

## SITE EVALUATION

*Pass & Seymour/Slater Property  
45 Sea Cliff Avenue  
Glen Cove, New York*

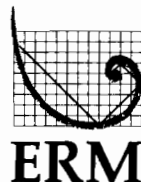
*March 1996*

Prepared For:

**New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation**

Prepared By:

**ERM-NORTHEAST  
on behalf of  
The Slater Working Group**



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## ***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY***

ERM-Northeast was retained by the Slater Working Group to perform a two-task program as follows: Task 1) to independently review available information of the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area site, focusing on the property at 45 Sea Cliff Avenue, (the "Property") to recommend whether the Property should or should not be placed on the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (the "Registry"); and Task 2) manage the removal and off-site disposal of site soils in the vicinity of S-4.

In order to accomplish Task 1, ERM reviewed numerous reports prepared by NYSDEC, Nassau County Department of Health, and independent consultants. Based on the findings of these reports, ERM strongly recommends that the Property not be included in the Registry. This recommendation is being made based on the following:

- There were never any on-site sources found which could have resulted in significant ground water contamination at the Property. The only potential source was soil sample location S-4. Elevated levels of tetrachloroethene ("PCE") were found within two feet of grade. Deeper sample results showed no signs PCE below such level. The analytical results demonstrated that no vertical migration of tetrachloroethene occurred. One reason why no vertical migration of any contaminants occurred here was the fact that a one to two inch clay layer is present at the location of S-4.
- Based on information supplied by the NYSDEC, Nassau County Department of Health, and numerous independent consultants, slightly elevated levels of PCE in on-site ground water is a result of radial dispersion of reinjected contaminated ground water associated with non-contact cooling operations of adjacent properties.
- The presence of any minor amounts of PCE in ground water at the Property has little to no impact on ground water quality, both on-site and off-site, respectively.

Task 2 was performed in response to a commitment made by the Slater Working Group (consisting of counsel representing ENAL Corp.-Donald



Markowitz, Esq. of Flower & Medalie; Slater Development Corporation-  
Richard G. Leland, Esq. of Rosenman & Colin LLP, and Pass & Seymour,  
LLP; Doreen Simmons, Esq. of Hancock & Estabrook), at a 8 September  
1995 meeting with NYSDEC, soil in the vicinity of S-4 was excavated and  
disposed off-site.

*INTRODUCTION*

The Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area site (Site) (ID# 130053) is comprised of five industrial properties (sub-sites), Photocircuits Corporation, Pass and Seymour, Inc. (formerly Slater Electric), August Thomsen, Pall Corporation, and Associated Drapery (formerly HMS Machine Shop). Within the industrial complex area, various degrees of significant site contamination has been detected as a result of historical operations at Photocircuits Corporation, Pall Corporation, and August Thomsen. Photocircuits Corporation is located both south (upgradient) and east (side gradient) of the Property.

On 8 September 1995, the Slater Working Group (consisting of counsel representing ENAL Corp.-Donald Markowitz, Esq. of Flower & Medalie; Slater Development Corporation-Richard G. Leland, Esq. of Rosenman & Colin LLP; and Pass & Seymour, Inc.-Doreen Simmons, Esq. of Hancock & Estabrook, LLP) met with representatives of NYSDEC ( Mr. John Swartwout, Mr. Hayden Brewster, Mr. John Eckl, and Mr. Robert Marino) to discuss the issue of not listing the property in the Registry. Mr. Richard Barbour, of ERM-Northeast, attended the meeting as a technical representative of the Slater Working Group.

The Slater Working Group informed the NYSDEC of its intention to excavate and dispose off-site, soil containing elevated levels of PCE in boring S-4 (boring drilled to install Monitoring Well 1-S). In addition, the Slater Working Group informed NYSDEC that it requested that the Property not be listed, because there was no indication of any significant contamination; therefore, the Property did not pose any significant risk to human health or the environment.

## 1.1

### *SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION*

The Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Site is located in the City of Glen Cove, in the Town of Oyster Bay. It is bordered by the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) to the west, LIRR and Glen Cove Arterial Highway to the north, Glen Cove Arterial Highway to the east, and Glen Head Country Club to the south. Bisecting the site area is Sea Cliff Avenue which runs east/west through the center of the site (See Figure 1-1). The Property and premises owned and operated by Photocircuits are located south of Sea Cliff Avenue. The remaining sub-sites, Pall Corporation, August Thomsen, and Associated Drapery are located north of Sea Cliff Avenue (See Figure 1-2).

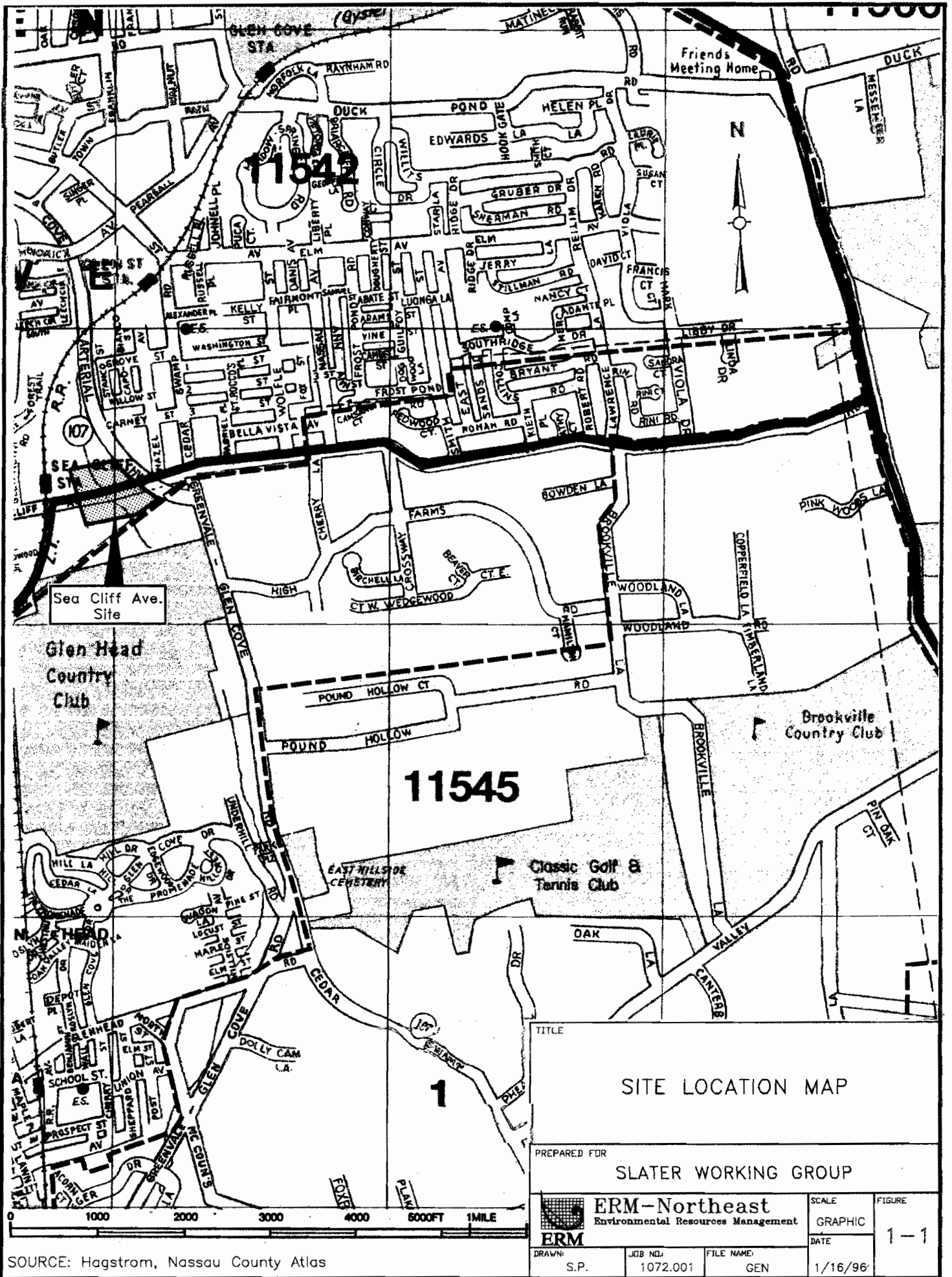
Electronic components, switches, outlets and wall boxes were manufactured at the Property.

## 1.2

### *SITE HISTORY*

Pall Corporation has been in operation at the Sea Cliff area since 1946, developing and manufacturing filtration products. The Property now occupied by August Thomsen was formerly owned by Pall Corporation. Pall's Aerospace Division performed research and development at that site. August Thomsen purchased the site in 1971.

Industrial activity at the Photocircuits Corporation location began in 1954 when Powers Chemco owned that location. In 1971 Kollmorgen Corporation purchased the property from Powers Chemco and manufactured printed circuit boards until 1986, when Photocircuits purchased the property. Photocircuits continued producing printed circuit boards at that site. Industrial activity at the Photocircuits Property has occurred for 40 or more years. The Photocircuits Corporation



Sea Cliff Ave. Site

Glen Head Country Club

Brookville Country Club

11545

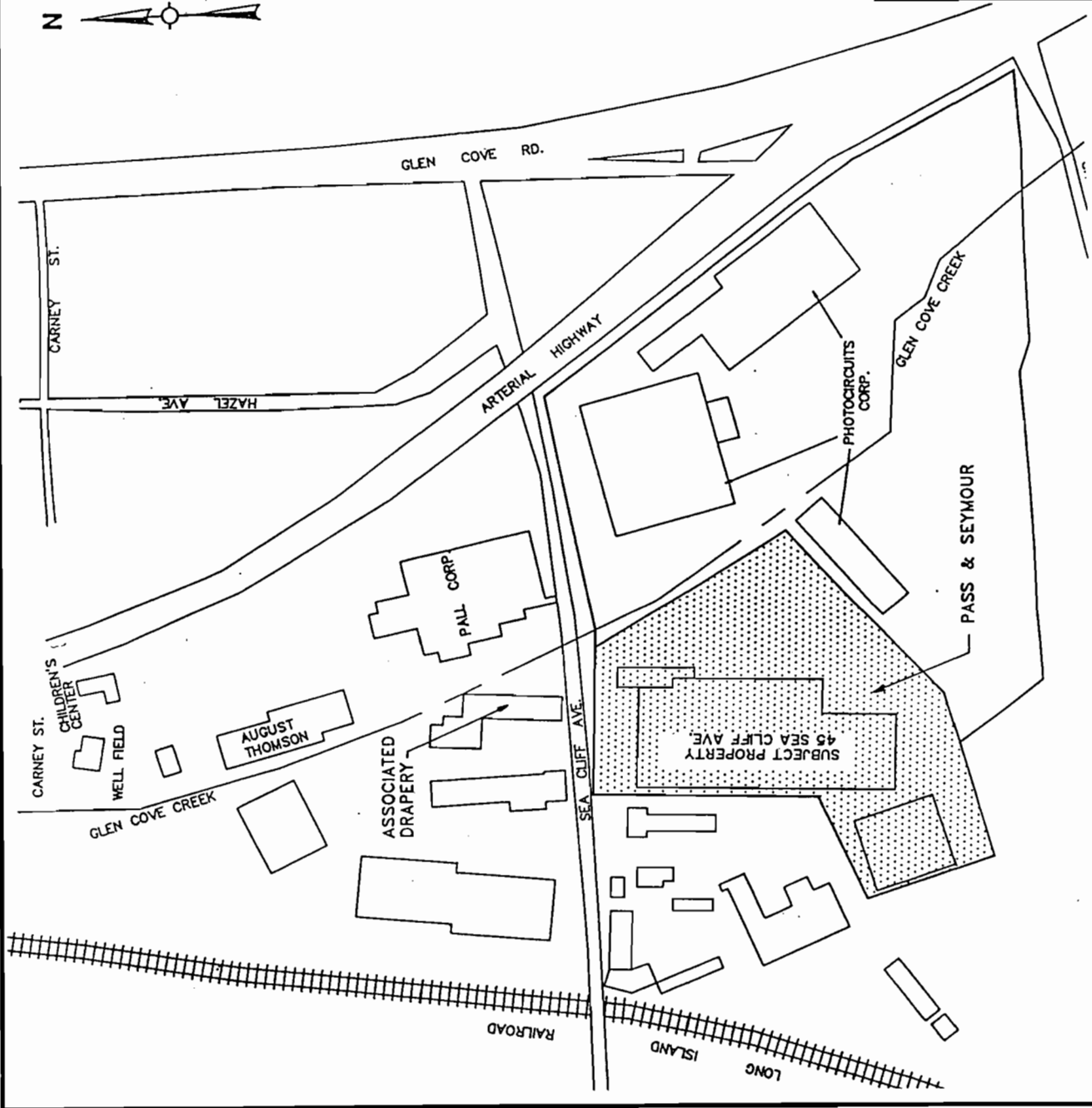
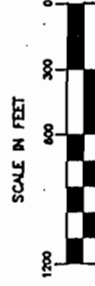
Classic Golf & Tennis Club

TITLE  
 SITE LOCATION MAP

PREPARED FOR  
 SLATER WORKING GROUP

 ERM Environmental Resources Management	SCALE	FIGURE
	GRAPHIC	1-1
DRAWN	JOB NO.	FILE NAME
S.P.	1072.001	GEN
		DATE
		1/16/96

SOURCE: Hagstrom, Nassau County Atlas



TITLE

# SITE PLAN

PREPARED FOR

SLATER WORKING GROUP



**ERM-Northeast**  
Environmental Resources Management

SCALE

GRAPHIC

DATE

1/16/96

DRAWN

S.P.

JOB NO.

1072.001

FILE NAME

GEN

FIGURE

1-2

property was placed on the New York State Hazardous Waste Registry in 1995.

The Associated Draperies property was formerly owned by HMS Machine Shop, which manufactured aircraft parts from the early 1960s to 1969 when it ceased operations. Associated Draperies purchased the property and has occupied the site since the early 1970s. Industrial activity at the Associated Draperies site has gone on for some 30 years or more.

The Property was formerly owned by Slater Electric which began operations in 1956. ENAL purchased the property in 1990. Pass & Seymour leased and operated the site from 1988 to 1995 and manufactured the same products which Slater Electric had previously produced (i.e., outlets, switches, wall boxes).

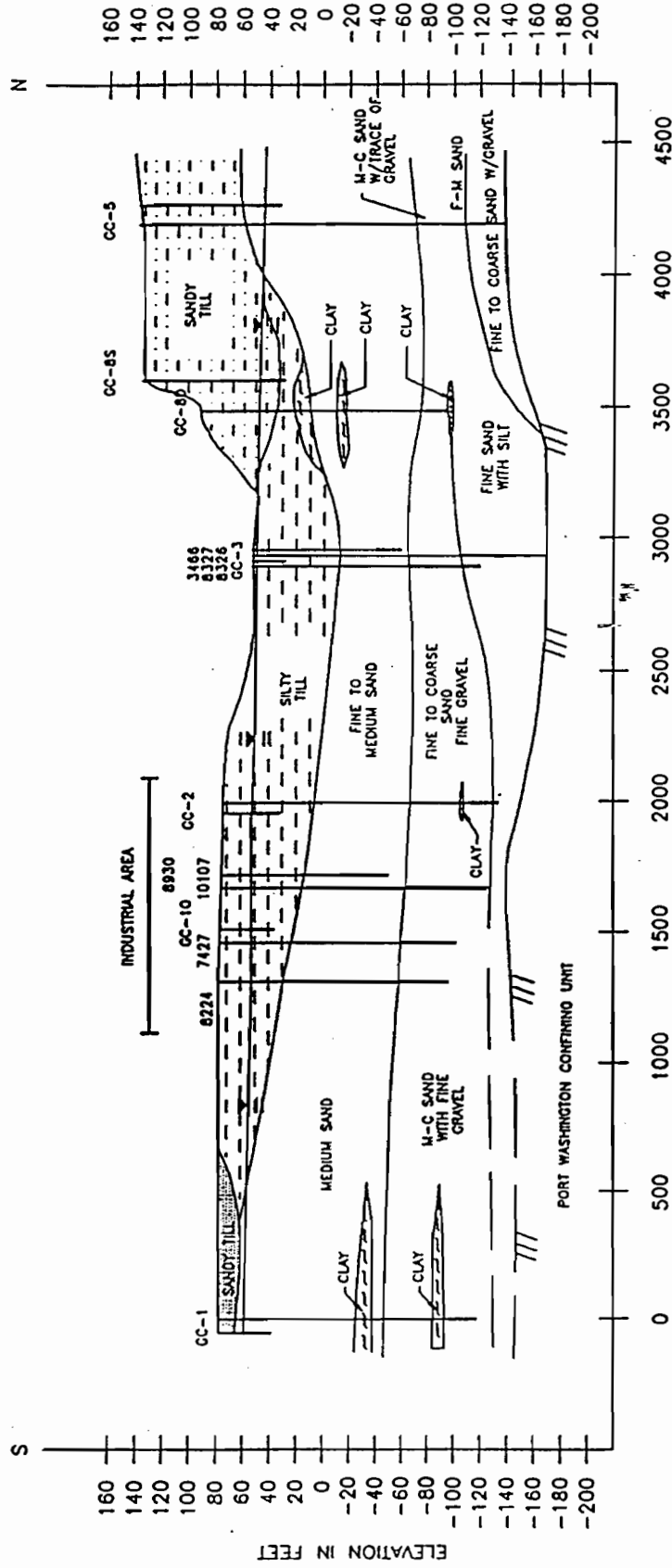
### 1.3

#### *SITE HYDROGEOLOGY*

The Upper Glacial Aquifer resides beneath the site area and consists of three hydrostratigraphic units (see Figure 1-3): in descending order, silty till, sand and gravel, and the Port Washington Clay unit. The silty till unit was described as a silty, clayey, fine-medium sand and gravel, cobbles and occasional boulders, and is considered a very low permeability unit. The sand and gravel unit is an interbedded sand and sand and gravel formation of moderate to high permeability, with occasional lenses of silt. The lower confining unit, Port Washington Clay, is a low permeable, aerially extensive deposit whose thickness varies between 50 and 60 feet beneath the site (source: NYSDEC, Preliminary Site Assessment, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area).

Depth to ground water at the Property varies from 7 to 10 feet below grade (See Table 1-1). Ground water flow is northeast, towards Glen

FIGURE 1-3  
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION



SOURCE: NYSDEC, Preliminary Site Assessment,  
Sea Cliff Ave. Industrial Area.



**GROUND WATER ELEVATION DATA  
(JUNE 1993)**

Well No.	Measuring Point Elevation	Depth to Water (ft)	Total Depth (ft)	Date	Water Table Elevation (msl)
MW-1S	61.49	9.59	20.62	6/14/93	51.91
MW-2S	60.38	7.44	20.71	6/14/93	52.94
MW-3S	59.24	7.95	18.73	6/14/93	51.29

**TABLE 1-1**



Cove Creek (See Figure 1-4). The Glen Cove Creek is a "recharge creek", meaning that ground water feeds the stream bed (Source: NYSDEC, Preliminary Site Assessment, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area).

Consequently, the stream acts as a water table hydrologic barrier along the eastern portion of the Property.

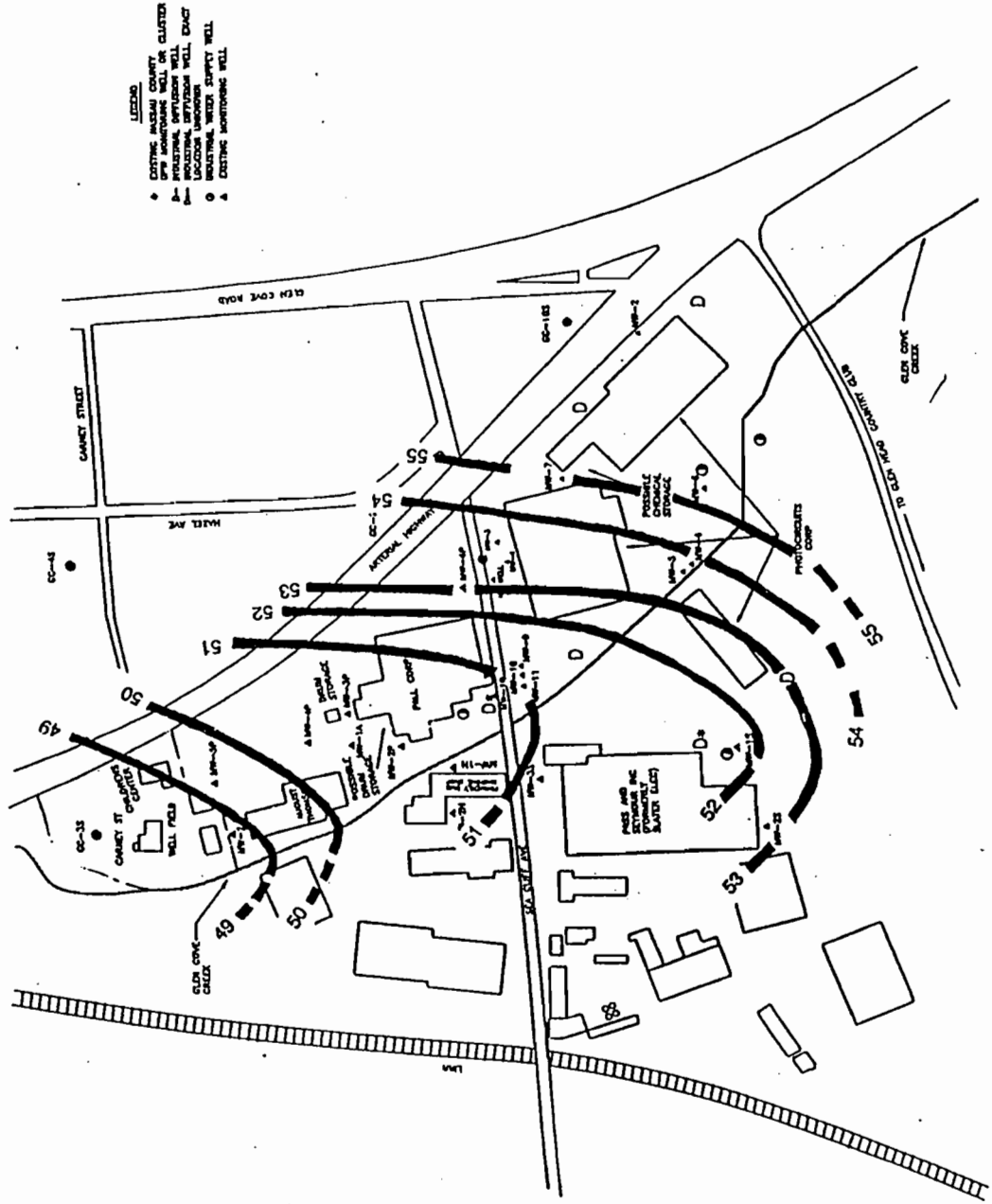
From a historic perspective, local ground water flow was complicated by the fact that industrial recharge (diffusion) and supply wells were once used within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area site. For example, within the Pall Corporation sub-site there is one industrial production well and three diffusion wells. Two of the diffusion wells are located just east of MW3-S. Within the Photocircuits sub-site there were two production wells and three diffusion wells. One of these diffusion wells is located directly upgradient from ground water monitoring well MW-1S on the Property. These wells were utilized for non-contact cooling and reportedly spread contaminants throughout the Site. The property also had two production wells and one diffusion well.

In a 1989, report by H2M for Pall Corporation, it was reported that several diffusion wells were possible sources of ground water contamination. In a Nassau County report, it was concluded that both shallow and deep ground water contamination was a result of re-circulation of ground waters via industrial supply and diffusion wells (Source: NYSDEC, Preliminary Site Assessment, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area).

Consequently, and from a historical perspective, compounds entering ground water were first recovered by the supply wells and then re-injected back, at different locations, by the diffusion wells. Contaminated ground water re-injected would, at first, flow radially in all directions and then flow in accordance with area wide ground water regimen.

Therefore, slightly elevated levels of PCE in ground water n wells MW-1S and 3S on the Property, located downgradient from Photocircuits and Pall Corporation diffusion wells, is not unexpected (See Figure 1-5), nor is

FIGURE 1-4  
GROUND WATER CONTOURS  
(6/93)



SOURCE: NYSDEC, Preliminary Site Assessment,  
Sea Cliff Ave. Industrial Area.



### LEGEND

- ◆ MONITORING WELL
- D DIFFUSION WELL

SOURCES:  
Site Plan -  
Vollmuth & Brush  
Well Locations -  
NYSDEC "Preliminary Site Assessment,"  
Sea Cliff Ave. Industrial Area.

SCALE IN FEET



TITLE

## LOCATION OF DIFFUSION WELLS

PREPARED FOR

SLATER WORKING GROUP



ERM - Northeast  
Environmental Resources Management

SCALE

GRAPHIC

DATE

FIGURE

1-5

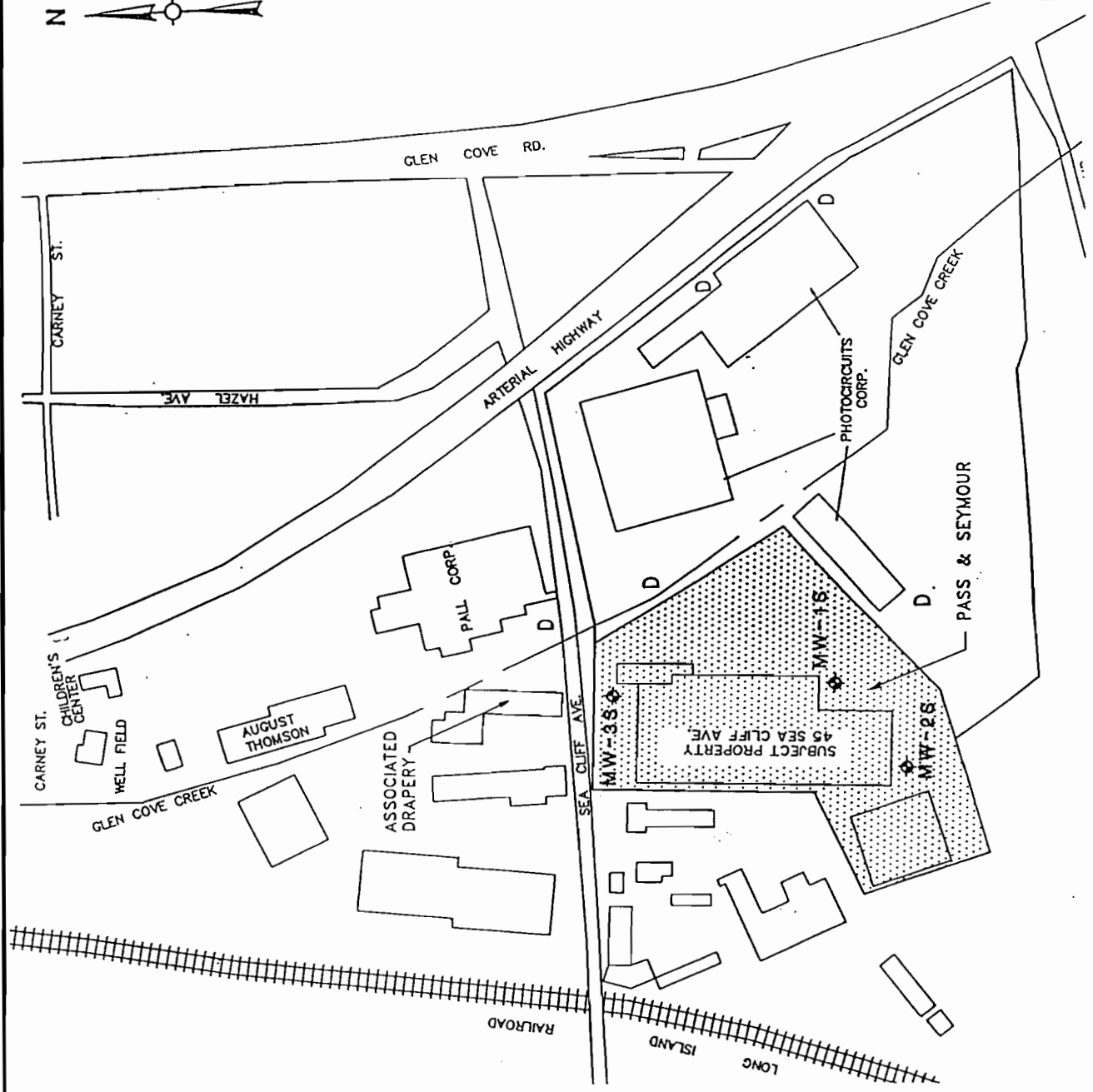
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JOB NO. 1072.001

DRAWN S.P.

1/16/96



it the result of activities conducted at the Property. This is further substantiated by the fact that compounds in the ground water found at the Property are the same as those found in ground water at the Photocircuits and Pall Corporation sub-sites. Those at the Property, however, were at significantly lower concentration.

#### 1.4 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Several environmental assessments and investigations have been conducted within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area, including:

- i. NYSDEC, 1994
- ii. USEPA
- iii. Nassau County Department of Public Works and Health, 1990, 1994
- iv. Geraghty and Miller, June 1989
- v. Holtzmacher, McLendon and Murell, October 1989, 1991
- vi. Fanning, Phillips and Molnar, 1993 and 14 March 1994
- vii. Vollmuth & Brush, 25 January 1995

The findings of the first six investigations are presented within the NYSDEC report, "Preliminary Site Assessment, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area", dated March 1994. In general, these reports concluded that wide spread shallow and deep ground water contamination was a direct result of the usage of industrial production and diffusion wells within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area site. Further, the main source of ground water contamination was found to center at the Pall Corporation (maximum TVOC reported 6,847 ppb) and Photocircuits Corporation (maximum TVOC reported 7,382 ppb) properties.

The latter two reports, Vollmuth & Gass and Vollmuth & Brush reports critiqued the NYSDEC's "Preliminary Site Assessment Report" prepared for the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area site. The findings of these reports are as follows:

- No major soil contamination hot spots were identified by previous investigative efforts by others at the Property;
- Minor surficial contamination was identified in the 0-2 foot soil column. No significant soil contamination was identified below the surface. Therefore, no source to ground water contamination existed on-site;
- All levels of soil contamination within the Property were found to be below the NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objectives to protect ground water quality (Note: S4 level did exceed NYSDEC soil cleanup objective, however, contamination was restricted to 0-2 feet below grade);
- Based on review of the County's study, ground water concentrations found at the Property represent the "edge" of the plume. The presence of ground water contamination under this property does not implicate the site as a source of the contamination.
- The highest levels of contamination were found on the Photocircuits, August Thomsen and Pall Corporation properties;
- The Property did not contribute to the contaminant plume of concern currently under Department review.

## 1.5

### *PASS & SEYMOUR/SLATER S-4 SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA*

Numerous soil borings were performed in a "source area" at the Property in December 1991 and in 1992. The data was summarized in Table 8 within the NYSDEC report titled "Preliminary Site Assessment, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area", dated March 1994. The findings demonstrated that very low concentrations of four VOC compounds were detected (methylene chloride, acetone, trichloroethene, and tetrachloroethene). Two of the compounds, methylene chloride and acetone, are known laboratory artifacts. Only one compound, tetrachloroethene, had a reportable concentration of 2,600 E ppb at soil boring S4 (from 0-2 feet below grade), marginally above recommended soil clean-up level of 1,400 ppb.

The "E" qualifier indicated that the initial run performed at a 5x dilution factor (low level method) was out of linear calibration range. Then, in

accordance with ASP analytical method guidelines, the sample had to be re-analyzed at a further dilution in order to bring the tetrachloroethene concentration into calibration. The secondary dilution analysis was performed at a medium level method which incorporates a methanol extraction at a dilution factor of 125x. The results of the secondary dilution analysis indicated the tetrachloroethene concentration to be <650 ppb. The "non-detect" value reflects a possible non-homogeneity of the soil sample and/or possible analytical problem associated with the laboratory extraction process. Thereby, giving a possible significant bias low result.

In order to ascertain what the representative data should have been, ERM contacted H2M Laboratory. H2M informed ERM that a MS and MSD analysis were also performed on the sample and that tetrachloroethene was not a spike compound. Therefore, the result from these additional two analysis for the PCE concentration for this compound. A mean value was determined using the unspiked analysis (S4 @ 2,300 E ppb), MS analysis (1,400 E ppb), and MSD analysis (1,100 E ppb) yielding 1,600 E ppb. The mean value is still considered estimated and is flagged "J", potential bias low due to the reduced response relative to concentration as reflected by the calibration curve. However, the 1,600 E value is considered the most representative value for S4 PCE concentration. This value was minimally in excess of NYSDEC clean-up guidelines.

## 2.0 *REPUTED SOIL CONTAMINATION SOURCE LOCATION*

A review of the historical soil analytical data from the Property demonstrated that only one location reportedly contained VOCs at a level higher than NYSDEC's TAGM cleanup levels. That location was S-4, a boring drilled to installed monitoring well MW-1S. Although the reported elevated concentration of VOC was limited aerially, a 100 square foot area was targeted for removal activities.

## 2.1 *SOURCE REMOVAL*

On 28 November 1995, EnviroClean-Northeast excavated approximately 17 to 22 tons of soil from former boring S-4, which was the only location exhibiting elevated levels of contamination, and as agreed upon between the Slater Working Group and the NYSDEC during the 8 September 1995 meeting. Prior to excavation activities, an outline of the excavation was marked on the bituminous surface; a five foot radius from well MW-1S resulting in a ten foot square hole being excavated. The NYSDEC was notified on 27 November 1995 that excavation work was going to be performed (Note: R. Barbour of ERM called John Swartwout of NYSDEC to inform him of source removal activities). End point sample data was reviewed prior to backfilling the hole with clean fill.

## 2.2 *EXCAVATION*

Excavation activities began at 8:30 a.m. on 28 November 1995. The project coordinator was Mr. Richard Barbour who supervised ERM EnviroClean-Northeast personnel. A Dynahoe 190-4 backhoe was utilized for excavation work. After the targeted area was marked out, asphalt was first removed. Prior to excavating any soil, polyethylene sheeting was placed on the ground where excavated soil was to be stockpiled. After the staging area was lined, excavation activities began. The depth of soil

contamination was reported to be within the first two feet from the surface. In an effort to assure that any contamination present was removed, the excavation was extended to three feet below grade. The final excavation encompassed an area of approximately ten foot square by three feet deep. The soil was stockpiled on the polyethylene liner and covered by the same material. An orange snow fence was erected around the excavation as well as a yellow caution tape. As an added level of precaution, plywood was placed over the excavation to avoid any injury from an individual falling into the hole. The disturbed area was broom-swept. Excavation work was completed by 10:58 a.m. Site photographs were taken and can be found in Appendix A.

### 2.3 *END POINT SAMPLING RESULTS*

At the completion of excavation activities, five end point samples were collected for cleanup verification purposes. One side-wall sample from each wall ( for a total of four samples) and one bottom sample was collected for laboratory analysis. Each end point sample was analyzed for total VOCs in accordance with EPA Method 8260 (see Appendix B for laboratory results). Although the cleanup effort focused on one compound, PCE, a total of 33 VOCs were analyzed, including PCE. This was done to insure that no other chemicals were left in-place. The analytical results were found to be below detection limits (i.e., <10 ppb) for all chemical parameters in each end point sample. The data demonstrated that any reported soil contamination had been removed.

### 2.4 *WASTE PILE SAMPLING RESULTS*

The one waste pile generated from the soil excavation was sampled for laboratory analysis (see Appendix C for laboratory results). The waste pile sample was analyzed for total VOCs using EPA Method 8260, TCLP VOCs, and total RCRA metals.



The results were found to be less than detection limits (i.e., < 10 ppb) for both total VOCs and TCLP VOC analyses. The results of RCRA metal analysis demonstrated that none of the eight metal compounds tested for (i.e., silver, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, lead, and selenium) were found to be in elevated concentrations.

## 2.5 *WASTE CLASSIFICATION*

Based on the end point sample data as well as the waste pile analytical data, the soil excavated was classified as non-hazardous. On 9 January 1996, Mr. Barbour contacted Mr. John Swartwout of NYSDEC to inform him of the analytical results (see Appendix D for Telephone Conversation Record). Based on the results of the analytical data presented to Mr. Swartwout by Mr. Barbour, Mr. Swartwout concurred that the waste pile material should be classified as non-hazardous and could be disposed of as such (see attached correspondence).

## 2.6 *WASTE DISPOSAL*

The waste pile was loaded onto a dump truck during the week of 26 February 1996 and transported to T.T. Materials Corp. of Wingdale, NY for asphalt recycling, as a non-hazardous waste for recycling. The bills-of-lading and certificates of destruction are included in Appendix E. A total of 12.2 tons was excavated, transported and disposed.

### 3.0 *GROUND WATER QUALITY*

In addition to soil quality issues reportedly associated with the Pass & Seymour/Slater property, ground water quality issues were also a concern of NYSDEC. The concerns focused on the analytical results from monitoring wells MW-1S and MW-3S. The following paragraphs address ground water quality issues and identify off-site sources and hydrologic mechanisms which caused migration of off-site contaminated ground water to on-site.

#### 3.1 *AREA WIDE GROUND WATER QUALITY*

Ground water quality within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area has been impacted by volatile organic compounds. Analytical data obtained from the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial area site, as documented in reports identified in Section 1.4, demonstrated that the core source of such contamination focuses on two of the five properties within the Sea Cliff Industrial Area, Photocircuits Corporation (TVOC = 7,382 ppb) and Pall Corporation (TVOC = 6,847 ppb). This is clearly depicted on Figure 3-16 of the NYSDEC Preliminary Site Assessment Report, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area. The spread of VOCs, both deep and shallow, has been associated with the local use of industrial supply and diffusion wells (Source: NYSDEC, Preliminary Site Assessment, Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area).

Historically, facilities within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area utilized industrial supply wells to pump ground water for non-contact cooling. The water was reinjected back to ground water. As discussed in Section 1.3, ground water contamination was captured by the industrial supply wells and re-injected back into ground water via diffusion wells. The combined effect of both extraction and diffusion wells caused radial dispersion of VOCs area wide.

*THE PROPERTY GROUND WATER QUALITY*

Available data on upgradient water quality (Photocircuits well MW-1) from the Property are sparse and separated by years. Three rounds of analytical data were obtained from Photocircuits well MW-1, June and September 1987, and again in November 1988, whereas the Property data was obtained in December 1991. Chemicals found within Photocircuits monitoring well MW-1 (June 1987) are identical to those found elsewhere within the Sea Cliff Industrial Area as well as the Property (Note: data from the September 1987 and November 1988 were found to be below detection limits-BDL). Although the limited available data suggests that upgradient water quality was not significantly impacted by the Photocircuits sub-site, nonetheless, it does indicate the presence of VOCs in ground water.

Another aspect which likely impacted upgradient and on-site ground water quality was the use of diffusion wells at the Photocircuits and Pall Corporation sub-sites (see Figure 1-5 for location). Contaminated ground water extracted for non-contact cooling was re-injected through the diffusion wells. As discussed earlier, the re-injected water would have flowed radially in all directions before mixing in and migrating with area wide ground water flow. Therefore, the close proximity of Pass & Seymour/Slater monitoring wells MW-1S and MW-3S to the Photocircuits and Pall Corporation sub-site diffusion wells, strongly suggests that these wells would have been impacted by ground water re-injected ground water by Pall and/or Photocircuits. Further, the use of on-site productions would have also captured the off-site reinjected contaminated ground water and pulled it onto the Property.

In order to ascertain if any on-site activities at the Property could have impacted ground water quality, numerous soil samples (both vertically and horizontally) were obtained throughout the site by Photocircuits to

identify any sources. Photocircuits retained H2M Labs to aggressively perform site investigative activities. In order to identify source areas for soil sampling, H2M performed a soil gas survey in 1991. A total of 64 soil gas sampling points were conducted on the Property. The results of the survey demonstrated that the only potential area for contamination was the area in the vicinity of S-4. As a follow up to the soil gas survey, H2M drilled eight soil borings in the vicinity of the this area. The sample locations are identified on Figure 2 within the 1995 Vollmuth & Brush report. The only soil sample which exhibited a VOC concentration in excess of NYSDEC cleanup guidelines was the surface sample at S-4. However, as discussed in Section 2, this location was determined not to be a source for ground water contamination.

### 3.3

#### *POTENTIAL IMPACTS*

Minor levels of off-site contaminants found in on-site ground water is likely restricted to the Property boundary. The Glen Cove Creek is immediately downgradient from the site and represents the Property boundary. This perennial Creek receives baseflow from ground water and, therefore, acts as a hydrologic barrier to ground water migration from the Property. Consequently, any minor levels of ground water contamination migrating downgradient will discharge into the Glen Cove Creek, where it mixes with the Creek bed water, likely resulting in significant dilution and off-gassing of volatile compounds. As a result, any potential impacts to ground water are minimal.

#### 4.0 *NO FURTHER ACTION*

#### 4.1 *SOIL QUALITY*

Although several site investigations have been conducted at the Property, only one location (S-4) was reportedly found to contain VOC concentrations in excess of NYSDEC TAGM cleanup guidelines. At this location, samples were collected vertically. Only the surface sample at S-4, 0-2 feet, showed any signs of PCE @ 2,300 E ppb - note: upon further evaluation, it was determined that the more accurate value was 1,600 E ppb). Chemical parameters in the other deeper samples were all found to be below detection limits. The soil in this location has been removed and recycled within asphalt. No further action is recommended.

#### 4.2 *GROUND WATER QUALITY*

A review of soil quality data demonstrates that no contaminant source to ground water quality was located on the Pass & Seymour/Slater property. The only potential source was location S-4, however, contaminants observed were restricted to 0-2 feet below grade. The reason for this is that beneath the surface in this area of the property is a one to two inch clay layer which restricted any downward migration of contaminants (see Photograph No. 10 in Appendix A).

Contaminants observed on-site are a result of historic pumping and reinjection activities of adjacent industries associated with non-contact cooling. Ground water withdrawal and reinjection activities along the boundary of the Pass & Seymour/Slater (adjacent to monitoring wells MW-1S and MW-3S) property caused radial dispersion of ground water contamination. The contamination flowed onto the Property in response to pressure induced radial flow from the diffusion wells and the use of production wells on the Property. Such dispersion resulted in minor

levels of contaminants coming on-site. The source of the historic on-site ground water contamination, pumping and reinjection activities, have ceased and excavation activities at S-4 are complete. Therefore, no further action is being recommended for the following reasons:

- low levels of ground water contamination found on-site were a result of ground water withdrawal and reinjection activities of adjacent properties;
- there are no sources to ground water contamination on-site; and
- on-site/off-site impacts to ground water are judged to be either minor or nil from the site.

*CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS*

A review of existing information gathered and reported by the NYSDEC, Nassau County Department of Health, and independent consultants have demonstrated the following:

- A soil gas survey was conducted on the Pass & Seymour/Slater property. Based on this survey, and site use information, those areas exhibiting the potential for contamination were sampled.
- On-site soil contamination was found to be at levels below the NYSDEC action levels at all sampling locations, except S-4. At S-4, soil in the first 2 feet from grade was found to contain slightly elevated levels of PCE; however, none was observed at depth. A one to two inch clay layer in this area prevented any downward migration of contaminants. Soil in this area has been excavated and disposed of off-site as non-hazardous.
- The source of ground water contamination within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area is centered at the Photocircuits and Pall Corporation Sites.
- Chemical contamination found in the Carney street wellfield matches chemicals found in ground water beneath both Photocircuits and Pall Corporation Sites, supporting the conclusion that the source of ground water contamination within the Sea Cliff Avenue Industrial Area is from these two Sites.
- Historic ground water withdrawal and reinjection activities from adjacent properties for non-contact cooling operations caused shallow and deep contamination of ground water within the area.
- Pumping and recharge activities associated with non-contact cooling operations resulted in radial flow of contaminated ground water immediately adjacent to Pass & Seymour/Slater monitoring wells MW-1S and MW-3S. Such activities caused low levels of ground water contamination to flow onto the Pass & Seymour/Slater property.
- No contaminant sources to ground water exist on the Pass & Seymour/Slater property.

Based on the information supplied by the NYSDEC, Nassau County Department of Health, independent consultants and the above

conclusions, it is recommended that the Pass & Seymour/Slater property not be placed on the NYSDEC's inactive hazardous waste site list. This recommendation is being made based on the following:

- There were never any on-site sources found or waste disposal activities which could have caused on-site ground water contamination. The only potential source was soil sample location S-4. Contamination of PCE was found within two feet of grade. Deeper sample results showed no signs of any contamination. The analytical results demonstrated that no vertical migration of PCE occurred. The reason that no vertical migration of any contaminants occurred here was the fact that a one to two inch clay layer is present in this location of the site.
- Based on information supplied by the NYSDEC, Nassau County Department of Health, and independent consultants, minor levels of on-site ground water contamination is a result of radial dispersion of contaminated ground water from non-contact cooling operations of adjacent properties.
- The presence of any minor amounts of ground water contamination on the Pass & Seymour/Slater property has little to no impact on ground water quality, both on-site and off-site, respectively.



***APPENDIX A:***  
***Site Photographs***

## APPENDIX A : PHOTOGRAPH LOG



PHOTOGRAPH # 1 : Removal of Asphalt Top.  
Looking West.



PHOTOGRAPH # 2 : Excavation Activities Begin, Note Well in  
Center of Excavation. Looking East.



## APPENDIX A : PHOTOGRAPH LOG



PHOTOGRAPH # 3 : Placement of Soil on Liner.  
Photocircuit Building in Background. Looking South.



PHOTOGRAPH # 4 : Excavation Nearing Completion. Looking East.  
Note Monitoring Well in Center of Excavation.



## APPENDIX A : PHOTOGRAPH LOG



PHOTOGRAPH # 5 Excavation Completed. Looking South towards Photocircuit Building.



PHOTOGRAPH # 6 Three Foot Deep by Ten Foot Square Excavation Completed. Looking North.



## APPENDIX A : PHOTOGRAPH LOG



PHOTOGRAPH # 7 : Looking South at Completed Excavation.



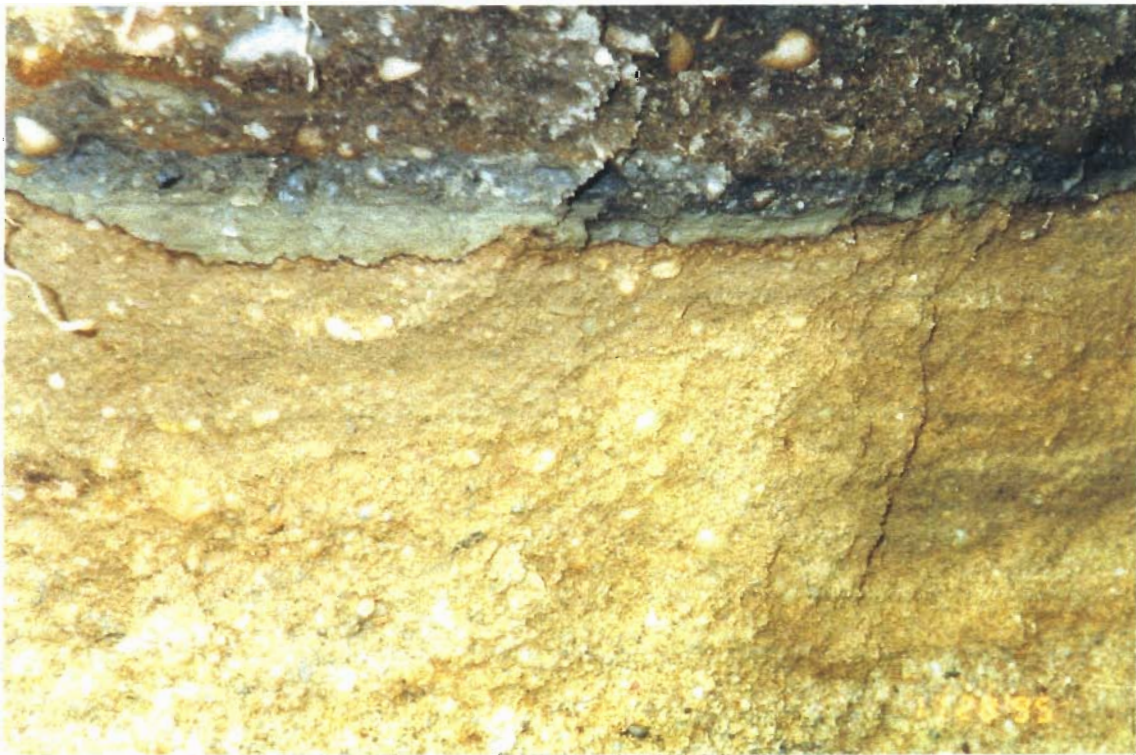
PHOTOGRAPH # 8 : Looking East at Completed Excavation.



## APPENDIX A : PHOTOGRAPH LOG



PHOTOGRAPH # 9 : Looking West at Completed Excavation.



PHOTOGRAPH # 10: Photograph of 1 to 2 Inch Clay Layer.



## APPENDIX A : PHOTOGRAPH LOG



PHOTOGRAPH # 11: Waste Pile Covered with Sheeting.  
Large Rocks Used to Secure Top.



PHOTOGRAPH #12: Excavation Secured with Fencing, Plywood,  
and Yellow Caution Tape.

**APPENDIX B:**

***End Point Samples Analytical Results***



# H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747  
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)420-8436 NYSDOH ID# 10478

LAB NO: 9533145

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-1

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

## TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/kg )

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

DATE RUN..... 11/28/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

# H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747  
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)420-8436 NYSDOH ID# 10478

LAB NO: 9533145

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-1

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

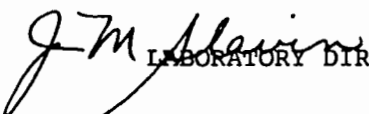
---

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
TOTAL SOLIDS	97.5	%

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DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-2

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

### TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/kg )

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE (MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

DATE RUN..... 11/28/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

# H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747  
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)420-8436 NYSDOH ID# 10478

LAB NO: 9533146

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-2

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

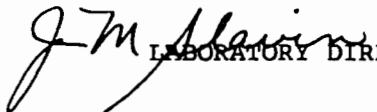
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<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
TOTAL SOLIDS	99.6	%

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-3

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/kg )


<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

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DATE RUN..... 11/28/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

# H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747  
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)420-8436 NYSDOH ID# 10478

LAB NO: 9533147

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-3

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

---

PARAMETER (S)

RESULTS UNITS

TOTAL SOLIDS

97.9 %

---

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ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-4

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/kg )

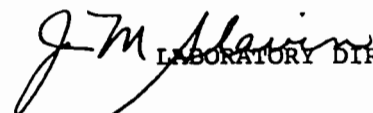
<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

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DATE RUN..... 11/28/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 11/29/95

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LABORATORY DIRECTOR

# H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747  
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)420-8436 NYSDOH ID# 10478

LAB NO: 9533148

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-4

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

---

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
TOTAL SOLIDS	98.6	%

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DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-5

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/kg )

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

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DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

DATE RUN..... 11/28/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

# H2M LABS, INC.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747  
(516)694-3040 FAX:(516)420-8436 NYSDOH ID# 10478

LAB NO: 9533149

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 11/28/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: EP-5

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE

---

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
TOTAL SOLIDS	98.6	%

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 11/29/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
CHRIS WENCZEL  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... BLANK  
ROUTINE

DATE COLLECTED. 11/27/95  
DATE RECEIVED.. 11/28/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: TRIP BLANK

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP  
SEA CLIFF AVE. SITE  
METHOD 8260

---

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/l )

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 11/30/95

DATE RUN..... 11/29/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 11/30/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR



**APPENDIX C:**

***Waste Pile Classification Analytical Results***

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
RICH BARBOUR  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/05/95  
TIME COLLECTED. 0840 HRS.  
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/05/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: DISPOSAL SAMPLE

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP-SEA CLIFF AVE SITE

---

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
SILVER	<1.0	mg/kg
ARSENIC	1.0	mg/kg
BARIUM	<20.4	mg/kg
CADMIUM	<0.51	mg/kg
CHROMIUM	4.1	mg/kg
MERCURY	<0.09	mg/kg
LEAD	4.0	mg/kg
SELENIUM	<0.51	mg/kg
TOTAL SOLIDS	98.0	%

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 12/13/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
 RICH BARBOUR  
 175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
 WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
 SPECIAL  
 METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/05/95  
 TIME COLLECTED. 0840 HRS.  
 DATE RECEIVED.. 12/05/95  
 COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
 LOCATION: DISPOSAL SAMPLE

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP-SEA CLIFF AVE SITE

TCL PURGEABLE ORGANICS - ( ug/kg )

<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
CHLOROMETHANE	<10		
BROMOMETHANE	<10		
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
CHLOROETHANE	<10		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
TOTAL-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<10		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<10		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
BROMOFORM	<10		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
TOLUENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
ETHYLBENZENE	<10		
XYLENES (TOTAL)	<10		
ACETONE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		
4-METHYL-2PENTANONE(MIBK)	<10		
CARBON DISULFIDE	<10		
2-HEXANONE	<10		
STYRENE	<10		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 12/13/95

DATE RUN..... 12/12/95  
 DATE REPORTED.. 12/13/95

ORIGINAL

*Stanley J. ...*  
 LABORATORY DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT.  
RICH BARBOUR  
175 FROELICH FARM BLVD.  
WOODBURY, NY 11797

TYPE..... SOIL  
SPECIAL  
METHOD.... GRAB

DATE COLLECTED. 12/05/95  
TIME COLLECTED. 0840 HRS.  
DATE RECEIVED.. 12/05/95  
COLLECTED BY... CL99

POINT NO:  
LOCATION: DISPOSAL SAMPLE

REMARKS: SLATER GROUP-SEA CLIFF AVE SITE  
TCLP PREP.

TCLP VOLATILES - ( ug/l )

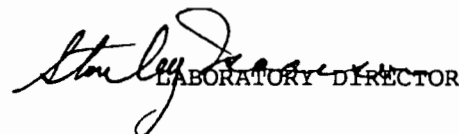
<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>PARAMETER (S)</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
VINYL CHLORIDE	<10		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROFORM	<10		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<10		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<10		
TRICHLOROETHENE	<10		
BENZENE	<10		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	<10		
CHLOROBENZENE	<10		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	<10		

COPIES TO:

DATE ISSUED 12/13/95

DATE RUN..... 12/12/95  
DATE REPORTED.. 12/13/95

ORIGINAL

  
LABORATORY DIRECTOR





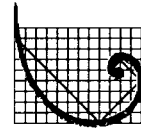
**APPENDIX D:**

***Telephone Conversation Record***

## TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

**To:** John Swartwout (NYSDEC)/Slater Working Group  
**Date:** January 9, 1996  
**Time:** 1:20 PM  
**Person Called:** John Swartwout, NYSDEC, Albany  
(518) 457-0639  
**Called By:** Richard Barbour, ERM-Northeast  
**Subject:** Update of Sea Cliff Avenue Site  
Disposal of Soils as Non-Hazardous

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**ERM**

### Summary

R. Barbour provided an update to Mr. Swartwout on recent activities associated with the Sea Cliff Avenue Site. Mr. Barbour informed Mr. Swartwout of the following:

1. The excavation has been completed and the hole has been backfilled.
2. ERM hopes to asphalt the hole by the end of this week, weather depending.
3. Post excavation sampling of the side walls (one sample per wall, total 4 samples) and bottom (one sample) were analyzed for total VOC's using EPA 8260 method. Results were found to be below detection limits for all samples and all parameters. A trip blank was also tested and results were found to be below detection limits.
4. The soil excavated was analyzed for RCRA metals, total VOC's (TCL Purgeable Organics) and TCLP Volatiles. The results were found to be below detection limits for all VOC parameters (total and TCLP analysis) and below any action/hazardous levels for RCRA metals.

5. Mr. Barbour stated that there is no knowledge of how any historical soil contamination occurred or its source. Mr. Barbour stated that all recent analytical data demonstrates that the soil is non-hazardous and as such should be disposed of as "non-hazardous". Mr. Swartwout agreed with Mr. Barbour that the soil should be classified as non-hazardous based on the results of the analytical data. Mr. Barbour stated that it is the Slater Working Group's intention to disposed of the soil as non-hazardous. Mr. Swartwout stated that it was all right to dispose of the soil as non-hazardous.

**APPENDIX E:**

***Bills of Lading/Certificates of Destruction***



# Facility Weight Ticket

Customer ID #	_____
Date of form generation	<u>3/14/96</u>
Job ##	_____

Site Name Slater  
 Site Address Elmer Glen Cove  
 Transporter Name Sure  
 Generator Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contr Agent Company Slater Corp  
 Contr Agent Address Essex Inc  
 Contr Agent Contact Arly Compella

### SCALE WEIGHT PRINTOUT

07:24 AM 03/14/96
59260 LB GR
08:14 AM 03/14/96
55400 LB GR

Scale ID# TTM  
 Truck ID# RH 9164NY  
 LB Gross 59880  
 LB Tare 35480  
 LB Net 24400  
 Net tonnage 12.2  
 Weight Date 3/14/96  
 Weight time 8:14 AM

WEIGHT TICKET PROCESSED BY [Signature] Date 3/14

THIS COPY GOES TO: \_\_\_\_\_

# ECOCYCLE

## NON-HAZARDOUS RESIDUAL WASTE MANIFEST

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

DATE 3/14/96 1996 NUMBER B 0015

1. GENERATOR OF WASTE  
 NAME Slater Group  
 ADDRESS 45 Sea Cliff Avenue, Glen Cove, NY  
 PHONE NUMBER 516-352-6900  
 SITE LOCATION 369 Neachan Avenue - Elmont, NY 11003

2. IDENTIFICATION OF WASTE

PROPER U.S. D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME	STATE CODE	CONTAINER TYPE	TONS
<u>Non-Hazardous Petroleum contaminated soil</u> Spill # (if applicable)	<u>NY16</u>	<u>TRAILER/ROLL-OFF</u>	

3. GENERATOR'S CLASSIFICATION  
 This is to certify that the herein named materials are properly described, classified and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Administration and Local State regulations. The wastes are described herein were consigned to the transporter named. The TSD Facility can and will accept the shipment of waste and has a valid permit to do so. I certify that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

GENERATOR'S CONTACT SUPERVISOR Edward Card  
 and/or (Authorized Agent) Edward Card please print or type  
 SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE Edward Card TITLE Authorized Signatory

4. TRANSPORTER NAME and ADDRESS  
 NAME ECOCYCLE, INC.  
 ADDRESS 1830 Gifford Avenue, New Hyde Park, New York 11040  
 PHONE # (516) 488-2500  
 SUPERVISOR Andrew Capone SIGNATURE Andrew Capone  
 DRIVER'S NAME Stephen Kravetski SIGNATURE Stephen Kravetski  
 INDUSTRIAL WASTE HAULER PERMIT # 1A-332 VEHICLE PLATE # 2H9164 NY

5. DISPOSAL SITE (Must be filled in by disposal site)  
 NAME of FACILITY T.T. Materials Corp.  
 ADDRESS of FACILITY Route 22-Wingdale, New York 12594  
 PHONE (914) 832-3834

This load was received as stated by generator YES  NO  ITJ T  
 DISPOSAL SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (if applicable) TT MATERIALS  
 DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTOR NAME Mark DePella  
 SIGNATURE Mark DePella DATE 3/14/96

GENERATOR - White TRANSPORTER 1 - Yellow DISPOSAL - Pink TRANSPORTER 2 - Gold

TOTAL P.03