, NY 11572
(516) 766-2360

The New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation and Health (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) will discuss the proposed remedy for the Hercules Machine Sales Company Site and the Railroad Dry Cleaners Site. At the meeting, representatives from the NYSDEC and NYSDOH will:

- Describe results of the site investigations;
- Explain the proposed remedy;
- Answer your questions about the remedy;
- Receive your verbal or written comments about the proposal.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

From: February 19, 2008
To: March 20, 2008

FACT SHEET

HERCULES MACHINE SALES
COMPANY SITE (SITE No. I30083)
3180 Lawson Boulevard
Oceanside, NY 11752

February 15, 2008

Remedy Proposed for the Hercules Machine Sales Company Site

Public Meeting, Comment Period Announced

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC/Department), working cooperatively with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has proposed a remedy designed to address contamination identified at the Hercules Machine Sales Company Site in Oceanside, New York (*see location map on page 6*). A remedy has also been proposed for the Railroad Dry Cleaners site just north of the Hercules Machine Sales Company site. Please see the accompanying fact sheet for details on this site.

The Proposed Action: Highlights of the proposed remedy include soil vapor extraction to clean up contaminated soil and extraction and treatment to remediate contaminated groundwater. This proposal is described in the site's Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). The PRAP was developed following a detailed investigation of the site. The PRAP evaluates different options to clean up the site and presents the alternative preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

See pages 2 through 4 of this fact sheet for a summary of the PRAP, site background, and summary of the site investigation. The full PRAP is available for your review at the document repositories listed on page 4.

Your Opportunities to Comment on the Proposed Remedy: Release of the PRAP begins a process to finalize selection of the remedy for the site. Your comment and input about the proposed remedy are important and encouraged.

Your oral and written comments about the PRAP are welcome at the **public meeting** (see sidebar) and during a **public comment period** which runs until March 20, 2008. Written comments also may be mailed until the end of the comment period to:

Jeffrey Dyber
NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015

What Happens Next: All comments received during the public comment period will be considered as the remedy for the Hercules Machine Sales Company site is finalized. Public input will be factored into the record of decision (ROD) which will describe the remedy selected and why it was chosen. NYSDEC will respond to comments in a responsiveness summary included in the ROD.

Site History

During and prior to the 1990's, the business on this site sold and refurbished dry cleaning machines. This business operated as the Hercules Machine Sales Company part of the time. In 1995, the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDOH) found used activated carbon on the unpaved ground behind the on-site building.

In 1995, the NCDOH sampled the activated carbon, soil and groundwater behind the on-site building. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) levels in the soil and groundwater were 1,400 parts-per-million (ppm) and 28,000 parts-per-billion (ppb), respectively. These levels exceeded soil and groundwater cleanup standards of 1.3 ppm and 5 ppb, respectively.

Site Investigation

The Remedial Investigation (RI) included collecting and analyzing soil, groundwater, soil vapor and air samples. Subsurface soil samples were obtained beneath and around the on-site building. Groundwater samples were obtained on-site and off-site using direct push sampling and standard and multi-level monitoring wells. Soil vapor samples were taken off-site to determine the extent of the soil vapor plume. Subslab vapor, indoor air and outdoor air samples were obtained at on-site and off-site buildings to evaluate the presence of existing or potential indoor air impacts. All samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

The results of the RI revealed that on-site soil and on-site and off-site groundwater are contaminated at levels exceeding cleanup levels. The RI results also indicated that soil vapor intrusion has impacted the building on the Hercules Machine Sales Company ("Hercules") site. Refer to the RI Report and the PRAP in the document repositories listed on page 4 for additional details.

Summary of Proposed Remedial Action

The Hercules site is located on the west side of Lawson Boulevard between Weidner Avenue and Evans Avenue in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County. The site is located in a suburban area and is 0.25 acres in size. A vending machine business is located in the on-site building. The Railroad Dry Cleaners ("Railroad") site is located directly north and adjacent to the Hercules site.

The PRAP identifies the remedy preferred by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH to remediate the VOC contamination in soil, groundwater and soil vapor. The proposed alternative was chosen following a detailed investigation of the site and evaluation of alternatives for remediating the contamination.

The elements of the proposed remedy include:

1. A remedial design program would be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program.
2. A soil vapor extraction system would be installed to remediate on-site soil contamination. Horizontal vapor extraction wells would be installed beneath the site. The wells would pull volatile vapors from the soil through the vapor extraction wells and treat the vapors using activated carbon, if needed. Any water that the system entrains would be pumped to the treatment system for the groundwater extraction and treatment system.
3. The asphalt and concrete pavement and buildings at the site would be maintained to prevent infiltration through the contaminated soil.
4. The wall between the on-site building and the adjacent building on the Hercules site would be sealed to prevent vapors from migrating from the Railroad site to the neighboring Hercules site.
5. Groundwater extraction and treatment would be used to remediate the plume. Contaminated

groundwater would be pumped from extraction wells to an aboveground treatment system using submersible pumps. An air stripper would treat the groundwater by transferring the contaminants from the groundwater to an air stream. Depending on the contaminant levels in the air stream, the air stream may be treated using activated carbon before being discharged to the atmosphere. Activated carbon may also be used to treat the water leaving the air stripper before the water is discharged to the storm sewer.

6. A field inspection at all properties above the plume to search for indications of private water wells will be done. If any private water wells are found above the plume, the property owner would be contacted with information about the groundwater contamination below his/her property and the risks of continued use of the private well, and would be offered sampling.
7. Sub-slab vapor, indoor air and outdoor air samples would be obtained at about five off-site buildings that were not sampled during the Remedial Investigation. After receiving the results of the sampling, action would be taken at these properties in accordance with the NYSDOH vapor intrusion guidance, and conduct additional soil vapor intrusion investigations as needed.
8. Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement that would require (a) compliance with the approved site management plan; (b) restricting the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDOH; (c) the property owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls; and (d) limiting the use and development of the property to commercial use, which would also permit industrial use.
9. Development of a site management plan which would include the following institutional and engineering controls: (a) management to restrict excavation below the pavement or buildings. Excavated soil would be tested, properly handled to protect the health and safety of workers and the nearby community, and would be properly managed in a manner acceptable to the Department; (b) monitoring of groundwater; and (c) provisions for the continued proper operation and maintenance of the components of the remedy.
10. The property owner would provide a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls, prepared and submitted by a professional engineer or such other expert acceptable to the Department, until the Department notifies the property owner in writing that this certification is no longer needed. This submittal would: (a) contain certification that the institutional controls and engineering controls put in place are still in place and are either unchanged from the previous certification or are compliant with Department-approved modifications; (b) allow the Department access to the site; and (c) state that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect public health or the environment, or constitute a violation or failure to comply with the site management plan unless otherwise approved by the Department.
11. The operation of the components of the remedy would continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.

Costs and Funding for the Site Remedy

The total present worth to construct and implement the proposed remedy is estimated at \$4,900,000. The responsible parties will be given the opportunity to implement the final remedy; however, the site will be cleaned up using state superfund money if the responsible parties are unable or unwilling to implement the remedy.

Health Issues

The volatile organic dry cleaning chemicals associated with the Hercules Machine Sales site are known to have negative health effects on humans. However, health problems are only possible if someone comes in direct contact with these chemicals. The most likely way for this contact to happen is if the chemical is in the air that a person breathes, in the water that they drink, or in the foods that they eat. Exposure can also occur if the chemical gets on the skin.

The dry cleaning chemicals from Hercules Machine Sales have contaminated soil, groundwater and soil vapor immediately beneath the site, and this contamination is moving off-site with the groundwater.

Contamination from the site does not currently affect drinking water because there are no public water supply wells located in the plume area, and because public water is supplied to homes and businesses in the Town of Hempstead. Public water is regularly tested to determine if supply wells are contaminated, and treated to remove contaminants if necessary.

Skin contact with contaminated groundwater or soil is an exposure concern for people working in

excavations within areas of the plume that have high amounts of the chemicals near the ground surface. This is a concern primarily on the Hercules site, and will be addressed by a site management plan.

The air in homes and businesses located above the contamination can be affected if chemicals move through air spaces in the soil, and then into buildings. This pathway for exposure is known as soil vapor intrusion, and in some circumstances this pathway can result in chemical contact at levels that can cause health problems. Seven buildings have so far been evaluated for soil vapor intrusion. The only building where soil vapor intrusion was found to be occurring is the on-site building, and measures will be taken to ensure that levels of PCE and trichloroethene (TCE) in the building are reduced to levels below New York State guidance values. More homes in the area will be evaluated to verify that soil vapour intrusion is not occurring. Measures will be taken by the State to control vapor intrusion at homes found to have indoor air levels of PCE and TCE above guidance values if the soil vapor intrusion is due to contamination originating at the Hercules site.

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

Oceanside Library
30 Davison Avenue
Oceanside, NY 11572
(516) 766-2360
Hours: Monday through Friday - 9:30
a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday - 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday - 12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015
Contact: Jeffrey Dyber
Phone: (518) 402-9621
Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30 am - 5:00
p.m.

NYSDEC Region 1
State University of New York at
Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409
(631) 444-0350
Hours: 8:30 .am. to 4:45 p.m.

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

**Meeting/Comment Period/
Technical Information:**
Jeffrey Dyber, Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015
Phone: (518) 402-9621
E-mail:
jldyber@gw.dec.state.ny.us

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

Citizen Participation:
Bill Fonda
NYSDEC Region 1
State University of New York at
Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409
Phone: (631) 444-0350

FIGURE 1

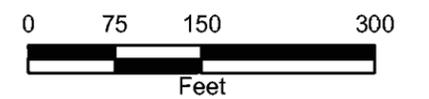


Legend

Monitoring Well Locations

HERCULES
MACHINE SALES
OCEANSIDE, NEW YORK

SITE LOCATION MAP



September 2007
Figure 6-1_A.mxd

