Report No.: 8003-079

FINAL EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION REPORT
ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC. / MAGNUSONICS DEVICES, INC.
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

PREPARED UNDER

WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 019-2JZZ
CONTRACT NO. 68-W9-0051

SEPTEMBER 20, 1993

VOLUME 1 OF 3

SUBMITTED BY:

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SITE SUMMARY

The Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site is comprised of two contiguous facilities that are located on Duffy Road in Hicksville, Nassau County, New York. The Alsy facility (11.05 acres) and the Magnusonics Devices facility (2.97 acres) are situated on 14.02 acres of property that is bordered by railroad tracks to the north, industrial facilities the east and west, and Duffy Avenue and four private residences to the south. From 1975 to 1992, Alsy Manufacturing manufactured lamps and lamp shades. From 1977 to 1987, Magnusonic Devices manufactured computer tape heads. Although manufacturing operations at the two facilities were different, both facilities generated wastewater containing solvents and metals that was discharged to leaching pools/ dry wells located on each facility's respective site property. During their periods of operation, both facilities obtained State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permits. On July 1, 1977, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. was issued a SPDES permit for two discharge points, one industrial discharge and one sanitary discharge. Alsy violated various aspects of this SPDES permit on numerous occasions. In June, 1979, Magnusonics Devices, Inc. was issued a SPDES permit for the Storage and Removal of Potentially Hazardous Wastes. This permit did not address nor permit any discharges. Periodic sampling of the plant's discharges to cesspools at the north end of the site property and a dry well on the east side of the facility building indicated numerous exceedances of New York State effluent discharge standards.

Manufacturing processes at the Alsy Manufacturing facility included metal plating, finishing, and painting. These processes resulted in the generation of hazardous by-products including solvents and liquid wastes containing metals. Alsy was inspected numerous times by the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) because of poor housekeeping practices. In 1984, inspections by the NYSDEC and NCDH revealed unpermitted discharge points, an overflowing sanitary cesspool, and unpermitted discharge outfalls. The NYSDEC collected samples which indicated exceedances of their SPDES permit limitations for discharge to one sanitary cesspool and three industrial leaching pools. Outfall discharge violations observed included four unpermitted outfalls and the use of the sanitary sewer for the discharging of industrial pollutants. Contaminants that were exceeding allowable limits included copper, lead, nickel, zinc, cyanide, arsenic, 1,1-

dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, ethylbenzene, and methylene chloride. In 1985, the NYSDEC issued Alsy a Summary Abatement Order under which Alsy was ordered to remove all liquid waste and sludge from manholes, catch basins, and leaching pools, and to disconnect/remove all piping connections. The removed waste was to be manifested and disposed of at an approved hazardous waste facility. Prior to ceasing operations in 1992, the facility completed a wastewater treatment system upgrade, and connection of all industrial wastewater discharges to the publicly owned sanitary sewer system. The Alsy Site was subsequently converted to office space and is currently occupied by a number of small businesses. All previously exposed on-site soil areas have been paved over and are currently used for parking.

The building structure on the Magnusonics Devices property is believed to have been built by Mr. Milton S. Stevens, the previous owner of the property, in the early 1960's. During the time period between 1962 and the early 1970's, the property was used for a direct mail business. The property was leased to Magnusonic Devices in 1977. Manufacturing processes at Magnusonic Devices consisted of assembling tape head housings, photo etching, electroplating, assembling operations, and various electrical and mechanical inspection operations. After Magnusonic Devices ceased operations, stored hazardous wastes were removed from the site by licensed haulers.

Magnusonic Devices utilized a physical-chemical treatment system which handled rinsewaters from their plating and chemical milling operations and discharged the treated wastewaters into the two leaching pools in the rear of the building and a dry well on the eastern portion of the property. Sometime in 1986, the facility was connected to the Nassau County Sewer System. NYSDEC documents indicate that during the period between 1981-1985, Magnusonic Devices discharged solvents and metals in concentrations in excess of regulated limits into two leaching pools at the back of the facility. Numerous violations of State SPDES requirements were cited by the NYSDEC. Discharged chemicals included lead, copper, nickel, acetone, volatile halogenated solvents, Freon TF, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and methylene chloride. Magnusonics Devices ceased on-site operations prior to 1987. The property, which was subsequently purchased by International Clinical Laboratories, was aquired by SmithKline Beecham in 1988. The facility has been inactive since 1987.

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SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT: SITE INSPECTION

PART I: SITE INFORMATION

1. Site Name/Alias Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. / Magnusonics Devices, Inc.

   Street 270 Duffy Avenue / 290 Duffy Avenue

   City Hicksville State NY Zip 11801

2. County Nassau County Code 059 Cong.Dist. 04

3. CERCLIS ID No. NYD981184237 / None

4. Block No. 148, 190, 191 Section Lot No. G

5. Latitude 40°45'47" N Longitude 73°32'30" W

   USGS Quad. Hicksville, NY

6. Owner Surrey Corporation Telephone No. (516) 364-5000

   Street P. O. Box 830

   City Syossett State New York Zip 11791

   Owner SmithKline Beecham, Corp. Telephone No. (215) 962 - 6200

   Street 709 Swedeland Road, P. O. Box 1539

   City King of Prussia State Pennsylvania Zip 19406

7. Operator Surrey Corporation (Alsy Property) Telephone No. (516) 364-5000

   Street P. O. Box 830

   City Syossett State New York Zip 11791

   Operator Inactive (Magnusonics Property) Telephone No. _____

   Street N/A

   City N/A State N/A Zip N/A

8. Type of Ownership

   X Private __ Federal __ State

   __ County __ Municipal __ Unknown __ Other _____

9. Owner/Operator Notification on File

___ RCRA 3001 Date _____ X CERCLA 103c Date _____

___ None ___ Unknown

10. Permit Information

Permit	Permit No.	Date Issued	Expiration Date	Comments
SPDES	NY0102539	July 1, 1977	1984	Alsy Manufacturing
Sewer	21	May 15, 1987	May 15, 1990	Alsy Manufacturing
SPDES	NY0182796	June 6, 1979	June 5, 1982	Magnusonics Devices

11. Site Status

X Active ___ Inactive ___ Unknown

12. Years of Operation 1975 to present

13. Identify the types of waste sources (e.g., landfill, surface impoundment, piles, stained soil, above- or below-ground tanks or containers, land treatment, etc.) on site. Initiate as many waste unit numbers as needed to identify all waste sources on site.

(a) Waste Sources

Waste Unit No.	Waste Source Type	Facility Name for Unit
1	Other	Leaching Pools (Alsy Manufacturing)
2	Contaminated Soil	Contaminated Soil (Magnusonics)
3	Landfill	Landfill Area (Magnusonics)
4	Other	Dry Well (Magnusonics)

(b) Other Areas of Concern

Identify any miscellaneous spills, dumping, etc. on site; describe the materials and identify their locations on site.

Not Applicable

Ref. Nos. 1; 2; 4; 5; 6; 10; 11; 24, p. 390

14. Information available from

Contact Sandra Foose Agency U.S. EPA Telephone No. (908) 906-6808

Preparer Fred Loneker Agency Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. Date September 20, 1993

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following items.

Waste Unit

1 Industrial Cesspools (Alsy Manufacturing, Inc.)

Source Type

_____	Landfill	_____	Contaminated Soil
_____	Surface Impoundment	_____	Pile (Specify type: chemical, junk, trash, tailing, etc.)
_____	Drums	_____	Land Treatment
_____	Tanks/Containers	___X___	Other (Specify leaching pools)

Description:

From 1977 to 1985, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. discharged wastewater containing metals and solvents, under SPDES Permit Number NY0102539, to three leaching pools located to the rear of the facility building. During its years of operation, the Alsy facility was cited for numerous violations of their SPDES permit including exceedances of permit limitations for their permitted discharge to these leaching pools, and numerous exceedances of discharge standards specified in Part 703.6 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR). During a November 1992 site reconnaissance, the pools were measured to be 16.5' deep and 2.5' in diameter.

Hazardous Waste Quantity:

Although there are three leaching pools present on the Alsy property that received industrial discharges, a sediment sample that would characterize the constituents present in the leaching pools was only collected from one of these pools during a 1988 USEPA site inspection. During a November 1992 site reconnaissance, the pools were measured to be 16.5' deep and 2.5' in diameter. As a result, the volume of one leaching pool was defined as the waste quantity for this waste source. This volume was calculated to be $\{\Pi(2.5 \div 2)^2 \times 16.5\} \div 27\}$ or 3 yd^3.

Hazardous Substances/Physical State:

Hazardous constituents detected in sediment sample SED-1 collected during a 1988 U.S. EPA Sampling Site Inspection of the Alsy Manufacturing included copper (120 ppb), cyanide (18 ppb), and nickel (23,400 ppb). These constituents were known to have been discharged to the leaching pools in a liquid state.

Ref. Nos. 6; 11; 14; 22

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following items.

Waste Unit

2 Contaminated Soil (Magnusonics Devices, Inc.)

Source Type

_____	Landfill	____X____	Contaminated Soil
_____	Surface Impoundment	_____	Pile (Specify type: chemical, junk, trash, tailing, etc.)
_____	Drums	_____	Land Treatment
_____	Tanks/Containers	_____	Other (Specify)

Description:

Between January 12 and February 2, 1989, ten soil borings were drilled on the property previously occupied by Magnusonics Devices, Inc. as part of a Phase II Investigation conducted by Richard D. Galli, P. E., P. C. in accordance with NYSDEC Consent Order #WP-045-83. Of the ten borings completed, six soil borings (B-1 through B-6) were placed around two abandoned leaching pools located to the north of the property. These leaching pools received rinse water from metal etching processes from 1976 when Magnusonics leased the property until 1986 when the facility was connected to the Nassau County Sewer System. These soil borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. Comparison of analytical results for biased background samples to the results for these source samples indicated the presence of inorganic contaminants in the soil adjacent to the cesspools.

Hazardous Waste Quantity:

As the areal extent of subsurface soil contamination on the Magnusonics Devices property is not fully defined, an area of one square foot of contaminated soil was defined as the waste quantity associated with this waste source.

Hazardous Substances/Physical State:

Inorganic constituents including arsenic (49,800 ppb), beryllium (900 ppb), cadmium (500 ppb), chromium (22,800 ppb), hexavalent chromium (4,300 ppb), and nickel (23,400 ppb) are present above biased background levels, presumably in a solid state.

Ref. Nos. 6; 10; 13

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following items.

Waste Unit

3 Landfill Area (Magnusonics Devices, Inc.)

Source Type

X	Landfill		Contaminated Soil
	Surface Impoundment		Pile (Specify type: chemical, junk, trash, tailing, etc.)
	Drums		Land Treatment
	Tanks/Containers		Other (Specify)

Description:

Between January 12 and February 2, 1989, ten soil borings were drilled on the property previously occupied by Magnusonics Devices, Inc. as part of a Phase II Investigation conducted by Richard D. Galli, P. E., P. C. In accordance with NYSDEC Consent Order #WP-045-83. Of the ten borings completed, three soil borings (B7 through B9) were installed in the northern portion of the property near property owned by the Long Island Railroad where assorted materials were alledged to have been previously disposed. During the boring of B7 and B8, fill material containing red sludge-like material, wire, ash, and other substances were encountered at depths ranging from two to ten feet. These soil borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet.

Hazardous Waste Quantity:

As the areal extent of the landfill material present on the Magnusonics Devices property is not fully defined, a landfill area of one square foot was defined as the waste quantity associated with this waste source.

Hazardous Substances/Physical State:

Inorganic constituents including arsenic (18,600 ppb), barium (279,000 ppb), cadmium (800 ppb), chromium (19,900 ppb), hexavalent chromium (15,000 ppb), copper (26,750,000 ppb), cyanide (900 ppb), nickel (20,500 ppb) and zinc (602,000 ppb) are present above biased background levels in the landfill area, presumably in a solid state.

Ref. Nos. 6; 10; 13

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following items.

Waste Unit

4 Dry Well (Magnusonics Devices, Inc.)

Source Type

_____	Landfill	_____	Contaminated Soil
_____	Surface Impoundment	_____	Pile (Specify type: chemical, junk, trash, tailing, etc.)
_____	Drums	_____	Land Treatment
_____	Tanks/Containers	___X___	Other (Specify Dry Well)

Description:

From 1977 to 1986, rinse water from metal plating operations at the Magnusonics Devices facility was discharged at a rate of 10 gallons per day to a dry well located to the east of the manufacturing building. Although the facility did obtain a SPDES permit to store and remove potentially hazardous waste, the abovementioned discharge was never permitted. Periodic sampling of the plant's effluent indicated exceedances of New York State effluent discharge standards. Between January 12 and February 2, 1989, ten soil borings were drilled on the property previously occupied by Magnusonics Devices, Inc. as part of a Phase II Investigation conducted by Richard D. Galli, P. E., P. C. in accordance with NYSDEC Consent Order #WP-045-83. One of these borings was drilled to a depth of ten feet in this dry well. Comparison of analytical results for biased background samples to the results for this source sample indicated the presence of inorganic contaminants in the dry well.

Hazardous Waste Quantity:

Since the actual dimensions of the dry well are unknown, a volume of one cubic yard was defined as the waste quantity associated with this waste source.

Hazardous Substances/Physical State:

Inorganic constituents including chromium (1,650,000 ppb), hexavalent chromium (45,200 ppb), cobalt (145,000 ppb), copper (54,900,000 ppb), mercury (200 ppb), nickel (4,240,000 ppb) and zinc (11,500,000 ppb) are present above biased background levels in the dry well, presumably in a solid state.

Ref. Nos. 6; 10; 13

PART III. SAMPLING RESULTS

EXISTING ANALYTICAL DATA

Numerous inspections, investigations, and sampling events have been conducted in the past to assess conditions at the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site, including numerous SPDES compliance inspections of both facilities conducted by the Nassau County Health Department and NYSDEC, a June 16, 1987 Sampling Site Inspection conducted at the Alsy Manufacturing facility by the U.S. EPA, and a February, 1989 Phase II Investigation conducted at the Magnusonics Devices facility by Richard D. Galli, P. E., P. C. in accordance with an NYSDEC Consent Order (Ref. Nos. 10; 11; 12; 13; 14). The following provides a summary of the analytical data collected from the two facilities in conjunction with these investigations:

Alsy Manufacturing SPDES Sampling:

From 1977 to 1985, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. discharged wastewater containing solvents and metals under SPDES Permit Number NY0102539 to three leaching pools located to the rear of the facility building. Soon after the issuance of their permit, Alsy began exceeding the limitations set in their permit for various constituents including copper, nickel, cyanide, and zinc. Information contained in the site file indicate that permit violations took place regularly from August, 1977 through November, 1983. The highest concentrations of constituents that exceeded permit limitations during this time period for self-monitoring samples included copper (38,850 ppb on 11/18/80), nickel (6,891 ppb on 1/27/81), cyanide (12,500 ppb on 11/18/80), and zinc (5,092 ppb on 10/27/77) (Ref. No. 11).

Additionally, on February 21, 1984 the NYSDEC conducted sampling of the SPDES discharge at the Alsy Manufacturing facility. During this visit, NYSDEC personnel observed numerous violations including four unpermitted discharge points in the northern area of the facility property. These unpermitted discharges included a two inch PVC pipe that discharged overflow from the plant's plating trough onto the ground on the northwest side of the plant building; two individual pipes that discharged wastewater from two slop sinks onto the ground at the north and west sides of the paint shop area; and a fourth pipe that discharged rinse water from paint stripping operations onto the ground at the east side of the paint shop area. Sampling of these unpermitted discharges as well as the permitted discharges indicated exceedances of both permit limitations (copper, 18,000 ppb; nickel, 88,500 ppb; zinc, 6,230 ppb; and cyanide, 960 ppb) for permitted discharges and 6NYCRR discharge standards for the unpermitted discharges (copper, 59,000 ppb; nickel, 29,200 ppb; lead, 120 ppb; zinc, 9,120; arsenic, 57 ppb). The analytical data from the permitted discharges also indicated the presence of several unpermitted organic and inorganic constituents (arsenic, 34 ppb; lead, 600 ppb; selenium, 4 ppb; chromium, 20 ppb; silver, 30 ppb; 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 7,400 ppb; toluene, 6,600 ppb). Alsy Manufacturing was issued a Summary Abatement Order from the NYSDEC on April 4, 1985, as a result of these violations (Ref. No. 11).

Alsy Manufacturing U.S. EPA Sampling Site Inspection (June, 1987):

On June 16, 1987, U.S. EPA Region II FIT conducted a sampling site inspection of the Alsy Manufacturing Site. During this investigation, two groundwater, four soil, one surface water, and two sediment samples were collected from the Alsy Manufacturing facility property. All samples collected in conjunction with this investigation were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) organic compounds and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. All samples were analyzed through the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) by a CLP certified laboratory and were validated according to U.S. EPA Region II data validation guidelines. Analytical results for sediment sample SED-1, collected from one of the on-site leaching pools, indicated the presence of inorganic constituents including copper (120 ppb), cyanide (18 ppb), and nickel (23,400 ppb). Analytical results for soil sample S1 collected adjacent to this leaching pool also indicated the presence of of these

constituents (copper, 244,000 ppb; cyanide, 19,000; nickel, 530,000); however, a background soil sample that would allow the assesment of the presence and/or degree of on-site soil contamination was not collected. Finally, although groundwater sampling data indicate the presence of contaminants in downgradient well sample GW-2 (chromium, 530 ppb; copper, 1,620 ppb) at elevated levels above upgradient well sample GW-1 (chromium, 152 ppb; copper, 200 ppb), the wells from which these samples were collected were improperly installed according to the NYSDEC, making documentation of an observed release of these contaminants to groundwater difficult (Ref. Nos. 14; 24, pp. 323-324).

Magnusonics Devices SPDES Sampling:

From 1977 to 1986, Magnusonics Devices discharged wastewater containing solvents and metals to two outfalls on the facilitiy's property. Rinse water from metal etching processes at the facility was discharged at a rate of 800 gallons per day to two leaching pools located on the northern portion of the site property. Rinse water from metal plating operations was discharged at a rate of 10 gallons per day to a dry well located to the east of the manufacturing building. Although the facility did obtain a SPDES permit to store and remove potentially hazardous waste, the abovementioned discharges were never permitted. Periodic sampling of the plant's effluent indicated exceedances of New York State effluent discharge standards. Constituents that exceeded discharge standards included copper, cyanide, nickel, chromium, lead, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and trichlorotrifluoroethane. Analytical results for samples collected by the Nassau County Department of Health during two sampling events in 1981 and 1983 indicated violations of state discharge standards to both plating line and etching line effluents. Constituents exceeding discharge standards in samples collected from the etching line on March 17, 1981 included nickel (3,300 ppb), and copper (1,840 ppb). Constituents exceeding discharge standards in samples collected from the plating line on December 19, 1983 included chromium (80,000 ppb), copper (36,000 ppb), methylene chloride (92 ppb) 1,1,1-trichloroethane (170 ppb), and trichlorotrifluoroethane (230 ppb). Finally, an inspection of the Magnusonics facility was conducted in June, 1983 by the NYSDEC in conjunction with a search warrant issued by the Nassau County Court. Analytical results for effluent samples during this inspection indicated exceedances of discharge standards for trichloroethylene, lead, and nickel (concentrations unknown). At the time of this sampling, the discharge points were still unpermitted (Ref. No. 10).

Magnusonics Devices Phase II Investigation (February, 1989):

Between January 12 and February 2, 1989, ten soil borings and six monitoring wells were drilled on the property previously occupied by Magnusonics Devices, Inc. This work was completed as part of a Phase II Investigation conducted by Richard D. Galli, P. E., P. C. in accordance with NYSDEC Consent Order #WP-045-83. Drilling of both the soil borings and the monitoring wells employed the use of split-spoon sampling at two foot intervals for the purpose of determining the presence and extent of soil contamination that had resulted from past facility operations. As a result, six soil borings (B-1 through B-6) were placed around the abandoned leaching pools located to the north of the Magnusonics Devices property. These soil borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. One additional boring was drilled to a depth of ten feet in the dry well located to the east of the site building. Finally, three soil borings (B7 through B9) were installed in the northern portion of the property in the area of the suspected fill area. During the boring of B7 and B8, fill material containing red sludge-like material, wire, ash, and other substances were encountered at depths ranging from two to ten feet. These soil borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. Six monitoring wells were also installed to a depth of 68.5 feet, two upgradient and four downgradient of past waste water discharge operations. All wells were installed downgradient of the abovementioned landfill area. Of 202 split spoons samples collected during this investigation, 33 samples from varying depths were sent to NYTest Environmental, Inc. for NYSDEC CLP Laboratory analyses including Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. Although the analytical data was not formally validated, the results were campared to the results of split samples collected by the NYSDEC. As the two data sets showed no appreciable discrepancies, the data

was assumed to be representative of site conditions and given NYSDEC approval. Comparison of analytical results for the biased background samples to the results for the source samples indicates the presence of inorganic contaminants in the dry well, in the soil adjacent to the cesspools, and in the landfill area. Inorganic constituents including arsenic (49,800 ppb), beryllium (900 ppb), cadmium (500 ppb), chromium (22,800 ppb), hexavalent chromium (4,300 ppb), and nickel (23,400 ppb) were detected above biased background levels in the soils adjacent to the cesspool area. Constituents detected above biased background levels in the dry well included chromium (1,650,000 ppb), hexavalent chromium (45,200 ppb), cobalt (145,000 ppb), copper (54,900,000 ppb), mercury (200 ppb), nickel (4,240,000 ppb) and zinc (11,500,000 ppb). Finally, inorganic constituents including arsenic (18,600 ppb), barium (279,000 ppb), cadmium (800 ppb), chromium (19,900 ppb), hexavalent chromium (15,000 ppb), copper (26,750,000 ppb), cyanide (900 ppb), nickel (20,500 ppb) and zinc (602,000 ppb) were detected above biased background levels in the landfill area (Ref. No. 13).

PART IV. HAZARD ASSESSMENT

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1. **Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to the groundwater as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define the supporting analytical evidence.**

On June 16, 1987, U.S. EPA Region II FIT conducted a sampling site inspection of the Alsy Manufacturing Site during which two groundwater samples were collected from the facility property. All samples collected in conjunction with this investigation were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) organic compounds and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. All samples were analyzed through the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) by a CLP certified laboratory and were validated according to USEPA Region II data validation guidelines. Although analytical results for groundwater sampling indicated the presence of contaminants in downgradient well sample GW-2 (chromium, 530 ppb; copper, 1,620 ppb) at elevated levels above upgradient well sample GW-1 (chromium, 152 ppb; copper, 200 ppb), the wells from which these samples were collected were improperly installed, making documentation of an observed release of these contaminants to groundwater difficult. As a result, a release of contaminants to groundwater can only be suspected based on this data.

Ref. Nos. 14; 24, p. 323-325

2. **Describe the aquifer of concern; include information such as depth, thickness, geologic composition, areas of karst terrain, permeability, overlying strata, confining layers, interconnections, discontinuities, depth to water table, groundwater flow direction.**

The geology of Long Island, New York is composed of unconsolidated sediments that were deposited during the Pleistocene and Cretaceous ages. The unconsolidated sediments are approximately 880 feet thick in the Hicksville area where the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site is located. This geologic formation overlies the relatively impermeable, crystalline bedrock of the Precambrian age. Three major aquifers, in descending order, the Upper Glacial, Magothy, and the Lloyd Sand Member of the Raritan Formation comprise the hydrogeological units of Long Island. In the area of Nassau County, these aquifers are hydraulically interconnected. Although layers of clay and silt may exist within or between the aquifers, they do not completely prevent the vertical movement of water through them.

The Lloyd Sand Member, the earliest Cretaceous deposit in Nassau County, lies unconformably on bedrock and consists primarily of deltaic deposits of fine to coarse sand, interbedded with small to large gravel. Interbeds of silt and clay, and silty and clayey sand are distributed throughout the formation. The Lloyd aquifer has moderate horizontal hydraulic conductivity, estimated to be 1.4 x 10-2 cm/sec. However, individual sandy and gravelly beds within the aquifer may have much higher values.

The Magothy Formation and Matawan Group comprise the uppermost remaining deposits of the Cretaceous Period in the area of the Alsy/ Magnusonics Site. The deposits of the Magothy Formation and Matawan Group, like the earlier Cretaceous deposits, are of continental origin and

are mostly deltaic and silty sand, with lesser amounts of interbedded clay and silt. The unit commonly has a coarse sand, and in many places, a gravel basal zone that is twenty-five to fifty feet thick. The Magothy aquifer has an estimated hydraulic conductivity of approximately 1.7 x 10-2 cm/sec, but as in the Lloyd aquifer, individual sandy and gravelly beds may have values four to five times greater. Hydrogeologic reports concerning the Bethpage-Hicksville-Levittown area of Nassau County indicate that the upper surface of the Magothy aquifer is approximately 120 feet below grade in the area of the Alsy/ Magnusonics Site.

The upper glacial deposits of the Pleistocene age, found within the Hicksville area of Nassau County, consist primarily of granular moraine deposits and glacial out-wash. The moraine deposits are typically unsorted, unstratified mixtures of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders. Glacial meltwater carried sand and gravel in broad, coalescing sheets to form an out-wash plain that extends from the terminal moraine, south to the coast forming the south shore of Long Island. The Upper Glacial aquifer in this area consists of sand beds and sand-and-gravel beds which have moderately high porosity. These highly permeable formations are capable of yielding large quantities of water to wells. Groundwater flows in a southerly direction within the Hicksville area. The hydraulic conductivity of glacial out-wash is estimated to be 9.5 x 10-2 cm/sec.

Groundwater on Long Island is recharged naturally by precipitation, which infiltrates through Pleistocene sediments and is eventually received by the Upper Glacial aquifer. Recharge of underlying aquifers primarily takes place near the center of Long Island in a deep flow recharge area that runs along the regional groundwater divide. The Alsy/ Magnusonics Site lies just south of this recharge area. Recharge occurs through vertical movement of groundwater through the Upper Glacial aquifer. Recharge to the Lloyd aquifer results from downward movement of water, from the Magothy aquifer and the Upper Glacial aquifer. Goundwater flow within both the Magothy and Upper Glacial aquifers, in the Hicksville area, is in a southerly direction. The depth to groundwater in the area of the site is estimated to be 60 feet .

Ref. Nos. 16; 24, pp. 116-144; 25, pp. 20-25, 40

3. Is a designated well head protection area within 4 miles of the site?

The New York State Wellhead Protection Program has delineated two baseline wellhead protection areas on Long Island. These include the deep flow recharge area for the Magothy and Lloyd aquifers and a fixed radius 1,500 feet upgradient and 500 feet downgradient of municipal water supply wells tapping the Glacial aquifer. Although there are no municipal supply wells tapping the Glacial aquifer within a four-mile radius of the site, the southern boundary of the deep flow recharge area for the Magothy and Lloyd aquifers lies just to the north of the Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices Site. As a result, a designated well head protection area is located within 4 miles of the site.

Ref. Nos. 2; 17; 18; 25, p. 40

4. What is the depth from the lowest point of waste disposal/storage to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern?

The depth of the lowest point of waste disposal at the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site are the leaching pools located on the Alsy Manufacturing property. The depth of these leaching pools was measured to be 16.5 feet during a U.S. EPA site reconnaissance conducted on November 5, 1992. On this day, the depth to groundwater was measured to be approximately 60 feet in on-site monitoring wells. As all of the aquifers of concern in the area of

the site are interconnected, the depth from the lowest point of waste disposal/storage to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern is estimated to be 60 - 16.5 or 43.5 feet.

Ref. Nos. 22; 25, pp. 22-25

5. **What is the permeability value of the least permeable continuous intervening stratum between the ground surface and the aquifer of concern?**

On November 5, 1992, the depth to groundwater beneath the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site was measured to be approximately 60 feet in on-site monitoring wells. Although wells logs for the monitoring wells on the Alsy Manufacturing property were not available, a sedimentary cross-section of the deposits underlying the Magnusonics Devices property indicates the presence of unconsolidated deposits consisting predominately of medium to coarse-grained sand and gravel to a depth of greater than 60 feet, making these deposits the least permeable continuous intervening stratum between the ground surface and the aquifer of concern. The hydraulic conductivity of these deposits is estimated to be 1.0 x 10-2 cm/sec.

Ref. Nos. 12; 16; 22

6. **What is the distance to and depth of the nearest well that is currently used for drinking purposes?**

The nearest well to the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site that is currently used for drinking water purposes is a municipal supply well located approximately 1700 feet east-northeast (cross-gradient) of the site. This well (Well #10-1), which is operated by the Hicksville Water Department, has a depth of 638 feet.

Ref. Nos. 2; 17, p. 19

7. **If a release to groundwater is observed or suspected, determine the number of people that obtain drinking water from wells that are documented or suspected to be located within the contamination boundary of the release.**

Although a release of contaminants to groundwater is suspected, an observed release cannot be documented at present due to a lack of adequate data quality documentation; however, since the nearest downgradient well currently used for drinking water purposes is located at least 0.5 miles south of the site, none of the wells within a four-mile radius of the site are suspected to be located within the contamination boundary of the release.

Ref. Nos. 2; 17, p. 1

8. Identify the population served by wells located within 4 miles of the site that draw from the aquifer of concern.

Distance	Population
0 - 1/4 mi	0
>1/4 - 1/2 mi	0
>1/2 - 1 mi	11,696
>1 - 2 mi	47,317
>2 - 3 mi	49,231
>3 - 4 mi	44,458

State whether groundwater is blended with surface water or with groundwater from other wells. Also provide an explanation on how each ring population was determined.

Eight individual municipal water supply sytems provide residents with drinking water obtained from groundwater within a four-mile radius of the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site. While none of these systems blends surface water with groundwater, each system obtains water from multiple groundwater wells which is blended prior to distribution. Reference No. 17 provides a detailed description of each municipal system operating within a four-mile radius of the site, as well as apportionment calculations for each ring population.

Ref. No. 17

9. Identify uses of groundwater within 4 miles of the site (i.e. private drinking source, municipal source, commercial, irrigation, unusable).

Groundwater has been documented as a municipal drinking water source within a four-mile radius of the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site.

Ref. No. 17

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

10. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to surface water as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define the supporting analytical evidence.

The nearest surface water body to the Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site is the Massapequa Creek, located approximately three miles to the south of the site. Surface water runoff in the area of concern on the Alsy Manufacturing property percolates to groundwater via three storm water catch basins located on the northwest portion of the site property. Site drainage on the Magnusonics Devices property is directed by surface grading to drywells located throughout the site where it percolates to groundwater. Due to the remote location of the site to a perennially flowing water body and the lack of potentially affected targets, the surface water pathway was excluded from the site evaluation.

Ref Nos. 2; 22; 26, pp. 8, 14

11. Identify the nearest downslope surface water. If possible, include a description of possible surface drainage patterns from the site.

The nearest surface water body to the Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site is the Massapequa Creek, located approximately three miles to the south of the site; however, as suface water drainage from both site properties percolates to groundwater via storm water catch basins and dry wells located on the site, drainage from the site property to this watershed is improbable.

Ref Nos. 2; 22; 26, pp. 8, 14

12. What is the distance to the nearest downslope surface water? Measure the distance along a course that runoff can be expected to follow.

The nearest surface water body to the Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site is the Massapequa Creek, located approximately three miles to the south of the site; however, drainage from the site property to this watershed is improbable due to the remote location of the site to surface water.

Ref Nos. 2; 22; 26, pp. 8, 14

13. Determine the type of floodplain that the site is located within.

The Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site is located within a 500-year floodplain.

Ref No. 24, p. 60

14. Identify drinking water intakes in surface waters within 15 miles downstream of the site. For each intake identify: the distance from the point of surface water entry, population served, and stream flow at the intake location.

Intake	Distance	Population Served	Flow (cfs)

Due to the remote location of the site to a perennially flowing water body (> 2 miles), and documented discharge of surface water runoff to groundwater at the site, the surface water pathway was excluded from the site evaluation.

Ref Nos. 2; 22; 26, pp. 8, 14

15. Identify fisheries that exist within 15 miles downstream of the point of surface water entry. For each fishery specify the following information:

Fishery Name	Water Body Type	Flow (cfs)	Saline/Fresh/Brackish

Due to the remote location of the site to a perennially flowing water body (> 2 miles), and documented discharge of surface water runoff to groundwater at the site, the surface water pathway was excluded from the site evaluation.

Ref Nos. 2; 22; 26, pp. 8, 14

16. Identify sensitive environments that exist within 15 miles of the point of surface water entry. For each sensitive environment specify the following:

Sensitive Environment	Water Body Type	Flow (cfs)	Wetland Frontage (miles)

Due to the remote location of the site to a perennially flowing water body (> 2 miles), and documented discharge of surface water runoff to groundwater at the site, the surface water pathway was excluded from the site evaluation.

Ref Nos. 2; 22; 26, pp. 8, 14

17. If a release to surface water is observed or suspected, identify any intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments from question Nos. 16-18 that are or may be located within the contamination boundary of the release.

A release of contaminants to surface water is not suspected due to the remote location of the site to a perennially flowing water body (> 2 miles).

Ref. No. 2

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

18. Determine the number of people that occupy residences or attend school or day care on or within 200 feet of the site property.

Although there are no schools, or day care facilities within 200 feet of the site, it is estimated that 12 people occupy the four residences located to the south of the site property on Duffy Road.

Ref. No. 22; 23

19. Determine the number of people that work on or within 200 feet of the site property.

Although the Magnusonics Devices facility is presently inactive, the building previously occupied by Alsy Manufacturing was converted to office space in 1992 and is presently occupied by a number of small businesses. During a November 5, 1992 U.S. EPA site reconnaissance of the facility, it was estimated that there are currently 100 to 150 on-site workers.

Ref. Nos. 5; 22

20. Identify terrestrial sensitive environments on or within 200 feet of the site property.

There are no terrestrial sensitive environments located on or within 200 feet of the site property.

Ref. No. 19

AIR ROUTE

21. Describe the likelihood of release of contaminants to air as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release define the supporting analytical evidence.

There is no analytical data available to determine whether or not a release of either organic or inorganic constituents has occurred to the air; however, since past waste disposal practices have ceased at the site, and all previously exposed soil areas have been paved, a release of contaminants to air is not suspected.

Ref. Nos. 7; 8; 10; 11

22. Determine populations that reside within 4 miles of the site.

Distance	Population
On-Site Workers	150
0 - 1/4 mi	767
>1/4 - 1/2 mi	2,574
>1/2 - 1 mi	12,139
>1 - 2 mi	53,496
>2 - 3 mi	69,734
>3 - 4 mi	82,404

Ref. No. 21

23. Identify sensitive environments and wetlands acreage within 1/2 mile of site.

0 - 1/4 mile Sensitive Environments/Wetland Acreage	1/4 - 1/2 mile Sensitive Environments/Wetland Acreage

There are no known wetlands or sensitive environments located within a 1/2-mile radius of the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site.

Ref. Nos. 3; 19; 20

24. If a release to air is observed or suspected, determine the number of people that reside or are suspected to reside within the area of air contamination from the release.

As a release of contaminants to air is not suspected, no people are suspected to reside within an area of air contamination.

Ref. Nos. 7; 8; 10; 11

25. If a release to air is observed or suspected, identify any sensitive environments, listed in question No. 23, that are or may be located within the area of air contamination from the release.

As a release of contaminants to air is not suspected, no wetlands or sensitive environments are suspected to reside within an area of air contamination.

Ref. Nos. 7; 8; 10; 11

This Report was conducted under the following USEPA Documentation Procedure

Guidance for Performing Site Inspections Under CERCLA Interim Final Publication 9345.1-05

ATTACHMENT 1

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

NOVEMBER 5, 1992

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY FREDERICK V. LONEKER

PHOTO NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TIME
1P-1	Photograph of groundwater well GW-2	1110
1P-2 to 1P-4	Panoramic view of site from northwest corner of property	1240
1P-5 to 1P-7	Panoramic view of site from southwest corner of property (problems with processing, photos not included)	1245
1P-8 to 1P-10	Panoramic view of site from southeast corner of property	1247
1P-11 to 1P-13	Panoramic view of site from northeast corner of property	1250

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

1P-1

November 5, 1992
Photograph of groundwater well GW-2

1110

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

PROBLEMS WITH PROCESSING
PHOTOS NOT INCLUDED

1P-5 to 1P-7

November 5, 1992
Panoramic view of site from southwest corner of property

1245

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

1P-2 to 1P-4

November 5, 1992
Panoramic view of site from northwest corner of property

1240

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

1P-8 to 1P-10

November 5, 1992
Panoramic view of site from southeast corner of property

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

1P-11 to 1P-13

November 5, 1992
Panoramic view of site from northeast corner of property

1250

ATTACHMENT 2

REFERENCES

1. U.S.E.P.A. Superfund Program, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), List 8: Site/Event Listing, p. 381, March 16, 1993.

2. Four-Mile Vicinity Map for the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site based on USGS Topographic Maps, 7.5 minute series, Quadrangles of "Hicksville, NY, 1967, photorevised 1979" "Freeport, NY, 1967, photorevised 1979" "Freeport, NY, 1967, photorevised 1979," "Amityville, NY, 1967, photorevised 1979," and "Huntington, NY, 1967, photorevised 1979."

3. National Wetlands Inventory Map for Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site, Quadrangle of "Hicksville, NY, 1967, photorevised 1979".

4. Telecon Note: Conversation between Sharron, (No Last Name Given), Nassau County Tax Assessor's Office, and Richard T. Kampfer, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., August 5, 1992.

5. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Site Owner/ Operator Information, September 9, 1993.

6. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Waste Source Delineation, September 7, 1993.

7. Telecon Note: Conversation between Laura Truettner, ERM - Northeast, and Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., October 12, 1992.

8. Telecon Note: Conversation between Laura Truettner, ERM - Northeast, and Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., October 12, 1992.

9. Telecon Note: Conversation between Chris La Femmina, NYSDEC Region I - Hazardous Waste Site Remediation, and Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., September 8, 1993.

10. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: SPDES Permit Information (Alsy), September 13, 1993.

11. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: SPDES Permit Information (Magnusonics), September 13, 1993.

12. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Magnusonics Geologic Data, September 3, 1993.

13. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Magnusonics Phase II Data, August 31, 1993.

14. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Alsy Manufacturing U.S. EPA SI Sampling Data, September 14, 1993.

15. Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM), U.S. EPA, March, 1993.

16. Hazard Ranking System; Final Rule, 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300. Federal Register, Volume 55, No. 241, p. 56601. December 14, 1990.

17. Project Note: Lisa Szegedi, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Drinking Water Sources, August 14, 1992.

18. Telecon Note: Conversation between Kevin Roberts, Division of Water/Groundwater Management, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and Lisa Szegedi, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., June 16, 1992.

19. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Sensitive Environments, September 15, 1993.

20. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Wetlands Acreage, September 15, 1993.

21. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Four-Mile Radius Populations, August 24, 1993.

22. Field Notebook, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc., 8003-079, Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) Site Reconnaissance, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., November 5, 1992.

23. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Nearby Resident Population, September 16, 1993.

24. Final Site Inspection Prioritization Report, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc., Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., October 9, 1992.

25. Project Note: Frederick V. Loneker, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. to Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site File, Subject: Magnusonics Phase II Report, September 16, 1993.

26. Preliminary Sampling Report, Magnusonics Devices, Inc., 290 Duffy Avenue, Hicksville, New York, Life Support Sciences, Inc., December 1992.

27. Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study Work Plan, Magnusonics Devices, Inc., 290 Duffy Avenue, Hicksville, New York, Life Support Sciences, Inc., December 1992.

REFERENCE NO. 1

SELECTION:
SEQUENCE: STATE, CNTY CODE, SITE NAME

EVENTS: ALL

EPA ID NO.	SITE NAME / STREET / CITY / COUNTY CODE AND NAME	STATE	ZIP / CONG. DIST.	UPRBLE UNIT	EVENT TYPE	EVENT QUAL	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	CURRENT EVENT LEAD
NYD085746337	ST JOHNSVILLE LF			00	DS1			04/01/80	EPA (FUND)
	OLD BARGE CANAL				PA1	NFA	04/30/87	06/23/87	EPA (FUND)
	ST JOHNSVILLE	NY	13452						
	057 MONTGOMERY								
NYD002076214	WHITE MOP WRINGER CO			00	DS1			05/01/81	EPA (FUND)
	RIVERSIDE DR				PA1	NFA	03/01/86	03/17/86	STATE(FUND)
	FULTONVILLE	NY	12072						
	057 MONTGOMERY								
NYD986888899	AGU ASSOCIATES			00	DS1			11/01/89	STATE(FUND)
	449 WEST JOHN STREET				PA1			12/01/89	STATE(FUND)
	HICKSVILLE	NY	11801		SI1		06/01/92	06/23/92	STATE(FUND)
	059 NASSAU								
NYD043835081	AIR TECHNIQUES, INC			00	DS1			04/19/88	EPA (FUND)
	70 CANTIAGUE ROCK ROAD				PA1			02/28/90	STATE(FUND)
	HICKSVILLE	NY	11801						
	059 NASSAU								
NYD980532121	AIRCRAFT TURBINE SERVICE			00	DS1			06/01/81	EPA (FUND)
	210 ADAMS AVE				PA1	NFA		01/26/87	EPA (FUND)
	FARMINGDALE	NY	11735						
	059 NASSAU								
NYD980532113	AIRWORK CORP			00	DS1			06/01/81	EPA (FUND)
	2325 NEW HYDE PARK RD				PA1	NFA		02/26/87	EPA (FUND)
	NEW HYDE PARK	NY	11040						
	059 NASSAU								
NYD981184237	ALSY MANUFACTURING			00	DS1			03/25/86	STATE(FUND)
	270 DUFFY AVENUE				PA1			03/26/86	STATE(FUND)
	HICKSVILLE	NY	11801		SI1		08/25/87	09/02/87	EPA (FUND)
	059 NASSAU								

FORM 1411-3
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

REFERENCE NO. 2

WELL IDENTIFICATION KEY:

Hicksville wells–		Levittown wells–		Jericho wells–		Westbury wells–		Old Westbury wells–	
Map #	Hicksville #	Map #	Levittown #	Map #	Jericho #	Map #	Westbury #	Map #	Old Westbury #
1	11–1	19	2A	32	15	43	9	56	1
2	1–4	20	9	33	9	44	16	57	4
3	1–5	21	5A	34	14	45	12	58	3
4	1–6	22	6a	35	6	46	12A	59	5
5	4–2	61	7A	36	7	47	10	60	2
6	6–1	62	8A	37	16	48	14		
7	6–1			38	20	49	11		
8	5–1	**Bethpage wells–**				50	6		
9	5–2	Map #	Bethpage #	**Plainview wells–**		51	7		
10	10–1	23	5–1	Map #	Plainview #	52	17		
11	8–1	24	6–1	39	Plant #3	53	15		
12	8–2	25	6–2	40	Plant #3				
13	8–3	26	7A	41	Plant #4	**Hempstead wells–**			
14	9–1	27	8A	42	Plant #4	Map#	Hempstead #		
15	9–2	28	9			54	1,3,5		
16	9–3	29	10			55	1–1,1–2		
17	3–2	30	11						
18	7–1	31	BD9–1						

TITLE:
FOUR MILE VICINITY MAP

SITE NAME:
ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC. / MAGNUSONICS DEVICES INC.
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

DATE: 9/15/93 | SCALE: 1" = 2000'

REPORT NUMBER: 8003–079

USGS TOPO NAME:
HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

REFERENCE NO. 3

TITLE:

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

SITE NAME:

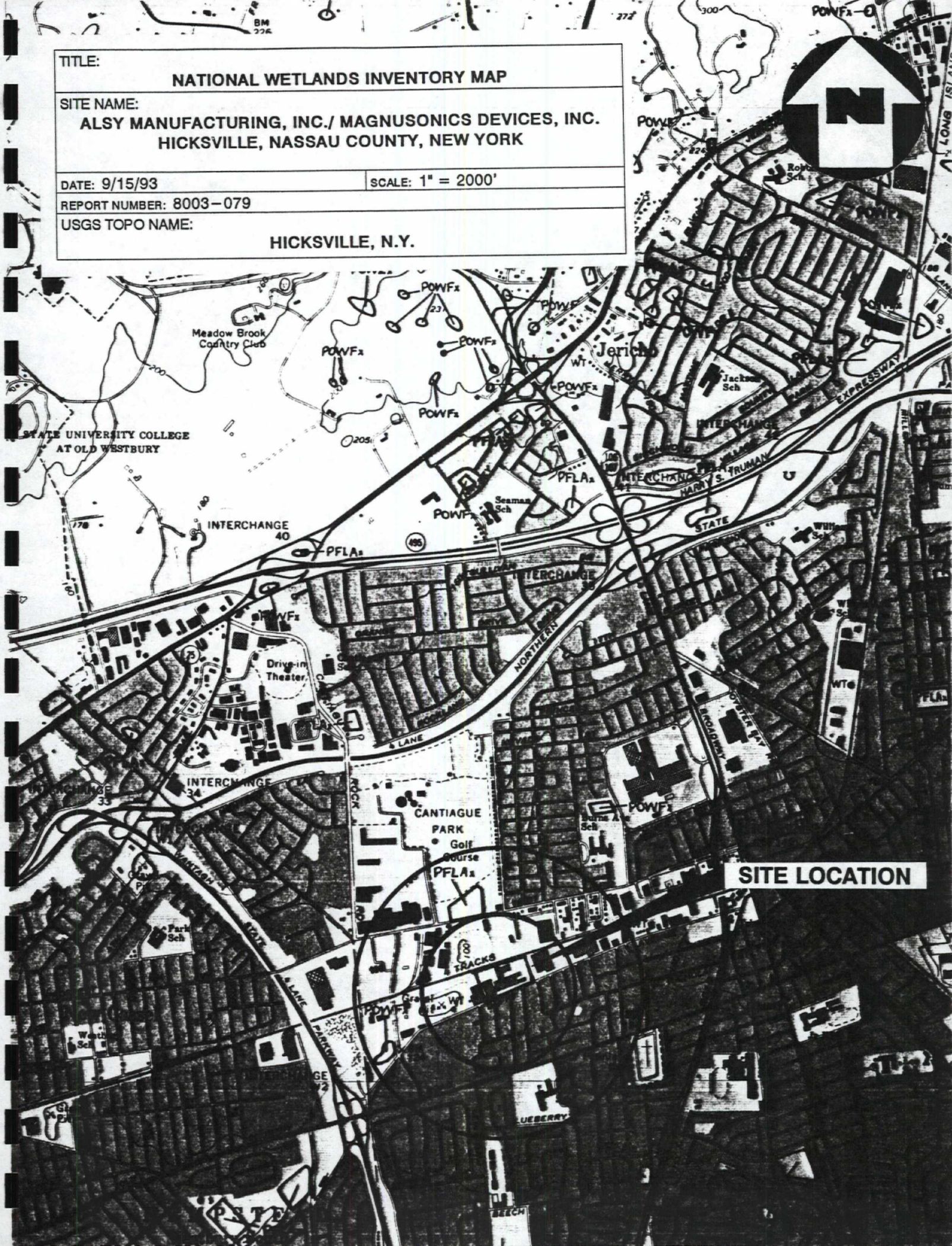
ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC./ MAGNUSONICS DEVICES, INC.
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

DATE: 9/15/93 | SCALE: 1" = 2000'

REPORT NUMBER: 8003-079

USGS TOPO NAME:

HICKSVILLE, N.Y.



REFERENCE NO. 4

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-079

Date: August 5, 1992 Time: 2:24 AM [ ] PM [X]

Outgoing Call

To: Sharron (No Last Name Given) (516) 535-2311 Telephone No.

Affiliation: Nassau County Tax Assessor's Office

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Rickey Kampfer Fred Lowecker For RK (609) 860-0100 Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

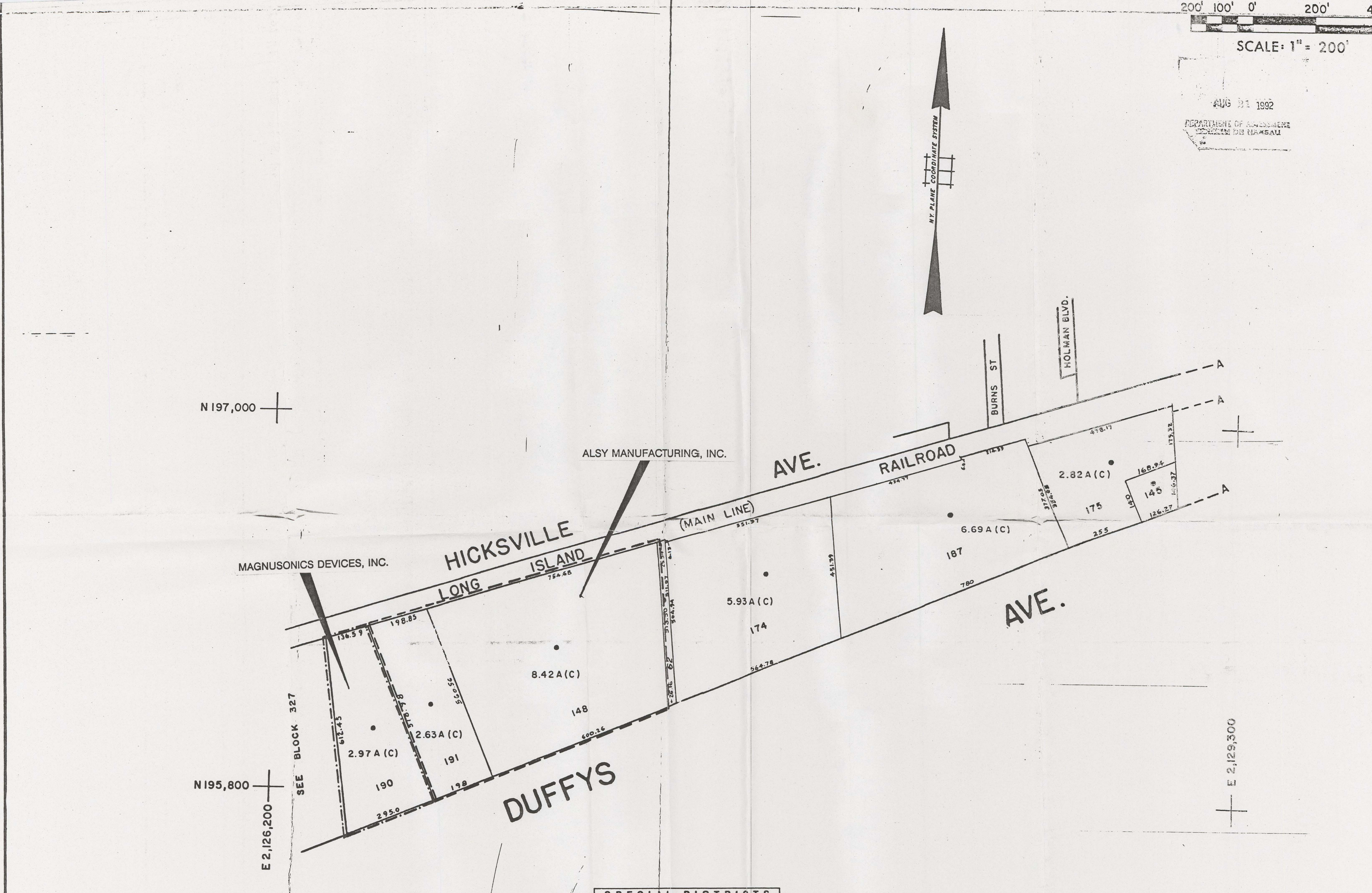
The Alsy Manufacturing Site is located on Block G, Sections 148 & 191 on Duffy Road in Hicksville, Long Island. The current owner of the property in as follows:

Surrey Corporation
P.O. Box 830
Syossett, NY 11791

Attached is the Nassau County tax map showing the location and the boundaries of the Alsy property.

Note: The Magnusonics Devices Site is located immediately to the west on the parcel of property adjacent to the Alsy Site. This parcel of land would correspond to Block G, Section 190.

0030M



LEGEND	
COUNTY LINE	
TOWN LINE	
VILLAGE LINE	
SCHOOL DISTRICT LINE	
PROPERTY LINE	
SPECIAL DISTRICT LINE	
BLOCK LIMIT	
LOCATOR POINT	•
TAX MAP PARCEL NO.	246
CALCULATED ACREAGE	75A(C)
DEED ACREAGE	176 A
SCALED DIMENSION	327 (S)
DEED DIMENSION	185.69
REFERENCE MAPS	
MAP NO.	

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

	DIST		DIST		DIST		DIST
POLICE		FIRE PROTECTION		PUBLIC PARKING		DRAINAGE	
NASSAU COUNTY	3			UNINCORP. - OYSTER BAY	A	UNINCORP - DIST No. 1 - OYSTER BAY	D
WATER		SANITARY				FIRE HYDRANT RENTAL	
HICKSVILLE	9			SEWER			
		REFUSE & GARBAGE		NASSAU COUNTY DISPOSAL No. 3	39	GARBAGE	
LIGHTING						DISTRICT No. 1	93
TOWN OF OYSTER BAY	23	REFUSE DISPOSAL		PARK		ESCALATOR	
LIBRARY				HICKSVILLE	57		
		SEWAGE COLLECTION				WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	
FIRE		DISTRICT No. 3-H HICKSVILLE	18	IMPROVEMENT			
HICKSVILLE	33						
						STATE, COUNTY, COLLEGE	1
				SIDEWALK		HIGHWAY	2

MUNICIPALITIES	
TOWN OF:	
HEMPSTEAD	
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	
OYSTER BAY	X
CITY OF:	
GLEN COVE	
LONG BEACH	
VILLAGE OF:	
SCHOOL DISTRICT HICKSVILLE UFSD	17

NASSAU COUNTY LAND & TAX MAP

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT

ABE SELDIN ____

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF ASSESSORS

MAP ADOPTED ____

SEC. 11
BLK. G

SHEET 1 OF 2

CODE	SPECIAL DISTRICT WITHIN											
611	1	2	3	9	18	23	33	39	57	93	A	D

CODE	SPECIAL DISTRICT WITHIN

CODE	SPECIAL DISTRICT WITHIN

TABLE 2-14

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES IN NOVEMBER 1989
(All results in micrograms per kilogram)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	MW-1			MW-2		
	15-17 ft.	30-32 ft.	45-47 ft.	15-17 ft.	30-32 ft.	45-47 ft.
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	17	7	-	1,500	-	26
1,1 Dichloroethane	-	-	-	11	-	-

Notes:

- - Not detected.

36

MW-1 and MW-2 are the same, except they are two inches in diameter. Each well was screened across the watertable with approximately 10-12 feet of screen below the watertable and 3-5 feet in the unsaturated zone. Upon development, all wells were surveyed to a common datum (GW-1 measuring point equals 100.00 feet) to ±0.01 feet by Roux Associates, Inc. The depths-to-water below the tops of the casings were measured to ±0.01 feet on several occasions throughout the program. Well construction data for all "GW" wells is included in Appendix A with the exception of GW-1, GW-2 and GW-9. Boring logs for wells GW-3, GW-4 and GW-5 are also included in Appendix A.

Monitoring Wells GW-1 through GW-6 were sampled on June 2 and June 22. The samples were analyzed for VOCs and eight dissolved RCRA metals by Enviropact Services, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida. Wells GW-3 through GW-6 were resampled on July 6 and the samples were analyzed by Ecotest Laboratories, Babylon, New York. The samples analyzed for metals were field filtered using a pre-filter and a 0.45 micron membrane filter to remove suspended sediments. Wells GW-1 through GW-6 were again sampled on September 8, 1988 and November 1-2, 1988. Wells MW-1 and MW-2 were sampled on November 20 and Well GW-8 was sampled on December 9, 1988. These samples were analyzed for VOCs by Ecotest Laboratories. An additional three rounds of samples were collected from all monitoring wells on February 13-14, 1989, April 26, 1989 and June 12-14, 1989. These samples were analyzed for VOCs by Ecotest Laboratories. A summary of all groundwater sampling results is presented in Table 2-15.

In general, VOC concentrations were greatest downgradient of the facility in wells GW-5 and GW-6, although concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) have decreased in wells MW-1, MW-2 and GW-5 between September 1988 and June 1989. Over approximately the same period, the concentration of TCA in well GW-6 has increased from 2,200 to 6,000 ppb. Minor concentrations of VOCs were detected in the northernmost (upgradient) well GW-3. The concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in well GW-2, located just downgradient of GW-3, are consistently higher than those found in well GW-3, although concentrations do show some decrease over time. Tetrachloroethene was also detected at low concentrations at

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-1								
	4/88	6/2/88	6/22/88	9/8/88	11/1/88	2/14/89	4/26/89	6/12/89	6/13/89[1]
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	96.0	37.3	-	30.0	23.0	400.0	1400.0	2100.0	1700.0
Trichloroethene	9.0	6.8	-	-	-	10.0	6.0	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	500.0	228.0	50.3	230.0	145.0	270.0	600.0	810.0	480.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	6.0	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethane	4.0	-	-	2.0	-	22.0	55.0	35.0	31.0
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRA Metals (Dissolved)									
Arsenic	-	-	-						
Barium	110.0	40.0	160.0						
Cadmium	-	-	-						
Chromium	-	-	-						
Lead	23.0	10.0	-						
Mercury	-	-	-						
Selenium	-	-	-						
Silver	-	-	-						

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

(1799n-44)

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-2							
	4/88	6/2/88	6/22/88	9/8/88	11/1/88	2/13/89	4/26/89	6/12/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	900.0	264.0	312.0	200.0	150.0	51.0	64.0	120.0
Trichloroethene	5.0	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	2.0	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	1.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethane	2.0	-	1.4	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	-
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	-	9.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRA Metals (Dissolved)								
Arsenic	360.0	-	-					
Barium	850.0	210.0	110.0					
Cadmium	9.0	-	-					
Chromium	200.0	-	-					
Lead	140.0	-	-					
Mercury	2.0	-	-					
Selenium	-	-	6.0					
Silver	-	-	-					

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

(1799n-45)

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-3								
	6/2/88	6/2/88[1]	6/22/88	7/6/88	9/8/88	11/1/88	2/13/89	4/26/89	6/12/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	-	-	1.0	2.0	-	1.0	-	3.0	10.0
Trichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethane	-	2.3	1.1	-	-	-	-	11.0	9.0
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	11.9	1.2	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRA Metals (Dissolved)									
Arsenic	-		-						
Barium	80.0		60.0						
Cadmium	-		-						
Chromium	-		-						
Lead	-		-						
Mercury	-		-						
Selenium	-		-						
Silver	-		-						

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

(1799n-46)

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-4							
	6/2/88	6/22/88	7/6/88	9/8/88	11/1/88	2/13/89	4/26/89	6/12/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	18.0	14.3	28.0	5.0	7.0	23.0	47.0	350.0
Trichloroethene	3.0	3.7	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	203.0	297.0	300.0	37.0	49.0	82.0	84.0	350.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	62.3	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRA Metals (Dissolved)								
Arsenic	-	-						
Barium	40.0	40.0						
Cadmium	-	-						
Chromium	-	-						
Lead	-	-						
Mercury	-	-						
Selenium	-	-						
Silver	-	-						

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

(1799n-47)

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-5							
	6/2/88	6/22/88	7/6/88	9/8/88	11/2/88	2/13/89	4/26/89	6/13/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	1070.0	1070.0	1100.0	2300.0	1700.0	2100.0	850.0	420.0
Trichloroethene	54.7	79.0	74.0	59.0	17.0	7.0	5.0	14.0
Tetrachloroethene	-	-	2.0	2.0	5.0	-	1.0	-
1,1 Dichloroethene	26.7	23.0	26.0	40.0	19.0	24.0	15.0	13.0
1,1 Dichloroethane	3.9	-	5.0	5.0	-	-	4.0	3.0
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRA Metals (Dissolved)								
Arsenic	-	-						
Barium	70.0	70.0						
Cadmium	-	-						
Chromium	-	-						
Lead	-	-						
Mercury	-	-						
Selenium	-	-						
Silver	-	-						

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

(1799n-48)

42

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-6								
	6/2/88	6/22/88	7/6/88	9/8/88	11/2/88	2/13/89	4/26/89	4/25/89+	6/13/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	2610.0	2550.0	3200.0	2200.0	3800.0	6000.0	6400.0	4000.0	4000.0
Trichloroethene	118.0	214.0	110.0	99.0	43.0	15.0	38.0	38.0	17.0
Tetrachloroethene	286.0	599.0	180.0	170.0	210.0	210.0	300.0	310.0	240.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	58.1	74.8	46.0	37.0	30.0	37.0	95.0	93.0	46.0
1,1 Dichloroethane	1.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	1.3	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRA Metals (Dissolved)									
Arsenic	-	-							
Barium	40.0	20.0							
Cadmium	-	-							
Chromium	-	-							
Lead	-	-							
Mercury	-	-							
Selenium	-	-							
Silver	-	-							

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

(1799n-49)

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	GW-8				GW-9		
	12/8/88	2/14/89	4/26/89	6/13/89	2/14/89	4/26/89	6/14/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	22.0	16.0	36.0	28.0	60.0	48.0	17.0
Trichloroethene	1.0	-	-	-	5.0	2.0	-
Tetrachloroethene	74.0	28.0	-	41.0	-	-	1.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethane	-	-	-	-	5.0	2.0	-
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

44

(1799n-50)

TABLE 2-15

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY ROUX ASSOCIATES
(All results in micrograms per liter)
(CONTINUED)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	MW-1				MW-2			
	11/20/88	2/14/89	4/26/89	6/13/89	11/20/88	2/14/89	4/26/89	6/14/89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	5900.0	1200.0	870.0	110.0	10000.0	2600.0	2500.0	440.0
Trichloroethene	44.0	-	5.0	13.0	34.0	-	14.0	-
Tetrachloroethene	71.0	44.0	290.0	23.0	56.0	42.0	42.0	13.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	71.0	-	3.0	17.0	40.0	-	19.0	-
1,1 Dichloroethane	220.0	-	5.0	6.0	84.0	-	5.0	-
Trans 1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2 Dichloroethene	-	-	-	3.0	40.0	-	3.0	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	9.0	-	-	-	330.0	-	-	-
Benzene	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-	340.0	-	-	-
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o+p Xylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RCRA Metals (Dissolved)

Arsenic
Barium
Cadmium
Chromium
Lead
Mercury
Selenium
Silver

Note:

1 - Duplicate sample.
- - Not detected.

45

(1799n-51)

this location. It must be noted that this well is located amongst several former leachpools and the former plating line overflow where previous samples have contained TCA concentrations as high as 74,000 ppb. 1,1,1-trichloroethane concentrations in wells GW-1 and GW-4 appear to be increasing slowly over time, while concentrations of tetrachloroethene in these wells show some fluctuation. Both wells are located in an area known or suspected of receiving overflow from the leachpools. GW-1 is located near a former trench by the septic pools, and GW-4 is located in the portion of the railroad spur that was typically flooded and where several uncapped drums were discovered during the February 1984 DEC site inspection.

A preliminary review of upgradient sources was conducted by HART and Roux. A report outlining areas of known groundwater contamination in this particular area of Nassau County was prepared by Dvirka and Bartilucci of the NCDH in 1986. In the section of the report on West Hicksville, the various chemicals used by industries in the area are noted. The analytical results from the NCDH monitoring wells show that many of the same chemicals found at Alsy are identified in the regional groundwater. Groundwater in the industrial area of Hicksville has been impacted by various chemicals including the following:

1,12-trichlorotrifluoroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
trichloroethylene
tetrachloroethylene
ethylbenzene
xylene
dichlorobenzene (O,M,P)

2.10.2 Data Assessment. Although the Roux reports provide an extensive and well documented groundwater characterization of the site, the lack of QA/QC documentation makes it difficult to assess the validity of the data. Roux concludes in their September 1989 report that the most likely source of VOCs in the groundwater is an undetermined upgradient

off-site source. This determination is based on the fluctuating and increasing concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in monitoring wells GW-1 and GW-4, a noted decrease in TCA concentrations in MW-1 and MW-2 and the soil boring data which showed non-detectable levels of volatiles in about 20 soil samples. HART's proposed study will evaluate potential off-site and on-site sources.

REFERENCE NO. 5

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices Site File	**Date:** September 9, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FVL	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Site Owner/ Operator Information	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

The following information regarding current owner/ operator information was obtained from the site file for the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site:

Alsy Manufacturing, Inc.

The property located at 270 Duffy Avenue is currently owned by Surrey Corporation. The facility is presently operated by Surrey Corporation as office space that is occupied by several small businesses. The address and telephone number for Surrey Corporation are listed below: (Ref. Nos. 7; 22; 24, p. 98)

Surrey Corporation
6901 Jericho Turnpike
Syosset, NY 11791

Telephone #: (516) 364-5000 (see attached)

Magnusonics Devices, Inc.

According to information contained in the RI/FS Work Plan for the Magnusonics Devices Site, the property located at 290 Duffy Avenue is currently owned by SmithKline Beecham, Corp. This property is presently inactive. The address and telephone number for SmithKline Beecham are listed below: (Ref. No. 27, p. 10)

SmithKline Beecham, Corp.
709 Swedeland Road
P. O. Box 1539
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Telephone #: (215) 962-6200 (see attached)

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-079

Date: September 16, 1993 Time: 2:45 AM [ ] PM [X]

Outgoing Call

To: Mike (No Last Name Given) (215) 555-1212 Telephone No.

Affiliation: PA Bell Telephone

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Frederick V. Loneker FRED LONEKER (609) 860-0100 Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

The telephone number for SmithKline Beecham in King of Prussia, PA is listed as (215) 962-6200.

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-079

Date: September 10, 1992 Time: 4:00 AM [] PM [X]

Outgoing Call

To: Mr. Charles Klass (800)-645-4172 Telephone No.

Affiliation: Alsy Manufacturing Corp.

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Lisa Szegedi Lisa Szegedi (609) 860-0100 Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

Mr. Klass informed me that Alsy no longer operates out of the property located at 270 Duffy Ave., Hicksville, New York. They now operate out of Pennsylvania. The phone number for the Surrey Corp. is (516)-364-5000.

REFERENCE NO. 6

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** September 7, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker Fred Loneker	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Waste Source Delineation	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

The Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site is comprised of two contiguous facilities. From 1975 to 1992, Alsy Manufacturing manufactured lamps and lamp shades. From 1977 to 1987, Magnusonics Devices manufactured computer tape heads. Although manufacturing operations at the two facilities were different, both facilities generated wastewater containing solvents and metals that was discharged to leaching pools located on each facility's respective property. Wastewater at the Alsy facility was discharged to three leaching pools located to the rear of the facility building. Rinse water from metal etching processes at the Magnusonics facility was discharged to two leaching pools located on the northern portion of the site property. A dry well located to the east of the Magnusonics building received rinse water from metal plating operations. During its year of operation, the Alsy facility was cited for numerous exceedances of their State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit limitations for discharge to their leaching pools. Although the Magnusonics Devices discharge was never permitted, periodic sampling of their effluent indicated exceedances of New York State effluent discharge standards. Constituents discharged from the two facilities included copper, lead, nickel, zinc, cyanide, arsenic, acetone, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, toluene, and ethylbenzene (Ref. Nos. 10; 11)

Various investigations conducted at both facilities have identified one potential waste source on the Alsy Manufacturing property and three potential waste sources on the Magnusonics Devices property. Analytical results for samples collected during a 1988 U.S.EPA site inspection of the Alsy Manufacturing site indicated the presence of inorganic constituents in sample SED1 collected from an on-site leaching pool. All samples generated during this inspection were analyzed through the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP). Analytical results for sampling conducted at Magnusonics Devices, Inc. between January 12 and February 2, 1989 indicated the presence of inorganic contamination above biased background sample results in subsurface soils. Comparison of analytical results for biased background samples to the results for the source samples indicated the presence of inorganic contaminants in the dry well, in the soil adjacent to the cesspools, and in a landfill area encountered two to ten feet below ground in the northern portion of the property. This area was found to contain a red sludge-like material, wire, ash, and other substances. All samples were sent for NYSDEC CLP Laboratory analyses including Target Analyte List (TAL) metals; however, the analytical data was not validated (Ref. Nos. 12; 13; 14).

As a result, four waste sources (WS) have been identified for the Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site. WS No. 1 is defined as the leaching pools present on the Alsy Manufacturing property. WS No. 2 is defined as the contaminated soil in the area of the leaching pools on the Magnusonics Devices property. WS No. 3 is defined as the landfill area (Magnusonics property). WS No. 4 is defined as the dry well (Magnusonics property). Below is a description of the waste quantity for each waste source:

WS No. 1- Leaching Pools (Alsy Manufacturing):
Although there are three leaching pools present on the Alsy property, a sediment sample was only collected from one of these pools during the 1988 USEPA site inspection. During a November 1992 site reconnaissance, the pools were measured to be 16.5' deep and 2.5' in diameter. As a result, this waste source is defined as an "Other" source comprised of one leaching pool with a volume of $\{\Pi(2.5 \div 2)^2 \times 16.5\} \div 27\}$ or 3 yd^3 (Ref. Nos. 14; 22)

WS No. 2- Contaminated Soil (Magnusonics Devices):
As the areal extent of subsurface soil contamination on the Magnusonics Devices property is not fully defined, an area of one square foot of "Contaminated Soil" is defined for this waste source (Ref. No. 13).

WS No. 3- Landfill Area (Magnusonics Devices):
As the areal extent of the fill area on the Magnusonics Devices property is not fully defined, a "Landfill" with an area of one square foot is defined for this waste source (Ref. No. 13).

WS No. 4- Dry Well (Magnusonics Devices):
Since the actual dimensions of the dry well are unknown, this waste source is defined as an "Other" source with a volume of one cubic yard (Ref. No. 13).

REFERENCE NO. 7

045C

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: October 12, 1992 Time: 2:00 AM [ ] PM [X]

Outgoing Call

To: Laura Truettner (212) 447-1900 Telephone No.

Affiliation: ERM - Northeast

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Frederick V. Loneker FRED LONEKER (609) 860-0100 Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

The following information was obtained regarding the cesspools at the Alsy Manufacturing site:

1) **Aside from the removal of sludge from the cesspools and the steam-cleaning of the cesspool walls in 1985-1986 no other remediation of the cesspool areas (i.e., soil removal) is documented.**

2) **Recent renovations on-site within the last two years include the conversion of the building on-site to office space and the paving of the northwest cesspool area. It is unknown whether or not the area was reworked or regraded prior to paving.**

REFERENCE NO. 8

OAGC

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: October 12, 1992 Time: 2:45 AM [ ] PM [X]

Outgoing Call

To: Laura Truettner (212) 447-1900 Telephone No.

Affiliation: ERM - Northeast

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Frederick V. Loneker FRED LONEKER (609) 860-0100 Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

Spoke to Laura Truettner along with John Rieckhoff to discuss a date for the on-site recon. Tentatively, the recon is scheduled for November 3, 1992 at 9:00 AM. During the conversation the following information was obtained:

1) **In an effort to identify possible upgradient contamination sources for groundwater, ERM checked New York's Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites for sites in the area of the Alsy facility. Additional efforts were also made to identify upgradient sources, however, no upgradient source was ever identified.**

2) **Laura believes that the cesspools are 3-4 foot diameter cylindrical structures. The precise location of these pools and materials of construction are unknown, however.**

NOTE: During the November 5, 1992 site reconnaissance, the cesspools located on the northwest portions of the property were measured to be approximately 2'6" to 3'0" in diameter and approximately 16' 6" deep. FRED LONEKER 9/10/93

REFERENCE NO. 9

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-079

Date: September 8, 1993 Time: 10:30 AM [X] PM [ ]

Incoming Call

From: Chris La Femmina (516) 444-0240
Telephone No.

Affiliation: NYSDEC Region I - Hazardous Waste Remediation

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Frederick V. Loneker Fred Loneker (609) 860-0100
Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

Chris returned my call of September 2, 1993 with the following information:

(1) The data included in the Phase II Investigation conducted in 1992 at the Magnusonics Devices, Inc. facility did not require validation by the NYSDEC (only data collected in conjunction with remedial activities require data validation).

(2) Although no formal validation was performed, the results of split samples collected by the NYSDEC were compared to the PRP data. As the two data sets showed no appreciable discrepancies, the data was assumed to be representative of site conditions and given NYSDEC approval.

REFERENCE NO. 10

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** September 13, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FVL	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: SPDES Permit Information (Alsy)	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

From 1975 to 1992, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. manufactured lamps and lamp shades. As part of their manufacturing operations wastewater containing solvents and metals was generated at a rate of 11,500 gallons per day. From 1977 to 1985, this wastewater was discharged under State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit Number NY0102539 to three leaching pools located to the rear of the facility building. During its years of operation, the Alsy facility was cited for numerous violations of their SPDES permit including exceedances of permit limitations for their permitted discharges to the leaching pools, numerous unpermitted discharges, and numerous exceedances of discharge standards specified in Part 703.6 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR). Constituents that exceeded discharge standards and/or permit limitations included copper, lead, nickel, zinc, cyanide, arsenic, chromium, lead, selenium, silver, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, and ethylbenzene. Below is a more detailed account of the facility's permit history:

- On July 1, 1977 Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. was issued a SPDES permit for two discharge points, one industrial discharge and one sanitary discharge. Both discharges were to individual leaching pools located on the facility property. The industrial leaching pools were permitted only for the discharge of copper, nickel, zinc, total nitrogen, cyanide, and chlorine. The sanitary discharge was prohibited from accepting any industrial wastes (Attachment C, p. 62). *(NOTE: A copy of this permit could not be located after an extensive search of NYSDEC and Nassau County Health Department files)*

- Soon after the issuance of their permit, Alsy began exceeding the limitations set in the permit for various constituents including copper, nickel, cyanide, and zinc. Attachment A includes an excerpt from a report prepared for Surrey Corporation by ERM-Northeast in 1991. This report summarizes all investigations and sampling at the facility to date. Tables 2-1 and 2-2 of this report list all industrial discharge permit exceedances for the facility. Information contained in these tables indicate that permit violations took place regularly from August, 1977 through November, 1983 (Attachment A, pp. 4-7).

- On February 21, 1984 the NYSDEC conducted sampling of the SPDES discharge at the Alsy Manufacturing facility. During this visit, NYSDEC personnel observed numerous violations including four unpermitted discharge points in the northern area of the facility property. These unpermitted discharges included a two inch PVC pipe that discharged overflow from the plant's plating trough onto the ground on the northwest side of the plant building; two individual pipes that discharged wastewater from two slop sinks onto the ground at the north and west sides of the paint shop area; and fourth pipe that discharged rinse water from paint stripping operations onto the ground at the east side of the paint shop area. Sampling of these unpermitted discharges as well as the permitted discharges indicated exceedances of both permit limitations (copper, nickel, zinc, and cyanide) for permitted discharges and 6 NYCRR discharge standards for the unpermitted discharges (copper, nickel, lead, zinc, and arsenic). The analytical data from the permitted discharges also indicated the presence of several unpermitted organic and inorganic constituents (arsenic, lead, selenium, chromium, silver, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, and ethylbenzene. (Attachment A, pp. 8-12; Attachment B, pp. 49-59)

- In July, 1984, H2M completed an engineering report entitled "Engineering Study and Report - Industrial Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal" for Alsy Manufacturing at the request of the Nassau County Health Department. This report recommended modifications of the facility's wastewater treatment system that would allow the facility to comply with the limitations set forth in their SPDES permit (Attachment D, pp. 75-96).

- By April 19, 1985, Alsy Manufacturing had installed a new pre-treatment system, received permission to discharge its industrial effluent to the Nassau County Sewer System, and had ceased discharging any industrial waste into on-site leaching pools. Additionally, all previously mentioned discharge outlets, both permitted and unpermitted, were permanently sealed. The SPDES permit for the site was deleted in December, 1985 (Attachments E, F).

ATTACHMENT A

2.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

Previous investigative activities conducted at the site include effluent discharge sampling, soil sampling, test borings, monitoring well installation, leachpool water sampling and leachpool soil/sludge sampling. With the exception of routine discharge sampling under Alsy's SPDES permit, available reports indicate that 14 surface soil, 26 subsurface soil, 23 leachpool and catch basin water samples, 2 surface water samples, 6 leachpool soil/sludge samples and 10 rounds of groundwater samples have been collected by various organizations since February of 1984. The first two groundwater sampling rounds were somewhat limited in that they included only two monitoring wells. In general, these sampling events are poorly documented. Exact sampling locations and methodologies are unclear or unknown for many events, and QA/QC documentation was only included in the reports for the groundwater samples collected by EPA in June 1987.

Available reports indicate that three borings and five monitoring wells were initially installed at the site by Soil Mechanics Drilling Corporation. Precise locations are not available for all the boreholes and monitoring wells. Additionally, no well construction details are available for these monitoring wells and boring logs are only available for two of the monitoring wells and one of the borings. Additional drilling and well installation activites were halted by DEC after an inspection of ongoing activities revealed that work was proceeding in an unacceptable manner. Two additional wells (GW-1 and GW-2) were drilled by Soil Mechanics in early 1987. Although these wells have been extensively sampled, it is not clear whether they were originally installed in accordance with DEC guidelines since well construction diagrams were not available for review.

A total of eight additional wells were installed at the site subsequent to the Soil Mechanics wells (GW-3, GW-4, GW-5, GW-6, GW-8, GW-9, and MW-1 and MW-2). These wells were installed under the supervision of Roux Associates, Inc. in 1988 and the boring logs, well diagrams and survey information are available for these wells in two 1989

Roux reports. Roux also surveyed the Soil Mechanics wells GW-1, and GW-2, for subsequent sampling. Since the wells were installed, Roux has collected from three rounds to eight rounds of samples from each well.

2.1 Industrial Discharges (SPDES) and Analytical Results

2.1.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. Industrial discharge violations based on Alsy's monitoring data from the periods 8/1/77-7/18/78 and 11/4/80-1/27/81 are summarized in Table 2-1. Additional violations were recorded by DOH during the period 10/12/77-11/17/83 and are summarized in Table 2-2.

Alsy's monitoring data from 1977/1978 and 1980/1981 showed that the industrial discharge effluent consistently violated permit limitations for copper, cyanide, nickel, total nitrogen and zinc (Table 2-1). Monitoring data from the period 7/18/78 to 11/04/80 was unavailable at the time of this writing. In addition, a DEC inspection report dated August 8, 1978 notes that trichloroethylene was found in the discharge at a concentration of 420 ug/L. Samples collected by the Nassau County Department of Health (DOH) on March 24, 1981 contained additional pollutants not authorized by the permit (Table 2-2). These pollutants include: chloroform in concentrations of 0.107 mg/L and trichloroethylene in concentrations of 0.179 mg/L. Additional sampling by DOH on November 17, 1983 indicate elevated levels of aluminum, arsenic, chloride, copper, iron, chloroform, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, xylene, and trace amounts of other volatile organics. Samples were collected from a discharge trough, collection trench, effluent pipe and various settling tanks located within the building adjacent to the plating area.

2.1.2. Data Assessment. Alsy's history of repeated discharge violations of metals and volatiles is important because the nature of these discharges is consistant with contamination found to the north and east of the facility in the soils and leachpools. The data indicates that Alsy is the source of this contamination. However, available reports did not include QA/QC documentation.

TABLE 2-1

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS
ALSY MANUFACTURING

pH reported in pH units
All other concentrations reported in milligrams per liter

Parameter	Permit Limitation	Reported Discharge	Date/Period of Violation
Copper	0.4	7.2	8/01/77- 8/31/77
Nickel	2.0	4.973	8/01/77- 8/31/77
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	50.2	8/01/77- 8/31/77
Zinc	0.6	2.66	8/01/77- 8/31/77
pH	6.0-8.5	9.56	9/01/77- 9/30/77
Copper	0.4	7.02	9/01/77- 9/30/77
Cyanide	0.4	0.54	9/01/77- 9/30/77
Zinc	0.6	4.82	9/01/77- 9/30/77
pH	6.0-8.5	10.18	10/01/77-10/31/77
Copper	0.4	3.62	10/01/77-10/31/77
Zinc	0.6	0.968	10/01/77-10/31/77
pH	6.0-8.5	11.44	11/01/77-11/30/77
Copper	0.4	2.242	11/01/77-11/30/77
Zinc	0.6	1.532	11/01/77-11/30/77
Copper	0.4	3.523	12/01/77-12/31/77
Zinc	0.6	1.587,5.092	12/01/77-12/31/77
Copper	0.4	1.158	3/13/78
Cyanide	0.4	0.77	3/13/78
Zinc	0.6	0.827	3/13/78
pH	6.0-8.5	4.02	6/13/78
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	10.7	6/13/78
Copper	0.4	1.111	7/18/78
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	11.90	7/18/78

TABLE 2-1

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS
ALSY MANUFACTURING

(CONTINUED)

Parameter	Permit Limitation	Reported Discharge	Date/Period of Violation
pH	6.0-8.5	9.38	11/04/80
Copper	0.4	4.159	11/04/80
Zinc	0.6	0.689	11/04/80
Copper	0.4	0.611	11/11/80
Copper	0.4	38.85	11/18/80
Cyanide	0.4	12.50	11/18/80
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	83.49	11/18/80
Nickel	2.0	6.596	11/18/80
Zinc	0.6	1.208	11/18/80
pH	6.0-8.5	12.75	11/25/80
Cyanide	0.4	1.20	11/25/80
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	12.47	11/25/80
pH	6.0-8.5	8.92	12/05/80
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	13.15	12/05/80
pH	6.0-8.5	9.42	12/09/80
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	35.12	12/09/80
pH	6.0-8.5	9.85	1/06/81
Copper	0.4	0.484	1/13/81
Nitrogen (total)	2.0	17.43	1/13/81
Copper	0.4	1.108	1/20/81
Nickel	2.0	2.391	1/20/81
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	14.19	1/20/81
Copper	0.4	7.387	1/27/81
Nickel	2.0	6.891	1/27/81
Nitrogen (total)	10.0	52.15	1/27/81
Zinc	0.6	1.552	1/27/81

TABLE 2-2

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE LIMIT VIOLATIONS
DOH SAMPLES

Parameter	Permit Limit (mg/L)[1]	Reported Discharge (mg/L)	Date/Period of Violation	Location
pH	6.0-8.5	4.3	10/12/77	Discharge Trough
Copper	0.4	1.42	10/12/77	Discharge Trough
Zinc	0.6	5.5	10/27/77	Discharge Trough
pH	6.0-8.5	4.6	1/11/78	Effluent Pipe
Copper	0.4	14.7	1/11/78	Effluent Pipe
Nickel	2.0	12.7	1/11/78	Effluent Pipe
Zinc	0.6	2.2	1/11/78	Effluent Pipe
Trichloroethylene[2,3]	0.050[4]	0.420	4/26/78	Discharge Trough
Copper	0.4	5.5	6/29/78	Settling Tank #3
Nickel	2.0	5.8	6/29/78	Settling Tank #3
Zinc	0.6	1.3	6/29/78	Settling Tank #3
Copper	0.4	0.8	8/08/78	Settling Tank #1
Nickel	2.0	3.55	8/08/78	Settling Tank #1
Copper	0.4	18.0	12/04/79	Discharge Trough
Nickel	2.0	2.4	12/04/79	Discharge Trough
Zinc	0.6	4.0	12/04/79	Discharge Trough
Trichloroethylene[2]	0.050[4]	0.145	8/19/80	Discharge Trough
Chloroform[2]		0.107	3/24/81	Discharge Trough
Trichloroethylene[2]	0.050[4]	0.179	3/24/81	Discharge Trough
pH	6.0-8.5	4.3	11/17/83	Collection Trench
Copper	0.4	3.05	11/17/83	Collection Trench
Chloroform[2]		0.009	11/17/83	Collection Trench
Methylene Chloride[2]		0.063	11/17/83	Collection Trench
1,1,1-Trichloroethane[2]		0.030	11/17/83	Collection Trench
Total Xylenes[2]		0.010	11/17/83	Collection Trench

1 - pH in pH units.

2 - Not allowed at any levels by permit.

3 - Sample collected by DEC.

4 - State Health Department Guideline.

(1799n-13)

2.2 Samples Collected by DEC in February 1984

2.2.1 Summary of Sampling Activities: On February 21, 1984, representatives of the DEC visited Alsy to sample their SPDES discharge for the SPDES Enhancement Sampling program. At the time, plating operations were not functional due to routine maintenance. All samples up to that time were collected from either the trough surrounding the plating area itself or from various settling tanks. In order to obtain a representative sample of the discharge effluent, samples were collected from the leachpools on the north side of the building. An inspection of the operations was conducted by both DEC and DOH inspectors on February 22, 1984, and by DEC inspectors on February 24, 1984. Many violations, including four unpermitted discharge points, were found (Figure 2-1). The four unpermitted discharge points were:

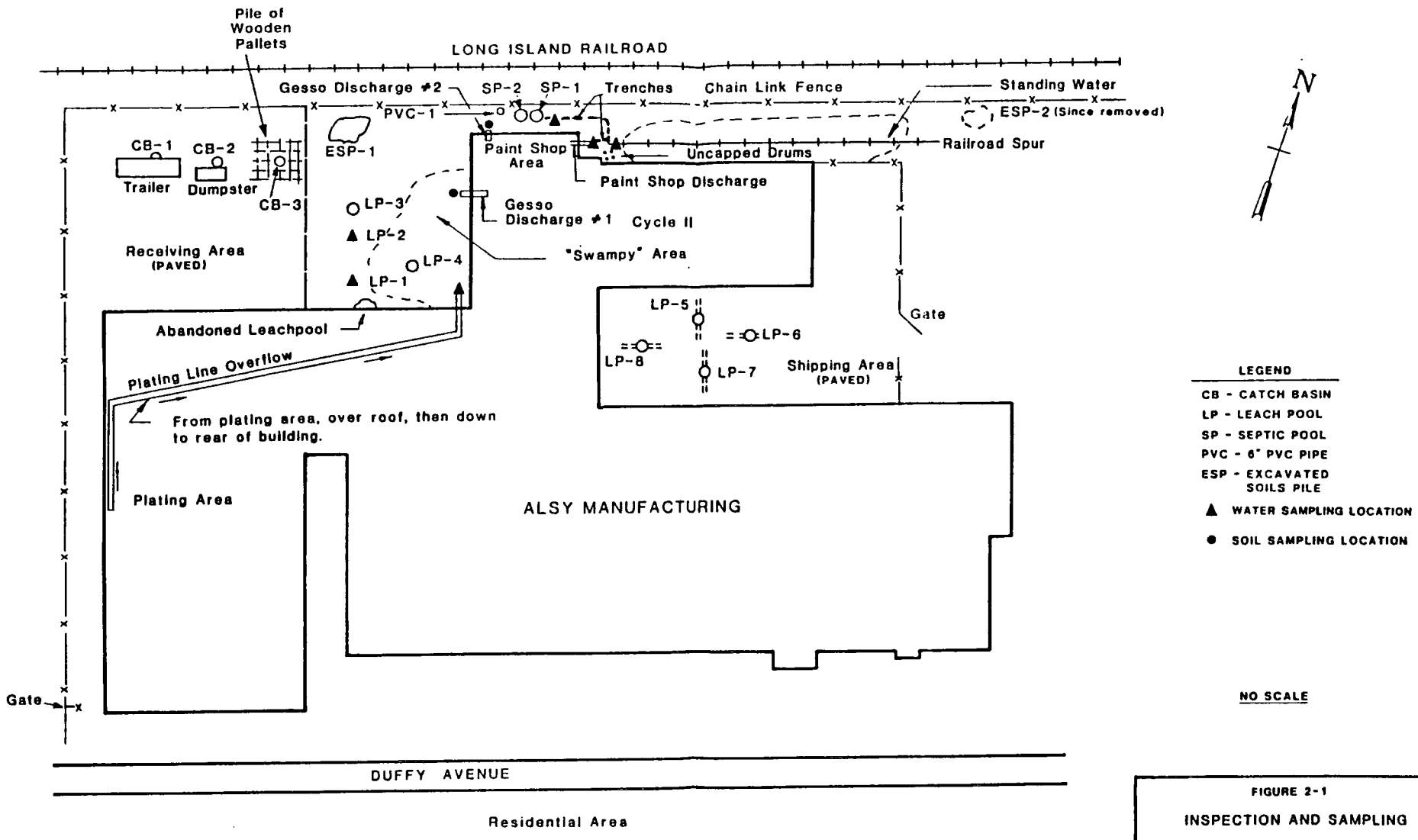
1. Plating Line Overflow - industrial effluent was discharged from the plating room via a pipe running over the roof to an unpermitted discharge point on the northwest side of the building.

2. Gesso discharge #1 - unpermitted discharge point located on west side of Cycle II area where wastes ("Gesso") were discharged from a slop sink.

3. Gesso discharge #2 - unpermitted discharge point located on north side of Cycle II area where wastes ("Gesso") were discharged from a second slop sink.

4. Paint Shop Discharge - unpermitted discharge point located on ~~west~~ East side of Cycle II area where rinsate collected in the final step of a paint stripping operation was discharged from a sink.

In addition, further investigations revealed several leachpools that were nearly overflowing (Figure 2-1). At that time three out of four leachpools were observed in the northwestern side of the building just west of Cycle II. It is not known whether the fourth pool (LP-4) was not observed because it was within the flooded area created by the plating



SOURCE: Base map reduced from Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., February 5, 1985.

FIGURE 2-1

INSPECTION AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS DEC - February 1984

ALSY MANUFACTURING
OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

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line overflow, or whether it was installed subsequent to this investigation. The northernmost leachpool (LP-3) was filled to within six inches of the cover. The next pool inline (LP-2) was uncovered and the water level was observed to be within two feet of the cover. Based on the slope of the property, it was believed that these pools were filled with runoff. A third pool (LP-1) located nearest to the building, had a thick scum on its surface. A strong odor of paint and solvents was present. Walking east along the northern side of Cycle II, inspections revealed another septic pool (SP-1) which was also overflowing. A second septic pool and a 6" PVC pipe was installed at some unknown date after this inspection. A trench, leading to the east from SP-1 to a railroad spur and depression, was also observed (Figure 2-1). Overflow from the pool was observed to flow along the trench towards the depression and accumulated there. The liquid was level with the rails. Mr. Stevens, Vice-President of Cycle II Division, informed the inspectors that the overflowing pool was a sanitary pool. A side trench was observed flowing into the main trench. It was traced back to the paint shop discharge described earlier. This trench was covered with paint. Several uncapped barrels were also discovered in this area and were found to contain paint wastes. It appears that these barrels were overflowing into the trench and/or dumped.

DEC and DOH inspectors were also shown the waste storage area on the south side of the building. Approximately 10-12 drums were in an unbermed area and the asphalt in this vicinity contained recent stains of varying colors including a greenish stain.

During the inspection, various samples were taken by DEC and analytical results are summarized in Table 2-3. The sample from the SPDES discharge point (LP-1) contained arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, cyanide, selenium, silver, chromium, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene and ethybenzene. The next leachpool (LP-2) was found to contain arsenic, copper, lead, nickel and zinc. A sample from the first discharge point (plating line overflow) contained arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, zinc, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, and ethylbenzene. A sample from the paint shop discharge

TABLE 2-3

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SAMPLES[1]
COLLECTED BY DEC ON
FEBRUARY 21, 1984 - METALS AND VOLATILES

	Units	Leachpool (LP-1)	Leachpool (LP-2)	Plating Line Overflow	Overflow from Sanitary Pool (SP-1)	Junction Ditch[2]	Paint Shop Discharge	Gesso Discharge Pipe #1[3,5,7]	Gesso Discharge Pipe #2[4,6,7]	Treatment System Discharge
Arsenic	mg/L	34	10.5	50	4	39	-	-	-	10
Cadmium	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.24	-
Chromium	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.19	-
Copper	mg/L	18	6.30	59.9	-	1.8	-	-	-	0.65
Cyanide	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	mg/L	0.6	111	120	78	1.9	8	4	4	-
Nickel	mg/L	88.5	42.7	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium	mg/L	4		2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	mg/L	62.3	1.69	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	300	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	900	-	200	-	540	11	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-
Toluene	ug/L	6,600	-	5,100	700	-	170	-	-	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	42,000	-	74,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- - Not reported.
1 - All samples are water samples except for Gesso discharges which are soil samples.
2 - Receives discharge from overflowing sanitary cesspool and ditch discharge.
3 - Soil sample located on west side of Cycle II area.
4 - Soil sample located on north side of Cycle II area.
5 - Analyzed for EP TOX
6 - PP metals expressed as mg/kg
7 - Volatile samples expressed as ug/kg

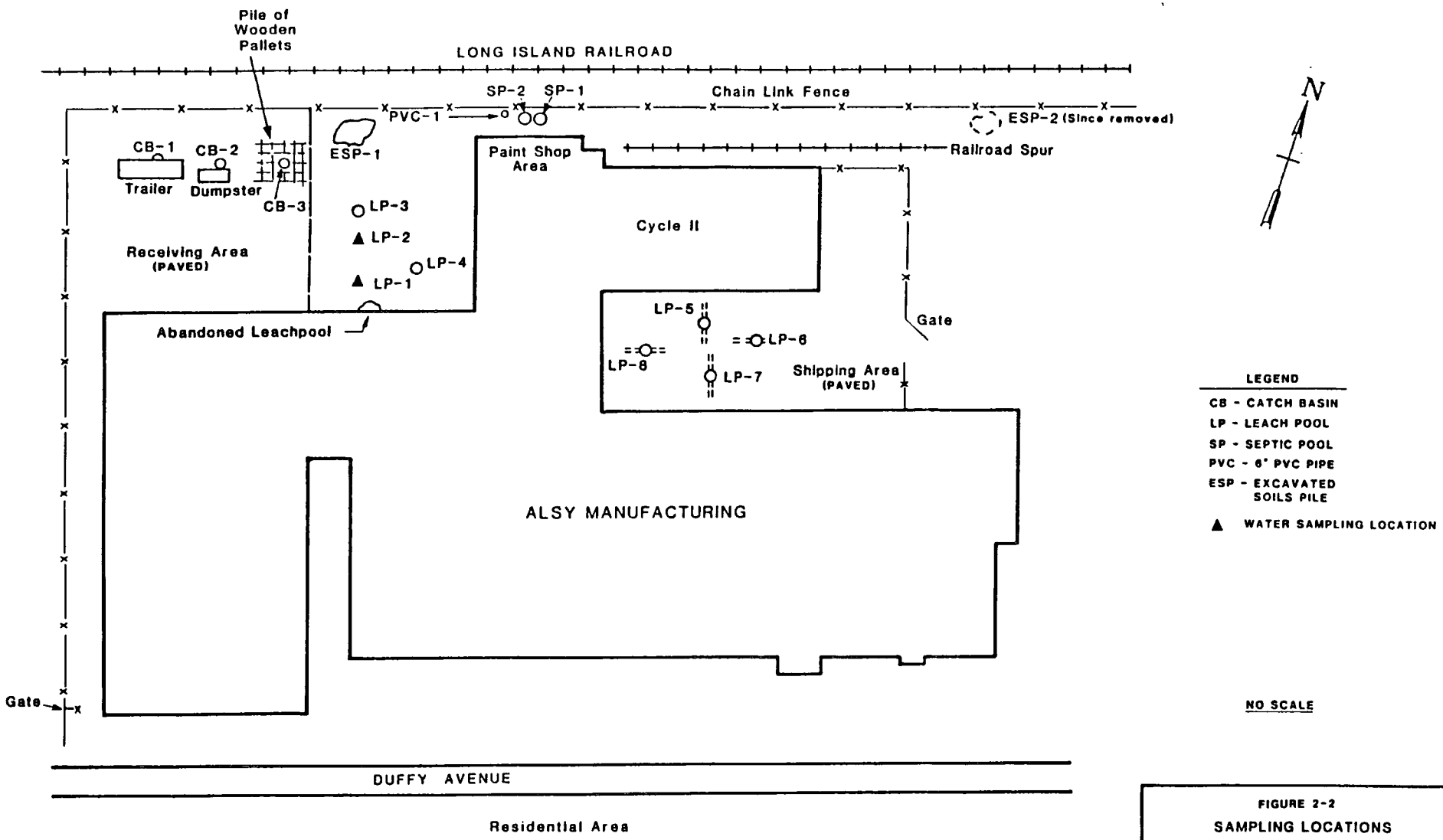
contained elevated levels of some metals and volatile organics. The white discharge called "Gesso" was analyzed for metals and was found to contain cadmium and lead.

2.2.2. Data Assessment. Since the February 21, 1984 sampling investigation involved the collection of samples from the contaminated area to the north of Alsy, the data collected is applicable to this investigation. The data does indicate that discharges containing metal and volatile contamination were not confined to authorized discharge points and that the discharge effluent was free to migrate as runoff from the overflowing leachpools and along the associated trench systems. QA/QC documentation was not available and would be necessary to assess the validity of this data.

2.3 Samples Collected by DEC in August 1984

2.3.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. On August 1, 1984, DEC conducted an inspection of Alsy and collected samples from the southernmost (LP-1) and the middle (LP-2) industrial leachpools (Figure 2-2). The leachpools were found to contain elevated levels of several metals and volatile organics (Table 2-4). It was also discovered that waste water was being pumped out of the middle leachpool (LP-2) to the area east of this pool where, as a result, flooding had occurred. Additionally, the plating line overflow was still in use. DEC officials also inspected the former storage area in an alley on the south side of the building. Numerous rusted, unlabeled drums were found. A blue material was found on top of one leaking drum, and numerous stains were found on the asphalt in this area. The exact location of this drum storage area is unknown at this time.

2.3.2 Data Assessment: Sampling results confirm the existence of metal and volatile contamination similar in nature to that found during the February 1984 investigation. Although volatile organic concentrations in the samples remained high, these concentrations appear to be significantly less than those reported in the DEC February 1984 inspection report.



SOURCE: Base map reduced from Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., February 5, 1985.

FIGURE 2-2
SAMPLING LOCATIONS
DEC - August 1984
ALSY MANUFACTURING
OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK
FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

TABLE 2-4

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES[1]
COLLECTED BY DEC ON AUGUST 1, 1984

	Units	Leachpool (LP-1)	Leachpool (LP-2)
Arsenic	mg/L	22	90
Chromium	mg/L	0.03	0.10
Copper	mg/L	4.38	11.8
Lead	mg/L	3.10	96.5
Nickel	mg/L	42.9	68.0
Selenium	mg/L	BDL	4.00
Zinc	mg/L	1.85	3.67
Bromodichloromethane	mg/L	170	190
Chloroform	mg/L	190	330
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	34	55
Toluene	mg/L	780	2,500

Notes:

1 - Samples analyzed for PP metals and volatiles.
BDL - below detection limit

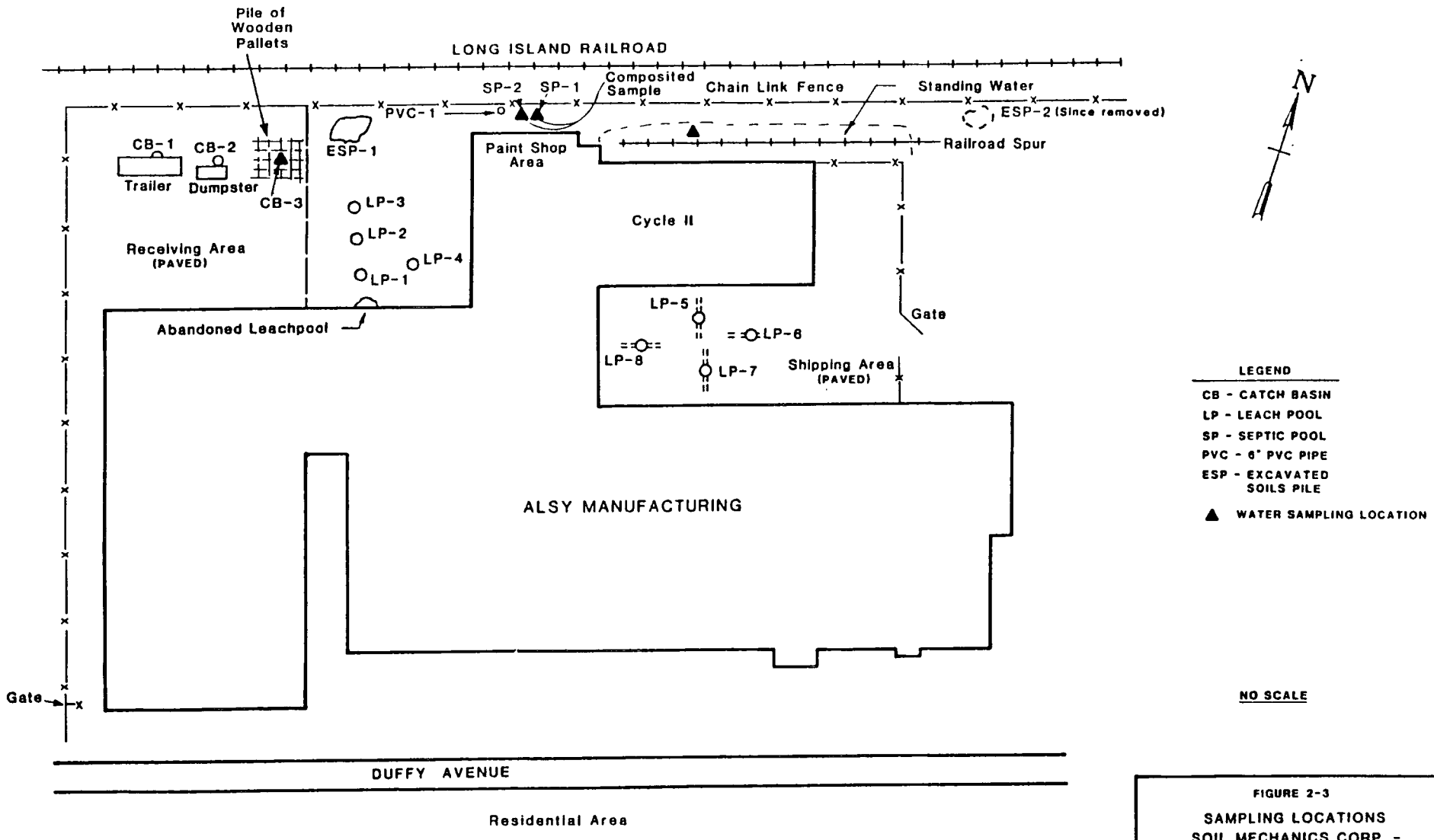
2.4 Samples Collected by Soil Mechanics in November 1984

2.4.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. On November 14, 1984, Soil Mechanics Drilling Corporation, hired by Balatem Corporation, conducted a site investigation. During the site investigation, Soil Mechanics collected and analyzed water samples from standing water behind the building along the railroad spur, from the easternmost dry well (CB-3) in the paved receiving area, and a composite from the existing septic pools (SP-1, SP-2). Approximate sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-3; analytical results are summarized in Table 2-5. During the investigation an Alsy employee was observed pumping industrial wastes from the overflowing leachpools into the drywell (CB-3) in the parking lot. This practice of pumping the industrial waste leachpools to this catch basin may have caused the spread of metals contamination to this area.

2.4.2 Data Assessment. The results of the analysis indicate that nickel and copper concentrations were found to be above allowable discharge concentrations within the easternmost drywell (CB-3). Samples were analyzed for EP Toxicity Metals only and no volatile analysis were performed at this time. This data helps confirm that the easternmost dry well (CB-3) has received industrial wastes from time to time.

2.5 Samples Collected by H2M in April 1985

2.5.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. In response to the SAO, sampling of several leachpools and catch basins (LP-2, LP-3, LP-4/CB-3), as well as the sampling of two soil piles (ESP-1, ESP-2), was conducted by H2M for Alsy on April 12, 1985 (Figure 2-4). The soil piles contain soil that was scraped from the open area on the west side of building. A total of four water samples and two soil samples were collected and results are summarized in Table 2-6. However, according to Bill O'Brien of DEC, it appears likely that the leachpools were pumped out shortly before sampling. Whether the contents of the leachpools were discharged to the on-site catch basin or directly to the ground is unclear based on existing information. H2M was hired specifically to dispose of the material cited in the SAO and submit a hard copy of analytical results to the waste disposal firm. H2M was not required to evaluate the results or prepare a report.



SOURCE: Base map reduced from Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., February 5, 1985.

FIGURE 2-3

SAMPLING LOCATIONS
SOIL MECHANICS CORP. - November 1984

ALSY MANUFACTURING
OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

TABLE 2-5

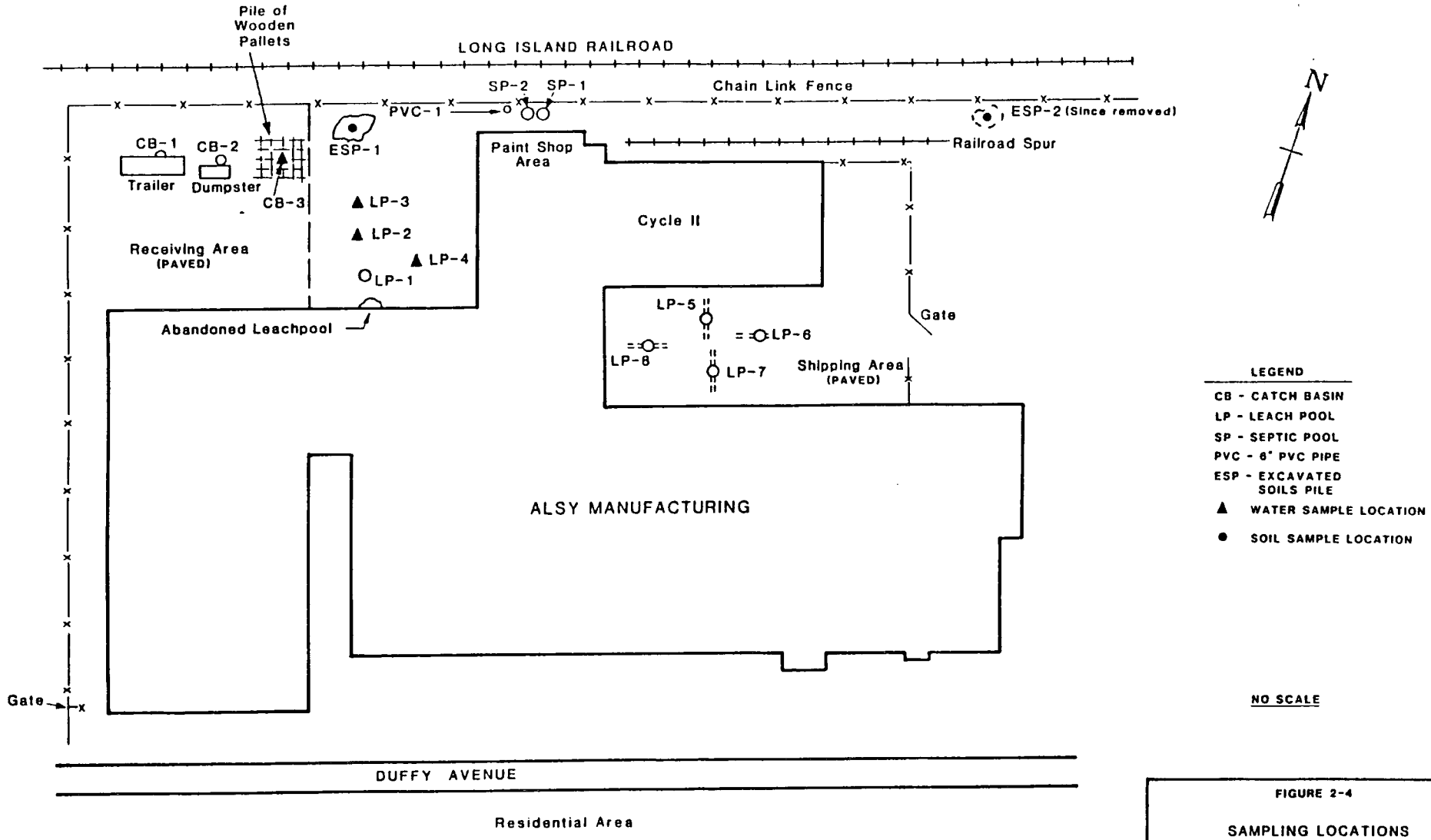
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED BY SOIL MECHANICS ON NOVEMBER 14, 1984[1]

All results in milligrams per liter

	Standing Water Behind Building	Catch Basins (CB-3)	Septic Pools (SP-1, SP-2)
Antimony	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Arsenic	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
Beryllium	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
Cadmium	0.006	<0.003	<0.003
Chromium	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Copper	0.884	1.149	0.071
Lead	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Mercury	0.0010	0.0009	0.0013
Nickel	1.481	17.180	0.095
Selenium	0.001	0.001	<0.001
Silver	<0.006	<0.006	<0.006
Thallium	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Zinc	0.143	0.251	0.081

Notes:

1 - Samples analyzed for PP metals.



SOURCE: Base map reduced from Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., February 5, 1985.

FIGURE 2-4

SAMPLING LOCATIONS
H2M - April 1985
ALSY MANUFACTURING
OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

TABLE 2-6

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY H2M ON
APRIL 12, 1985

	Units	Leachpool (LP-2)[1](W)	Leachpool (LP-3)[1](W)	Leachpool (LP-4)[1](W)	Catch Basin (CB-3)(W)	Excavated Soil Pile (ESP-1)(S)	Excavated Soil Pile (ESP-2)(S)
Aluminum	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/0.20	BDL/0.40	0.80	1.9	BDL
Arsenic	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	0.038/0.042	BDL	BDL	BDL
Barium	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	BDL	0.40	0.30
Cadmium	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	BDL	0.20	BDL
Chromium	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/0.02	BDL/0.02	BDL	BDL	0.04
Copper	mg/L	0.37/1.20	0.18/0.47	3.19/3.67	0.14	1.07	BDL
Lead	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	BDL	0.10	BDL
Nickel	mg/L	0.24/3.56	0.23/0.86	1.06/1.46	0.46	6.57	BDL
Selenium	mg/L	BDL/BDL	BDL/BDL	0.030/0.030	BDL	BDL	BDL
Zinc	mg/L	0.07/0.57	0.11/0.23	0.06/0.33	0.07	2.66	0.30
Halogenated & Non-Halogenated Volatiles[3]	mg/L	BDL	-	BDL	-	-	-

Notes:

- - Not reported
1 - Leachpool samples appear to have associated duplicates.
2 - See Figure 2- for locations.
3 - Soil samples expressed as mg/L.
BDL - Below detection limit.
(W) - Water sample
(S) - Soil sample, EP toxicity analysis

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(1799n-25)

2.5.2 Data Assessment. The samples collected by H2M are accompanied by more available QA/QC documentation than any other samples collected at Alsy insofar as duplicates were taken from each leachpool and a trip blank was collected and analyzed. Based on duplicate data and the trip blank data, these sampling results appear to be valid.

2.6 Samples Collected by DOH in April 1985

2.6.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. A total of six subsurface soil samples were collected by DOH from borings B3, B4 and B5 (Figure 2-5). Samples were collected for EP toxicity metals from a depth of 5 feet and 25 feet below grade. Borings were drilled by Soil Mechanics Corporation. The results of the analyses are summarized in Table 2-7.

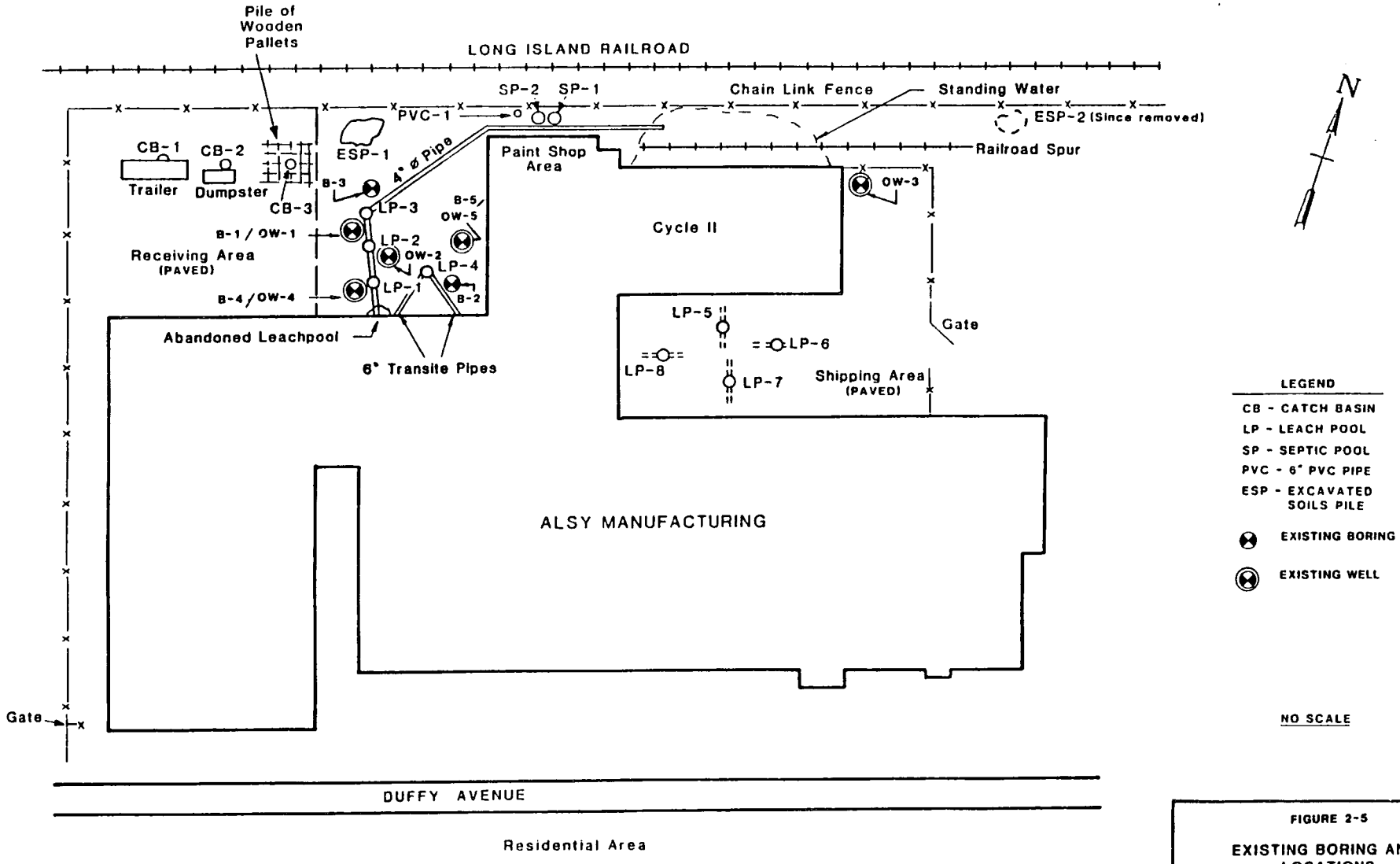
2.6.2 Data Assessment. Sampling results presented in Table 2-7 may or may not be representative of subsurface conditions due to the fact that the DEC found drilling procedures unacceptable and subsequently terminated this investigation. The reasons for this termination include:

1. There were no written plans describing the work.
2. There were no cleaning stations for drilling and sampling tools.
3. Wells were installed without sandpack, bentonite pellets, or cement grout.

For the purpose of properly assessing the data, the fact that sampling equipment may not have been decontaminated properly, if at all, renders these samples invalid.

2.7 Samples Collected by DEC in May 1985

2.7.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. On May 8, 1985, DEC, Division of Environmental Enforcement, collected six water samples from the leachpools and catch basins, three soil/sludge samples from the leachpools and catch basins, one discrete surface soil sample, two composite surface soil samples, and one composite soil pile sample (Figure 2-6). At this time, the investigation was expanded to include the shipping area to the



SOURCE: Base map reduced from Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., February 5, 1985.

FIGURE 2-5

EXISTING BORING AND WELL LOCATIONS
SOIL MECHANICS CORP. - April 1985
ALSY MANUFACTURING
OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

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TABLE 2-7

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SAMPLES COLLECTED BY DOH FROM SOIL BORINGS ON APRIL 18, 1985[1]

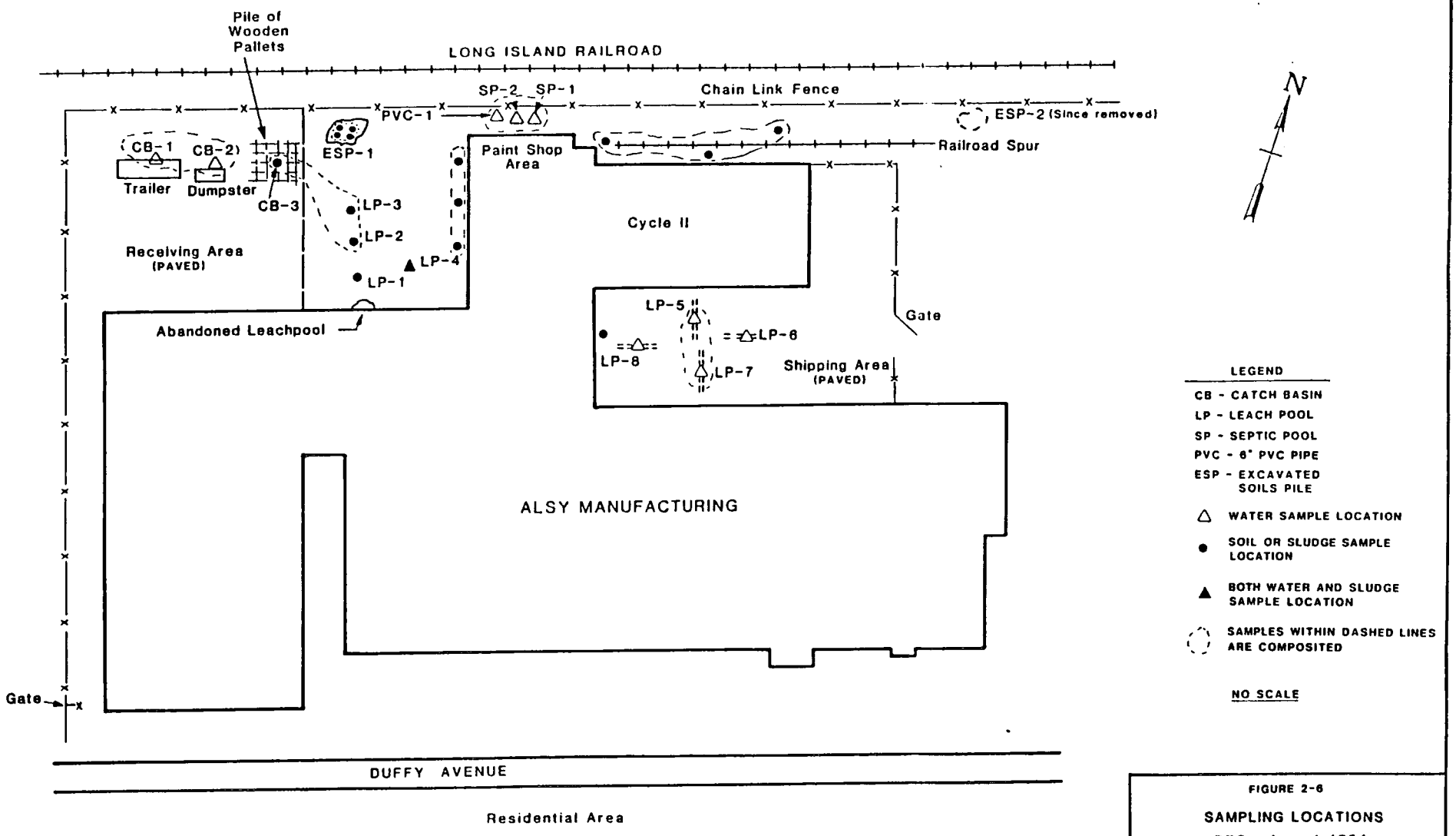
	Units[2]	Boring (B-3) 5 ft	Boring (B-3) 25 ft	Boring (B-4) 5 ft	Boring (B-4) 25 ft	Boring (B-5) 5 ft	Boring (B-5) 25 ft
Copper	mg/L	0.06	1.19	2.95	1.16	BDL	BDL
Iron	mg/L	0.36	0.08	0.11	0.29	0.25	0.13
Manganese	mg/L	0.20	BDL	BDL	0.28	0.25	0.21
Nickel	mg/L	0.65	1.62	1.42	4.30	BDL	BDL
Zinc	mg/L	BDL	0.27	0.72	0.20	BDL	BDL

Notes:

BDL - Below detection limit.

1 - Soil boring discontinued at request of DEC due to unacceptable boring and sampling procedures.

2 - EP Toxicity results are expressed in concentrations of mg/L.



SOURCE: Base map reduced from Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., February 5, 1985.

FIGURE 2-6

SAMPLING LOCATIONS

DEC - ~~August 1984~~

ALSY MANUFACTURING
OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

east of Alsy Cycle II where four leachpools were located. Samples were sent to Erco Labs for analysis of EP Toxicity, total phenols, volatiles, and/or heavy metals (Tables 2-8, 2-9, and 2-10). Water samples collected and analyzed for total metals from various leachpools, catchbasins, and septic pools all show elevated levels of metals (Table 2-8). In addition, volatiles were detected in water samples collected from the septic pools and all four of the leachpools located in the shipping area (Table 2-10). The two soil/sludge samples collected and analyzed for volatiles from LP-1 and LP-3 show elevated to high levels of the following: 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethane, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (Table 2-10). The remaining soil and/or sludge samples were analyzed for EP toxicity and total phenolics only (Table 2-9). Total phenols were detected in three surface soil samples and one soil/sludge sample from LP-4. Arsenic, cadmium and lead were also found in low but detectable quantities.

2.7.2 Data Assessment. The May 8, 1985 sampling investigation is the most extensive in that water samples were collected from four previously unsampled leachpools (LP-5 through LP-8), and soil/sludge samples were collected from several catch basins and leachpools. This data indicates the presence of metal and volatile organic contamination in the shipping area leachpools. The source of this contamination is unknown and requires further investigation. Additionally, compositing samples among several leachpools and catch basins may yield results that are not representative of actual conditions within a given point source.

2.8 Samples Collected by Soil Mechanics in January 1987

2.8.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. Two additional wells (GW-1 and GW-2) were drilled and sampled by Soil Mechanics, Seaford, New York in January 1987. The analytical results of water samples from these wells are provided in Table 2-11. GW-1 contained 130 ppb of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 490 ppb of tetrachloroethene and trace levels of several other organics. GW-2 contained 75 ppb of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. The locations of these wells are shown in Figure 2-7 which can be found in Section 2.10 of this report.

TABLE 2-8

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED BY DEC ON
MAY 8, 1985 - PP METALS
All results in micrograms per liter

Metals:	Catchbasins (CB-1 & CB-2)	Leachpool (LP-4)	PVC Pipe and Septic Pools (PVC-1, SP-1, & SP-2)	Leachpools (LP-5 & LP-7)	Leachpool (LP-8)	Leachpool (LP-6)
Aluminum	84,000	1,240	1,160	2,440	332,000	503
Antimony	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U
Arsenic	43	28	10 U	10 U	498	10 U
Barium	723	100 U	100 U	100 U	2,610 U	100 U
Beryllium	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.1	5 U
Cadmium	28	5 U	5.8	5 U	91	5 U
Calcium	391,000	15,800	35,200	22,400	735,000	18,100
Chromium	434	13	10 U	10 U	292	10 U
Cobalt	53	50 U	50 U	50 U	107	50 U
Copper	19,800	3,430	204	116	464,000	191
Iron	126,000	2,330	1,630	3,910	238,000	778
Lead	2,560	33	200	33	4,030	12
Magnesium	79,400	1,500	4,080	2,680	117,000	1,550
Manganese	2,100	34	46	79	6,420	24
Mercury	1.1	0.2U	0.31	0.2U	0.67	0.2U
Nickel	29,300	2,400	40 U	40 U	169,000	40 U
Potassium	23,400	31,600	23,300	2,260	15,000	1,930
Selenium	5 U	8.0	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	13,200	148,000	48,100	14,200	90,900	13,400
Thallium	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Tin	496	40 U	84	64	314	40 U
Vanadium	177	50 U	50 U	50 U	274	50 U
Zinc	11,100	549	457	100	286,000	34

Notes:

U - Not detected; associated number is the detection limit.

(1799n-31)

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TABLE 2-9

EP TOXICITY AND TOTAL PHENOLICS
RESULTS FOR SOIL AND SLUDGE SAMPLES
COLLECTED BY DEC ON MAY 8, 1985
All results in milligrams per liter

	Catch Basin/Leachpool (CB-3, LP-2, & LP-3)[1]	Leachpool (LP-1)[2]	Leachpool (LP-4)[1]	Soil Pile (ESP-1)[4]	Composite Soil[5]	Composite Soil[6]	Soil[7]
Arsenic	0.046	<0.005	0.046	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Barium	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
Cadmium	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	0.066
Chromium	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40
Mercury	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.000
Lead	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	0.040	<0.040
Selenium	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Silver	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	0.066
Total Phenolics	NR	NR	20.4	NR	0.75	1.8	0.51

Notes:

1 - Mix of soil and sludge.
2 - Sludge.
3 - Soil.
4 - Composite of four soil samples collected from ESP-1.
5 - Composite of three soil samples collected near railroad spur.
6 - Composite of three samples collected along west wall of Cycle II Facility.
7 - Collected adjacent to wall of shipping area.
NR - Not reported.

TABLE 2-10

SELECTED RESULTS FOR SAMPLES COLLECTED
BY DEC ON MAY 8, 1985
VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS[1]

All results in micrograms per liter (ppb)
unless otherwise noted

	Catchbasins (CB-1 & CB-2)	Leach-pool (LP-4)	PVC Pipe and Septic Pools (PVC-1, SP-1 & SP-2)	Leachpools (LP-5 & LP-7)	Leach-pool (LP-8)	Leach-pool (LP-6)	Leachpool (LP-3)[2]	Leachpool (LP-1)[3]
Methylene Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	12,000	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethylene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	11	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	280	BDL	88	BDL
Chloroform	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	170	BDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	210	3,300	320	1,800	BDL
Trichloroethylene	BDL	BDL	BDL	180	190	180	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethylene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	25	BDL	67	BDL
Toluene	BDL	BDL	2,000	BDL	BDL	BDL	18,000	3,000
Ethylbenzene	BDL	BDL	46	BDL	2,000	BDL	BRL	7,900
p-Xylene	BDL	BDL	41	BDL	BRL	BDL	16,000[4]	32,000[4]
m-Xylene	BDL	BDL	200	BDL	12,000	BDL	NR	NR
o-Xylene	BDL	BDL	70	BDL	2,400	BDL	3,400	8,000

Notes:

BDL - Below detection limit.
BRL - Below reporting limit.
1 - EPA methods 601 and 602 were run on each sample. Only those compounds detected in at least one sample are being reported.
2 - Sludge and/or soil. Results in ug/kg (ppb).
3 - Sludge. Results in ug/kg (ppb).
4 - Includes m-Xylenes.
NR - Not reported.

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TABLE 2-11

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED BY SOIL MECHANICS ON
JANUARY 26, 1987

	GW-1	GW-2
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L):		
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	-
1,2-Dichloroethene	6	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	130	75
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	-
Trichloroethylene	14	-
Tetrachloroethene	490	-
Chlorodibromomethane	1	1
Metals (mg/L):		
Antimony	0.04	-
Arsenic	0.007	0.11
Beryllium	0.003	0.004
Cadmium	0.001	-
Chromium	0.06	0.08
Copper	0.09	0.25
Lead	0.075	0.78
Zinc	0.25	0.19
Silver	-	0.01

Notes:

- - Not detected.

(1799n-34)

2.8.2 Data Assessment. Since there is no documentation available detailing the construction of these wells and since there is no known laboratory QA/QC accompanying this data, it is not possible to assess the validity of the data at this time. However the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in the groundwater is consistent with previous detections of this compound in the leachpool water and sediment samples. The concentration of tetrachloroethene in the groundwater is somewhat anomalous because the highest concentration of this compound detected in previous surface soil, subsurface soil, and surface water samples, was only 84 ppb. This sample was a surface water sample collected from leachpool 8 and is discussed further in Section 2.9.

2.9 Samples Collected by EPA in June 1987

2.9.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. Two groundwater, four soil and two sediment samples were collected by NUS Region II FIT Team for the USEPA on June 16, 1987. Samples were collected and analyzed for full TCL inorganics (Table 2-12) and TCL organics (Table 2-13). Groundwater samples GW-1 and GW-2 were collected from the existing Soil Mechanics wells of the same name, sediment samples SED-1 and SED-2 were collected from leachpool 3 and septic pool 1 respectively, and surface soil samples S-1, S-2, S-3, and S-4 were collected just north of leachpool 3, just north of leachpool 4, just north of septic pool 1, and in the railroad spur respectively. One additional water sample was collected from leachpool 8. Groundwater samples show elevated levels of metals such as aluminum, arsenic, barium, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, vanadium and zinc. In addition elevated levels of volatiles such as 1,1 dichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and trichloroethene were found. Elevated levels of a variety of metals were detected in the soil and sediment samples (Table 2-12). With the exception of sample SED-2, organic contamination within the soil and sediment samples appears to be limited to semi-volatiles such as: bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and butylbenzylphthalate. The semi-volatiles compounds tend to be more prevalent in the surface soil samples than in the other samples (Table 2-13). PCB contamination was also found in samples SED-1, S-1, S-2, S-3 and S-4. Pesticides were detected in samples S-1 and S-3.

TABLE 2-12

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
SAMPLES COLLECTED BY EPA
ON JUNE 16, 1987 - INORGANICS

(All results in milligrams per kilogram unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	GW-1(ug/l)[1]	GW-2 (ug/l)[1]	SW-1 (ug/l)[2]	SED-1 [3]	SED-2 [4]	S-1 [4]	S-2 [4]	S-3 [4]	S-4 [4]
Aluminum	353,000	123,000	464	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antinomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	185	302	-	-	-	7.38	8.38	35.3	201 (E)
Barium	1950	2,210	-	-	50	11.0 (E)	-	69.0 (E)	-
Beryllium	9 (E)	36 (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	-	-	-	-	-	1.65 (E)	-	-	17.1
Calcium	55,500	62,400	17,500	421	71,800	1,660 (E)	413 (E)	3,450	6,260
Chromium	152	530	12	-	-	8.81	14.3	16.0	69.6
Cobalt	74	168	-	-	-	-	-	10.5 (E)	-
Copper	200	1,620	137	120	365	244	1,100	37.6	29,100
Iron	263,000	1,170,000	-	3,870	3,680	8,050	6,570	21,300	32,200
Lead	144	341	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyanide	-	-	-	17.8	-	19.0	128	-	182
Magnesium	14,300	24,900	1,190 (E)	-	2,380 (E)	831 (E)	584 (E)	1,830 (E)	3,880 (E)
Manganese	14,700	2,700	42	17.0	61.8	89.2	82.1	306	266
Mercury	0.53	3.21	-	-	1.0	-	-	0.33	0.18
Nickel	190 (E)	2,340 (E)	-	226	97.1 (E)	530	2,060	24.0 (E)	50,700
Potassium	19,600 (E)	30,900 (E)	940 (E)	-	-	308 (E)	-	684 (E)	494 (E)
Selenium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.78	-
Sodium	31,100	73,800	1,830 (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tin	-	-	-	-	97.1 (E)	-	-	-	944 (E)
Vanadium	303	1,330	-	-	-	9.91 (E)	9.37 (E)	33.3	58.5
Zinc	356	971	195	40.1	974	76.5	225	56.7	17,100

Notes:

-- Not detected and/or data rejected.
E - Sample results are estimated.
1 - Groundwater sample
2 - Surface water samples
3 - Sediment sample
4 - Soil sample

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TABLE 2-13

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
SAMPLES COLLECTED BY EPA
ON JUNE 16, 1987 - ORGANICS
(All results in micrograms per kilogram unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	GW-1(ug/l)[1]	GW-2 (ug/l)[1]	SW-1 (ug/l)[2]	SED-1 [3]	SED-2 [4]	S-1 [4]	S-2 [4]	S-3 [4]	S-4 [4]
Volatiles									
Acetone	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
Carbon Disulfide	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	15
1,1 Dichloroethane	5 (J)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	-	-	-	-	860	-	-	-	-
Methylene chloride	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	680	-	84	-	35	-	-	-	-
Toluene	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	7	2 (J)	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	60	140	3 (J)	0.6 (J)	-	-	0.7 (J)	0.8 (J)	-
Trichloroethene	18 (J)	0.7 (J)	-	-	-	-	1 (J)	1 (J)	-
Total xylenes	-	-	-	-	6,200	-	3 (J)	-	-
Semi-volatiles									
Benzo(a)anthracene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 (J)	-	280 (J)
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 (J)	41 (J)	440 (J)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 (J)	48 (J)	-
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	-	-	-	-	840 (J)	790	5,900	-	44,000
Butylbenzylphthalate	-	-	-	49 (J)	600 (J)	2,100	200 (J)	-	240 (J)
Chrysene	-	-		-	-	47 (J)	54 (J)	62 (J)	480 (J)
Dimethyl Phthalate	-	-	-	-	-	510	-	-	-
Di-n-Butylphthalate	-	-	-	71 (J)	-	-	80 (J)	44 (J)	-
Di-n-Octylphthalate	-	-	-	-	-	13 (J)	-	-	140 (J)
Fluoranthene	-	-	-	27 (J)	-	57 (J)	55 (J)	71 (J)	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	-	-	-	-	-	67 (J)	-	830 (5)
Naphthalene	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 (J)	-	-
Phenanthrene	-	-	-	-	-	18 (J)	27 (J)	43 (J)	250 (J)'
Pyrene	-	-	-	24 (J)	-	48 (J)	57 (J)	54 (J)	490 (J)
Pesticides/PCBs									
Aroclor 1254	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	16,000
Aroclor 1260	-	-	-	160	-	1,000	3,900	-	-
4,4'-DDE	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	170	-
4,4'-DDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-
4,4'-DDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-

Notes:
-- Not detected and/or data rejected.
J - Sample results are estimated.
1 - Groundwater samples.
2 - Surface water samples.
3 - Sediment samples.
4 - Soil samples.

(1799n-37)

2.9.2 Data Assessment. The data collected during the EPA investigation is the most reliable of the sampling episodes to date. All samples were analyzed using CLP protocols and were accompanied by QA/QC documentation. All sampling procedures were checked and unacceptable data identified. Estimated values were also identified. The following conclusions can be drawn from this data:

1. Groundwater appears to be contaminated with metals and volatiles;

2. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is the only semi-volatile found in significant quantities in the soil samples

3. Isolated areas of PCBs exist in the soils at the Alsy site.

4. The sample from the railroad spur contained the highest concentration of metals.

In general, the data indicates that, although some cleanup measures may have been undertaken at the Alsy site, groundwater and soils contamination requires further investigation.

2.10 Site Investigations Conducted by Roux Associates, Inc.

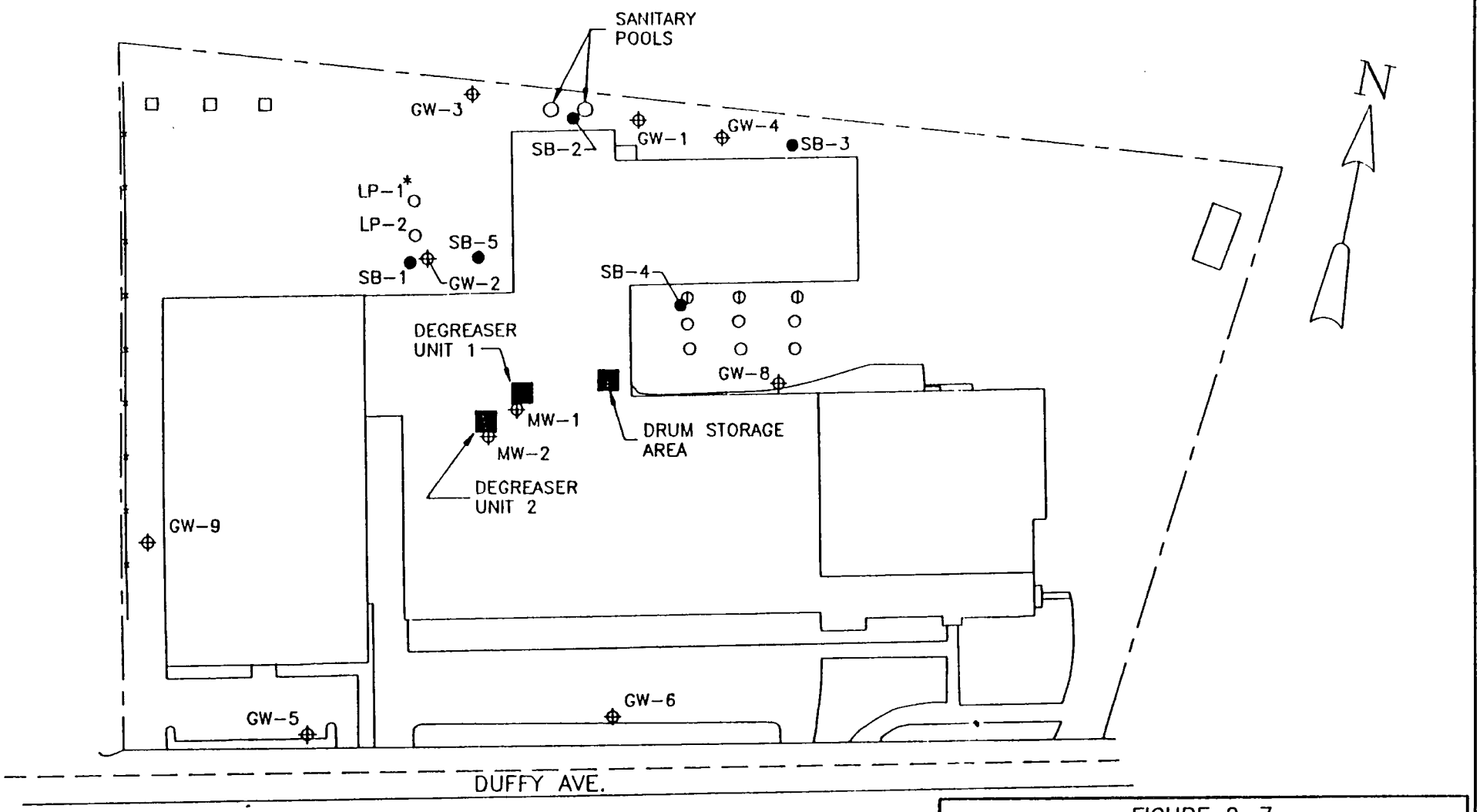
2.10.1 Summary of Sampling Activities. Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) was retained in April 1988 by Alsy Manufacturing to perform a soils and groundwater investigation at its facility. A report entitled "Soil and Groundwater Investigation, Alsy Corporation", was issued in February 1989. A follow up report entitled "Groundwater Monitoring Data Summary Report, Alsy Corporation", was issued in September 18, 1989. The first phase of the investigation consisted of the sampling of two existing on-site wells (GW-1 and GW-2) and the sampling of soil from the bottom of the three cleaned leachpools. The samples were analyzed for VOCs and EP toxicity for the eight RCRA metals.

The only soil sample from the former leaching pools that contained detectable concentrations of VOCs and leachable metals was from leachpool

3 (this leachpool was designated LP-1 by Roux, but is referred to as LP-3 by HART). This sample contained 20 ppb of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 4 ppb of toluene. Well GW-1 located near the sanitary pools contained several VOCs including 500 ppb of tetrachloroethene, 96 ppb of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 9 of ppb trichloroethylene. GW-2, located near the former leachpools, contained 900 ppb of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 5 ppb of trichloroethylene.

In order to better characterize the site, Roux implemented a site inspection and a review of all relevant groundwater quality data available in the vicinity of the site. The site inspection revealed the presence of two degreasing units which used 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA). The degreasing units are both enclosed in steel tanks which are situated inside concrete lined pits. The TCA is stored in 55 gallon drums inside the building until it is needed. Roux reported no visual evidence of leakage from either the degreasing units or the drum storage area. Based on the site inspection and the groundwater quality data, Roux implemented a drilling and sampling program consisting of five test borings (SB-1 through SB-5) and six monitoring wells (GW-3 through GW-6, GW-8 and GW-9). An additional two monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-2) were installed inside the building at the location of the two degreasing units. Monitoring well and boring locations are shown in Figure 2-7.

Soil Boring SB-1 was located within one foot of the edge of one of the former leaching pools. SB-2 was located between two former sanitary pools (SP-1 and SP-2). SB-3 was located on the northern side of the Alsy building, on the former railroad spur and was designated a background location by Roux. SB-4 was placed in the loading area, within two feet of the edge of an open grate leach pool in the topograpically lowest area of the parking lot. SB-5 was located within former leachpool LP-4 (Roux's LP-3). Four of the soil borings (SB-1 through SB-4) were drilled between May 24, and 25, 1988 by Parratt Wolff, Inc. of East Syracuse, New York, and one soil boring (SB-5) was drilled on December 6, 1988 by Delta Well & Pump, Ronkonkoma, New York, under the direction of Roux. All drilling was performed using the hollow-stem auger method. Boring logs for borings SB-1 through SB-4 are included in Appendix A. No boring log was available for boring SB-5.



LEGEND

- ● SOIL BORING
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL
- ○ DRY WELL (SOLID COVER)
- ⦶ DRY WELL (GRATE)
- □ STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN
- — — PROPERTY BOUNDARY

* ROUX DESIGNATION. LEACHPOOL IS DESIGNATED LP-3 BY HART.

SCALE

0 120 240 FEET

FIGURE 2-7

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

ALSY MANUFACTURING, OYSTER BAY, NY

HART

FRED C. HART ASSOCIATES, INC.

Twenty soil samples from borings SB-1 through SB-4, MW-1 and MW-2 were selected for laboratory analyzes based on photoionization screening results or, in the absence of anomolous measurements, at preselected depths of 15, 30 and 50 feet below land surface. These samples were analyzed for VOCs and eight RCRA metals. Three soil samples were collected for VOC analysis from SB-5 at depths of 31, 36 and 41 feet below land surface. The analyses for borings SB-1 through SB-4 were performed by Enviropact Services, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, a New York State certified CLP laboratory. The analyses for boring SB-5 were performed by Ecotest Laboratory, Babylon, New York. No VOCs were detected in the soil samples from SB-1 through SB-4. Trichloroethylene was found at the detection limit (5 ppb) in the shallow soil sample from SB-5. None of the 8 RCRA Metals analyzed by the EP toxicity method were detected. Soil samples collected from MW-1 and MW-2 (below the manufacturing building) at 15, 30 and 50 foot intervals were found to contain low levels of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1 dichloroethane (Table 2-14). These results indicate that minor leaks and/or spills from the degreasing units are likely to have occurred.

Four monitoring wells (GW-3 through GW-6) were installed between May 18 and May 25, 1988 by Parratt-Wolff, Inc. under the direction of Roux. The wells were installed to determine local background and downgradient groundwater quality. Two additional monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2) were installed on November 19 and 20, 1989 by General Borings, Inc. inside the building adjacent to the two degreasing areas. A seventh monitoring well (GW-8) was installed on December 5 and 6, 1988 by Delta Well and Pump, in the shipping yard. GW-7 was not used to designate a well since this number was used for duplicate samples as part of Roux's QA/QC procedure. Monitoring well GW-9, located on the western side of the site, was believed to have been installed sometime in early 1989 although no documentation was available for this well.

All wells were installed using hollow-stem auger drilling techniques and appear to have been constructed according to DEC specifications. With the exception of GW-1 and GW-2, all "GW" wells are .020 inch slot, 15 foot long, four inch diameter, schedule 40 threaded flush joint PVC. Wells

REFERENCE NO. 11

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** September 13, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FVL	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: SPDES Permit Information (Magnusonics)	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

From 1977 to 1987, Magnusonics Devices manufactured computer tape heads. As part of their manufacturing operations wastewater containing solvents and metals was generated at a rate of 810 gallons per day, five days per week, twelve months per year. From 1977 to 1986, this wastewater was discharged to two outfalls on the facilitiy's property. Rinse water from metal etching processes at the Magnusonics facility was discharged at a rate of 800 gallons per day to two leaching pools located on the northern portion of the site property. Rinse water from metal plating operations was discharged at a rate of 10 gallons per day to a dry well located to the east of the manufacturing building. Although the facility did obtain a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit to store and remove potentially hazardous waste, the abovementioned discharges were never permitted. Periodic sampling of the plant's effluent indicated exceedances of New York State effluent discharge standards. Constituents that exceeded discharge standards included copper, cyanide, nickel, chromium, lead, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and trichlorotrifluoroethane. Below is a more detailed account of the facility's permit history:

- In June, 1979 Magnusonics Devices, Inc. was issued a SPDES permit for the Storage and Removal of Potentially Hazardous Wastes. This permit did not address nor permit any discharges. The permit required all industrial wastes to be collected in leakproof containers and removed from the property by a licensed industrial waste hauler (Attachment A, pp. 3-5).

- In December, 1980 Magnusonics Devices, Inc. submitted an application for the modification of their current SPDES Store and Remove permit to include three point discharges, including one sanitary discharge point and the two industrial discharge points mentioned above. The permit was termed complete in January 1981 (Attachment B, pp. 7-13).

- Sampling of the facility's discharges was conducted subsequent to the submittal of the request for this permit modification. Analytical results for samples collected by the Nassau County Department of Health during a sampling event in 1981 indicated violations of state discharge standards for various constituents including nickel, copper, and cyanide (Attachment D, pp. 19-20).

- In 1982, the NYSDEC Permit Administration Section in Albany suspended permit processing activities indefinitely for the Magnusonics Devices permit modification, as they considered the discharge insignificant (Attachment C, p. 17).

- Additional sampling of the facility's discharges conducted in December, 1983 indicated continued violations of state discharge standards for various constituents including chromium, copper, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and trichlorotrifluoroethane (Attachment D, pp. 21-30).

- An inspection of the Magnusonics facility was conducted in June, 1983 by the NYSDEC in conjunction with a search warrant issued by the Nassau County Court. Analytical results for effluent samples during this inspection indicated the presence of trichloroethylene, lead, and nickel. At the time of this sampling, the discharge points were still unpermitted (Attachment E, pp. 32-38).

- In 1986, Magnusonics Devices was connected to the Nassau County Sewer System. From that point on, wastewater from the facility was discharged to the county sewer system (Ref. No. 27, p. 8).

ATTACHMENT B

HS

RW
LS
JS

Alsy Manufacturing Company
270 Duffy Avenue
Hicksville, New York

SPDES# NY0102539

Report on Sampling and Inspection By Bob Gillo and Bill O'Brien on February 21, 22, and 24, 1984

On February 21, 1984 we went to Alsy Manufacturing to sample their SPDES Permitted discharge for the SPDES Enhancement Sampling Program. Mr. Jack Ehrenfeld showed us their plating operation which was being cleaned and therefore not operational. Mr. Ehrenfeld said samples for the DMR's were normally taken from the trough surrounding the plating operation. NCDH had also been taking their samples from the trough for Inspection purposes. He said the sample taken by us on February 21, 1984 would not be representative as they were only cleaning their plating tanks. We requested to take a sample from the Leaching Pool as we felt it would be a more representative sample. Mr. Ehrenfeld then took us out behind the plant. When walking out the back door, we observed a 2" PVC pipe exiting the north wall of the building discharging in pulses, as from a pump. When we questioned Mr. Ehrenfeld, we were told it was a roof drain and that they were pumping off water which built up on the roof. He stated specifically that there was a low spot in the roof which held water and caused leaks. When we went back in the building and began tracing this pipe, Mr. Ehrenfeld seemed to detour us in another direction apparently so we could not locate the pipe source. The water from this pipe was observed to be flooding a large area behind the plant. We were then shown a leaching pool that was filled in but appeared to have actually been collapsed. We were then shown two concrete covers on leaching pools. The northern most (furthest from the buidling) had the cover 2/3 off and was filled to within 6" of the cover.

It was observed that the slope of the property would lead runoff to enter this pool, the cover being flush with the ground. The next pool, south of the previous one, was uncovered and observed to be full within 2' of the cover, the cover was raised approximately 4" from grade by a concrete collar that was partially broken away, again this would allow runoff to enter this pool. Both of these pools showed only a slight film on the surface. Mr. Ehrenfeld left us and we proceeded to take a sample from the 2" PVC pipe discharging from the north wall of the building. This was sample #E184-207-02 and was for metals. The effluent was observed to have a light green color. At this time it was observed that the ground in the immediate area of the discharge, and the rubble the pipe discharged onto was stained in light green color, similar to copper or nickle oxides.

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We then discovered a steel manhole cover south of the two previous pools and partially buried. We opened it and found what was either a septic tank or the first leaching pool in line. It was observed to have a strong odor of paint and solvents, and the surface of the liquid was covered with a thick scum approximately ¼" to ½" thick. We took sample #E184-207-01 from this pool to be analyzed for Metals, Halogenated and Non-halogenated Volatiles, Acid Extractables, and Cyanide. We then took sample #E184-207-03 from the next pool north of this, to be analyzed for metals. We then proceeded to walk east along the north side of the building. We first observed a 2" PVC pipe protruding from a north facing wall near ground level with a white stain on the ground below it. This pipe was not discharging and the material on the ground was dry.

Next we observed another concrete leaching pool cover, slightly ajar and overflowing. A trench had been dug easterly from this pool to carry the overflow. As we followed this trench we found another short trench entering, which was carrying water from a PVC pipe near ground level on a northeast facing wall. This side trench was covered with paint, and paint was observed in the water in the trench. A door was next to the pipe. Also in this area we found several uncapped barrels of what was apparently paint waste (There was no berm around the area where the drums were). The ground in this area was covered with paint, some of it still wet. We proceeded to follow the main trench and found it to be flowing down a sloped area to a depression with a railroad siding. The water was as high as the rails.

We then returned to the area of the SPDES Pools. While walking along the wall to the east of these pools,we discovered a ½" pipe protruding from a window discharging small amounts of hot water. Further south of this wall we discovered two pipes next to each other near ground level with a wet, whitish stain on the ground in the area.

We then left and went to H2M to obtain more bottles to take more samples. Upon our return we took sample #E184-207-04 from the trench near the edge of the overflowing pool to be analyzed for metals, Halogenated and Non-Halogenated Volatiles, and Acid Extractables. The sample was observed to have a strong sewage odor. Next we took sample E184-207-06 from the pipe discharging in the paint covered area, to be analysed for Metals, Halogenated and Non-Halogenated Volatiles, and Acid Extractables. Next we took sample E184-207-05 from the trench. This pipe discharged into, to be analysed for the same parameters. Soil samples were taken of the whitish material below the pipes where no discharge was observed. Sample E184-207-08 below the single pipe on the north wall and E184-207-07 from the double pipes on the west wall. A volatiles sample was taken from the same source as E184-207-02.

On February 22, 1984, we returned to the site and went around the north side of the building and took several pictures, all discharges were as on the previous day. When we were near the paint area we were discovered by a plant employee. We then left the site. We meet Robert Willis of the NCDH in front of the building and entered the plant for an inspection. Mr Ehrenfeld took us through the plant. We traced the pipe we previously were told was a roof drain to the area between the plating tanks and the wall. Mr. Ehrenfeld denied telling us it was a roof drain and stated it was an overflow from the trough surrounding the plating area. He also stated it came from a submersible pump in the trough and was treated before discharge. However, this did not seem possible as the pipe appears to simply go from the pump in the trough up to the roof, along the rafters and out the north wall. We then took Mr. Ehrenfeld out and showed him what we had found outside the previous day.

The pipe from the plating area was not discharging. The double pipes on the west wall showed a whitish liquid discharge from one pipe. He stated that these other discharges were from the area occupied by the Cycle II Division. He then took us into this area and introduced us to Joseph Stevens who is Vice President of the Cycle II Division. Mr. Stevens took us through his area. The pipes with the whitish material below them all appear to be hooked into two sinks, which are used to clean up rags and the workers' hands in an area where Gesso is used to decorate lamp bases. We were told the reason these discharges simply went through the wall, was that they were told to do so previously by a consulting engineer. The small pipe coming out the window discharing hot water is a bleed from the heating system. The pipe discharging in the paint area is also a drain from two sinks in a paint shop, but it was not made clear to us what is washed. At the time we made the inspection they were washing glass bases for lamps with soap and water. When showed the mess outside the paint shop and the waste paint drums, Mr. Stevens said the mess would be cleaned up and told a worker to cap the drums. At this time we had noticed that someone tried to clean up the excess paint which was on the ground 20 minutes prior to this point. Mr. Stevens claimed to have no knowledge of who tried to clean up the paint mess, and he also stated he had no idea the leaching pool was overflowing or who dug the trench. However, he did confirm it was sanitary waste. Mr. Ehrenfeld then showed us an area on the south side of the building where waste is stored until removed by a scavenger. The area was not bermed, some drums were in a fenced enclosure, while others were not. Most of the approximately 10-12 drums appeared to be properly labeled. We were told that pickups occur monthly (Do they need a Part 360 Permit?) The area of the drum storage showed a greenish stain on the asphalt of a copper as nickle oxide color and several stains of varying colors which appeared to be recent. There was another heating system bleed in this area, but the puddle below it was of an opaque, light green color as described above.

Subsequently a discussion was held with Mr. Ehrenfeld and Mr. Stevens in which the following was pointed out that:

1. The overflowing cesspool must be stopped and corrected.

2. The paint waste should not be poured on the ground and that the drums must be kept covered. It was also pointed out that the area should be bermed. When questioned as to how these drums were removed to the drum storage area without spilling, Mr. Stevens stated he didn't know. The drums had two 3 to 4" holes cut in the top and were filled to within a couple of inches of the top.

3. The sink drains could not simply run through a wall and discharge on the ground. They had to be properly connected to a leaching pool.

After leaving Mr Ehrenfled and Mr. Stevens, we went back to the north side of the building with Mr. Willis and took further photographs.

On February 24, 1984 we returned to the site to observe if any progress had been made and to take additional photographs. Mr. Ehrenfeld told us that the overflowing sanitary pool had been pumped out and that he had contracted for the installation of a second pool. He also stated that he was taking bids for either connecting the plating shop overflow to the existing SPDES pools or adding another pool. When questioned about the treatment of the plating discharge, Mr. Ehrenfeld stated that the discharge was treated in tanks in the plating area before it entered the trough in the floor.

We then went around back and observed discharge from the pipe from the plating area. It appeared that a truck had been driver across the back yard to the area of the overflowing sanitary pool. The cover of the sanitary pool was now under water, and the well defined ditch of the previous days had been obliterated. There was now a large irregularly shaped flooded area on the north side of the building. It appeared that the sanitary pool was still overflowing as bubbles were rising from the partially ajar lid, but it could not positively determined if it was the source of the water as it had rained the previous night and was still raining while we were there. The ditch itself was partially filled in down to the area of the paint shop. The pipe from the paint shop was still discharging. The ditch from this pipe, north to the main ditch, was still flooded and was approximately four feet of the main ditch east of this. Beyond this point, the main ditch was filled in, and concrete rubble had been used to block it at the top of the embankment above the railroad siding.

On the south side of the ditch, at the top of the embankment, it appeared that white paint had been poured on the ground and vegetation. This paint spill had not been observed in previous inspections. The railroad siding area was still flooded. The waste paint drums had been removed from the outside of the paint shop. Sections of pipe that had previously been scattered around the north side of the building were now lined up on the ground from the paint shop discharge pipe to the embankment above the railroad siding. It appeared as if they intend to pipe this discharge to the siding area.

Robert C. Gillo
Robert Gillo
Engineering Technician

William O'Brien
William O'Brien
Engineering Technician

J.S.

PAGE

H2M
Environmental Engineers & Scientists
HOLZMACHER, McLENDON and MURRELL, P.C.
575 BROAD HOLLOW ROAD, MELVILLE, NEW YORK 11747 (516) 694-3040

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LABORATORY REPORT

S.I. 86 P

LAB NO. 452017
PROJECT NO. 2C

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONV.
50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - MISCELLANEOUS
DATE COLLECTED - 2/21/84
COLLECTED BY RG 99
DATE RECEIVED - 2/21/84

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS & CYANIDE
DEC ID #E-184-207-01
LIQUID SAMPLE
Alsy MFg - SCDES outfall - first CP

PARAMETER	RESULT	PARAMETER	RESULT
ANTIMONY	<0.20	SELENIUM	4.00#
ARSENIC	34.0 #	SILVER	0.03
BERYLLIUM	<0.02	THALLIUM	<0.20
CADMIUM	<0.02	ZINC	6.23 limit 5.0
CHROMIUM	0.02	CYANIDE	0.96 limit 0.43
COPPER	18.0 limit 1.0		
LEAD	0.60 limit 0.05		
MERCURY	<0.50 #		
NICKEL	88.5 limit 2.0		

54

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27 6 1984
NCDH
BLRM

RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND
T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)
COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)
APC & FECAL STREP (COUNTS/ML)
SPEC.COND. (UMHOS) SETT.SOLIDS(ML/L)

DATE REPORTED 3/ 7/84

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LABORATORY REPORT

5 1 88

LAB NO. 452019
PROJECT NO. 2C

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONV.
50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - MISCELLANEOUS
DATE COLLECTED - 2/21/84
COLLECTED BY WO 99
DATE RECEIVED - 2/21/84

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS
DEC ID #E-184-207-03
LIQUID SAMPLE
Alsy Mfg - SPDES Outfall - 2nd CP

PARAMETER	RESULT	PARAMETER	RESULT
ANTIMONY	<0.20	SELENIUM	<2.00#
ARSENIC	10.5 #	SILVER	<0.02
BERYLLIUM	<0.02	THALLIUM	<0.20
CADMIUM	<0.02	ZINC	1.69
CHROMIUM	<0.02		
COPPER	6.30 limit 1.0		
LEAD	111.# limit 50.0#		
MERCURY	<0.50#		
NICKEL	42.7 limit 1.0		

55

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APR 06 1984
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RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND
T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)
COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)
APC & FECAL STREP (COUNTS/ML)
SPEC.COND. (UMHOS) SETT.SOLIDS(ML/L)

DATE REPORTED 3/ 7/84

S.C. McLENDON P.E.

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S1.87P

LAB NO. 452018

PROJECT NO. 2C

COLLECTED BY WO 99

DATE RECEIVED - 2/21/84

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONV.

50 WOLF ROAD

ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - MISCELLANEOUS
DATE COLLECTED - 2/21/84

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS
DEC ID #E-184-207-02
LIQUID SAMPLE
Alsy Mfg - Plating line overflow

PARAMETER	RESULT	PARAMETER	RESULT
ANTIMONY	<0.20	SELENIUM	<2.00#
ARSENIC	57.0 # limit 50.0#	SILVER	0.03
BERYLLIUM	<0.02	THALLIUM	<0.20
CADMIUM	<0.02	ZINC	9.12 limit 5.0
CHROMIUM	<0.02		
COPPER	59.9 limit 1.0		
LEAD	120.# limit 50.0#		
MERCURY	<0.50#		
NICKEL	29.2 limit 2.0		

25

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MAR 6 1984
NCDH
BLRM

ALL RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND
T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)
COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)
[illegible] (COUNTS/ML)

DATE REPORTED 3/ 7/84

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LABORATORY REPORT

51 89P

LAB NO. 452025
PROJECT NO. 2C

...IENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONV.
50 WOLF ROAD
ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - MISCELLANEOUS
DATE COLLECTED - 2/21/84
COLLECTED BY WO 99
DATE RECEIVED - 2/21/84

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS
DEC ID #E-184-207-04
LIQUID SAMPLE
Alsy 14 Rg - N Sanitary CP

...RAM-TER	RESULT	PARAM-ETER	RESULT
ANTI-MONY	<0.20	SELEN-IUM	<2.00#
SENIC	4.00#	SILVER	<0.02
ERYL-LIUM	<0.02	THAL-LIUM	<0.20
DMIUM	<0.02	ZINC	0.39
HROM-IUM	<0.02		
OPPER	0.05		
LEAD	78.0 #	limit 50.0#	
RCURY	<0.50#		
CKEL	<0.02		

57

RECEIVED
... 6 1984
NCDH
BLRM

RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND
T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)
COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)
APC & FECAL STREP (COUNTS/ML)
SPEC.COND. (UMHOS) SETT.SOLIDS(ML/L)

DATE REPORTED 3/ 7/84

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LABORATORY REPORT

S 190P

LAB NO. 452029

PROJECT NO. 2C

COLLECTED BY WO 99

DATE RECEIVED - 2/21/84

IENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONV.

50 WOLF ROAD

ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - MISCELLANEOUS
DATE COLLECTED - 2/21/84

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS
DEC ID #E-184-207-05
LIQUID SAMPLE
Alsy Mfg Ditch near paint shop

ARAM-ETER	RESULT	PARAM-ETER	RESULT
ANTI-MONY	<0.20	SELEN-IUM	<2.00#
RSENIC	39.0 #	SILVER	0.02
BERYL-LIUM	<0.02	THAL-LIUM	<0.20
ADMIUM	<0.02	ZINC	1.35
CHROM-IUM	0.02		
COPPER	1.80	limit 1.0	
LEAD	1.90	limit 0.05	
ERCURY	<0.50#		
NICKEL	0.12		

RECEIVED
NCDH
BLRM

L RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND
T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)
COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)
APC & FECAL STREP (COUNTS/ML)
SPEC.COND (UMHOS) SETT.SOLIDS(ML/L)

DATE REPORTED 3/ 7/84

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Environmental Engineers & Scientists
HOLZMACHER, McLENDON and MURRELL, P.C.
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LABORATORY REPORT

S.1 91P

LAB NO. 452033

PROJECT NO. 2C

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONV.

50 WOLF ROAD

ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - MISCELLANEOUS
DATE COLLECTED - 2/21/84

COLLECTED BY WO 99
DATE RECEIVED - 2/21/84

PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS
DEC ID 4E-184-207-06
LIQUID SAMPLE
Alsy Mfg - Plattsburgh dsly

PARAMETER	RESULT	PARAMETER	RESULT
ANTIMONY	<0.20	SELENIUM	<2.00#
ARSENIC	<2.00#	SILVER	<0.02
BERYLLIUM	<0.02	THALLIUM	<0.20
CADMIUM	<0.02	ZINC	0.15
CHROMIUM	<0.02		
COPPER	0.07		
LEAD	8.00#		
MERCURY	<0.50		
NICKEL	<0.02		

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RECEIVED
NSDH
BLRM

ALL RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND
T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)
COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)
APC & FECAL STREP (COUNTS/ML)
SPEC.COND. (UMHOS) SETT.SOLIDS(ML/L)

DATE REPORTED 3/ 7/84

ATTACHMENT C

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

In the Matter of the Summary Abatement, pursuant to Section 71-0301 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (the "ECL") of a Condition or Activity which presents an Imminent Danger to the Health and Welfare of the People of the State of New York or is Likely to Result in Irreversible or Irreparable Damage to Natural Resources, Maintained and Engaged in By

ALSY MANUFACTURING CO.,

Respondent

COMMISSIONER'S SUMMARY ABATEMENT ORDER AND NOTICE OF HEARING

O R D E R

I, HENRY G. WILLIAMS, Commissioner of Environmental Conservation, have found the following facts after investigation and after having reviewed the attached affidavits:

1) Respondent operates an industrial-commercial facility at 270 Duffy Avenue in Hicksville, in the Town of Oyster Bay, County of Nassau, State of New York, at which Respondent manufactures electric lamps and lampshades (the "Site").

SEE PAGES 9-10-11 SPECIFICS OF ORDER

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2) The Department has jurisdiction over the management of industrial and hazardous waste within the State of New York, pursuant to Article 27, Title 9 of the ECL. The Department also has jurisdiction over the regulation of the discharge of pollutants from outlets or point sources into the waters of the State of New York, pursuant to Article 17, Title 8 of the ECL. In addition, pursuant to Article 17, Title 8 of the ECL, the Department issues permits for such discharges, under a program known as the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES). Said permits will hereinafter be referred to as "SPDES permits."

3) Alsy was issued a SPDES permit for the Site by the Department on July 1, 1977. Said SPDES permit authorizes two outlets for pollutants on the premises of the Site. The first of said outlets allows Respondent to discharge industrial pollutants. Said industrial pollutants include only copper, nickel, zinc, total nitrogen, cyanide, and chlorine in concentrations specified by the SPDES permit. Said outlet shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Industrial Discharge Outlet." The second of said outlets allows Respondent to discharge sanitary wastes. Said outlet shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Sanitary Discharge Outlet." Respondent is not permitted to discharge any industrial pollutants through the Sanitary Discharge Outlet.

4) Authorized agents of the Department visited the

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Site, in the course of official Department business, on Februar 21 and 22, August 1, and October 10, 1984. Observations by sai agents, and the results of chemical analyses of samples collect at the Site on the above dates, indicate the existence of viola tions of the ECL, occurring at the Site, and more fully described below herein.

5) The above described agents of the Department observed the discharge of pollutants from the following outlets and point sources, which outlets and point sources are not authorized by Respondent's SPDES permit:

a) a two-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe exiting from the north wall of the building used by Respondent to conduct Respondent's business, which pipe was discharging a light green liquid;

b) an overflow of liquid from the cover of a cesspool, which cesspool serves for collection of discharge from the Sanitary Discharge Outlet. Said liquid was observed to be discharging into a trench proceeding eastward from said cesspool cover (the "First Trench");

c) a second trench (the "Second Trench") which

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was observed to proceed in a northward direction from a PVC pipe in the wall of the building and into the First Trench. The Second Trench was observed to be covered with paint and paint in the liquid in the Second Trench was also observed.

d) a PVC pipe protruding at ground level from a wall on the north side of the building, under which pipe a white stain was observed; and

e) two (2) pipes, to the south of the pipe described in subparagraph (d) of this paragraph, protruding from a wall of the building. A wet whitish stain was observed on the ground beneath said pipes.

6) The results of the above described chemical analyses indicated further violations of Respondent's SPDES permit, in that there were various instances where the concentrations of certain pollutants exceeded the maximum concentrations of said pollutants allowed by Respondent's SPDES permit. Said pollutants included: copper; nickel; zinc; and cyanide.

7) The results of the above described chemical analyses further indicate the presence of various pollutants being

discharged from point sources, which point sources are not authorized by Respondent's SPDES permit. Said pollutants included: arsenic; chromium; copper; lead; nickel; selenium; silver; zinc; 1,1-dichloroethene; 1,2-dichloroethane; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; toluene; ethylbenzene; and methylene chloride. The highest concentration of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in said discharges was 7400 parts per billion. The highest concentration of toluene in said discharges was 6600 parts per billion. The discharges of the above described industrial pollutants from unpermitted point sources at the Site constitute separate violations of Section 17-0803 of the ECL, which prohibits the discharge of pollutants from outlets or point sources, except in accordance with a valid SPDES permit.

8) The results of the above described chemical analyses further indicate in discharges from point sources authorized or allowed by Respondent's SPDES permit, the presence of various pollutants, the discharge of which is not authorized by said permit. Said pollutants include arsenic; lead; selenium; silver; chromium; 1,1-dichloroethene; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; toluene; ethylbenzene, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and methylene chloride. The discharges of said unauthorized industrial pollutants constitute separate violations of Section 17-0803 of the ECL.

9) The results of the above described chemical analyses indicate several instances of the discharge of various

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constituents in contravention of effluent limitations established by Part 703.6 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York ("6 NYCRR"). Said constituents include: copper; lead; nickel; zinc; cyanide; and arsenic.

10) The results of the above described chemical analyses indicate the presence of the following contaminants in soil at the Site: arsenic; cadmium; chromium; copper; lead; mercury; nickel; silver; zinc; and phenols. Said results further indicate the presence of hazardous waste, as identified pursuant to the provisions of Section 27-0903 of the ECL, and Part 366 of 6 NYCRR. Specifically, the results of said chemical analyses indicated that the wastes sampled exhibited the characteristic of EP Toxicity for the contaminant lead. The characteristic of EP Toxicity is a means of identifying hazardous waste, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 366.1(d)(1)(ii)(c) and 366.3(c) of 6 NYCRR. Soil from said portion of the Site may have subsequently been removed from the ground, and mounded on the Site.

11) Respondent does not possess any permit for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste at the Site, pursuant to Part 360 of 6 NYCRR. The disposal of hazardous waste at the Site constitutes a violation of Section 27-0913(1) of the ECL.

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12) In the course of the above described visits, agents of the Department observed an area of the Site where Respondent stores drums of waste paint for removal by a waste scavenger. Said Department agents observed a greenish stain on the asphalt below some of said drums.

13) Hazardous waste is defined by Section 27-0901(2) of the ECL as "...a waste or combination of wastes which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:

a) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness, or

b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed, or otherwise managed."

14) The Site is not a permitted facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste. Therefore, any hazardous waste disposed of at the Site would not be properly treated or contained. The presence of hazardous waste, as indicated by EP Toxicity, in the soil beneath the Site, and, possibly, in a mound on the premises of the Site where it cannot

be properly treated or contained, constitutes an immediate threat to the environment surrounding the Site and an imminent danger to the health and welfare of the people of the State of New York and is likely to result in irreversible or irreparable damage to natural resources unless properly abated.

15) Benzene, chloroform, and 1,1-dichloroethene are known carcinogens. Furthermore, 1,1-dichloroethene is a skin irritant, which can cause dermatitis. The presence of known carcinogens in the discharges at the Site, in concentrations described in the attached affidavits, and in the absence of a valid SPDES permit to adequately monitor and regulate said discharges, constitutes an immediate threat to the environment surrounding the Site, and an imminent danger to the health and welfare of the people of the State of New York, and is likely to result in irreversible or irreparable damage to natural resources unless properly abated.

16) Ethylbenzene, toluene and 1,1,1-trichloroethane are listed as volatile organic toxic pollutants under regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at Section 401.15 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The presence of volatile organic toxic pollutants in the discharges at the Site, in concentrations described in the attached affidavits, and in the absence of a valid SPDES permit to adequately monitor and regulate said discharges,

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constitutes an immediate threat to the environment surrounding the Site, and an imminent danger to the health and welfare of the people of the State of New York, and is likely to result in irreversible or irreparable damage to natural resources unless properly abated.

17) Based on the foregoing facts, Respondent has caused, engaged in or maintained, and is causing, engaging in or maintaining, a condition or activity relating to the discharge of industrial pollutants into the waters of the State of New York, and to the disposal of hazardous waste, which, in my judgment, presents an imminent danger to the health or welfare of the people of the State of New York, or which has resulted in, or is likely to result in, irreversible or irreparable damage to natural resources. Said condition or activity caused, engaged in or maintained by Respondent relates to my preventive and abatement powers.

18) It is prejudicial to the interests of the people of the State of New York to delay action until an opportunity for a hearing can be provided.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

I. Respondent shall immediately cease and desist the discharge of any industrial pollutants 1) not authorized by Respondent's SPDES permit; and/or 2) from any outlets or point

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sources not authorized by Respondent's SPDES permit, and/or 3) in contravention of effluent limitations established by Part 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

II. Within five (5) days after service of this Order, Respondent shall have arranged for the carrying out of the following actions, in a manner that complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and subject to the approval and under the supervision of the Department.

a) the pumping out of all underground tanks on the premises of the Site, including, but not limited to, all cesspools serving the outlets authorized by Respondent's SPDES permit;

b) the removal, and consequent transportation, delivery, and disposal of all materials pumped out of said tanks, in a manner which has previously been approved by the Department; and

c) the removal of all contaminated soil from the Site, as hazardous waste, such removal to be carried out by the holder of a permit issued by the Department authorizing such removal and consequent transportation, delivery, and disposal. Respondent shall notify the Department of the identity of the permittee not later than seventy-two (72) hours prior to causing or allowing the permittee to commence the removal;

CONTINUED

d) the securing of all unauthorized outlets and point sources on the premises of the Site in order to effectively prevent the further use of such outlets and point sources

III. Respondent shall take such additional actions, if any, that the Department subsequently determines to be necessary to abate or alleviate the conditions set forth above.

IV. In the event of Respondent's failure to initiate and diligently pursue compliance with this Order, immediately after service hereof, in the manner herein provided, Respondent will be subject to the sanctions provided by Article 71 of the ECL, and the Department will proceed further to enforce this Order.

V. Respondent shall have an opportunity to be heard, and to present proof that the conditions and activities set forth above do not present an imminent danger to the health and welfare of the people of the State of New York and are not likely to result in irreversible or irreparable damage to natural resources. Notice is hereby given that a hearing will be held in the office of the Department of Environmental Conservation, located at Bldg. 40, SUNY at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, N.Y. on Thursday, April 18, 1985 at ten o'clock in the morning , to provide the Respondent with such opportunity to be heard. Said hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Part 624 of 6 NYCRR.

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VI. All communications to the Department pertaining to this Order shall be addressed to: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region I Office, Bldg. 40, SUNY at Stony Brook, New York 11794. Attention: Joan Scherb, Esq. Telephone: (516)751-7900.

APR 4 1985

DATED: Albany, New York

Henry G. Williams

HENRY G. WILLIAMS
Commissioner
N. Y. State Department of
Environmental Conservation

To: Alsy Manufacturing Co.
270 Duffy Avenue
Hicksville, New York 11801

ATTACHMENT D

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON and MURRELL, P.C. • CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS and PLANNERS
125 BAYLIS ROAD, SUITE 140, MELVILLE, N.Y. 11747 • 516-752-9060

July 18, 1984

Mr. Howard Schaefer
Bureau of Land Resources Management
Nassau County Department of Health
240 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501

Re: Alsy Manufacturing, Inc.
Hicksville, New York

Dear Mr. Schaefer:

On behalf of Alsy Manufacturing, Inc., we transmit herewith two (2) copies of our engineering report entitled "Engineering Study and Report - Industrial Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal" for your review.

The report, which has been prepared in accordance with your request, discusses the existing wastewater treatment operations at Alsy Manufacturing, and presents various recommendations for modifications and improvements to the wastewater treatment system. Implementation of the recommendations would enable Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. to meet all groundwater discharge standards, in compliance with the State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit.

Alsy Manufacturing is in the process of implementing the various recommendations presented in this report. It is anticipated that the modifications to the wastewater treatment system will be completed by August 31, 1984.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact our office.

Very truly yours,

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON & MURRELL, P.C.

Raman S. Iyer

RSI:mad
Enclosures

cc: Mr. Larry Kreisler (Alsy Mfg., Inc.)
Mr. Al Gindel (Alsy Mfg., Inc.)

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ENGINEERING STUDY AND REPORT

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC.

HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

ENGINEERING STUDY AND REPORT
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC.
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

MAY 1984

SCOPE

This study and report has been authorized by Alsy Manufacturing, Inc., at the request of the Nassau County Department of Health, to study the industrial wastewater collection, treatment and disposal methods at the Alsy Manufacturing facility in Hicksville, New York. This report presents recommendations for improvements/modifications at the existing wastewater treatment system to enable Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. to meet all groundwater discharge standards, in compliance with their State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit.

This report has been divided into four sections. They are:

1. Existing Conditions
2. Wastewater Monitoring
3. Conclusions
4. Recommendations

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1.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The metal finishing operations at Alsy Manufacturing are the major sources of industrial wastewater which requires treatment prior to discharge. The metal finishing operations include: Alkali and Acid Cleaning, Brass Plating, Nickel Plating and several rinses. See Table 1, "Existing Conditions - Wastewater Generation and Disposal."

Current industrial wastewater discharges from Alsy Manufacturing average 24 gallons per minute (gpm), or 11,500 gallons per day (gpd), based on 8 hours of operation/day. Out of this, 10 gpm or 5,000 gpd of rinse water containing cyanide, copper, zinc and nickel (generated from tanks 14, 15, 21, 24 and 25), are treated in the existing wastewater treatment system and discharged into the ground via on-site industrial wastewater leaching pools. This discharge is permitted under a SPDES Permit (No. NY 0102539), issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Wastewater from tanks 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 28, which are primarily rinse waters from cleaning operations, bypass the treatment system and are discharged via on-site storm water leaching pools.

The existing wastewater treatment system at Alsy involves cyanide destruction, metal precipitation, coagulation and flocculation, gravity settling and pH adjustment.

Wastewaters from rinse tanks 14, 15, 21, 24 and 25 are discharged to a collection tank where sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) is

TABLE 1

(Alsy Manufacturing, Inc.)

EXISTING CONDITIONS - WASTEWATER GENERATION & DISCHARGE

May 1984

TANK NO	PROCESS	TANK CONTENTS	TANK VOLUME gals.	RINSE WATER FLOW gpm	WASTE FLOW gpd	DISCHARGE POINT
1	Cleaning	Alkaline Soak Cleaner	475	-	-	No Discharge
2	Cleaning	Alkaline Soak Cleaner	600	-	-	No Discharge
3	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	960	Stormwater Leaching Pools
4	Cleaning	Alkaline Electro Cleaner	600	-	-	No Discharge
5	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	3	1440	Stormwater Leaching Pools
6	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	900	Stormwater Leaching Pools
7	Cleaning	Acid (10% Hcl) Cleaner	600	-	-	No Discharge
8	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	960	Stormwater Leaching Pools
9	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	3	1440	Stormwater Leaching Pools

TABLE 1 cont'd.

TANK NO.	PROCESS	TANKS CONTENTS	TANK VOLUME gals.	RINSE WATER FLOW gpm	WASTE FLOW gpd	DISCHARGE POINT
10	Brass Plating	Copper Cyanide	1200	-	-	No Discharge
11	Brass Plating	Zinc Cyanide Sodium Cyanide	1200	-	-	No Discharge
12	Brass Plating	Ammonia & Brass Additive	1200	-	-	No Discharge*
13	Rinse	Static Water Rinse	600	-	-	No Discharge*
14	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	960	WWT and Industrial Leaching Pools
15	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	960	WWT and Industrial Leaching Pools
16	Electro Black	Electro Black	425	-	-	No Discharge
17	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	-	-	No Discharge
18	Anti-Corrosion Bath	Anti-Corrosion Solution	600	-	-	No Discharge
19	Nickel Plating	Nickel Sulfate, Nickel Chloride Boric Acid Brightners & Additives	1200	-	-	No Discharge
20	Rinse	Static water Rinse	600	-	-	No Discharge*
21	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	960	WWT and Industrial Leaching Pools

[redacted]bl[redacted] - [redacted]t'[redacted]

TANK NO.	PROCESS	TANKS CONTENTS	TANK VOLUME gals.	RINSE WATER FLOW gpm	WASTE FLOW gpd	DISCHARGE POINT
22	Brass Plating	Copper Cyanide Zinc Cyanide Sodium Cyanide & Brass Additive	600	-	-	No Discharge
23	Rinse	Static Water Rinse	-	-	-	No Discharge*
24	Rinse	Continuous Hot Water Rinse	-	2	960	WWT and Industrial Leaching Pools
25	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	2	960	WWT and Industrial Leaching Pools
26	Cleaning	Acetic Acid	200	-	-	No Discharge
27	Anti-Corrosion Bath	Anti-Corrosion Solution	200	-	-	No Discharge
28	Rinse	Continuous Water Rinse	-	1	480	Stormwater Leaching Pools
29	Cleaner	Water-Lacquer Mixture	200	-	-	No Discharge
30	Paint Dip	Paint	200	-	-	No Discharge

*Static rinse water is used to make up process baths.

added. There are no controls for the addition of sodium hypochlorite. The chemical is fed at a constant rate using a metering pump. Agitation in the collection tank is accomplished by a mechanical mixer. From the collection tank, wastewater flows by gravity to the cyanide destruction tank where caustic soda (NaOH) is added by means of a metering pump. The addition of caustic soda is controlled by a pH controller which is set to maintain a pH above 10.5. However, the operators of the treatment system indicated that the wastewater coming into the cyanide destruction tank is generally above pH 11.0. This is apparently due to the addition of sodium hypochlorite in the collection tank. Alum (aluminum sulfate) is also added at the cyanide destruction tank. Alum is fed at a constant rate using a metering pump.

From the cyanide destruction tank, the wastewater flows by gravity to a collection sump, and pumped at approximately 20-25 gpm through a flocculation tank. The flocculation tank is baffled and equipped with slow speed flocculator paddles in its first compartment. A polyelectrolyte solution is added in the first compartment using a metering pump. At the time of this study, the metering pump was not functioning and polyelectrolyte was added manually.

From the flocculating tank, the wastewater flows by gravity to the gravity settling tank which is a compartmentalized square tank (5'x5') with a conical bottom. Sludge settles at the conical bottom. A sludge draw-off pump is provided at the bottom of the settler to remove the sludge. During this review, it was

noted that the level of sludge was well above the conical bottom. Sludge accumulations were also noted in the flocculation tank.

From the settling tank, the wastewater flows by gravity to the final neutralization tank where the wastewater is manually adjusted to pH 8.5 by adding sulfuric acid through a metering pump. Agitation is accomplished using a mechanical mixer.

The pH adjusted wastewater flows into a floor trench and is discharged via on-site industrial wastewater leaching pools.

The rinse waters generated from the cleaning operations (rinse tanks 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 28) are collected in a sump and pumped directly to on-site storm water leaching pools. These leaching pools also serve the facility's roof drains.

The metal hydroxide sludge removed from the gravity settler is dewatered in a filter press. The dewatered sludge is accumulated in 55-gallon drums and removed by a licensed industrial scavenger for off-site disposal.

2.0 WASTEWATER MONITORING

As part of this study, a two-day wastewater monitoring program was conducted. The wastewater sampling program included the collection of 6-hour composite samples for two consecutive days from three souces. These were: wastewater treatment system influent, effluent, and the cleaner rinses. The effluent samples were collected once every 5 minutes using an ISCO Automatic Sampler. Influent samples and cleaner rinse water samples were collected manually once every 30 minutes.

Results of the monitoring program are presented in Table 2. Because the municipal sewers are currently available for discharge, the results are compared both to SPDES effluent limits and Nassau County sewer discharge standards.

From Table 2, it can be seen that the treated wastewater failed to meet the groundwater discharge standards for aluminum, copper, cyanide, total dissolved solids and total nitrogen. If the treated wastewater was discharged into the Nassau County sewer system, it would have exceeded the discharge standards for aluminum, copper, zinc and cyanide.

The wastewater effluent samples were also analyzed for various volatile halogenated and volatile non-halogenated organics. The results, as shown in Lab Reports 452276, 452277, 452278 and 452279, indicate no appreciable quantities of volatile halogenated or non-halogenated organics.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the monitoring program and our evaluation of the treatment system operations, the following conclusions are drawn regarding the performance of the existing wastewater treatment system with respect to meeting the current discharge standards:

Aluminum: It is interesting to note that although aluminum was not detected in the influent to the waterwater treatment system, the effluent shows aluminum concentrations of 13-15 mg/l. This is primarily due to the alum (aluminum sulfate) added in the treatment system.

TABLE - 2

ALSY MANUFACTURING, INC.

MAY 1984

WASTEWATER MONITORING STUDY RESULTS

DATE	SAMPLE I.D.	Al	Ar	Cu	Fe	Pb	Ni	Zn	CN	TDS	pH	TOT-N	TKN	NH_3-N	NO_3-N	NO_2-N	Oil & Grease	MBAS
	SPDES Stds. (mg/l)	2.0	0.05	1.0	0.60	0.05	2.0	5.0	0.40	1000	6.5-8.5 Units	10.0	--	--	--	--	15.0	1.0
	Nassau County Sewer Stds.(mg/l)	2.0	0.10	0.40	4.0	0.10	2.0	0.6	0.80	--	5.5-9.5 Units	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	--
2/8/84	Influent (6 hr. composite)	<0.2	85 ppb	32.0	0.08	4.0 ppb	3.17	4.85	51.0	254	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2/8/84	Effluent (6 hr. composite)	13.5	39 ppb	7.4	0.25	<2.0 ppb	0.97	1.45	0.10	1860	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2/9/84	Influent (6 hr. composite)	<0.2	58 ppb	42.0	0.10	9.0 ppb	9.39	5.82	66.0	323	7.4	31.0	27.0	5.4	4.0	--	--	--
2/9/84	Effluent (6 hr. composite)	14.3	23 ppb	9.42	0.16	<4.0 ppb	1.92	1.06	5.86	1650	7.1	21.0	17.3	14.9	3.7	--	--	--
2/8/84	Rinse Water (6 hr. composite)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	8.6	2.4	3.9	<0.10	--	0.69
2/9/84	Rinse Water (6 hr. composite)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	3.0	1.5	3.2	<0.10	--	<0.04
3/15/84	Rinse Water (4 hr. composite)	0.2	<2 ppb	0.46	1.90	112 ppb	0.30	0.61	0.10	217	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	<5.0	<0.04
3/16/84	Rinse Water (6 hr. composite)	0.2	<2 ppb	0.37	0.98	47.5 ppb	0.30	0.42	0.15	171	7.6	0.13	--	--	--	--	--	0.13

(1) All results are presented in mg/l (ppm) unless otherwise noted.

(2) Effluent samples which exceeded SPDES discharge standards are underlined.

Copper: Presently, the treatment system is able to remove approximately 77 percent of the copper in the influent wastewater. However, it still fails to meet both the groundwater and Nassau County sewer discharge standards. Copper precipitates out as copper hydroxide at pH 9.2. The insufficient removal of copper can be attributed to:

a) Improper pH condition in the precipitation tank.

b) Insufficient addition of polyelectrolyte caused by a malfunction of the metering pump.

c) Hydraulic overloading of the gravity settler caused by intermittently pumping excessive volumes of wastewater.

d) Insufficient removal of sludge from the gravity settler.

Cyanide: The monitoring data presented in Table 2 for 2/8/84 shows that the existing wastewater treatment system is capable of treating cyanide wastes to meet both SPDES and Nassau County sewer discharge standards. However, on 2/9/84 the treated wastewater failed to meet the discharge standards.

Cyanide is best destroyed in two steps. The first step is the oxidation of cyanide (CN) to less toxic cyanate (CNO) by the alkaline chlorination (achieved by adding sodium hypochlorite) at pH 10.5. The second step is the oxidation of cyanate to nitrogen (N_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) by alkaline chlorination at pH 8.0 or with increased retention time at pH 9-9.5.

The failure of the existing treatment system to meet the discharge standards for cyanide can be attributed to:

a) Improper addition and control of sodium hypochlorite.

b) Improper pH conditions.

c) Hydraulic overloading of the system.

Zinc: The concentration of zinc in the treated wastewater is within the current SPDES discharge standards. However, it will fail to meet the more stringent Nassau County sewer discharge standard of 0.6 mg/l.

Zinc can be precipitated as zinc hydroxide at pH 9.4.

Total Dissolved Solids and Total Nitrogen: As shown in Table 2, the concentration of total dissolved solids in the treated effluent is higher than the influent. This is primarily due to the by-products of the chemical waste treatment which forms water soluble salts (e.g., the addition of sodium hypochlorite generates sodium chloride salt).

Total nitrogen is caused by the addition of ammonia in some of the process baths (e.g., ammonia is added to the brass plating bath).

Since the relatively clean rinse waters from the cleaner operations contain very little TDS and total nitrogen, the combined discharge of cleaner rinse waters and treated plating rinse waters should meet discharge standards for both contaminants.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

So as to meet the current SPDES and Nassau County sewer discharge standards, the existing wastewater treatment system requires certain modifications. These recommended modifications are discussed below:

(a) In order to reduce the hydraulic overloading of the wastewater treatment systems, rinse water flow rates at rinse tanks 14, 15, 21, 24 and 25 should be reduced by adding flow restrictors at each tank. Rinse water flow rates at the first stage rinse tanks (14, 21 and 24) should be reduced from 2.0 to 1.5 GPM. Rinse water flow rates at the second stage rinse tanks (15 and 25) should be reduced from 2.0 to 1.0 GPM. Rinse water flow rates at rinse tank 28 can remain at 1.0 GPM. This will reduce the total rinse water flow from the plating operations to 7.5 GPM (3600 gpd), resulting in an overall flow reduction of approximately 30 percent at the treatment system.

If the quality of the finished product is adversely affected by the reduction in the rinse water flow, multi-stage countercurrent rinse stations should be considered. If multi-stage countercurrent rinse stations cannot be installed, the rinse water flow rates may have to be increased to the desired levels. However, the existing wastewater system, expecially the gravity settler, may not be able to handle the increased hydraulic loading and will require modifications/replacement.

Rinse water flow rates at the cleaning operations tanks 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 can be maintained at their present levels.

(b) So that the hydraulic loading of the wastewater treatment system can be better controlled, we recommend that the collection tank be fitted with an automatic transfer pump. The transfer pump will enable the operator to maintain a constant wastewater flow through the system, thereby preventing any hydraulic overloading and making the addition of wastewater treatment chemicals, such as polyelectrolyte, more efficient. The wastewater collection tank should be equipped with high level and low level switches which will activate the transfer pump. The suction and discharge line of the transfer pump should be equipped with suitable sized gate valves.

(c) In order to avoid the formation of toxic cyanogen gas (which may be produced under acidic conditions), the wastewater in the collection tank must be maintained at or above pH 10.5, by adding caustic soda. We recommend that a pH control system be installed at the collection tank to control the addition of caustic soda.

(d) From the collection tank, the wastewater will be transferred to the cyanide destruction tank, where cyanide will be oxidized to cyanate by the addition of 15 percent sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) at pH 10.5. We recommend that an ORP (Oxidation Reduction Potential) Controller be installed at the cyanide destruction tank to control the addition of sodium hypochlorite. The ORP of the wastewater should be maintained at +250 mv. The addition of NaOCl should bring the wastewater pH to the optimum level, eliminating the need for separate caustic addition. The

pH of the wastewater in this tank should be manually tested periodically using a portable pH meter.

(e) From the cyanide destruction tank, the wastewater will flow by gravity to the precipitation tank. In the first compartment of the precipitation tank, the pH of the wastewater should be maintained between 9.2 and 9.5 by adding sulfuric acid to precipitate the heavy metals, such as copper, nickel and zinc as their respective hydroxides. We recommend that the addition of sulfuric acid be controlled by an automated pH controller. In addition to this, sufficient quantities of sodium hypochlorite should also be added to the precipitation tank to maintain an ORP of +250 mv in the wastewater. Sodium hypochlorite should be added by means of a suitable metering pump. The ORP should be measured periodically using the portable ORP meter. The addition of sodium hypochlorite will oxidize the cyanate (CNO^-) to nitrogen (N_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) gases.

(f) We recommend that the polyelectrolyte presently used (Floculite 551) be continued. Polyelectrolyte should be added to the wastewater at the last compartment of the precipitation tank, before the wastewater enters the gravity settler. A suitable mechanical mixer should be installed in this compartment to provide flash-mixing of the polyelectrolyte. We recommend a polymer application rate of 4 mgs per liter of wastewater.

(g) If proper flocculation and settling of solids is not achieved in the gravity settler, then it is recommended that the use of Floculite 551 be discontinued and instead GWP-26-Floculite, which is supplied by the same manufacturer, be used.

(h) In order to properly prepare the polyelectrolyte stock solution, we recommend that a new polyelectrolyte preparation system be installed. This system should consist of a 55-gallon polyethylene tank, equipped with a mechanical mixer and a suitable metering pump to transfer the polyelectrolyte stock solution to the wastewater.

The polyelectrolyte stock solution should be prepared by adding 1 liter of the Floculite 551 to 50 gallons of water. The stock solution should be added continuously to the last compartment of the precipitation tank at an approximate rate of 0.5 gallons/hour.

(i) So as to eliminate the excess aluminum present in the wastewater, we recommend that the addition of alum (aluminum sulfate) in the cyanide destruction tank be discontinued.

(j) The wastewater, after flash mixing with polyelectrolyte, will flow to the gravity settling tank. In order to increase the flocculation of the precipitated particles, we recommend that the flocculating paddles in the precipitation tank be relocated to the first compartment in the gravity settling tank.

The efficiency of a settling tank depends on the hydraulic loading and the sludge removal rates. The hydraulic loading will be controlled by the wastewater transfer pump installed in the collection tank. In order to prevent carryover of sludge in the final wastewater, the sludge settled at the bottom of the settling tank should be removed as frequently as possible, by using the sludge removal pump.

The sludge should be dewatered in the existing sludge dewatering system and accumulated in drums or suitable containers and disposed of off-site by a licensed industrial waste scavenger. The filtrate should be transferred back to the collection tank.

(k) The cleaner rinse waters are presently collected in a sump and discharged by pumping into on-site storm water leaching pools. Since the existing SPDES permit does not allow discharge of wastewater through storm water leaching pools, discontinue this practice and repipe the pump discharge such that it flows into the final neutralization tank. The relatively clean rinse waters from the cleaner operations should not require treatment. Clear wastewater (7.5 GPM) from the gravity settling tank will flow to the final neutralization tank, where it will be mixed with the rinse waters from the cleaner operations (13 GPM). Sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) should be used to adjust the waterwater's pH to between 7.0 and 8.0. We recommend that a pH control system be installed at the final neutralization tank to control the addition of sulfuric acid. Neutralized effluent should be discharged via the existing industrial wastewater leaching pools.

(l) The existing wastewater treatment tanks are in disrepair and should be cleaned, painted and epoxy coated.

(m) Since the Nassau County sewer system is available, it is recommended that Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. should apply to the Nassau County Department of Public Works for a special sewer discharge permit.

(n) During our study, no information was available regarding the management of various spent process chemistry. It is recommended that spent cleaner solutions, such as alkali and acid cleaners, be collected in holding tanks and fed to the wastewater treatment system on a controlled basis. Other spent process solutions, such as cyanide baths, should be collected in suitable containers such as drums and disposed of off-site via licensed industrial waste scavengers. Proper procedures involved in the disposal of hazardous wastes, such as manifesting, proper containerization of the wastes, labeling of containers, etc., must be followed.

SUMMARY

Upon implementing the recommended modifications to the existing wastewater treatment system, the wastewater discharged from the treatment system (admixture of treated rinse water and the untreated cleaner rinses) should meet the current SPDES and the Nassau County sewer discharge standards.

ATTACHMENT E

Appendix 1.1-

ALSY MFG. INC.
NEW YORK S
11 EAST 2
NEW YORK, N
(212

RECEIVED

April 19, 1985

New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Region I Office
Building 40
SUNY at Stony Brook
Stony Brook, New York 11794

RE: Abatement Order

ATTN: Ms. Joan Scherb

Ms. Scherb;

Pursuant to the Commissioner's Summary Abatement Order, Alsy Manufacturing, Inc. has taken the following actions to comply with this order:

I. Alsy has installed a new pre-treatment system and has received permission to discharge its industrial waste into the Nassau County Sewer System. All authorized discharge outlets have been sealed and discharge of industrial waste into any underground tanks (cesspools, leaching pools, etc.) has ceased.

All of the unauthorized discharge outlets listed in the Commissioner's Abatement Summary paragraph five (5), page three (3) have been permanently removed inside the building and sealed up such that discharge through these outlets is no longer possible.

II. Alsy has already had samples of its underground tanks (cesspools, leaching pools, etc.) taken and analyzed by Holzmacher, McLendon and Murrel (H2M) Consulting Engineers to determine what measures must be taken to remove the contents from the said tanks.

III. Alsy has contracted a licensed professional engineer, Soil Mechanics Drilling Corp., to drill borings for soil samples and install sampling wells for water analysis as per specifications approvoed by the Nassau County Health Dept..

Pending the results of the sample analyses, Alsy will then make arrangements for the contracting of a licensed hazardous waste transporter to insure proper removal, transport and disposal of all soils necessary.

95

270 DUFFY AVENUE, HICKSVILLE, N.Y. 11801 (516) 822-5252 FACTORY INFORMATION: (800) 645-4172

D-76

ALSY MFG. INC.
NEW YORK SHOW[illegible]
15 EAST 26th ST[illegible]
NEW YORK, N.Y. [illegible]
(212) 72[illegible]

Please find the results of the analysis conducted by Holzmacher, McLendon and Murrel (H2M) as per your consent order dated April 4, 1985. According to analysis that we have sent you, we are awaiting your permission to remove.

If you have any questions or require any further information please contact myself or Mr. John Casaburri at (516)822-5252. Thank You.

Sincerely,

Mr. Alvin Gindel, President
Alsy Manufacturing, Inc.

96

270 DUFFY AVENUE, HICKSVILLE, N.Y. 11801 (516) 822-5252 FACTORY INFORMATION: (800) 645-4172

ATTACHMENT F

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building #40, SUNY, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794

PBS NYS Forest Preserve Centennial 100

Henry G. Williams
Commissioner

December 23, 1985

Alsy Manufacturing Company
270 Dutty Avenue
Hicksville, New York 11801

Re: SPDES Permit Deletion
Permit # NY 0102539

Dear Sir:

Our records indicate that the above referenced facility's discharge has ceased. In view of this, we will delete the SPDES permit for this facility unless we hear otherwise from you within 15 days from the date of this letter.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to call Karen J. Gomez of this office at (516) 751-7725.

Sincerely,

Philip Barbato

Philip Barbato, P.E.
Regional Water Engineer

PB.KG.ca
cc: D. Banerjee
A. Yerman
G. Donohue

RECEIVED
DEC 30 1985
NASSAU COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIV. OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

cc: Stan Jurczak

98

Regulatory Affairs Unit
Bldg. 40, SUNY - Room 219
Stony Brook, NY 11794

(516) 751-7900

LS

June 23, 1986

Alsy Manufacturing Company
270 Duffy Avenue
Hicksville, NY 11801

Re: Deletion of State Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System
(SPDES) Permit Number
NY 0102539
UPA # 10-86-0936

Dear Sir:

This Department has made a determination to delete your referenced SPDES permit because your facility is now sewered.

You are also hereby notified that it shall be unlawful for any person to cause a discharge of pollutants from this facility to either surface or groundwaters unless a permit to do so has been issued by this Department and if applicable, any subsequent owner(s) of this facility should be advised of the requirement to obtain a permit if they intend to cause such a discharge.

Please direct any inquiries you may have to this office or call (516) 751-7900.

Very truly yours,

David DeRidder

David DeRidder
Alternate Regional Permit
Administrator

DDR:cr
cc: R. Hannaford, BWFD
G. Donohue, NCDH
P. Barbato, Regional Water Engineer
Dr. Baker, EPA
Dr. Spear, EPA
H. Golub, ISC

RECEIVED
JUN 27 1986
NASSAU COUNTY

cc: Stan Gruzak

99

ATTACHMENT A

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD
MINEOLA, N.Y. 11501

FRANCIS T. PURCELL
County Executive

JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E.
Asst. Deputy Commissioner
Div. of Environmental Quality

CERTIFIED

June 5, 1979

Magnusonic Devices, Inc.
290 Duffy Avenue
Hicksville, N. Y. 11001

Att: Mr. ~~[illegible]~~ k
Warren Joachim
Purchasing Agent
As of 4/23/80

Re: Permit to Store and Remove Under New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Permit No. NY - 0182796

Gentlemen:

Enclosed for your facility is a copy of the above referenced SPDES permit. Please keep in mind that you must submit periodic monitoring reports in accordance with the permit. As a reminder, a note will be sent to you just prior to the end of each six-month period covered by your report.

If there are any questions, contact Mr. Marvin Fleisher at 535-2404 at the Bureau of Wastewater Management.

Very truly yours,

R D Cusumano

R. D. Cusumano, P. E.
Director
Bureau of Wastewater Management

RDC/LS/lhg
Enclosure
cc: G. Hansen, Albany
G. Robin, Stony Brook

Facility ID No : NY - 0182796

Effective Date : June 6, 1979

Expiration Date : June 5, 1982

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)
PERMIT FOR THE STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF
POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTES
(NO DISCHARGE PERMITTED)

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972, (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et. seq.).

Magnusonic Devices Inc.

is authorized to store wastes for removal by authorized industrial scavenger from the facility described below:

290 Duffy Avenue
Hicksville, N. Y. 11001

in accordance with the monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit and the authorization to store and have wastes removed shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permitee shall not discharge wastes after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or written authorization is given by the Department. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

By Authority of R.D.Cusumano,P.E. - Director, Wastewater Management
Designated Representative of Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation

6/5/79
/Date

R D Cusumano
Signature

4

Facility ID No. NY - 0182796

During the period beginning * EDP and lasting until EDP + 3 years the wastes from the permitted facility shall be controlled and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

All industrial wastes shall be collected in sealable leakproof holding tanks or drums. The storage vessels shall be suitable for and utilized and maintained in a manner to minimize corrosion and other damage and to prevent discharges onto the ground or discharged into the groundwater or surface waters of the State. Wastes shall be removed by a licensed industrial waste scavenger only. It shall be the responsibility of the permit holder to determine whether the scavenger employed is licensed by the State. The following records and manifests shall be maintained on the premises of this facility:

1. Amount of waste producing chemicals or solvents purchased during the reporting period.

2. Nature, name, and amount of waste removed.

3. Date and method of removal. Copy of receipts or manifests.

4. Registration number and name of scavenger.

5. Final disposal site for waste.

6. Occurrence of accidental spills.

Copies of records must be submitted to:

Bureau of Wastewater Management Tel.#535-2404
Nassau County Health Department
240 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501

Such records should be submitted by the last day of January and July of each year, covering collection for July to December and January to June respectively, if wastes total more than 100 gallons/year. Where wastes are less than 100 gallons/year, only one submission need be made and that on the last day of January covering the previous calendar year's collection.

* EDP - Effective Date of Permit

5

ATTACHMENT B

UPA TRANSMITTAL MEMO

PDES USE ONLY
Posted, copied and sent
by: _____
Date Sent: 1/9/81

MEMORANDUM

Deadline For Response to PDES Section: 2/10/81

TO: ☐ Mr. Stevens, Plant Operations Section, PAS

☒ Mr. Adamczyk, BIP

FROM: Mr. Hansen, PDES Section, By: Chuck Hansen (Tel. 7-4125)

RE: TRANSMITTAL OF SPDES APPLICATION FOR REVIEW AND PREPARATION OF A DRAFT PERMIT

DATE: 1/7/81

SPDES Application No. NY- 018 2796

Permittee Name: MAGNUSONS DRUGS INC

Facility Name: " " "

Location: HEMPSTEAD C,T,V NASSAU County

The subject application and related materials (copies attached) have been given a preliminary review by the PDES Section and found to be: ☒ "administratively" complete (i.e. correct fee, correct application form, etc.); or ☐ deficient as follows: _____

Please review the application to determine whether the application is sufficiently complete to draft a permit, then either draft a permit, or notify this Section of any deficiencies on or before the deadline above. If the applicant is not notified of any deficiencies within 60 days (15 days for minor modifications) of DEC's receipt of the application, the application is deemed complete by default.

The appropriate Regional office and county unit are each being provided a copy of the application and attachments with a copy of this memo, and they should send any comments directly to your office with a copy to this Section, and also notify this Section if any other DEC permits are required, or if an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary (proposed or expanded projects). Please contact (Mr.)(Ms.) _____ in Region _____ and discuss the significant conditions of draft permit with them before sending it to our office.

COMMENTS:

Attachments
cc: This Memo
Region
County*
File
Tickler File

Attachments
Region
County*
BIP (~~or PAS~~)

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1981
NCDH
BWWC

*If applicable

7

4/80

95-15-5 (12/76)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY

PART I

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS, ATTENTION: INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SURVEY.

COMPANY NAME: Magnusonic Devices, Inc.		SIC CODE (If known): 3573	OFFICE USE ONLY
COMPANY MAILING ADDRESS: 290 Duffy Avenue	CITY: Hicksville	STATE: New York	ZIP CODE: 11801
PLANT NAME (If different):	CONTACT NAME: K. Moll	TELEPHONE Area (516) 938-470	
PLANT ADDRESS (If different): Street	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OF PLANT: Manufacturer of Computer Tape and Disc Heads

NOTE: (If parent company, give name and addresses of all divisions, subsidiaries, etc. located in New York State. A separate questionnaire is to be completed and submitted for each.)

DEC 1 [illegible]

PART II
Discharge Information

WATER

1. Does your plant discharge liquid wastes to a municipally owned sanitary sewer system? ☐ Yes ☒
   Name of System _____
2. Is your facility permitted to discharge liquid wastes under a State (SPDES) or Federal (NPDES) permit? Permit Number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐ Yes ☒
3. Do you discharge liquid wastes in any other manner? ☒ Yes ☐
   Explain Treated Metal Etching & Plating Rinse Water

If any of the above are "Yes":

a. Do you discharge process or chemical wastes — (i.e. water used in manufacturing including direct contact cooling water and scrubber water)? ☒ Yes ☐
b. Do you discharge non-contact cooling water? ☐ Yes ☒
c. Do you discharge collected storm drainage only? ☐ Yes ☒
d. Do you discharge sanitary wastes only? ☐ Yes ☒

AIR

1. Does your facility have sources of possible emissions to the atmosphere? ☒ Yes ☐
2. Enter Location and Facility Code as shown on your Air Pollution Control Application for Permits and Certification (If applicable) 2 8 2 4 0 0 4 3 0 2

LIQUID WASTES

1. List Name and Address of Firm (Including yourself) removing wastes other than office and cafeteria refuse.

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Chemical Pollution Control, Inc.	1205 4th Street	Bay Shore	N.Y.	11706
Pride Solvents & Chemical Co. Inc.	88 Lamar Street	W. Babylon	N.Y.	11704

2. List Location(s) of Landfill(s) owned and used by your facility.

		Active	Inactive
1		☐	☐
2		☐	☐

PESTICIDES

1. Does this facility:
   - Manufacture Pesticides or Pesticide Product Ingredients? ☐ Yes ☒ N
   - Produce Pesticides or Pesticide Product Ingredients? ☐ Yes ☒ N
   - Formulate Pesticides? ☐ Yes ☒ N
   - Repackage Pesticides? ☐ Yes ☒ N
2. EPA Establishment Number ☐☐☐☐☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐☐

8

SUBSTANCES OF CONCERN
(Refer to attached TABLE I)

Complete all information for those substances your facility has used, produced, stored, distributed or otherwise disposed of since January 1, 1971. Do not include chemicals used only in analytical laboratory work. Enter the name and code from Table I. If facility uses a substance in any of the Classes A — which is not specified in the list, enter it as code class plus 99, e.g. B99 with name, usage, etc.

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	CODE	AVERAGE ANNUAL USAGE	AMOUNT NOW ON HAND	(✓) GAL.	(✓) LB.	PURPOSE OF USE (State whether produced, reacted, blended, packaged, distributed, no longer used, etc.)
1,1,1, Trichlorethane	A07	1400	110	✓		Cleaning parts
Freon TF	A99	1200	55	✓		Cleaning parts
M.D.I. Mixture (Dichloromethane				✓		
plus Trichloro Trifluorethane)	A99	660	55	✓		Cleaning parts
Isopropyl Alcohol	F99	440	55	✓		Cleaning parts
Ferric Chloride	G99	660	110	✓		Etch Metal
Sodium Hydroxide	G99	275	110	✓		Waste water treatment

If you use chemicals of unknown composition, list trade name or other identification, name of supplier and complete information.

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	AVERAGE ANNUAL USAGE	AMOUNT NOW ON HAND	(✓) GAL.	(✓) LB.	SUPPLIER	PURPOSE OF USE (State whether produced, reacted, blended, packaged, distributed, no longer used, etc.)
R-840	300	100		✓	M & T Chemicals	Chrome Plating Bl
Soprep 57	100	300		✓	Allied Kelite	Pre-plating Clean
Neutra-Clean 68	250	10	✓		Shipley Co.	Cleaning parts
4211S Resist	0	10	✓		Shipley Co.	Photo Etch Resist
A/203A Developer	250	10	✓		Shipley Co.	Photo Etch Develop
1112A Remover	500	20	✓		Shipley Co.	Photo Etch Stripper

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made here are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

SIGNATURE (Owner, Partner, or Officer) M. Levitt — DATE 12/17/80

NAME (Printed or Typed) M. Levitt — TITLE President

9

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FORM "C" FOR A[illegible]ATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIM[illegible]TION SYSTEM (SPDES) PERMIT
INDUSTRIAL OR MINING

APPLICANT DATA

APPLICATION TYPE: ☐ New ☐ Renewal ☒ Modification

IF RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION, GIVE PREVIOUS APPLICATION NO., EFFECTIVE DATE, EXPIRATION DATE: No. NY-0182796 Effective Date June 6, 1979 Expiration Date June 5, 1982

OWNER'S NAME (Corporation, Partnership or Individual): M. Levitt

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: ☒ Corporate ☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☐ Public

OWNER'S MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code): 290 Duffy Ave., Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

REFER ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: (Name, Title and Address) K. Moll, Mfg. Eng. Mgr., 290 Duffy Ave., Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

TELEPHONE NO. (Include Area Code): 516 | 938-4700

FACILITY NAME: Magnasonic Devices, Inc.

FACILITY LOCATION (Street or Road): 290 Duffy Avenue

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE: Hicksville

COUNTY: Nassau

GIVE EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION, if Necessary:

NATURE OF BUSINESS OR TYPE OF FACILITY: Manufacturer of Computer Tape and Disc Heads

NO. OF EMPLOYEES: 200

NO. OF SHIFTS: 1

IF ALL YOUR WASTE IS DISCHARGED TO A PUBLICLY OWNED WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY AND/OR A LICENSED WASTE SCAVENGER AND TO THE BEST OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN AN SPDES PERMIT, COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY, SIGN APPLICATION AND RETURN.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF MUNICIPALITY RESPONSIBLE FOR RECEIVING WASTE

AND/OR

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LICENSED WASTE SCAVENGER

PRODUCTION DATA (Use additional forms, if necessary)

PRINCIPAL TYPES OF PROCESSING DONE AT THIS FACILITY

Metal cutting, machining, grinding and lapping
Electroplating and Photoetching
Mechanical Assembly and Test
Electrical Testing

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS AND AMOUNTS PRODUCED PER TIME UNIT	RAW MATERIALS AND AMOUNTS USED PER TIME UNIT
1. Computer Tape Heads - 500/wk.	1. Brass - 100 lbs./wk.
2. Computer Disc Heads - 200/wk.	2. Copper - 20 lbs./wk.
3.	3. HYMU (Nickel Iron Alloy) - 5 lbs./wk.
4.	4. Stainless Steel - 5 lbs./wk.
5.	5. Insulated Wire - 75 lbs./wk

DOES ANY OF YOUR DISCHARGES CONTAIN OR IS IT POSSIBLE FOR ANY DISCHARGE TO CONTAIN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING SUBSTANCES AS A RESULT OF YOUR OPERATIONS, ACTIVITIES OR PROCESSES?

☐ Aluminum ☐ Arsenic ☐ Boron ☒ Chromium ☐ Fluorides ☐ Lead ☒ Nickel ☐ Selenium ☐ Tin
☐ Ammonia ☐ Barium ☐ Cadmium ☒ Copper ☐ Gold ☐ Manganese ☐ Oil & Grease ☐ Silver ☒ Zinc
☐ Antimony ☐ Beryllium ☐ Chlorine ☐ Cyanide ☒ Iron ☐ Mercury ☐ Phenols ☐ Sulfides

☐ Corrosion control chemicals (specify)
☐ Halogenated organics or halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. chlorinated, fluorinated or brominated) (specify)
☐ Herbicides or pesticides (specify)
☐ Radioactivity (specify)
☐ Slimicides, biocides or algaecides (specify)
☐ Substituted aromatics (e.g. derivatives of benzene, pyridine, biphenyl, naphthalene, coal or petroleum tar, etc.) (specify)
☐ Surfactants (specify)
☐ None of the above

Specify the trade names and manufacturer of any chemicals used at this facility which are not listed above and whose specific constituents are not known to you. Isoprep 57 - Allied Kellite
Neutra-Clean 68, AZ303A Developer, 111ZA Remover - Shipley Co.

Explanation of above: (Attach additional sheets, if necessary) Photoetching and electroplating chemicals

10

19-2 (1/77)

5. SLUDGE DISPOSAL If sludge is created as a result of processing or treatment, what is ultimate disposal point?

Proposed Scavenger - Atlantic Sanitary Service
Hicksville, New York

6. DISCHARGE DATA (Continued) (See Instructions) ATTACH SKETCH SHOWING OUTFALL LOCATIONS

OUTFALL NO.	Proposed / Replacement / Existing / Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
001	☐ Proposed ☐ Replacement ☐ Existing ☒ Expansion	Process - Metal Etch Rinse	Neutralization & Sedimentatio

DESIGN FLOW	ACTUAL FLOW	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED?
1000 Gal/Day	800 Gal/Day	☒ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☐ Batch	☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes", describe in comm

PERIOD OF DISCHARGE		
12 Months per year	5 Days per week	8 Hours per

SURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters	Classification	Waters Index No.
☐ Yes ☒ No			

SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water	Distance	SOIL TYPE	Depth to Water
☒ Yes ☐ No	Old Westbury Pond	14,800 Ft.	Sand	100

OUTFALL NO.	Proposed / Replacement / Existing / Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
002	☐ Proposed ☐ Replacement ☒ Existing ☐ Expansion	Process - Plating Rinse	Deionization

DESIGN FLOW	ACTUAL FLOW	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED?
20 Gal/Day	10 Gal/Day	☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☒ Batch	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", describe in comm

PERIOD OF DISCHARGE		
12 Months per year	5 Days per week	1/2 Hours per

SURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters	Classification	Waters Index No.
☐ Yes ☒ No			

SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water	Distance	SOIL TYPE	Depth to Water
☒ Yes ☐ No	Old Westbury Pond	14,800 Ft.	Sand	100

OUTFALL NO.	Proposed / Replacement / Existing / Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
003	☐ Proposed ☐ Replacement ☒ Existing ☐ Expansion	Sanitary	Sedimentation

DESIGN FLOW	ACTUAL FLOW	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED?
3000 Gal/Day	1000 Gal/Day	☐ Continuous ☒ Intermittent ☐ Batch	☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes", describe in comm

PERIOD OF DISCHARGE		
12 Months per year	5 Days per week	8 Hours per

SURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters	Classification	Waters Index No.
☐ Yes ☐ No			

SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water	Distance	SOIL TYPE	Depth to Water
☐ Yes ☒ No	Old Westbury Pond	14,800 Ft.	Sand	100

OUTFALL NO.	Proposed / Replacement / Existing / Expansion	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT (If none, so state)
	☐ Proposed ☐ Replacement ☐ Existing ☐ Expansion		

DESIGN FLOW	ACTUAL FLOW	FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE	IS FLOW EQUALIZATION PROVIDED?
Gal/Day	Gal/Day	☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☐ Batch	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", describe in comm

PERIOD OF DISCHARGE		
Months per year	Days per week	Hours per

SURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of Receiving Waters	Classification	Waters Index No.
☐ Yes ☐ No			

SUBSURFACE DISCHARGE	If "Yes", Name of nearest Surface Water	Distance	SOIL TYPE	Depth to Water
☐ Yes ☐ No		Ft.		

7. COMMENTS:

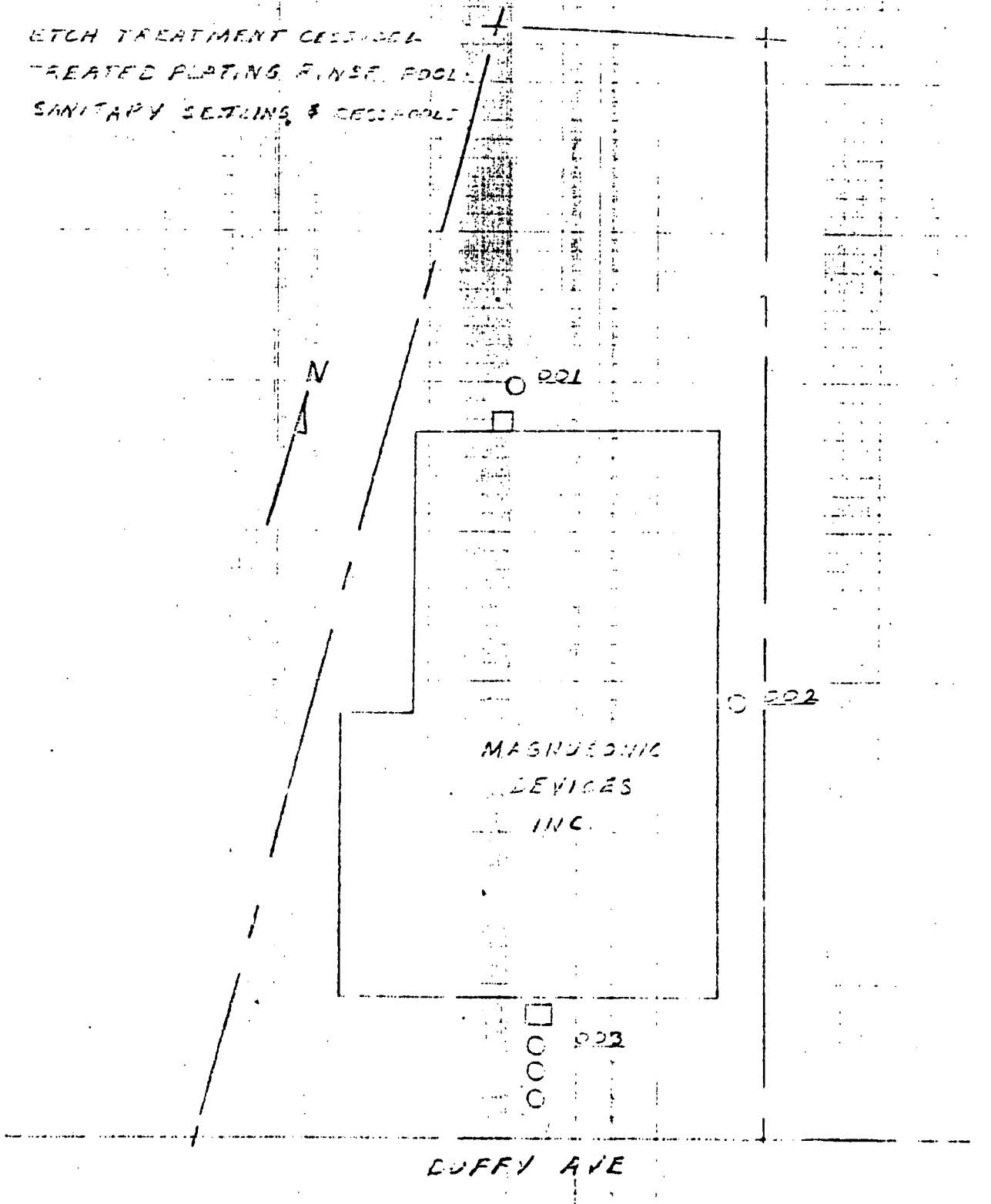
11

8. I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and any attached supplemental forms is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE (See Instructions)	Date	Printed Name	Title
X M. Levitt	12/17/80	M. Levitt	President

WASTE WATER DISCHARGES

NO.	DESCRIPTION
001	ETCH TREATMENT CESSPOOL
002	TREATED PLATING RINSE POOL
003	SANITARY SETTLING & CESSPOOLS



SCALE : 1/8" - 10'
KM 12/15/80

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)
Thermal Discharge And Material
Storage Area Supplement For
Application Form C

(Attach to Application Form)

1. Thermal Discharges

Does the temperature of any of the discharges from this facility exceed 70°F. at any time? [ ] YES [X] NO

If yes, attach the following information, and specify which outfall(s) it relates to:

a) Range of measured discharge temperatures

b) Maximum discharge temperature

c) Discharge configuration (that is, whether surface, subsurface, effluent diffuser, etc.)

d) Chemical additives utilized (also see Section 4 on Form C)

2. Material Storage Areas

Is storm runoff or leachate from any material storage area (such as: coal piles, raw material or finished product stockpiles, etc.) discharged to either surface waters or groundwaters? [ ] YES [X] NO

If "yes", please attach a brief description of types and quantities of materials stored, size of storage area, etc., and show its location and the location of any discharge points on the map required by Section 6 of Form C.

ATTACHMENT C

L SN
J S
RW
VN

MEMORANDUM

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 Old Country Road - Mineola, New York 11501

To : G.E. Donohue

Date: December 16, 1983

From : H. Schaefer

Subject : Magnusonic Devices Inc.
290 Duffy Ave., Hicksville

Attached is a chronology of events at the subject facility since our involvement.

The firm manufactures tape heads for computers and conducts operations of photo masking, metal etching and plating which comprise the wastewater discharge.

After requesting a modification of their SPDES Store and Remove Permit to one covering their industrial discharges they began modification of the existing treatment system (settling chambers) in an attempt to improve discharge quality. Although they investigated the services of a professional engineering firm (LKB) they decided to design the system in-house. They have been responsive to comments made about the quality of the discharge and have modified their treatment system in an effort to comply.

Through phone conservations in 1982 with the NYSDEC Permit Administration Section in Albany (W. Schwenker) it was learned that the State considered the discharge insignificant and had suspended processing activity. In 1981 a request was made to Stony Brook for initiation of legal action with a moderate priority. No response was received to this request.

The discharge consists of 800 GPD of etching rinse water and 10 GPD of plating rinse water. The permit application was termed complete in January 1981. Sewers are scheduled to be available by the end of 1/84. Magnusonic has verbally agreed to connect to the sewer when it becomes available.

Howard Schaefer

15

FRANCIS T. PURCELL
County Executive

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD, MINEOLA, N.Y. 11501

JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E., M.C.E.
Deputy Commissioner
Division of Environmental Health

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
MAGNUSONIC DEVICES, INC.
290 DUFFY AVENUE
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

December 15, 1983

March, 1977 - Submitted application for SPDES S&R Permit

April, 1979 - Draft permit forwarded

June, 1979 - Permit effective through June, 1982

December, 1980 - Inspection of facility at request of Manufacturing Engineering Manager who felt discharge permit might be required. Inspection revealed three dishcarge points - sanitary, etching line, plating line. Magnusonics Devices was asked to sample each point for organic chemicals and the two process lines for inorganics.

- Application for modification of SPDES S&R Permit to reflect three discharges. Actual flow given as 1800 GPD (1000 sanitary, 800 etching, 10 plating).

January, 1981 - Completeness Notice sent to A. Adamczyk BIP and Region from C. Haugh, PDES Permit Section, forwarded to this department by G. Robin.

- Report from Magnusonic on sampling:

1. Etching Line - exceeded limits for pH, Fe, Ni, Freon, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Total Organics
2. Plating Line - exceeded limits for pH
3. Sanitary - exceeded limits for Freon, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, Total Organics

March 16, 1981 - Request for legal action to DEC, at their request, with moderate priority.

- Letter to C. Haugh, transmitting facility's sampling results

March 17, 1981 - Sample taken by NCHD - etching line exceeds standards for copper, chlorides, pH, nickel, iron, nitrogen; plating line exceeds standards for pH.

April, 1981	Letter from Magnusonic Devices to NCHD outlining schedules for installing effluent "Polishing" System. To be complete by 6/81
April 3, 1981	Letter from NCHD-DEC transmitting Magnusonic Devices 4/81 letter
April 7, 1981	Letter from NCHD-DEC transmitting 3/17/81 test results.
April 8, 1981	Letter from NCHD-Magnusonic transmitting test results cc: DEC Albany & Stony Brook.
May 6, 1981	Progress meeting at Magnusonic,modifications to treatment system observed. Problems with chlorides and organ solvents (traces) noted.
July 3, 1981	Letter from Magnusonic to NCHD transmitting results or tests after more modifications to treatment. All constituents within SPDES limits
July 21, 1981	Letter from NCHD-DEC Albany presenting recommendation for monitoring requirements including organic and inorganic constituents.
February 12, 1982	Letter from Magnusonic - NCHD stating installation of Electro-Dialysis being considered, expected to reduce discharge volume 50%.
May 10, 1982	Sample collected by NCHD - Etching line exceeds standards for nickel, MBAS, pH, sulfate,nitrogen. Plating line exceeds standards for total chrome, copper, pH, sulfate, nitrogen, methylene chloride.
June 9, 1982	Letter from NCHD-Magnusconic transmitting results from 5/10/82 sample.
October 4, 1982	Inspection of Magnusconic - Sample taken by Magnusconic in response to 6/9/82 letter showed improvement close to SPDES limits. Installation of electro dialysis equipment, increased volume carbon filters and a mixed bed resin on the Plating Line were observed.
October 4, 1982	Through converstion with W. Schwenker, DEC, Albany it was learned that DEC considered the discharge insignificant and had placed permit processing on indefinite hold. Letter sent to A. Adamczyk, DEC Albany requesting issuance of permit ASAP at suggestion of T. Snyder, DEC Stony Brook.

ATTACHMENT D

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTY ROAD, MINEOLA, N.Y. 11501

FRANCIS T. PURCELL
County Executive

JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E., M.C.E.
Deputy Commissioner
Division of Environmental Health

April 8, 1981

Mr. Kenneth Moll
Manufacturing Engineering Mgr.
Magnusonic Devices Inc.
290 Duffy Ave.
Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

Re: Magnusonic Devices Inc.
NY-0182796

Dear Mr. Moll:

The enclosed laboratory sheets are the results of the samples taken on 3/17/81.

Please take note of the following:

Inorganics

Plating line - in compliance with the exception of pH, this was a grab sample.

Etching line - several constituents exceed the discharge standards.

Constituent	Standard	Found 3/17/81
Nickel	2.0 mg/l	3.3 mg/l
Iron	0.6 mg/l	6.4 mg/l
Total Nitrogen	10.0 mg/l	30.6 mg/l
Chlorides	500 mg/l	1320 mg/l
Copper	1.0 mg/l	1.84 mg/l
pH	6.5-8.5	10.5

A notation has been made in our record of the questionable operation of the sodium hydroxide feed.

Organics

Plating line -	1,1, Dichloroethylene	7 mg/l
	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	43 mg/l
	Carbon Tetrachloride	4 mg/l
	1,1,2 Trichlorotri-fluoroethane	5 mg/l
Etching line -	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	26 mg/l
	1,1,2 Trichlorotri-fluoroethane	31 mg/l

While none of these chemicals exceeds the discharge limitations, their presence may indicate improper employee practices as you determined in the past. Also the presence of these chemicals will result in a monitoring requirement for them to be included in the SPDES Permit. This requirement usually takes the form of a short term monitoring to demonstrate the presence or absence of these compounds. If they are found to be present, the testing requirement will remain in the permit. If they are absent you may request that they be removed from the monitoring schedule.

If you have any questions regarding the sampling results or permit requirements, please contact me at 535-2406.

Very truly yours,

Howard Schaefer

Howard Schaefer
Public Health Sanitarian
Bureau of Land Resources Management

HS:ceg
cc: Charles Haugh, NYSDEC, Albany
Gerald Robin, NYSDEC, Stony Brook
Encl.

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD, MINEOLA, N.Y. 11501

JOHN J. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

FRANCIS V. PADAR, P.E., M.C.E.
Deputy Commissioner
Division of Environmental Health

FRANCIS T. PURCELL
County Executive

January 20, 1984

Mr. Kenneth Moll
Manufacturing Engineering Manager
Magnusonic Devices
290 Duffy Ave.
Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

Dear Mr. Moll:

As we discussed on January 19, I am forwarding the results of the tests performed on your industrial discharges sampled 12/19/83.

The results show that the etching and plating lines exceed effluent standards published in 6 NYCRR 703.6.

Etching Line Constituent	Test Results	Standard
Chlorides	630 mg/1	500 mg/1
MBAS	4.5 mg/1	1.0 mg/1
pH	10.4	6.5-8.5
Total Nitrogen	13.9 mg/1	10.0 mg/1
Total Organics	104 ug/1	100 ug/1
Plating Line		
Total Chromium	80.0 mg/1	1.0 mg/1
Copper	36.0 mg/1	1.0 mg/1
pH	2.3	6.5-8.5
Sulfate	840 mg/1	500 mg/1
Total Nitrogen	74 mg/1	10.0 mg/1
Methylene Chloride	92 ug/1	50 ug/1
Freon TF	230 ug/1	50 ug/1
1,1,1 trichloroethane	170 ug/1	50 ug/1
Total Organics	495 ug/1	100 ug/1

Since no permit has been issued for these discharges, we request that you agree to connect to the public sewer within 60 days of availability. After sewer connection investigate the condition of the leaching pools serving the industrial discharges and have any contaminated material removed by a licensed industrial scavenger. We strongly recommend that an engineering firm familiar with this type of investigation be retained.

Please respond in writing by January 31, 1984 with your response to this request. Until sewers become available, any efforts you can make to improve your discharge quality will lessen the extent of whatever cleanup proves to be necessary.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 535-2406.

Very truly yours,

Howard Schaefer

Howard Schaefer
Bureau of Land Resources Managemen

HS:ceg
Encl.
cc: G. Robin, NYSDEC
A. Adamczyk, NYSDEC
G. E. Donohue, NCHD

LABORATORY REPORT

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF IND TRIAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTES

Division of Laboratories and Research

Nassau County Department of Health

1 ☑ Routine
2 ☐ Resample
3 ☐ Special
4 ☐ Complaint
5 ☐ Other

Lab. No. 15063

Field No. UN-404

Source Information (Please Print)

Premises Ultrasonics Devices

Address 290 Duffy Ave

Town Hicksville

Collection Point Etching Line -001

	Month	Day
Date Collected	12	19
Date Received		
Date Reported		

Collection Time COMPOS 10 am

Collected By: L. Nizzo

Sampler's Comments:

Bureau:
1 ☑ Land Resources Management
9 ☐ Other (specify)

Sample Type:
A ☑ Water
B ☐ Soil
C ☐ Sludge
D ☐ Waste Solvent
E ☐ Oil
F ☐ Other

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Check	Metals		Result	Check	Non-Metals		Result
1	Aluminum	mg/l		15	Chloride	mg/l	630.0
2	Arsenic	mg/l		16	Cyanide	mg/l	
3	Barium	mg/l		17	Fluoride	mg/l	
4	Cadmium	mg/l		18	MBAS	mg/l	4.50
5	Chromium, Total	mg/l		19	pH		10.4
6	Copper	mg/l	0.25	20	Phenols	mg/l	--
7	Iron, Total	mg/l	0.22	21	Solids, Suspended	mg/l	
8	Lead	mg/l		22	Solids, Total Diss.	mg/l	
9	Manganese	mg/l		23	Sulfate	mg/l	460
10	Mercury	mg/l		24	Ammonia nitrogen	mg/l	
11	Nickel	mg/l	0.36	25	Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/l	11.0
12	Selenium	mg/l		26	Nitrite nitrogen	mg/l	0.098
13	Silver	mg/l		27	Nitrate nitrogen	mg/l	2.81
14	Zinc	mg/l		28	Total Phos.	mg/l	

SPECIAL ANALYSIS

Check	Constituent		Resu
29	Chromium hex.	mg/l	
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			

xaminer's Comments

LABORATORY WORKSHEET

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION FOR TRACE ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS IN WATER, HAZARDOUS WASTES AND SOLID WASTES

Division of Laboratories and Research

Nassau County Department of Health

1 ☑ Routine
2 ☐ Resample
3 ☐ Special
4 ☐ Complaint
5 ☐ Other

Lab. No. 302166

Field No. VN-604

N No. (Public Water Supply Only)

Source Information (Please Print)

Premises Magnasonic Devices

Address 290 Duffy Ave

Town Hicksville

Collection Point etching line - 001 Well No.

Sampler's Comments:

- Sample on ice

	Month	Day
Date Collected	11	19
Date Received		
Date Reported		
Collection Time	10 : 06a	
Collected By:	U. Mizu	

Bureau

1 ☑ Land Resources Management
2 ☐ Public Water Supply
3 ☐ Water Pollution Control
4 ☐ Environmental Sanitation
9 ☐ Other (specify)

SAMPLE TYPE

AQUEOUS				NON-AQUEOUS	
1	Community Well	6	Surface Water	1	Soil
2	Non-Community Well	7	Waste Water	2	Sludge
3	Private Well	8	Industrial Effluent	3	Waste Solvent
4	Monitoring Well	9	Raw Supply Water	4	Oil
5	Drinking Water	10	Distribution Water	5	Other (specify)

ANALYSIS TYPE

A	Purgeable halogenated hydrocarbons	I	Phthalates
B	Purgeable halogenated hydrocarbons - gases	J	Herbicides
C	Purgeable nonhalogenated hydrocarbons	K	Nitrosamines
D	Halogenated pesticides	L	Benzidines
E	Polychlorinated biphenyls	M	Nitroaromatic hydrocarbons
F	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	N	Haloethers
G	Aldehydes + ketones	O	Chlorinated hydrocarbons
H	Phenols	P	Other (specify)

Examiner's Comments:

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES & RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORIES

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

REPORTING LAB: TRACE ORGANICS

LAB ACCESS NO.: 302166

SOURCE: MAGNASONIC DEVICES - 290 DUFFY AVE., HICKSVILLE-ETCHING LINE-001

MATRIX: WATER

DATE SAMPLED: 12/19/83

MRC - MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATION

NA - NOT ANALYZED

NR - NO RESULT DUE TO TECHNICAL REASONS-RESAMPLE SUGGESTED

ACCESS NO.: 302166

12/29/83

VOLATILE HALOGENATED - GASES	MRC (ppb)	RESULTS (ppb)
CHLOROMETHANE	NA	NA
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	NA	NA
BROMOMETHANE	NA	NA
VINYL CHLORIDE	10	NA
CHLOROETHANE	NA	NA
VOLATILE HALOGENATED		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	4	50
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	1	< 1
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	1	< 1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	4	< 4
c & t-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	4	< 4
CHLOROFORM	1	1
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	1	3
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	4	< 4
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1	50
CARBONTETRACHLORIDE	1	< 1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	11	< 11
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	1	< 1
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1	< 1
c-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1	< 1
t-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	NA	NA
BROMOFORM	1	< 1
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	1	< 1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	NA	NA
VOLATILE NON-HALOGENATED		
BENZENE	4	< 4
TOLUENE	4	< 4
CHLOROBENZENE	4	< 4
ETHYLBENZENE	4	< 4
XYLENE (o,m,p)	4	< 4
DICHLOROBENZENE (o,m,p)	8	< 8

A3ORATORY REPORT
HEMICAL EXAMINATION OF INDUSTRIAL
ND HAZARDOUS WASTES
ivision of Laboratories and Research
assau County Department of Health

1 ☐ Routine
2 ☐ Resample
3 ☐ Special
4 ☐ Complaint
5 ☐ Other

Lab. No. 15064

Field No. VN-405

ource Information (Please Print)

			Month	Day
remises	Magnasonic Devices	Date Collected	12	19
ddress	290 Duffey Ave	Date Received		
own	Hicksville	Date Reported		
ollection Point	plating line - 002	Collection Time	10 : 05	
		Collected By:	V. Nigro	

ampler's Comments:

- filter malfunction on line

Bureau :
1 ☑ Land Resources Management
9 ☐ Other (specify)

Sample Type:
A ☑ Water
B ☐ Soil
C ☐ Sludge
D ☐ Waste Solven
E ☐ Oil
F ☐ Other

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION								SPECIAL ANALYSIS		
heck	Metals		Result	Check	Non-Metals		Result	Check	Constituent	Res
1	Aluminum	mg/l		15	Chloride	mg/l	21.0	29	Chromium hex. mg/l	
2	Arsenic	mg/l		16	Cyanide	mg/l		30		
3	Barium	mg/l		17	Fluoride	mg/l		31		
4	Cadmium	mg/l		18	MBAS	mg/l		32		
5	Chromium, Total	mg/l	80.0	19	pH		2.3	33		
6	Copper	mg/l	36.0	20	Phenols	mg/l		34		
7	Iron, Total	mg/l		21	Solids, Suspended	mg/l		35		
8	Lead	mg/l		22	Solids, Total Diss.	mg/l		36		
9	Manganese	mg/l		23	Sulfate	mg/l	840	37		
10	Mercury	mg/l		24	Ammonia nitrogen	mg/l		38		
11	Nickel	mg/l		25	Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/l	51.0	39		
12	Selenium	mg/l		26	Nitrite nitrogen	mg/l	0.019	40		
13	Silver	mg/l		27	Nitrate nitrogen	mg/l	23.0	41		
14	Zinc	mg/l		28	Total Phos.	mg/l		42		

xaminer's Comments

302167

ABORATORY WORKSHEET

HEMICAL EXAMINATION FOR TRACE ORGANIC
ONSTITUENTS IN WATER, HAZARDOUS WASTES
ND SOLID WASTES

ivision of Laboratories and Research

assau County Department of Health

1 ☑ Routine
2 ☐ Resample
3 ☐ Special
4 ☐ Complaint
5 ☐ Other

Lab. No.

Field No. VN-405

N No. (Public Water Supply Only)

ource Information (Please Print)

emises Magnasonic Devices

ddress 290 Duffy Ave.

own Hicksville

ollection Point plating line - 002 Well No.

mpler's Comments:

- sample on ice

	Month	Day
Date Collected	12	2/12
Date Received		
Date Reported		
Collection Time	10	00 am
Collected By:	V. Nigro	

Bureau

1 ☑ Land Resources Management
2 ☐ Public Water Supply
3 ☐ Water Pollution Control
4 ☐ Environmental Sanitation
9 ☐ Other (specify)

SAMPLE TYPE

AQUEOUS				NON-AQUEOUS	
	Community Well	6	Surface Water	1	Soil
	Non-Community Well	7	Waste Water	2	Sludge
	Private Well	8	Industrial Effluent	3	Waste Solvent
	Monitoring Well	9	Raw Supply Water	4	Oil
	Drinking Water	10	Distribution Water	5	Other (specify)

ANALYSIS TYPE

	Purgeable halogenated hydrocarbons	I	Phthalates
	Purgeable halogenated hydrocarbons - gases	J	Herbicides
	Purgeable nonhalogenated hydrocarbons	K	Nitrosamines
	Halogenated pesticides	L	Benzidines
	Polychlorinated biphenyls	M	Nitroaromatic hydrocarbons
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	N	Haloethers
	Aldehydes + ketones	O	Chlorinated hydrocarbons
	Phenols	P	Other (specify)

xaminer's Comments:

28

NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES & RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORIES

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

REPORTING LAB: TRACE ORGANICS

LAB ACCESS NO.: 302167

SOURCE: MAGNASONIC DEVICES - 290 DUFFY AVE., HICKSVILLE - PLATING LINE 0

MATRIX: WATER

DATE SAMPLED: 12/19/83

MRC - MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATION

NA - NOT ANALYZED

NR - NO RESULT DUE TO TECHNICAL REASONS-RESAMPLE SUGGESTED

ESS NO.: 3021

01/10/84

ATILE HALOGENATED - GASES	MRC (ppb)	RESULTS (ppb)
CHLOROMETHANE	NA	NA
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	NA	NA
BROMOMETHANE	NA	NA
VINYL CHLORIDE	10	NA
CHLOROETHANE	NA	NA

VOLATILE HALOGENATED

METHYLENE CHLORIDE	4	92 ✓
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	1	< 1
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	1	< 1
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	4	< 4
c & t-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	4	< 4
CHLOROFORM	1	2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	1	230 ✓
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	4	< 4
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1	170 ✓
CARBONTETRACHLORIDE	1	< 1
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	11	< 11
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	1	< 1
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1	1
c-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1	< 1
t-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	NA	NA
BROMOFORM	1	< 1
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	1	< 1
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	NA	NA
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	1	< 1

VOLATILE NON-HALOGENATED

BENZENE	4	< 4
TOLUENE	4	< 4
CHLOROBENZENE	4	< 4
ETHYLBENZENE	4	< 4
XYLENE (o,m,p)	4	< 4
DICHLOROBENZENE (o,m,p)	8	< 8

DETECTED BY GC/MS

ISOPROPANOL - MAJOR COMPONENT

CH_2Cl_2

$CF_2Cl\,CFCl_2$

ACETONE

CH_3CCl_3

PLATING

ATTACHMENT E

STATE OF NEW YORK : DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

In the Matter of Alleged Violations of Article 17, Title 7 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (the "ECL") and Parts 703 and 751 of Title 6 of the official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York ("6 NYCRR") by

MAGNUSONIC DEVICES, INC.,

Respondent

NOTICE OF HEARING AND COMPLAINT
Index # WP-045-83

NOTICE OF HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT pursuant to Article 17, Title 8 of the ECL, and Part 622 of 6 NYCRR, a public hearing shall be convened at the following time and place:

DATE: August 22, 1984

TIME: 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
202 Mamaroneck Avenue, Room 304
White Plains, N.Y. 10601

and any adjourned dates, to consider certain violations Respondent is charged with having committed, specifically, violation of Sections 17-0701(1)(a) and 17-0507 of the ECL and violation of Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT Respondent may file a written answer to the within Complaint in accordance with the provisions of Section 622.5 of 6 NYCRR: that Respondent may appear at the hearing in person or by representative, with or without counsel; that all witnesses will testify under oath, and a record of the proceeding will be made; that Respondent may request issuance of subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses and production of records relative to

this matter, and that Respondent may cross examine witnesses and examine evidence produced against Respondent.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the hearing will convene at the time and place stated, whether or not Respondent appears, and should Respondent be found to have violated Sections 17-0701(1)(a) and 17-0507 of the ECL and/or Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR, an Order will be issued assessing penalties upon Respondent and/or directing other and further relief. Any penalties assessed upon Respondent shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 71-1929 of the ECL. The assessment of penalties shall not preclude the Department of Environmental Conservation from taking other appropriate and authorized legal or administrative action.

DATED: White Plains, New York
July 10, 1984

HENRY G. WILLIAMS, Commissioner
New York State Dept. of
Environmental Conservation

BY: Rocky J. Piaggione
Rocky J. Piaggione
Assistant Counsel

TO: Magnusonic Devices, Inc.
290 Duffy Avenue
Hicksville, New York

C O M P L A I N T

PARTIES

1. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") is and has been a Department of the State of New York with jurisdiction over water pollution control pursuant to Article 17 of the EC:.

2. Pursuant to Section 17-0301 and 17-0809 of the ECL, the Department promulgated regulations establishing effluent standards and limitations for discharges of pollutants into water in the State of New York. Said regulations are found in Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

3. Respondent is a corporation and has its office and place of business at 290 Duffy Avenue in Hicksville, Town of Oyster Bay, County of Nassau, State of New York. Upon information and belief, Respondent engages in the business of manufacturing computer equipment.

FACTS

4. Respondent operates an industrial and commercial facility at the address described in Paragraph 3, above (the "Facility").

5. In December 1980, Respondent applied to the Department for a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permit, pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7 and 8 of the ECL, for three (3) point source discharges located on the premises of the

Facility. Said discharges were located under the front parking lot, rear parking lot, and the eastern side of the building, respectively. No SPDES permits have been issued for any of said point source discharges.

6. On or about June 30, 1983, personnel of the Department, acting pursuant to a search warrant issued by the County Court of the County of Nassau, observed, on the premises of the Facility, three (3) receptacles for the discharge of chemical pollutants into the waters of the State of New York. Said receptacles included: a cesspool under a parking lot in front of the building wherein Respondent conducts its industrial operations (the "Front Cesspool"); a cesspool under a parking lot in the rear of the above described building (the "Rear Cesspool"); and an additional receptacle under said rear parking lot (the "Third Receptacle").

7. Department records indicate that Respondent's application for a SPDES permit, as described in Paragraph 5 above, requested that any SPDES permit apply to the Front Cesspool and the Rear Cesspool. Said application did not pertain to the Third Receptacle. No SPDES permit has been issued for the Third Receptacle in the rear parking lot.

8. Pursuant to the above described search warrant, Department personnel collected liquid chemical samples from the Front Cesspool and the Rear Cesspool. The results of analyses conducted on said samples indicated that the Front Cesspool contained concentrations of trichloroethylene in excess of effluent limitations set forth in Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR. 35

9. The results of the above described analyses indicated

that the Rear Cesspool contained concentrations of trichloroethylene, lead and nickel in excess of effluent limitations set forth in Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

10. The Department repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 9, as if fully set forth herein.

11. The presence of the Third Receptacle on the premises of the Facility, without a SPDES permit authorizing the construction, operation or use of the Third Receptacle, constitutes a violation of Section 17-0701(1)(a) of the ECL, for which Respondent is responsible.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

12. The Department repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 11 as if fully set forth herein.

13. Respondent's discharge of trichloroethylene into the Front Cesspool in excess of Department effluent limitations constitutes a violation of Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

AS AND FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

14. The Department repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 13 as if fully set forth herein.

15. Respondent's discharge of trichloroethylene into the Rear Cesspool in excess of Department effluent limitations constitutes an additional violation of Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

16. The Department repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 15 as if fully set forth herein.

17. Respondent's discharge of lead into the Rear Cesspool in excess of Department effluent limitations constitutes an additional violation of Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

AS AND FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

18. The Department repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein

19. Respondent's discharge of nickel into the Rear Cesspool in excess of Department effluent limitations constitutes an additional violation of Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR.

AS AND FOR A SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

20. The Department repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 19, as if fully set forth herein.

21. Respondent's discharge of trichloroethylene into the front cesspool is an alteration in the content of the sewage wastes discharged without a SPDES permit in violation of Section 17-507 of the ECL.

WHEREFORE, the Department requests that the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation issue an Order granting the following relief:

1) imposing a penalty in the amount of $10,000.00 (ten thousand dollars) upon Respondent for each violation of Section 17-0701(1)(a) and 17-0507 of the ECL, pursuant to the provisions of Section 71-1929 of the ECL;

2) imposing penalties in the amount of $10,000.00 (ten thousand dollars) upon Respondent for each of the four (4) violations of Section 703.6 of 6 NYCRR, pursuant to Section 71-1929 of the ECL;

3) such other and further relief as is authorized by the ECL and as the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall deem appropriate.

DATED: White Plains, New York
July 10, 198

HENRY G. WILLIAMS, Commissioner
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation

By: Rocky Piaggione
Rocky Piaggione
Asst. Counsel

REFERENCE NO. 12

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** September 3, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FVL	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Magnusonics Geologic Data	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

Information regarding the geologic deposits underlying the Magnusonics Devices property was obtained from a Sedimentary Cross Section included in a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study Work Plan prepared for Smith Kline Beecham Corporation (the current facility owners) by Life Support Sciences, Inc. in December 1992 (See Attached). Although this figure was originally drawn to scale, the copy included in the site file had been reduced during photocopying, making the scale provided inaccurate. In order to determine the depths and thicknesses of the various deposits underlying the Magnusonics Devices facility, the following method was employed:

(1) Soil boring B7 was known to have been drilled to a depth of 25 feet (Ref. No. 25, p. 9). This boring was measured to be 1.20 inches using an engineer's scale.

(2) The depth of the surficial unsorted sands and gravel present in the area of MW-2 was measured to be 1.46 inches, also using an engineer's scale.

(3) A ratio was then set up in the following manner to determine the depth of the surficial deposits in this area.

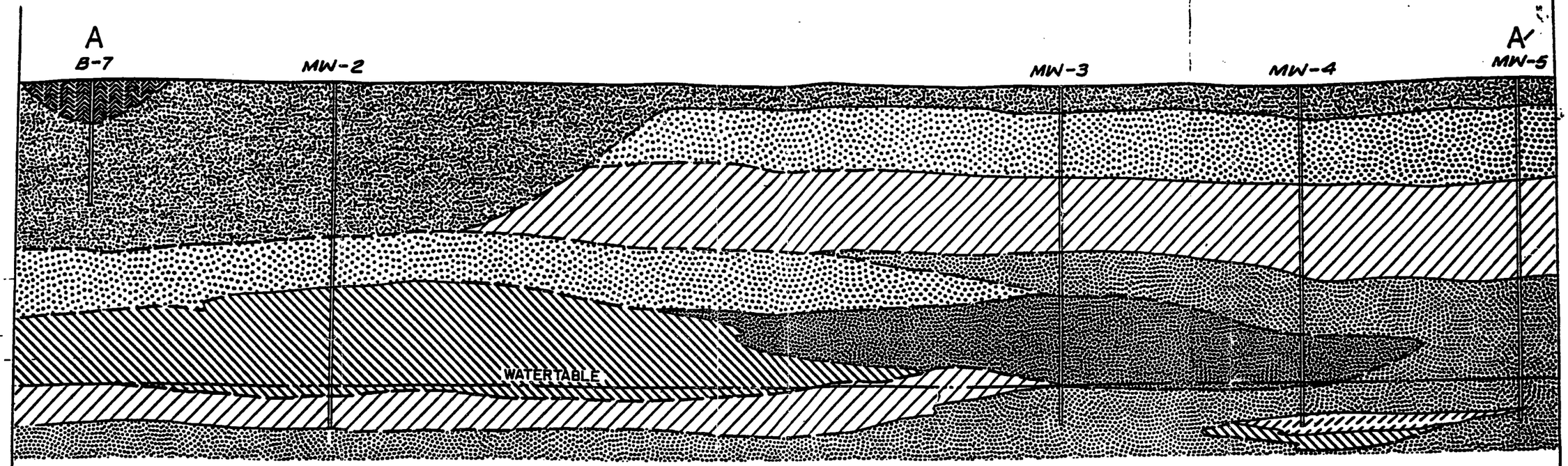
$$\frac{1.2}{25.0} = \frac{1.46}{y}$$

Solving for y, the depth of the surficial deposits in the area of MW-2 was calculated to be approximately 30.42 feet.

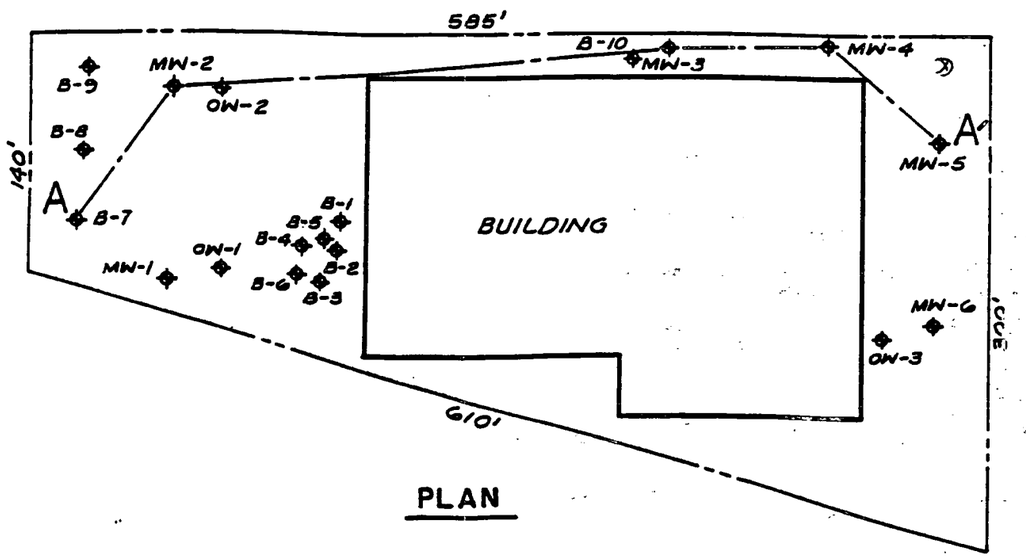
(4) The depths of the surficial deposits in the area of sample locations MW-3, MW-4 and MW-5 were calculated in the same manner. Results are as follows:

WELL LOCATION	MEASURED DEPTH	CALCULATED DEPTH
MW-3	0.26 inches	5.42 feet
MW-4	0.34 inches	7.10 feet
MW-5	0.28 inches	5.80 feet

Based upon the above calculations, it was concluded that the depth of the unsorted sands and gravel present beneath the northern portion of the Magnusonics Devices property was approximately 30 feet. As the split spoon samples collected in this area during the soil boring activities reached a maximum depth of 25 feet, it was assumed that all split spoons were collected from these deposits (Ref. No. 25, p. 9). Futhermore, since the depth of these same deposits was calculated to be 5 - 7 feet in the area of MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5, it was concluded that split spoons collected from a depth of 1 - 4 feet in these locations were collected from the same soil horizon as the source samples.



SCALES: horizontal, 1"=40'
vertical 1"=20'



PLAN

LEGEND

- Very coarse, grained quartz, sand and gravel
- Coarse grained Quartz sands with gravel
- Medium to coarse grained Quartz sands with gravel
- Medium grained Quartz sands with gravel
- Fine to medium grained sands little gravel
- Unsorted sands and gravel varying amounts of fines (fill?)
- Silty, clay rich sediments
- Non homogenious material containing an assortment of manmade material
- A_____A' Line of sedimentary cross section
- Sedimentary contact, dashed where approximately located
- watertable — Approximate location of water table during monitoring well installation

MAGNUSONIC DEVICES INC.
290 DUFFY AVENUE, HICKSVILLE, NY

SEDIMENTARY CROSS SECTION

LIFE SUPPORT SCIENCES INC.
284 PULASKI ROAD
GREENLAWN, NEW YORK 11740
(516) 549-1900
FAX: (516) 549-1917

DATE	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
11-20-92	AS SHOWN	2.2

REFERENCE NO. 13

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** August 31, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Magnusonics Phase II Data	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

Between January 12 and February 2, 1989, ten soil borings and six monitoring wells were drilled on the property previously occupied by Magnusonics Devices, Inc. This work was completed as part of a Phase II Investigation conducted by Richard D. Galli, P. E., P. C. in accordance with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Consent Order #WP-045-83. Drilling of both the soil borings and the monitoring wells employed the use of split-spoon sampling at two foot intervals for the purpose of determining the presence and extent of soil contamination that had resulted from past facility operations. As a result, six soil borings (B-1 through B-6) were placed around two abandoned leaching pools located to the north of the Magnusonics Devices property. These leaching pools received rinse water from metal etching processes from 1976 when Magnusonics leased the property until 1986 when the facility was connected to the Nassau County Sewer System. These soil borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. One additional boring was drilled to a depth of ten feet in a dry well located to the east of the site building. This dry well allegedly received rinse water from metal plating operations. Finally, three soil borings (B7 through B9) were installed in the northern portion of the property near property owned by the Long Island Railroad. During the boring of B7 and B8, fill material containing red sludge-like material, wire, ash, and other substances were encountered at depths ranging from two to ten feet. These soil borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. Six monitoring wells were also installed to a depth of 68.5 feet, two upgradient and four downgradient of past waste water discharge operations. All wells were installed downgradient of the abovementioned landfill area. Of 202 split spoons samples collected during this investigation, 33 samples from varying depths were sent to NYTest Environmental, Inc. for NYSDEC CLP Laboratory analyses including Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. Although the analytical data was not validated, the results were campared to the results of split samples collected by the NYSDEC. As the two data sets showed no appreciable discrepancies, the data was assumed to be representative of site conditions and given NYSDEC approval. No designated background soil borings were collected in conjunction with this investigation (Ref. Nos. 9; 10; 25, pp. 2, 8,9, 12; 27, p. 58).

In order to assess the presence of soil contamination on the property, a biased background sample collected from the same soil horizon as the source samples was identified. Two biased background samples, MW-4 and MW-5, both collected at a depth of one to three feet, were selected based upon the following criteria:

(1) All split spoons collected from source area borings (B1 through B10) as well as the one foot to three foot biased background split spoon samples collected from MW-4 and MW-5 were collected from the same geologic deposits (i.e., unsorted sands and gravel with varying amounts of fines) (Ref. No. 12)

(2) Both MW-4 and MW-5 were installed at the front (south side) of the facility building away from former industrial discharge points (Ref. No. 27, p. 58).

(3) Split spoon samples collected from a depth of one to three feet in downgradient wells MW-4 and MW-5 should be free of influence from potential contamination migrating via groundwater as the depth to groundwater on the property is approximately 60 feet (Ref. No. 22).

Comparison of analytical results for the biased background samples to the results for the source samples indicates the presence of inorganic contaminants in the dry well, in the soil adjacent to the cesspools, and in the landfill area. Attached are data tables compiled from analytical results contained in the Phase II Investigation report. Only contaminant concentrations above Contract Required Detection Limits (CRDLs) were used in preparing these tables (Ref. No. 25, pp. 59-65).

MAGNUSONICS DEVICES, INC. PHASE II INVESTIGATION DATA

CONSTITUENT	Backgrnd Conc. (ug/kg)	SAMPLE ID & SAMPLE DEPTH									
		B-5	B-6	B-10	B-1	B-3	B-6	B-8	B-1	B-4	B-7
		1-3'	1-3'	2-4'	3-5'	3-5'	3-5'	3-5'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'
Arsenic	3,900		4,400	4,200	900	1,300		11,000			18,600
Barium	19,800		54,600	57,000		8,400	26,500	194,000	14,300	5,500	279,000
Beryllium			900			500	600				1,800
Cadmium						500		800			1,800
Chromium	7,300	5,400	20,200	1,650,000	3,000	5,100	12,300	19,900	9,900	3,100	17,600
Chromium +6	1,000		2,200	45,200	300			15,000			4,300
Cobalt	3,100		8,200	145,000		1,600	4,100	5,400	1,600		5,700
Copper	8,400	14,800	11,800	54,900,000	8,800	8,500	12,300	220,000	10,500	2,800	26,750,000
Lead	37,100		4,300	1,170,000	2,700	2,900	2,100	1,322,000	4,100	1,000	298,000
Manganese	118,000	30,600	200,000	65,800	52,300	68,100	105,000	214,000	85,800	34,300	259,000
Mercury				200							
Nickel	6,600	15,800	11,900	4,240,000	3,200	3,600	11,900	20,500	5,600		14,800
Silver	1,800			4,900							1,300
Zinc	34,400	16,800	29,400	11,500,000	6,400	10,300	23,300	602,000	11,900	6,300	587,000
Cyanide								900			

CONSTITUENT	Backgrnd Conc. (ug/kg)	SAMPLE ID & SAMPLE DEPTH										
		B-3	B-2	B-5	B-1	B-2	B-4	B-2	B-3	B-4	B-5	B-6
		9-11'	11-13'	11-13'	13-15'	13-15'	13-15'	15-17'	23-25	23-25'	23-25'	23-25'
Arsenic	3,900	1,200	1,600		49,800							3,600
Barium	19,800		9,000	5,700			6,400	6,300	7,500	8,000	6,600	18,000
Beryllium												
Cadmium												
Chromium	7,300	4,400	13,600	5,800	4,800	22,800	9,200	11,500	3,300	2,200	3,400	7,500
Chromium +6	1,000	100	300	100	1,700	200	200	300	4,300	100	300	2,500
Cobalt	3,100		1,700	1,200		1,100		1,100				1,400
Copper	8,400	7,600	20,700	5,400	15,700	24,600	5,400	22,500	6,800	2,600	3,900	8,600
Lead	37,100	2,500	8,200	3,900	5,300	2,300	1,800	2,000	3,100	1,300		11,700
Manganese	118,000	39,700	59,700	47,800	46,000	40,000	34,700	37,900	33,600	19,100	14,300	71,400
Mercury												
Nickel	6,600		15,900	3,600	6,000	23,400		14,800			2,200	3,700
Silver	1,800											
Zinc	34,400	6,300	20,000	8,100	8,700	12,300	12,300	10,100	6,000	4,900	4,800	14,000
Cyanide												

CONSTITUENT	Background Samples		Highest Value (ug/kg)
	MW-5	MW-4	
	1-3'	1-3'	
Arsenic	2,100	3,900	3,900
Barium	19,800	19,800	19,800
Beryllium			
Cadmium			
Chromium	7,300	6,900	7,300
Chromium +6	1,000	200	1,000
Cobalt	2,900	3,100	3,100
Copper	6,000	8,400	8,400
Lead	37,100	21,500	37,100
Manganese	118,000	94,800	118,000
Mercury			
Nickel	4,400	6,600	6,600
Silver	1,800		1,800
Zinc	26,800	34,400	34,400
Cyanide			

NOTES:
(1) All values reported in ug/kg (ppb)
(2) Blank Spaces Mean Constituent Analyzed For But Not Detected

REFERENCE NO. 14

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** September 14, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FRED LONEKER	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Alsy Manufacturing USEPA SI Sampling Data	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

On June 16, 1987, U.S. EPA Region II FIT conducted a sampling site inspection of the Alsy Manufacturing Site. During this investigation, two groundwater, four soil, one surface water, and two sediment samples were collected from the Alsy Manufacturing facility property. All samples collected in conjunction with this investigation were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) organic compounds and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals. All samples were analyzed through the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) by a CLP certified laboratory. All analytical data were validated according to USEPA Region II data validation guidelines (Ref. No. 24, pp. 413-486). Although available file information did not include a Sampling Trip Report, the locations of the collected samples were obtained from the field logbook for the sampling event (see attached). Below is a list of the samples collected and a description of each sample location:

Sample ID	Sample Description
GW-1	Upgradient groundwater sample collected from monitoring well GW-1 located in the area behind the paint shop, 50 feet due north of the wall of the building and 15 feet due south of the north fence line. Well installed by Soil Mechanics, Inc. of Long Island. Metals fraction was unfiltered.
GW-2	Downgradient groundwater sample collected from monitoring well GW-2 located in the area of industrial cesspool #1, 40 feet due north of the wall of the facility building. Well installed by Soil Mechanics, Inc. of Long Island. Metals fraction was unfiltered.
SW-1	Surface water sample collected from catch basin located in the loading dock area to the east of the facility building. Sample collected from the westernmost catch basin.
SED-1	Sediment sample collected from industrial leaching pool #3 located on the northern portion of the site property.
SED-2	Sediment sample collected from easternmost sanitary cesspool located on the northern portion of the site property.
S-1	Soil sample collected three feet east of industrial leaching pool #3. Sample collected at a depth of two feet.
S-2	Soil sample collected four feet east of cesspool #4. Sample collected at a depth of 1.5 - 2 feet.
S-3	Soil sample collected eight feet east of easternmost sanitary cesspool and fifteen feet north of facility building wall. Sample depth: 2 feet.
S-4	Soil sample collected near old railroad spur on the northern portion of the site property. Sample collected 30 feet east of western edge of railroad tracks and four feet north of tracks. Sample depth: 1 foot.

Attached are the analytical results for these samples taken from the analytical data provided in Reference No. 24, pp. 413-486. Only results above CLP Contract Required Detection Limits (CRDLs) for metals and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQLs) for organics were used in compiling the data tables for this sampling event.

* ALSY MANUFACTURING DATA

CONTAMINANT	SOIL SAMPLES (ppb)				SEDIMENT SAMPLES (ppb)		GROUNDWATER SAMPLES (ppb)	
	S1	S2	S3	S4	SED1	SED2	GW1	GW2
							upgradient	downgradient
METALS								
Aluminum							353,000	123,000
Antimony				77,600				
Arsenic	7,380	8,380	35,300	201,000			185	302
Barium							1,950	2,210
Cadmium				17,100				
Chromium	8,810	14,300	16,000	69,600			152	530
Cobalt							74	168
Copper	244,000	1,100,000	37,600	29,100,000	120	365	200	1,620
Lead	33,000	20,700	61,400	706,000	10	360	144	341
Manganese	89,200	82,100	306,000	266,000	17	62	14,700	2,700
Mercury			330	180		1	1	3
Nickel	530,000	2,060,000		50,700,000	226			
Selenium				7,560				
Silver			6,780					
Vanadium			33,300	58,500			303	1,330
Zinc	76,500	225,000	56,700	17,100,000	40	974	356	971
Cyanide	19,000	128,000		182,000	18			
VOLATILES								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane							60	140
Tetrachloroethene						35		
Toluene		7						
Ethylbenzene						860		
Total Xylenes						6,200		
SEMI-VOLATILES								
Dimethylphthalate	510							
Di-n-Butylphthalate	2,000					58,000		
Butylbenzylphthalate	2,100							
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	790	5,900		44,000	2,800			
Pesticides/PCB's								
4,4'-DDE	18		170					
4,4'-DDD			53					
4,4'-DDT			210					
Aroclor-1254				16,000	170			
Aroclor-1260	1000	3900						

* This table was compiled from information obtained during the 1988 site inspection

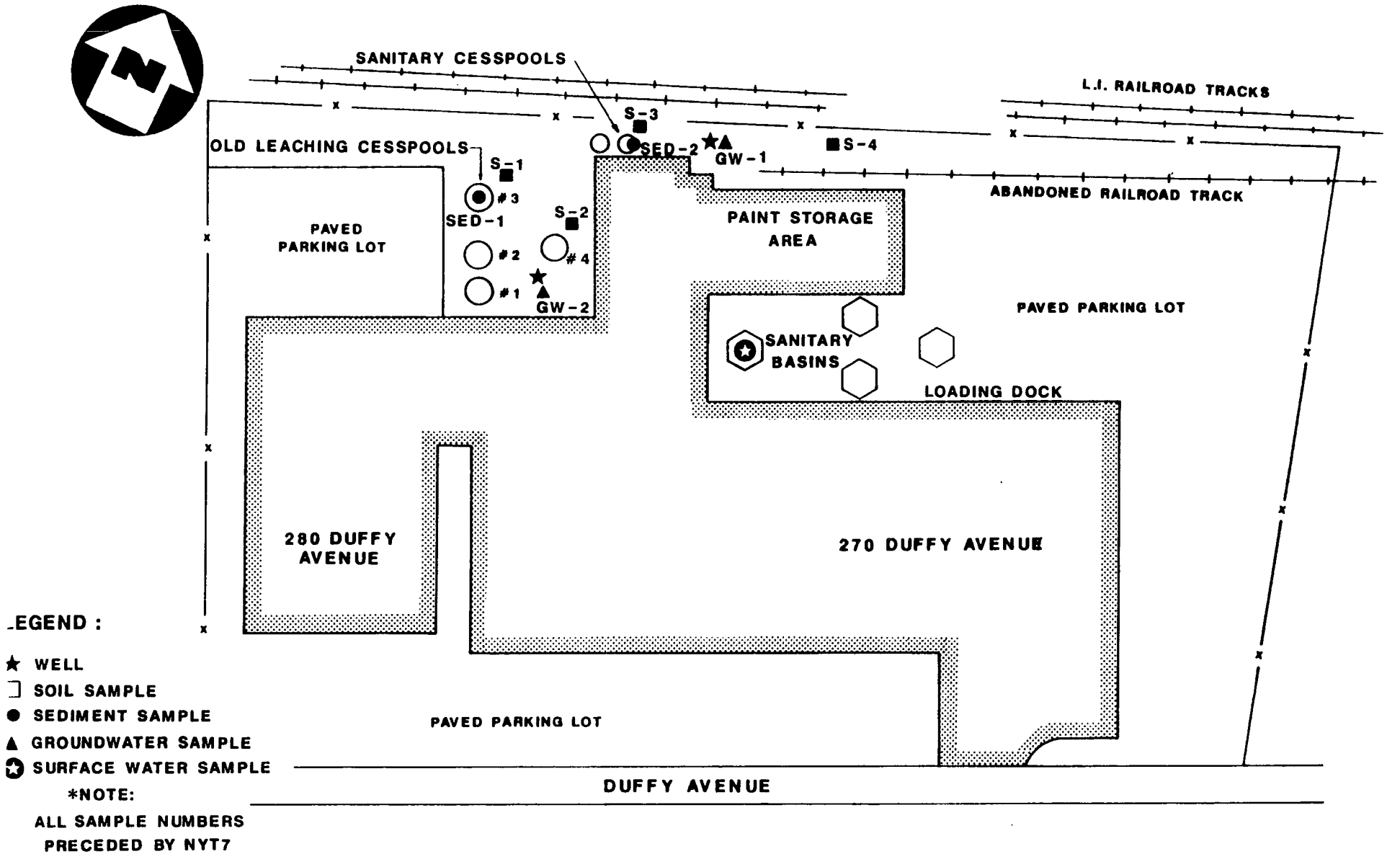


FIGURE 3

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

NUS CORPORATION

02-8705-10-SR
Rev. No. 0

0030-F
02-8705-10

NUS CORPORATION

II

0082

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 3

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Sample Information p. 29

John Lucas 6/19/87 (4)

[illegible] 6/19/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87

weather: Sunny, Clear, 80°F and rising

0702 NUS personnel arrives on site.

NUS personnel
J. Ducar J Ducar 6/16/87
R. Rice Randy Rice 6/16/87
D. DeBruijn Dan DeBruijn 6.16.87
P. Morton Peter S. Morton 6/16/87
B. Petersen Brian Petersen 6/16/87
S. Lenczyk Sue Lenczyk 6/16/87

0705 Dick Torrey of NYDEC Albany is on site.

0708 Meet B. DeRosa of Alsy on site, he lets us on to the property around the back, north side of the building where we will set up decon.

0715 J. Ducar goes over past sampling by NYDEC at Alsy with B. Torrey.

Alan Iverson 6/19/87 J Ducar 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87

0745 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn
decon 3 bailers, 9 trowels
and 5 augers and dredge
decon procedure for bailers
1 - Alconox scrub
2 - tap water rinse
3 - acetone rinse
4 - DI H_2O rinse
5 - 10% HNO_3 rinse
6 - DI rinse
the rest of the instruments were
deconed using alconox + water wash
+ water rinse.

SCBA #
D. DeBruijn 307475
P. Morton 192039
B. Pedersen 307186
} SCBA's checked by B. Pedersen 6/16/87

OVA J # 469759
HNu K # 469744
} Calibrated by S. Baxter 6/11/87

Minirad # 469785

0750 S. Lenczyk leaves site
to obtain liquid replenishments

0752 M-scope is measured using
tape measure - good accurate (6)

[illegible] 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87 19

0806 B. Pedersen holds tailgate safety meeting

Photo back camera ~~o~~ sequence:

~~02~~ 8705-10 6/16/87 Time Sample #

0820 S. Lencyk comes back on site with Gatoraid + water

0830 ~~B. Pedersen~~ D. DeBruijn + P. Morton on air to open well
GW-1, behind paint area of building
OVA 0 ppm
HNU 0 ppm

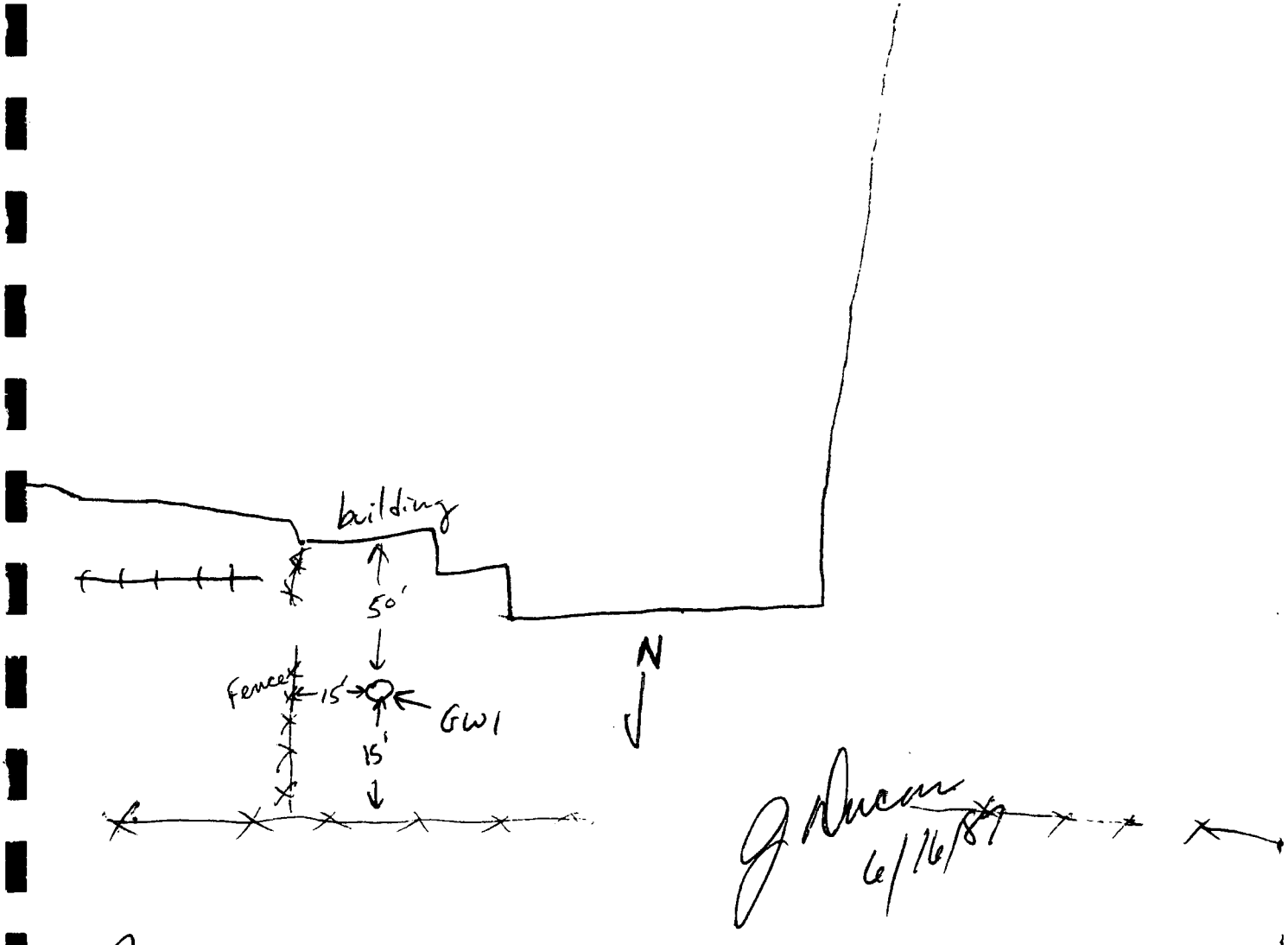
0839 P. Morton uses steel popper to get depth of well

depth to water: 60' 6" to top of outer casing
71' to bottom of well from top of casing

0840 Burt Robbins arrives on the site.

J Ducar 6/16/87 (7)

Alan Peterson 6/19/87



Both wells were installed by Soil Mechanics of Long Island, according to B. Robbins.

Allan Cherepon 6/19/89

Alsy Manufacturing 028705-10
6/16/87

0900 D. DeBruijn begins to bail the well / on air
no readings on OVA or HNU
need 18 gals for 3 volumes.

0902 D. DeBruijn + P. Morton off air
water is med. brown, a lot of sediment

0912 Readings observed on OVA 30 ppm
HNU 15 ppm

0915 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn on air
P. Morton begins bailing well

0920 J. Ducar + D. Torey go back to decon area to get 2 more tanks of air

0939 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn off air for a break
Team heads back to decon area

9

Alan Iberson 6/19/87 JDucar 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-0
6/16/87

1005 Team heads back to well to finish bailing the 3rd volume and start to sample.

1010 P. Morton on air begins purging the well by bailing
OVA 0 ppm
HNU 4 ppm

1015 D. DeBruijn begins to sample well on air
a matrix spike + matrix spike duplicate will be taken from this well
1P
1S

1030 Done sampling well
Sample + matrix taken
Morton + DeBruijn off air
we head back to decon area

(10)

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 [illegible] 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87

1040 L. Rudd and L. Gneiding
arrive on site.

1106 0 MR/hr on Mini Rad

M-scope was deconned
with Akonox + water wash
and rinsed with DI water

1110 D. DeBruijn + P. Morton
put on SCBA's
B. Pedersen is on back-up

1115 Team heads out to well
GW-2 near cesspool #1

1119 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn
on air
open well cap

60' to water from top of
the outer stick-up using M-scope

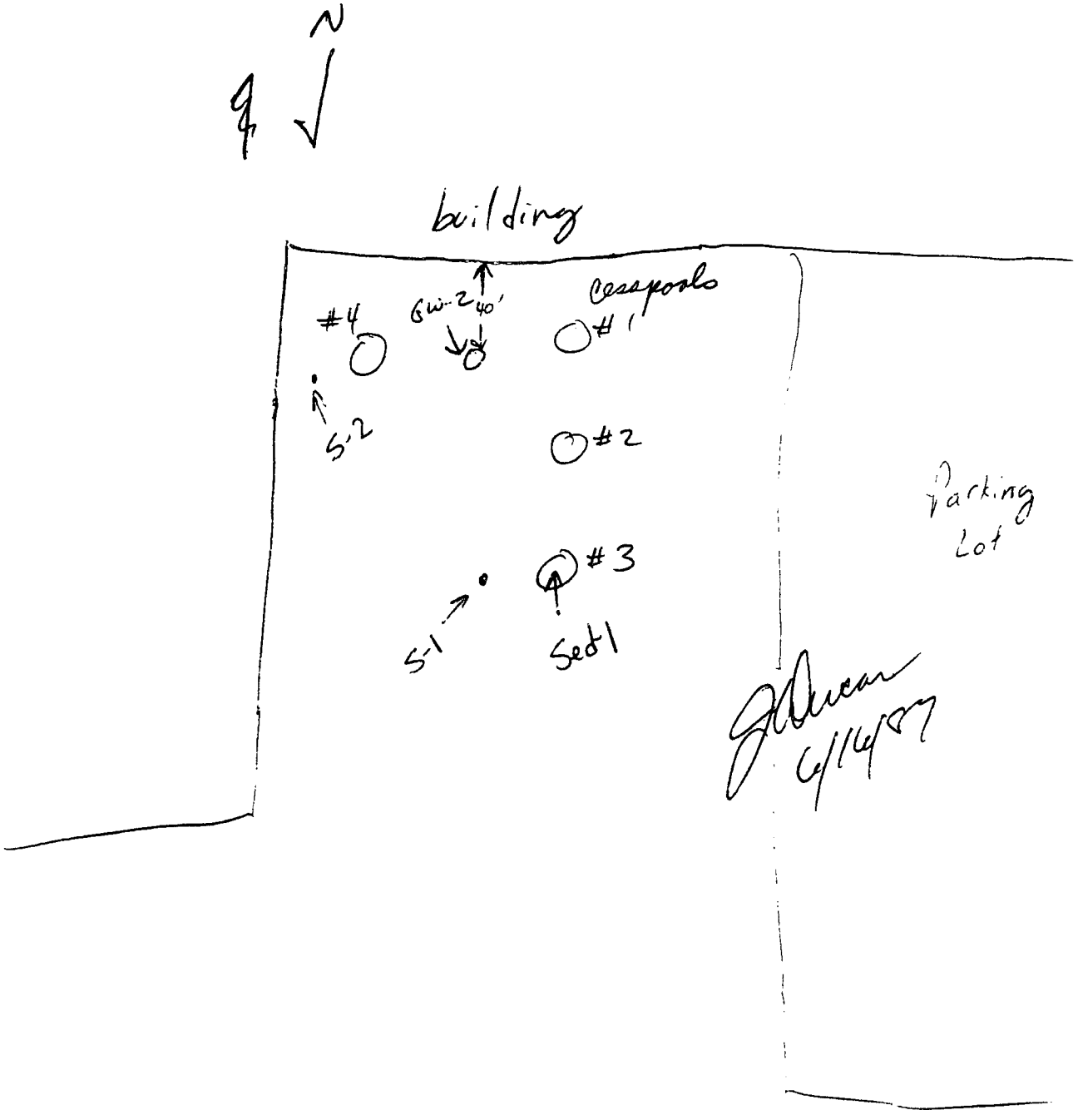
69' to bottom of well

1125 lower bailer down
well
no readings on OVA or Hnu

DeBruijn + Morton off air

(11)

[illegible] 6/19/87 [illegible] 6/16/87



Alan Thompson 3/9/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87

1138 Team returns to well
D. DeBruijn begins to
purge well on Level D
due to no readings on the
air instruments.

need approx. 5½ bucket
fulls. 17.8 gallons evacuated for 3 volum

1145 P. Morton purging well
using bailer on Level D
still no readings on OVA or HNU

1150 DeBruijn takes over and
bails
no readings on the MiniRad

1157 Morton bails the well
no readings on OVA or HNU

1206 DeBruijn starts to bail
the well no readings

1214 P. Morton bails last
bucketfull

(13)

Alan Cherepon 6/19/87 [signature] 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8205-10
6/16/87

1225 P. Morton begins sampling GW-2
2P
2S

1233 Finish sampling GW-2
Head back to Decon area.

1303 Team walks around building to loading dock area where SW-1 + SED-1 will be taken.

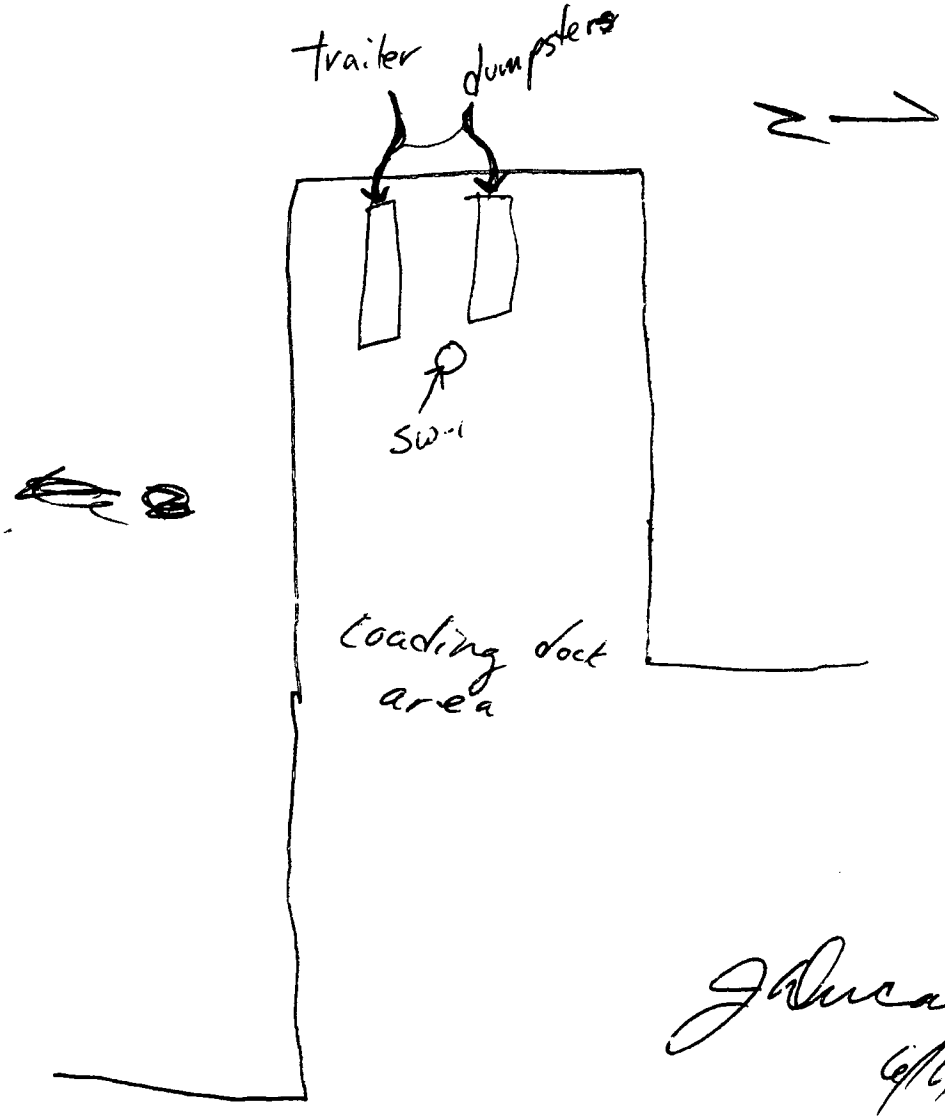
1312 D. DeBruyn + P. Morton on air to open manhole cover. The western most hole.

10 ppm HNu
8 ppm OVA
Approx. 20' to water

1320 Sampling SW-1 on air west pool in shipping area
2P
3S

(14)

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J. Duncan 6/16/87



J Duran
6/10/87

alan Thompson
2/19/87

Alsy Manufacturing 82-8705-20
6/16/87

1328 P. Morton drops dredge into pool, still on level B

2 ppm HNu
0 ppm OVA

very little to no sample retrieved

not enough for a sample to be taken.

1340 Return to decon area
crew takes a break
B. Pedersen goes out to get more liquid replenishment

1427 B. Pedersen arrives back on site
P. Morton + J. DeBruijn suit up in Tyvec. dredge deconned using Alconox + water wash, water rinse acetone, DI rinse

1452 DeBruijn Starts to sample S-1, ~~near~~ EAST cesspool #13 on level C 3' ~~west~~ of using auger
Approx. 2 feet deep
area around cesspools are void of grass
4P
4S

1500 DeBruijn taking S-1

(16)

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J. Duncan 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8205-10 26
6/16/87

1502 Morton uses dredge to get a sediment sample out of cesspool #3 on level C

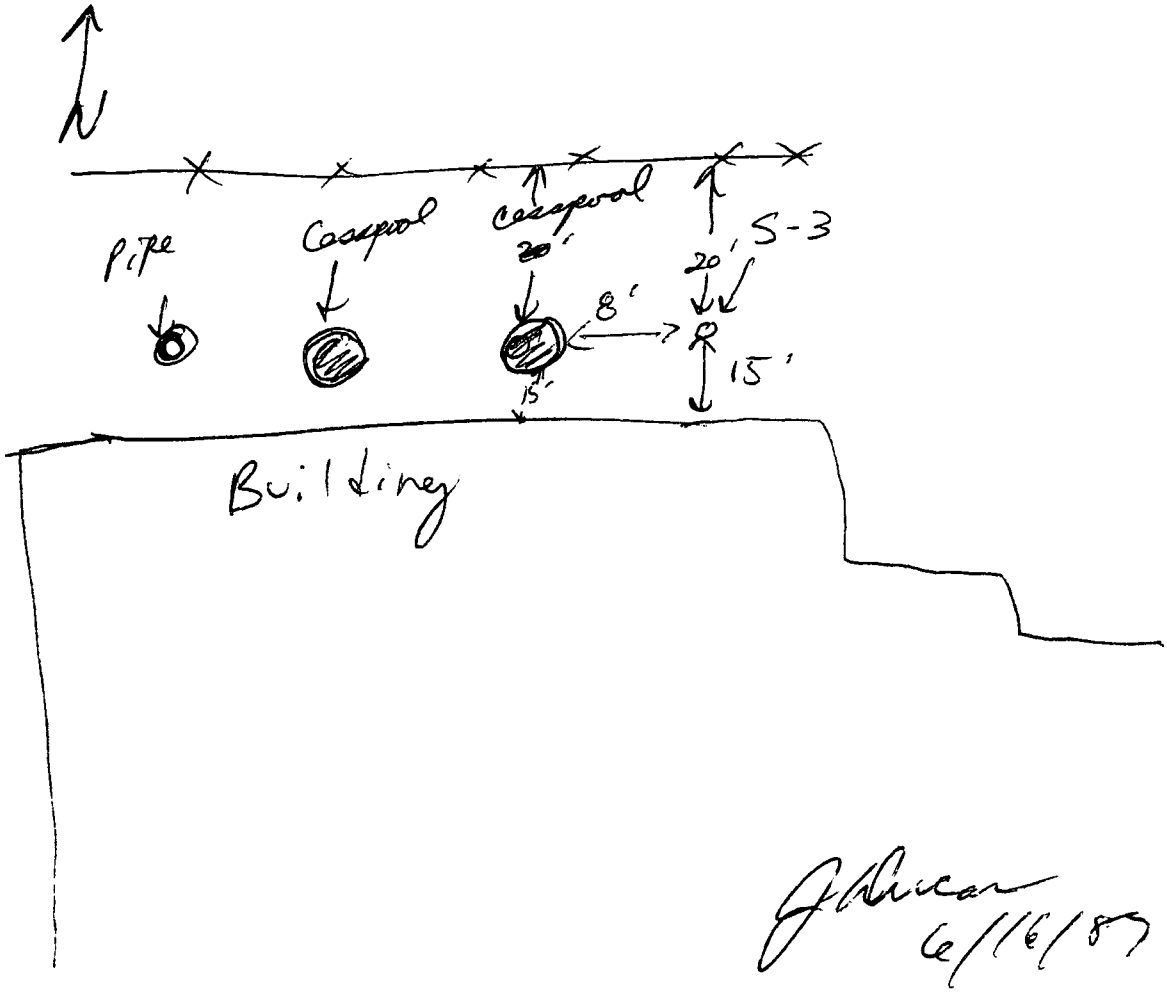
1515 5S- Morton sampling Sed-1
5P light tan moist gravely sand from bottom of #3 cesspool, similar sand found on surface near hole.

1520 DeBruijn takes Soil Sample #2 3 ppm HNU in Hole
4 ft. ~~west~~ East of cesspool #4 on level C
6S 1.5 ft. deep - 2 ft.
6P moist med. brown fine to med sand

1536 Morton uses dredge to sample cesspool #4 on level C
no sediment is attainable
no sample is taken

(17)

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 [illegible] 6/16/87



J Duncan
6/16/87

Alan Keegan
6/19/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87

1555 DeBruijn takes soil sample S-3 auger sample on level C approx. 2' deep 8' to east of ~~co~~ sanitary cesspool behind building (see map)

dark brown, fine sand pebbles 0 ppm HNU

7S
7P

1605 De Bruijn starts to sample S-4 near old RR spur on level C, 1' deep 30' east from ~~on~~ west end of tracks 4' North of tracks

green + purple coloration in some of the soil
moist, fine light brown
1 ft deep

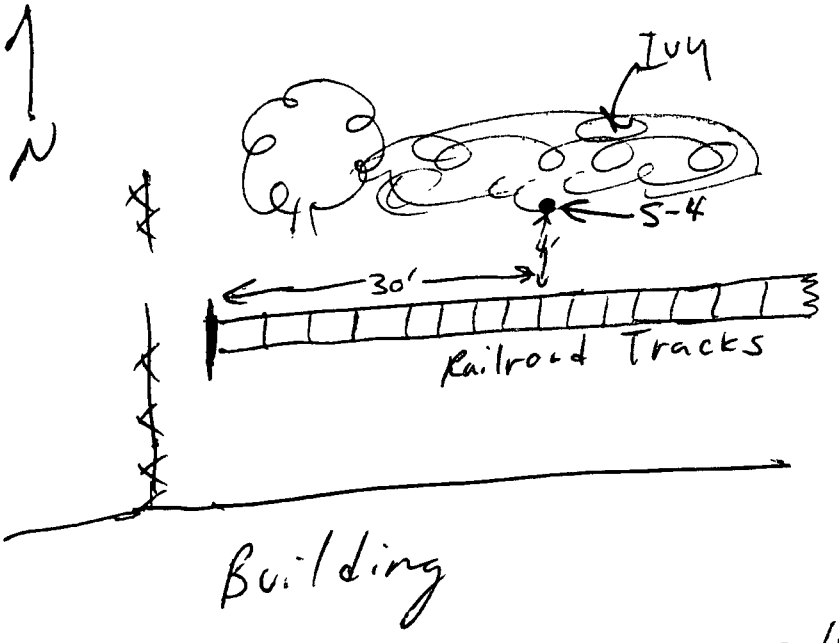
8P
8S

~~1610~~ 1610 P. Morton + B. Petersen open cover of sanitary cesspool

(19)

Noted 6/19/87

6/16/87



J Duncan
4/14/87

Alan Thompson
6/19/87

160

5 ppm

16

170

2

1

20

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 28
6/16/87

1625 P. Morton Samples
Sanitary Cesspool #3 on level C
eastern most behind building
5 ppm HNu on opening pit using dredge
Sed #2 no readings
on HNu after
a couple of
minutes to vent
QP
QS

1640 Team heads back to
decon area
begin packing and
decontaminating bailers, dredge, etc.

1720 Done cleaning up and
decontaminating
pack vehicles

Give B. Robbins names of
D. Messina and C. Petersen
D. Torrey leaves the site

1730 NUS FIT team
leaves the site
for Federal Express

21

M. Anderson 6/19/87 [illegible] 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-R29
6/16/87

1740 Drop off samples at Federal Express in Hicksville

Airbill # 4486830655 - org.
4486830644 - inorg.

org.: York Laboratories

inorg.: Spectrix Corp.

Case # 7459

NYT7

	org	inorg
GW-1	BJ850	MBJ650
GW-2	BK264	MBK 532
SW-1	BK273	MBK 541
Sed-1	BK268	MBK 536
Sed-2	BK272	MBK 540
S-1	BK 270	MBK 538
S-2	BK 269	MBK 537
S-3	BK265	MBK 533
S-4	BK266	MBK 534
Blank-1	BK 271	MBK 539

22

Alan Therepon 6/19/87

[signature] 6/16/87

REFERENCE NO. 15

SUPERFUND CHEMICAL DATA MATRIX

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazardous Substance Factor Values
(333 Substances)

SCDM Version: MAR93

Substance Name	CAS Number	Toxicity	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Non-Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Non-Karst	Persistence: River	Persistence: Lake	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Salt	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Salt	Ecotoxicity: Fresh	Ecotoxicity: Salt	Air Gas Migration	Air Gas Mobility	Gas	Part
Ammonium sulfamate	007773-06-0	10	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	NA	NA	No	Yes
Aniline	000062-53-3	10000	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0000*	1.0000*	5.0	5.0	500.0*	500.0*	10000*	10	11*	1.0000*	Yes*	No *
Anthracene	000120-12-7	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-03	2.0E-07	0.4000	0.4000	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	10000	10000	6	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Antimony	007440-36-0	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5*	0.5	0.5*	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Arsenic	007440-38-2	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	500.0	50.0	500.0	10	100	NA	NA	No	Yes
Asbestos	001332-21-4	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	...	...	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Atrazine	001912-24-9	100	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-03*	0.0007*	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	1000*	10000*	6	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Azinphos- ethyl	002642-71-9	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	0.0700	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	10000*	10000*	NA	NA	No	Yes
Azinphos- methyl	000086-50-0	1000*	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10000	10000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Aziridine	000151-56-4	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Barium	007440-39-3	10*	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	NA	NA	No	Yes
Barium cyanide	000542-62-1	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Benz(a)anthracene	000056-55-3	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-05	2.0E-09	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	10000	10000	6	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Benzene	000071-43-2	100	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	0.4000	5000.0	5000.0	500.0	50000.0	10000	10000	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Benzene carbonyl chloride	000098-88-4	1*	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	...	...	0.4000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	1	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Benzidine	000092-87-5	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	0.4000	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	...	...	0	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	000050-32-8	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-05	2.0E-09	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	500.0	50000.0	500.0	10000	1000	6	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	000191-24-2	...*	1.0E+00*	1.0E-04*	2.0E-05*	2.0E-09*	1.0000*	1.0000*	50000.0*	50000.0*	50000.0*	50000.0*	...*	...*	NA*	NA *	No	Yes*
Benzo(j,k)fluorene	000206-44-0	100	1.0E+00*	1.0E-04*	2.0E-03*	2.0E-07*	1.0000	1.0000*	5000.0*	5000.0*	5000.0*	5000.0*	10000*	1000*	0	0.0002*	Yes*	Yes

* Indicates difference between previous version of chemical data (DEC91) and current version of chemical data.

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazardous Substance Factor Values
(333 Substances)

Substance Name	CAS Number	Toxicity	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Non-Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Non-Karst	Persistence: River	Persistence: Lake	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Salt	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Salt	Ecotoxicity: Fresh	Ecotoxicity: Salt	Air Gas Migration	Air Gas Mobility	Air Gas	Air Part
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	000207-08-9	...	1.0E+00*	1.0E-04*	2.0E-05*	2.0E-09*	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	...	...	6	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Benzofluoranthene, 3,4-	000205-99-2	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-05	2.0E-09	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	...	...	6	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Benzoic acid	000065-85-0	1	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0*	5.0*	1	1	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes
Benzonitrile	000100-47-0	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000*	1.0000*	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10*	10*	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes
Benzothiazole, 1,2,-	000095-16-9	100*	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000*	1.0000*	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	10*	10*	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes
Benzyl chloride	000100-44-7	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.0700	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Beryllium	007440-41-7	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Biphenyl, 1,1-	000092-52-4	10	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-03*	0.4000	0.4000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	1000*	100	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	000117-81-7	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-03	2.0E-07	1.0000	1.0000	500.0*	500.0*	50000.0	50000.0	1000	1000	6	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	000111-91-1	100	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	6*	0.0200*	Yes	Yes*
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	000111-44-4	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	1	1	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	000542-88-1	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.0007	0.0007	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Boron	007440-42-8	100*	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Bromodichloromethane	000075-27-4	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	1.0000	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Bromomethane	000074-83-9	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10000*	10	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Bromoxynil	001689-84-5	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-01	2.0E-03	0.4000	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	10*	10*	0	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Butadiene, 1,3-	000106-99-0	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.0007	0.0700	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Butanol	000071-36-3	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	1	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Butylbenzyl phthalate	000085-68-7	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	100	1000	6	0.0020	Yes	Yes

* Indicates difference between previous version of chemical data (DEC91) and current version of chemical data.

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazardous Substance Factor Values
(333 Substances)

Substance Name	CAS Number	Toxicity	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Non-Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Non-Karst	Persistence: River	Persistence: Lake	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Salt	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Salt	Ecotoxicity: Fresh	Ecotoxicity: Salt	Air Gas Migration	Air Gas Mobility	Gas	Part
Chloronaphthalene, 2-	000091-58-7	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	...	...	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes
Chlorophenol, 2-	000095-57-8	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	1.0000*	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	100	100	17*	1.0000	Yes	No
Chlorpyrifos	002921-88-2	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	500.0*	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	10000	10000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Chromium	007440-47-3	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	500.0	5.0	500.0	10000	10000*	NA	NA	No	Yes
Chromium(III)	016065-83-1	1*	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	... *	... *	0.4000*	0.0700*	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	10	10	NA	NA	No	Yes
Chromium(VI)	018540-29-9	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	500.0	5.0	500.0	100	100	NA	NA	No	Yes
Chrysene	000218-01-9	...	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-05	2.0E-09	1.0000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	5000.0*	500.0	1000*	1000*	6	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Cobalt	007440-48-4	1*	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	0.5*	0.5*	5000.0	5000.0	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Copper	007440-50-8	...*	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	100	1000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Copper cyanide	000544-92-3	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Coumaphos	000056-72-4	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	0.4000	0.4000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	10000	1000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Creosote	008001-58-9	10	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...*	...*	NA	NA	No	Yes
Cresol, m-	000108-39-4	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	100	100	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Cresol, p-	000106-44-5	10	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	0.0007*	0.4000	5.0*	5.0*	5.0*	5.0*	100	100	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Cumene	000098-82-8	1000	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-03*	0.4000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	100	1	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Cyanazine	021725-46-2	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50000.0*	50000.0*	10000*	10000*	0	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Cyanide	000057-12-5	100	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1000	1000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Cyanogen	000460-19-5	100	1.0E+00	...	1.0E+00	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Cyanogen bromide	000506-68-3	10	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1000	1000	NA	NA	No	Yes

* Indicates difference between previous version of chemical data (DEC91) and current version of chemical data.

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazardous Substance Factor Values
(333 Substances)

Substance Name	CAS Number	Toxicity	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid Non-Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid Non-Karst	Persistence: River	Persistence: Lake	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain Salt	Bioaccumulation: Environmental Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Environmental Salt	Ecotoxicity Fresh	Ecotoxicity Salt	Air Gas Migration	Air Gas Mobility Gas	Air Gas Mobility Part
Butyric acid, 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)	000094-82-6	100	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-03*	0.4000	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	0	0.0020	Yes Yes
Cadmium	007440-43-9	10000	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-01*	1.0000	1.0000	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	1000	1000	NA	NA	No Yes
Captan	000133-06-2	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-01	2.0E-03	0.0007	0.0700	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	10000	10000	6	0.0200	Yes Yes
Carbaryl	000063-25-2	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	1.0000*	0.4000*	50.0	50.0	50.0*	50.0*	10000	10000	0	0.0020	Yes Yes
Carbofuran	001563-66-2	100	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	1.0E+00*	1.0E-02*	1.0000	1.0000	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	10000*	1000*	11	1.0000	Yes No
Carbon disulfide	000075-15-0	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	0.4000*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	100	100	17	1.0000	Yes No
Carbon Tetrachloride	000056-23-5	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.4000	1.0000	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100*	100	17	1.0000	Yes No
Carbophenothion	000786-19-6	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	10000	10000	NA	NA	No Yes
Cesium	007440-46-2	...*	1.0E+00*	... *	... *	... *	1.0000*	1.0000*	0.5*	0.5*	0.5*	0.5*	...*	...*	NA*	NA *	No Yes*
Chloral	000075-87-6	1000	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0000*	1.0000*	5.0*	5.0*	5.0*	5.0*	...	...	11*	1.0000*	Yes* No *
Chlordane	000057-74-9	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-03	2.0E-07	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	10000	10000	6	0.0020	Yes Yes
Chlorine cyanide	000506-77-4	10	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10000	10000	17	1.0000	Yes No
Chloro-3-methylphenol, 4-	000059-50-7	1	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100*	100*	11	0.2000	Yes Yes
Chloroaniline, p-	000106-47-8	1000	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0000	1.0000*	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10000*	10*	11	0.2000	Yes Yes
Chlorobenzene	000108-90-7	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.0007*	0.0700*	50.0	50.0	50.0*	50.0*	1000	1000	17	1.0000	Yes No
Chloroform	000067-66-3	100	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10	10	17	1.0000	Yes No
Chloromethane	000074-87-3	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.0007	0.0700	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	1	17	1.0000	Yes No
Chloromethyl methyl ether	000107-30-2	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.0007	0.0007	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes No
Chloromethyloxirane, 2-	000106-89-8	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000*	0.4000*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	10	17	1.0000	Yes No

* Indicates difference between previous version of chemical data (DEC91) and current version of chemical data.

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazardous Substance Factor Values
(333 Substances)

Substance Name	CAS Number	Toxicity	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Non-Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Non-Karst	Persistence: River	Persistence: Lake	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Salt	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Salt	Ecotoxicity: Fresh	Ecotoxicity: Salt	Air Gas Migration	Air Gas Mobility	Gas	Part
Hexane	000110-54-3	10	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-01	2.0E-03	0.4000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	100*	100*	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Hydrazine	000302-01-2	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000	0.4000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1000*	100	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Hydrochloric acid	007647-01-0	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	NA	NA	No	Yes
Hydrogen cyanide	000074-90-8	100	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000*	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1000*	1000*	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Hydrogen sulfide	007783-06-4	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1000	1000	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene	000193-39-5	...*	1.0E+00*	1.0E-04*	2.0E-05*	2.0E-09*	1.0000*	1.0000*	50000.0*	50000.0*	50000.0*	50000.0*	...*	...*	NA*	NA *	No	Yes*
Ioxynil	001689-83-4	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-01	2.0E-03	0.4000	0.0700	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	1000*	1000*	NA	NA	No	Yes
Iron	015438-31-0	...	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	10	NA	NA	No	Yes
Isobutanol	000078-83-1	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	1	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Isophorone	000078-59-1	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	1	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Kepone	000143-50-0	10000	1.0E+00*	1.0E-04*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-05*	0.4000	0.4000*	50000.0	5000.0*	50000.0	50000.0	10000*	10000*	0	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Lead	007439-92-1	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-03	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	50.0	5000.0	5000.0	5000.0	1000	1000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Lindane	000058-89-9	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	10000	10000	11	0.0200	Yes	Yes
Magnesium	007439-95-4	...*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	... *	... *	1.0000*	1.0000*	0.5*	0.5*	0.5*	0.5*	...*	...*	NA*	NA *	No	Yes*
Malathion	000121-75-5	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	10000	10000	0	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Maleic anhydride	000108-31-6	10	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.0007*	0.0007*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Maleic hydrazide	000123-33-1	1	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	0.4000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10*	10*	17	0.2000*	Yes	Yes*
Manganese	007439-96-5	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	1.0000	1.0000	0.5*	0.5*	50000.0	50000.0	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Mercury	007439-97-6	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.0E-05	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	10000	10000	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes

* Indicates difference between previous version of chemical data (DEC91) and current version of chemical data.

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazardous Substance Factor Values
(333 Substances)

Substance Name	CAS Number	Toxicity	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Liquid: Non-Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Karst	Ground Water Mobility: Non-Liquid: Non-Karst	Persistence: River	Persistence: Lake	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Food Chain: Salt	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Fresh	Bioaccumulation: Environmental: Salt	Ecotoxicity: Fresh	Ecotoxicity: Salt	Air Gas Migration	Air Gas Mobility	Gas	Part
Methacrylonitrile	000126-98-7	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Methanol	000067-56-1	1	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0000	0.4000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	11	1.0000	Yes	No
Methomyl	016752-77-5	100	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	0.5	0.5	50.0*	50.0*	10000*	10000*	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Methoxychlor	000072-43-5	100	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-03	2.0E-07	1.0000	1.0000	50000.0	5000.0	50000.0	5000.0*	10000	10000	6	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Methyl chlorocarbonate	000079-22-1	100	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	17*	1.0000*	Yes*	No *
Methyl ethyl ketone	000078-93-3	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	0.4000	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Methyl isobutyl ketone	000108-10-1	10*	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	1	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Methyl methacrylate	000080-62-6	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	1	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Mathyl Napthalene, 2-	000091-57-6	...*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	2.0E-01*	2.0E-01*	0.4000*	0.0700*	5000.0*	5000.0*	5000.0*	5000.0*	1000*	1000*	NA*	NA *	No	Yes*
Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline), 4,4-	000101-14-4	1000	1.0E+00	1.0E-04	2.0E-01	2.0E-05	0.4000	0.0700	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	...	...	0	0.0002	Yes	Yes
Methylene chloride	000075-09-2	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	10*	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, 4,4-	000101-68-8	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	0	0.0020	Yes	Yes
Metribuzin	021087-64-9	100	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.4000	1.0000	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	...	...	17	1.0000	Yes	No
Mirex	002385-85-5	10000	1.0E+00	...	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	5000.0	50000.0	50000.0	50000.0	10000	10000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Naphthalene	000091-20-3	100*	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-01	2.0E-03	0.4000	0.4000	500.0	5.0	500.0	5000.0	1000	1000	11	0.2000	Yes	Yes
Nickel	007440-02-0	10000	1.0E+00	1.0E-02	2.0E-03	2.0E-05	1.0000	1.0000	0.5	500.0	500.0	500.0	10	1000	NA	NA	No	Yes
Nitric acid	007697-37-2	100*	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Nitric oxide	010102-43-9	10	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	...	...	0.4000	0.0700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	NA	NA	No	Yes
Nitroaniline, p-	000100-01-6	1*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	1.0E+00*	0.4000	0.0700	5.0*	5.0*	5.0*	5.0*	1*	1*	0	0.0020*	Yes*	Yes

* Indicates difference between previous version of chemical data (DEC91) and current version of chemical data.

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TABLE 3-6.—HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY OF GEOLOGIC MATERIALS

Type of material	Assigned hydraulic conductivity [a] (cm/sec)
Clay; low permeability till (compact unfractured till); shale; unfractured metamorphic and igneous rocks	10^{-3}
Silt; loesses; silty clays; sediments that are predominantly silts; moderately permeable till (fine-grained, unconsolidated till, or compact till with some fractures); low permeability limestones and dolomites (no karst); low permeability sandstone; low permeability fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks	10^{-5}
Sands; sandy silts; sediments that are predominantly sand; highly permeable till (coarse-grained, unconsolidated or compact and highly fractured); peat; moderately permeable limestones and dolomites (no karst); moderately permeable sandstone; moderately permeable fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks	10^{-7}
Gravel; clean sand; highly permeable fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks; permeable basalt; karst limestones and dolomites	10^{-9}

[a] Do not round to nearest integer.

TABLE 3-7.—TRAVEL TIME FACTOR VALUES [a]

Hydraulic conductivity (cm/sec)	Thickness of lowest hydraulic conductivity layer(s) [b] (feet)			
	Greater than 3 to 5	Greater than 5 to 100	Greater than 100 to 500	Greater than 500
Greater than or equal to 10^{-3}	35	35	35	25
Less than 10^{-3} to 10^{-5}	35	25	15	15
Less than 10^{-5} to 10^{-7}	15	15	5	5
Less than 10^{-7}	5	5	1	1

[a] If depth to aquifer is 10 feet or less or if, for the interval being evaluated, all layers that underlie a portion of the sources at the site are karst, assign a value of 35.

[b] Consider only layers at least 3 feet thick. Do not consider layers or portions of layers within the first 10 feet of the depth to the aquifer.

Determine travel time only at locations within 2 miles of the sources at the site, except: if observed ground water contamination attributable to sources at the site extends more than 2 miles beyond these sources, use any location within the limits of this observed ground water contamination when evaluating the travel time factor for any aquifer that does not have an observed release. If the necessary subsurface geologic information is available at multiple locations, evaluate the travel time factor at each location. Use the location having the highest travel time factor value to assign the factor value for the aquifer. Enter this value in Table 3-1.

3.1.2.5 *Calculation of potential to release factor value.* Sum the factor values for net precipitation, depth to aquifer, and travel time, and multiply this sum by the factor value for containment. Assign this product as the potential to release factor value for the aquifer. Enter this value in Table 3-1.

3.1.3 *Calculation of likelihood of release factor category value.* If an observed release is established for an aquifer, assign the observed release factor value of 550 as the likelihood of release factor category value for that aquifer. Otherwise, assign the potential to release factor value for that aquifer as the likelihood of release value. Enter the value assigned in Table 3-1.

3.2 *Waste characteristics.* Evaluate the waste characteristics factor category for an aquifer based on two factors: toxicity/mobility and hazardous waste quantity. Evaluate only those hazardous substances available to migrate from the sources at the site to ground water. Such hazardous substances include:

- Hazardous substances that meet the criteria for an observed release to ground water.
- All hazardous substances associated with a source that has a ground water containment factor value greater than 0 (see sections 2.2.2, 2.2.3, and 3.1.2.1).

3.2.1 *Toxicity/mobility.* For each hazardous substance, assign a toxicity factor value, a mobility factor value, and a combined toxicity/mobility factor value as specified in the following sections. Select the toxicity/mobility factor value for the aquifer being evaluated as specified in section 3.2.1.3.

3.2.1.1 *Toxicity.* Assign a toxicity factor value to each hazardous substance as specified in Section 2.4.1.1.

3.2.1.2 *Mobility.* Assign a mobility factor value to each hazardous substance for the aquifer being evaluated as follows:

- For any hazardous substance that meets the criteria for an observed release by chemical analysis to one or more aquifers underlying the sources at the site, regardless of the aquifer being evaluated, assign a mobility factor value of 1.
- For any hazardous substance that does not meet the criteria for an observed release by chemical analysis to at least one of the aquifers, assign that hazardous substance a mobility factor value from Table 3-8 for the aquifer being evaluated, based on its water solubility and distribution coefficient [K_d].
- If the hazardous substance cannot be assigned a mobility factor value because data on its water solubility or distribution coefficient are not available, use other hazardous substances for which information is available in evaluating the pathway.

TABLE 3-8.—GROUND WATER MOBILITY FACTOR VALUES [a]

Water solubility (mg/l)	Distribution coefficient (K_d) (ml/g)			
	Karst [c]	≤10	>10 to 1,000	>1,000
Present as liquid [b]	1	1	0.01	0.0001
Greater than 100	1	1	0.01	0.0001
Greater than 1 to 100	0.2	0.2	0.002	2×10^{-6}
Greater than 0.01 to 1	0.002	0.002	2×10^{-5}	2×10^{-8}
Less than or equal to 0.01	2×10^{-5}	2×10^{-6}	2×10^{-7}	2×10^{-9}

[a] Do not round to nearest integer.

[b] Use if the hazardous substance is present or deposited as a liquid.

[c] Use if the entire interval from the source to the aquifer being evaluated is karst.

REFERENCE NO. 17

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: File **Date:** August 14, 1992

From: Lisa Szegedi **Project #:** 8003-079

Subject: Drinking Water Sources **Site Name:** Alsy Manufacturing

Listed below are the towns located within 4 miles of the site. Included with each town is the computations used to apportion out groundwater usage to each distance ring.

1) **Village of Old Westbury**-The Village of Old Westbury obtains their drinking water from 4 public supply wells. The water from these wells is blended and sent out. The Village also owns one additional well, however this well is not being used. The total service population is approximately 3200 people. 3 of the wells are located in the 3-4 mile ring, and 1 well is located outside of 4 miles. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. All wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

3200/4 = 800 people per well. 800 X 3 = 2400 people in the 3-4 mile ring.

2) **Westbury**-Westbury obtains their drinking water from 11 public supply wells. The water from all the wells is blended. The total service population is approximately 20500 people. 2 wells are located in the 1/2-1 mile ring, 4 wells are located in the 1-2 mile ring, 3 wells are located in the 2-3 mile ring, and 2 wells are located in the 3-4 mile ring. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. 10 of the wells tap the Magothy aquifer, and one well (located in the 1-2 mile ring) taps the Llyod aquifer.

20500\11 = 1864 people per well.

<u>Magothy aquifer</u>

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	2 wells X 1864 = 3728 people
1-2 mile ring	3 wells X 1864 = 5592 people
2-3 mile ring	3 wells X 1864 = 5592 people
3-4 mile ring	2 wells X 1864 = 3728 people

<u>Lloyd aquifer</u>

1-2 mile ring	1 well X 1864 = 1864 people

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: File	**Date:** August 14, 1992
From: Lisa Szegedi	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Drinking Water Sources	**Site Name:** Alsy Manufacturing

(con't)

3) **Plainview**-Plainview obtains their drinking water from 11 public supply wells. The water from all the wells is blended. The total service population is approximately 37000 people. 2 wells are located in the 2-3 mile ring, 2 wells are located in the 3-4 mile ring, and the remaining wells are located outside of 4 miles. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. All of the wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

37000/11 = 3364 people per well

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	0 people
1-2 mile ring	0 people
2-3 mile ring	2 wells X 3364 = 6728 people
3-4 mile ring	2 wells X 3364 = 6728 people

4) **Bethpage**-Bethpage obtains their drinking water from 9 public supply wells. The water from all wells is blended. The total number of service connections is 8339. 6 of the wells are located in the 3-4 mile ring, and the remaining wells are located outside of 4 miles. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. All wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

Total population served = 8339 X 3.04 (average population per household in Suffolk County) = 25350/9 = 2817 people per well

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	0 people
1-2 mile ring	0 people
2-3 mile ring	0 people
3-4 mile ring	6 wells X 2817 = 16902 people

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.	PROJECT NOTES

To: File	**Date:** August 14, 1992
From: Lisa Szegedi	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Drinking Water Sources	**Site Name:** Alsy Manufacturing

(con't)

5) **Hicksville**-Hicksville obtains their drinking water from 18 public supply wells. The water from all the wells is blended. The total service population is approximately 47810 people. 3 wells are located in the 1/2-1 mile ring, 13 wells are located in the 1-2 mile ring, and 2 wells are located in the 2-3 mile ring. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. All wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

47810/18 = 2656 people per well.

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	3 wells X 2656 = 7968 people
1-2 mile ring	13 wells X 2656 = 34528 people
2-3 mile ring	2 wells X 2656 = 5312 people
3-4 mile ring	0 people

6) **Town of Hempstead**-The Town of Hempstead obtains their drinking water from 37 public supply wells. The water from all the wells is blended. The total service population is approximately 37000 people. 2 of the wells and located in the 1-2 mile ring, 3 of the wells are located in the 3-4 mile ring, and the remaining wells are located outside of 4 miles. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. All of the wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

37000/37 = 1000 people per well.

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	0 people
1-2 mile ring	2 wells X 1000 = 2000 people
2-3 mile ring	0 people
3-4 mile ring	3 wells X 1000 = 3000 people

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: File **Date:** August 14, 1992

From: Lisa Szegedi **Project #:** 8003-079

Subject: Drinking Water Sources **Site Name:** Alsy Manufacturing

(con't)

7) **Levittown Water District**-The Levittown Water District obtains their drinking water from 9 public supply wells. The water from all the wells is blended. The total service population is approximately 45000 people. 4 wells are located in the 2-3 mile ring, 2 wells are located in the 3-4 mile ring, and the remaining wells are located outside of 4 miles. The wells pumpage, and the corresponding apportionment calculations are shown below. All wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

Well #	distance ring	pumpage(in millions)	% of total	people served
2A	2-3 mile	150 gpy	150/2057 = 7%	45000 X .07 = 3150
9	2-3 mile	468 gpy	468/2057 = 23%	45000 X .23 = 10350
6A	2-3 mile	119 gpy	119/2057 = 6%	45000 X .06 = 2700
5A	2-3 mile	247 gpy	247/2057 = 12%	45000 X .12 = 5400
7A	3-4 mile	169 gpy	169/2057 = 8%	45000 X .08 = 3600
8A	3-4 mile	362 gpy	362/2057 = 18%	45000 X .18 = 8100
12	outside of 4 miles	177 gpy	177/2057 = 9%	45000 X .09 = 4050
13	outside of 4 miles	238 gpy	238/2057 = 12%	45000 X .12 = 5400
14	outside of 4 miles	127 gpy	127/2057 = 6%	45000 X .06 = 2700
Total		2057 gpy		

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	0 people
1-2 mile ring	0 people
2-3 mile ring	3150 + 10350 + 2700 + 5400 = 21600 people
3-4 mile ring	3600 + 8100 = 11700 people

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: File	**Date:** August 14, 1992
From: Lisa Szegedi	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Drinking Water Sources	**Site Name:** Alsy Manufacturing

(con't)

8) **Jericho**-Jericho obtains their drinking water from 18 public supply wells. The water from all the wells is blended. The total service population is approximately 60000 people. 1 of the wells is located in the 1-2 mile ring, 3 of the wells are located in the 2-3 mile ring, and the remaining wells are outside of 4 miles. All wells pump at approximately the same rate. All of the wells tap the Magothy aquifer.

60000/18 = 3333 people per well.

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	0 people
1-2 mile ring	1 well X 3333 = 3333 people
2-3 mile ring	3 wells X 3333 = 9999 people
3-4 mile ring	0 people

Summary

Magothy aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	3728 + 7968 = 11696 people
1-2 mile ring	5592 + 34528 + 2000 + 3333 = 45453 people
2-3 mile ring	5592 + 6728 +5312 + 21600 + 9999 = 49231
3-4 mile ring	2400 + 3728 + 6728 + 16902 + 3000 + 11700 = 44458 people

Lloyd aquifer

0-1/4 mile ring	0 people	1-2 mile ring	1864 people
1/4-1/2 mile ring	0 people	2-3 mile ring	0 people
1/2-1 mile ring	0 people	3-4 mile ring	0 people

0025C

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 14 AUGUST 1992 Time: 9:35 [✓] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: MR. JOHN INGRAM 516-626-0800 Telephone No.

Affiliation: SUPERINTENDANT, VILLAGE OF OLD WESTBURY WATER DEP

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

MR. INGRAM CONFIRMED LOCATION AND INFORMATION AS PER ATTACHMENTS

ADDITIONAL WELLS LOCATED

- OWB 2 - GLENWOOD RD ADJACENT TO EXPRESSWAY (HARRYSTON) 610 FT - MAGOTHY
- OWB 3 - POST RD & PHEASANT RUN RD 500 FT MAGOTHY

- ALL WELLS PUMP APPROX 1000 GPM

- NOTE WELL NO 1 IS NOT IN SERVICE, CLOSED FOR MODIFICATION

- SERVING APPROX 3200 PERSONS

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Village of Old Westbury

INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1924
1 STORE HILL ROAD
P.O. BOX 290
OLD WESTBURY, N.Y. 11568
(516) 626-0800

MAYOR
GILBERT M. COLOMBO, JR.
TRUSTEES
E. A. SIMPSON
R. GACHOT
S. WEINSTEIN
H. BLAU

VILLAGE CLERK-TREAS
R. BUSCARELLO
SUPT PUBLIC WORK
A. J. LINDON
VILLAGE JUSTICE
W. F. RUEGER

RECEIVED 10:00
APR 06 REC'D
NUS CORPORATION
REGION II
SENT TO _____

April 4, 1988

Edward L. Leonard
Nus Corporation
1090 King Georges Post Road
Suite 1103
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Dear Mr. Leonard:

As requested, enclosed please find your area of interest map showing location and number of our wells and the outline of our water district within the area.

The following is the additional information on well depth and formation.

Well #1 N152
Depth of screen 478'
Formation magothy

Well #4 N7549
Depth of screen 499'
Formation magothy

Well #5 N8658
Depth of screen 610'
Formation magothy

Village population served by these three wells is approximately 3200.

Blue lines on attached map indicates the boundary line of our water district within your area of interest.

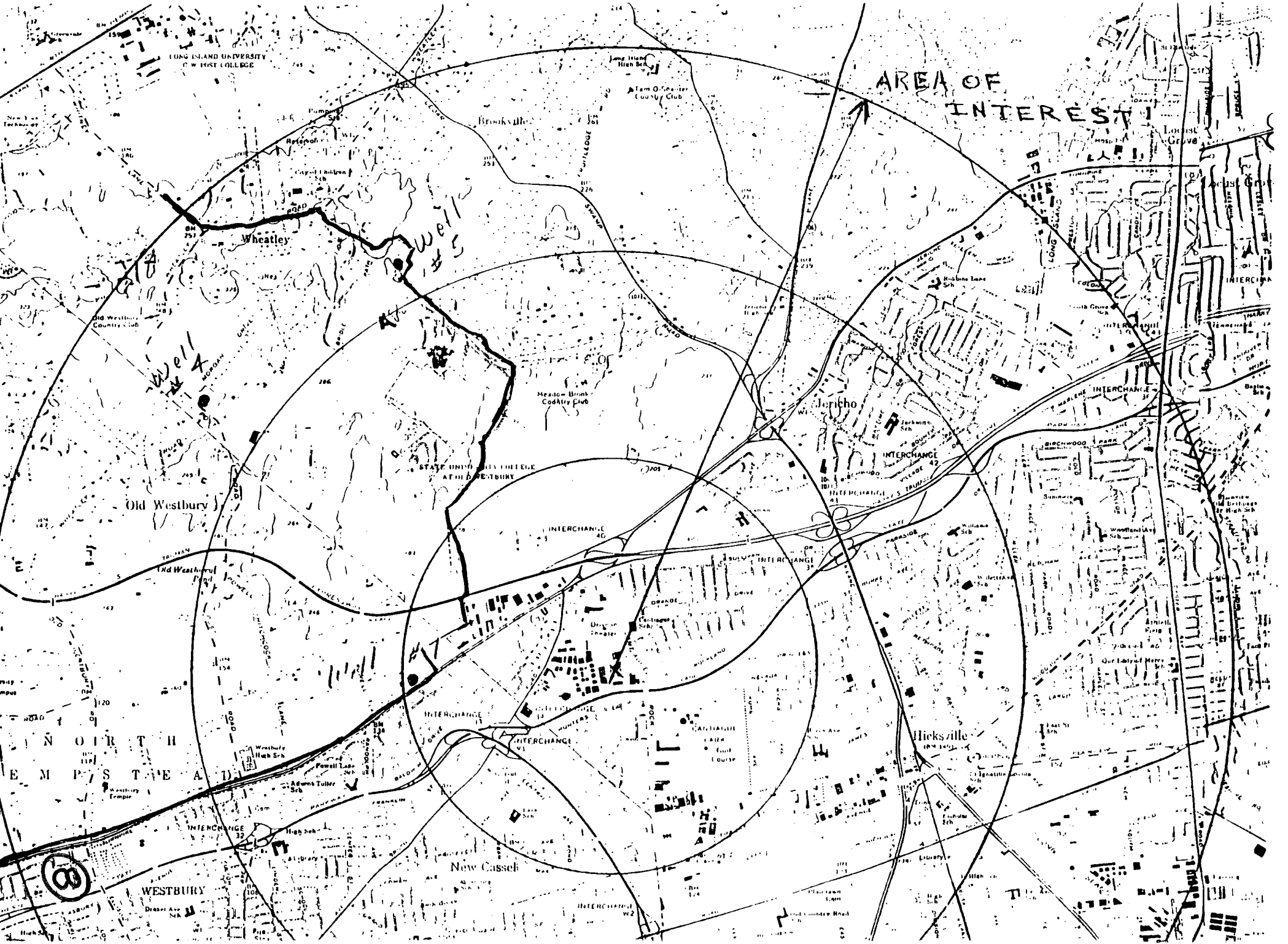
Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Lindon
Supt. Public Works

7

AJL:hs

140


AREA OF INTEREST
Well #5
Well #4
Wheatley
Old Westbury
Brookville
Jericho
Hicksville
New Cassel
WESTBURY
NORTH EAST
LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY C.W. POST COLLEGE
STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT OLD WESTBURY
Meadow Brook Country Club
Old Westbury Country Club
Farm O'Shanter Country Club
Long Island High Sch
Old Westbury Road
INTERCHANGE 40
INTERCHANGE 42
INTERCHANGE 32
INTERCHANGE 33
INTERCHANGE 34
INTERCHANGE 41
Westbury High Sch
Powell Lane Sch
Adams Tuller Sch
Carthage Lake Golf Course
Louis Grove
Locust Grove
Birchwood Park
Hubbard Lane Sch
Jackson Sch
Williams Sch
Our Lady of Mercy
Long Island Expressway
Long Island Railroad
Sunset Road
Jericho Turnpike
Hempstead Turnpike
Franklin Ave
Carle Place
Westbury Temple
Drexel Ave Sch
Pine Hill Sch
Hicksville Sch
Lincoln Sch
Liberty
8

0007C

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 12 Aug 92 Time: _____ [ ] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____
Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: MARIE HADSKY 516-333-0427
Telephone No.

Affiliation: CLERK - WESTBURY WATER DEPT

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

- MS HADSKY CONFIRMED WELL LOCATIONS AS PER ATTACHMENTS
- PUMPAGE RATES APPROX 1000 GPM ON ALL WELLS
- CURRENTLY SERVING APPROX. 20,500

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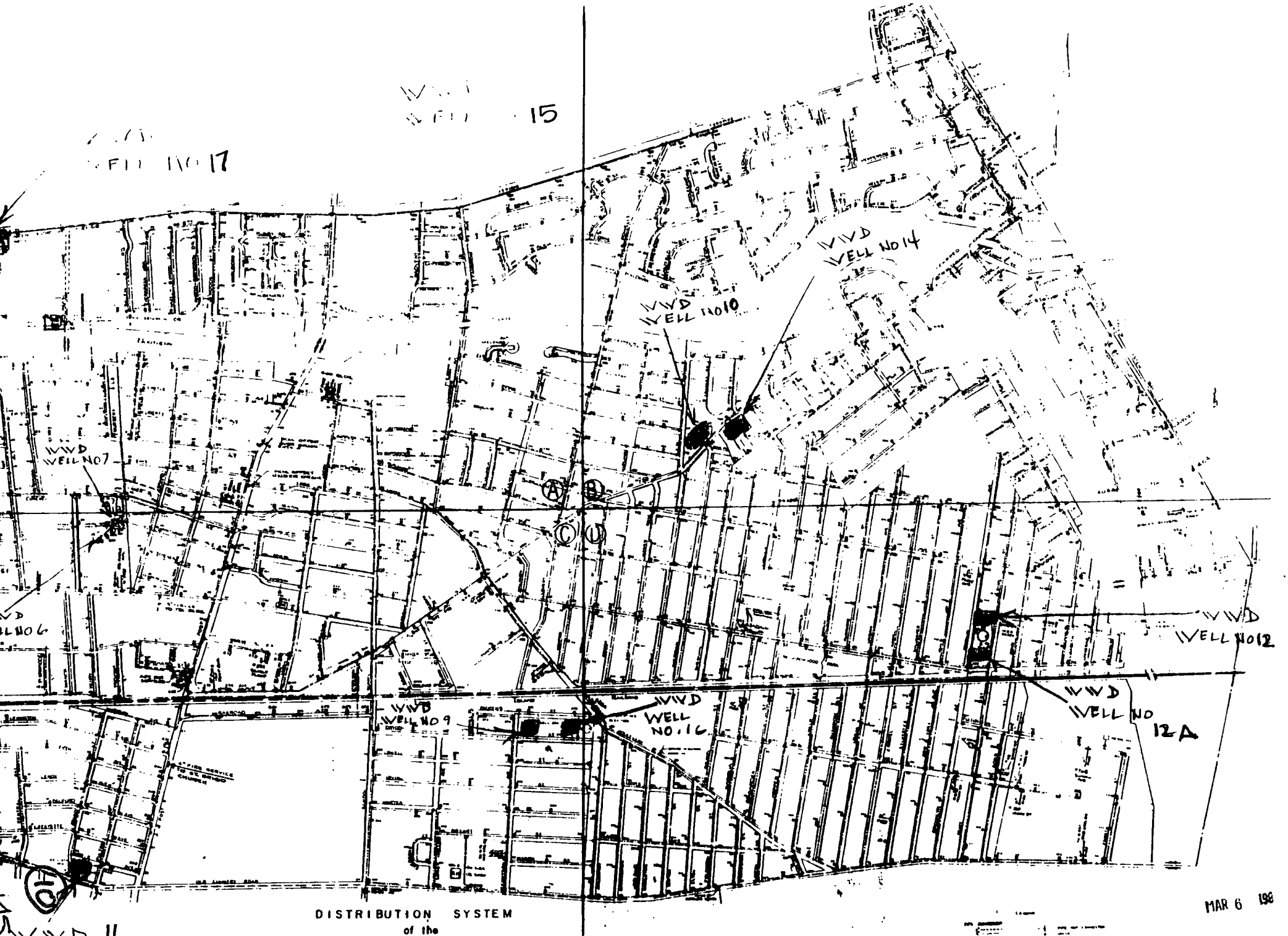

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
of the

02-5892-0

Westbury Water District

160 Drexel Avenue Westbury, L.I., N.Y. 11590
516-333-0427

DONALD A. CROUCHLEY, Chairman
FRANK J. IADEVIA, Secretary
ALFRED ARDIS, Treasurer
ITALO J. VACCHIO, Superintendent

March 21, 1988

NUS Corporation
1090 King Georges Post Road
Suite 1103
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Attention: E. L. Leonard

Dear Mr. Leonard:

In response to your letter of March 17, 1988, (copy attached), please find below the requested information:

1. See attached map.

2.

STATE WELL NO.	W.W.D. WELL NO.	DEPTH	AQUIFERS
N-101	6	341'	Magothy
N-7785	7	400'	Magothy
N-2602	9	805'	Lloyd
N-5007	10	560'	Magothy
N-5654	11	561'	Magothy
N-5655	12	260'	Magothy
N-6819	12A	270'	Magothy
N-7353	14	390'	Magothy
N-8007	15	564'	Magothy
N-8497	16	544'	Magothy
N-104510	17	600'	Magothy

4. Population estimated to be 24,000. All wells are interconnected.

5. None known.

6. 1. Carle Place Water District
   2. Town of Hempstead Water District
   3. Inc. Village of Old Westbury
   4. Hicksville Water District
   5. Jericho Water District

Should you require any other information, please contact me at the above address.

Very truly yours,

WESTBURY WATER DISTRICT

Italo Vacchio

Italo J. Vacchio
Superintendent

IJV/mh
Enc.

CCC1C

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

ALSEY

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 11 AUGUST 1992 Time: 1045 [✓] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: KEN CLAUS 516-931-6469 Telephone No.

Affiliation: SUPERINTENDANT, PLAINVIEW WATER DEPT.

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

MR CLAUS LOCATED THE FOLLOWING WELLS FOR THE PLAINVIEW DIST.

- PLANT NO 3 - NORTH OF FERN PLACE SCHOOL ON ORANGE AVE
  - well 3-1, 1000 GPM MAGOTHY AQUIFER
  - 3-2, 1000 GPM " "
- PLANT NO 4 - SOUTH OF SOUTHERN PKWY & JOHN ST.
  - well 4-1, 1200 GPM, MAGOTHY AQUIFER
  - 4-2, 1200 GPM, " "
- PLANT NO 1 - MANNETTO HILL & OLD COUNTRY RD (EAST)
  - well 1-1, 1200 GPM, MAGOTHY AQUIFER
  - 1-2, 1200 GPM, " "
- PLANT NO 2 - NORTH OF MANNETTO HILLS ON DONNA DRIVE
  - well 2-1, 1000 GPM, MAGOTHY AQUIFER
- PLANT NO 5 - MANNETTO HILL RD / HAYPATH RD (OLD BETHPAGE)
  - 5-1, 1000 GPM, MAGOTHY AQUIFER
  - 5-2, 1400 GPM, " "
  - 5-3, 1200 GPM, " "
  - 5-4, 1200 GPM, " "
- 11 wells TOTAL SERVING APPROX 37,000 PERSONS
- All wells ARE BLENDED

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ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

ALSEY

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 12 AUG 1992 Time: 9:32 [✓] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: DOROTHY ARMBRUSTER 516-931-0093 Telephone No.

Affiliation: BETHPAGE WATER DIST

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

- MS ARMBRUSTER CONFIRMED LOCATIONS / OPERATION AS PER ATTACHMENT
- WELLS ARE INTERCONNECTED & BLENDED, MAGOTHY FORMATION
- CURRENTLY SERVING APPROXIMATELY 8,339 ACCOUNTS
- BASED UPON CURRENT POPULATION IN SUFFOLK COUNTY OF 3.04 PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

3.04 x 8,339 = 25,350 PERSONS
÷ 9 WELLS = 2817 PERSONS PER WELL

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516-931-0093

BETHPAGE WATER DISTRICT (07) WE1-0093 TOB

25 Adams Avenue
Bethpage, NY 11714

Official: Sal Greco, Jr. Chairman
Bd. of Commissioners

Consult: H2M

Superintendent: Ron Krumholz 3.04

Lab: H2M

CUSTOMERS - 8,339 ACCNTS

DOROTHY ARMBRUSTER

Population: 33 650 (1981)

Treatment: Chlorination(E), Polyphosphate, Lime, Caustic Soda (#BDG-1)

WELLS (9)

Address	Village	Local Num	N-Num	Depth (Ft)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
E/S Broadway	Bethpage	5-1	8004	740	M	1400
N/S Park La	Bethpage	6-1	3876	386	M	1400
	Bethpage	6-2	8941	770	M	1400
E/S Adams Avenue	Bethpage	7A	8767	640	M	1400
	Bethpage	8A	8768	678	M	1400
	Bethpage	9	6078	275	M	1400
Sophia St	Bethpage	10	6915	608	M	1400
	Bethpage	11	6912	611	M	1400
Broadway	Bethpage	BDG-1	9541	692	M	1350

STORAGE TANKS (2)

Address	Village	Capacity (MG)	Type
Adams Avenue	Bethpage	1.25	Elevated
Sophia Street	Bethpage	1.50	Ground

GRUMMAN
AIRPORT
BETHPAGE
PLAINEDGE
HEMPSTEAD
(Main)
8778
8779
8767
8768
6078
9591
6192
6193
9180
3552
8526
3488
8525
4451
6915
6916
3876
8941
8009
2076
3194
3618
2580
4450
8279
7523
5304
17
21
22
26
18
5
J
K
1980 © HAGSTROM CO

Table 6. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State / County / Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons in households	All households	Family households: Total	Family households: Married-couple family	Family households: Female householder, no husband present	Nonfamily households: Total	Nonfamily households: Householder living alone: Total	Nonfamily households: Householder living alone: 65 years and over: Total	Nonfamily households: Householder living alone: 65 years and over: Female	Persons per— Household	Persons per— Family	Persons in group quarters: Total	Persons in group quarters: Institutionalized persons	Persons in group quarters: Other persons in group quarters
The State	**17 445 190**	**6 639 322**	**4 489 312**	**3 315 845**	**919 266**	**2 150 010**	**1 806 263**	**700 016**	**544 755**	**2.63**	**3.22**	**545 265**	**267 122**	**278 143**
COUNTY														
Albany County	278 399	115 824	71 455	54 534	13 355	44 369	35 050	13 559	10 777	2.40	3.04	14 195	4 286	9 909
Allegany County	45 639	17 011	12 318	10 231	1 466	4 693	3 943	1 927	1 478	2.68	3.15	4 831	398	4 433
Bronx County	1 163 368	424 112	288 609	146 234	118 610	135 503	119 218	46 431	35 780	2.74	3.35	40 421	28 534	11 887
Broome County	204 344	81 843	54 819	44 163	8 183	27 024	22 037	9 065	7 203	2.50	3.05	7 816	3 420	4 396
Cattaraugus County	80 833	30 456	21 657	17 395	3 228	8 799	7 543	3 651	2 789	2.65	3.18	3 401	1 035	2 366
Cayuga County	77 968	29 075	20 927	16 660	3 127	8 148	6 874	3 418	2 680	2.68	3.19	4 345	3 955	390
Chautauqua County	136 558	53 696	37 203	29 942	5 506	16 493	14 035	6 849	5 459	2.54	3.07	5 337	2 557	2 780
Chemung County	90 460	35 275	24 808	19 646	4 058	10 467	8 992	4 387	3 505	2.56	3.08	4 735	3 788	947
Chenango County	50 896	19 141	13 821	11 438	1 670	5 320	4 451	2 085	1 602	2.66	3.14	872	840	32
Clinton County	77 971	29 123	20 839	17 279	2 594	8 284	6 429	2 626	2 111	2.68	3.14	7 998	4 282	3 716
Columbia County	60 884	23 696	16 882	13 658	2 339	6 814	5 689	2 759	2 078	2.57	3.04	2 098	1 825	273
Cortland County	45 664	17 247	11 799	9 461	1 681	5 448	4 070	1 860	1 513	2.65	3.13	3 299	510	2 789
Delaware County	45 233	17 646	12 374	10 224	1 552	5 272	4 458	2 308	1 746	2.56	3.07	1 992	660	1 332
Dutchess County	240 984	89 567	64 757	53 635	8 353	24 810	19 884	7 705	6 051	2.69	3.18	18 478	11 475	7 003
Erie County	944 115	376 994	254 472	192 646	49 968	122 522	105 083	45 370	35 665	2.50	3.09	24 417	13 138	11 279
Essex County	34 824	13 721	9 498	7 805	1 204	4 223	3 520	1 682	1 280	2.54	3.07	2 328	2 223	105
Franklin County	42 549	16 284	11 265	8 976	1 677	5 019	4 197	2 064	1 612	2.61	3.16	3 991	3 012	979
Fulton County	53 276	20 995	14 602	11 601	2 242	6 393	5 412	2 894	2 281	2.54	3.05	915	700	215
Genesee County	58 858	21 614	16 050	13 269	2 054	5 564	4 671	2 312	1 840	2.72	3.19	1 202	800	402
Greene County	42 080	16 596	11 642	9 465	1 612	4 954	4 245	2 033	1 488	2.54	3.05	2 659	2 474	185
Hamilton County	5 197	2 153	1 508	1 266	170	645	550	241	172	2.41	2.89	82	82	–
Herkimer County	64 636	24 936	17 576	14 347	2 369	7 360	6 246	3 402	2 594	2.59	3.11	1 161	840	321
Jefferson County	103 614	37 851	28 163	23 155	3 680	9 688	8 005	3 772	2 996	2.74	3.19	7 329	2 589	4 740
Kings County	2 266 401	828 199	555 284	335 295	177 871	272 915	236 977	92 972	71 504	2.74	3.40	34 263	16 651	17 612
Lewis County	26 475	9 253	7 056	5 985	744	2 197	1 889	964	728	2.86	3.32	321	307	14
Livingston County	56 777	21 197	15 178	12 558	1 896	6 019	4 643	2 043	1 610	2.68	3.14	5 595	2 212	3 383
Madison County	64 006	23 567	17 162	14 137	2 176	6 405	5 050	2 326	1 808	2.72	3.17	5 114	776	4 338
Monroe County	691 387	271 944	182 813	140 622	34 008	89 131	71 166	25 702	20 400	2.54	3.11	22 581	8 405	14 176
Montgomery County	50 956	20 185	14 028	11 058	2 202	6 157	5 432	3 081	2 408	2.52	3.06	1 025	960	65
Nassau County	1 266 740	431 515	344 502	286 638	43 950	87 013	73 804	35 544	28 221	2.94	3.30	20 608	9 799	10 809
New York County	1 428 973	716 422	301 041	187 016	92 055	415 381	348 134	87 139	64 439	1.99	2.99	58 563	13 988	44 575
Niagara County	216 912	84 809	59 732	47 221	9 822	25 077	22 119	10 080	7 797	2.56	3.10	3 844	2 358	1 486
Oneida County	236 328	92 562	63 735	50 430	10 385	28 827	24 950	11 640	9 110	2.55	3.12	14 508	9 522	4 986
Onondaga County	453 012	177 898	118 575	91 978	21 081	59 323	47 047	18 082	14 374	2.55	3.12	15 961	5 859	10 102
Ontario County	92 094	34 929	25 143	20 792	3 210	9 786	7 716	3 414	2 675	2.64	3.10	3 007	1 497	1 510
Orange County	293 491	101 506	77 111	63 207	10 401	24 395	19 975	8 404	6 611	2.89	3.35	14 156	6 211	7 945
Orleans County	39 588	14 428	10 685	8 608	1 484	3 743	3 119	1 482	1 146	2.74	3.20	2 258	2 053	205
Oswego County	116 928	42 434	30 905	25 013	4 231	11 529	9 150	4 027	3 158	2.76	3.22	4 843	899	3 944
Otsego County	55 592	21 725	14 768	12 258	1 795	6 957	5 414	2 679	2 056	2.56	3.06	4 925	746	4 179
Putnam County	82 838	28 094	22 549	19 675	2 028	5 545	4 410	1 594	1 202	2.95	3.32	1 103	299	804
Queens County	1 924 375	720 149	490 915	351 675	102 674	229 234	196 008	82 433	65 305	2.67	3.25	27 223	18 938	8 285
Rensselaer County	148 564	57 612	39 356	30 925	6 446	18 256	14 715	6 211	4 881	2.58	3.13	5 865	1 538	4 327
Richmond County	371 574	130 519	99 059	78 198	16 249	31 460	27 314	10 516	8 305	2.85	3.33	7 403	5 222	2 181
Rockland County	257 325	84 874	66 583	55 520	8 357	18 291	15 067	6 038	4 838	3.03	3.46	8 150	4 994	3 156
St. Lawrence County	101 384	37 964	26 784	21 809	3 663	11 180	8 924	4 223	3 303	2.67	3.16	10 590	3 232	7 358
Saratoga County	177 151	66 425	48 363	40 835	5 597	18 062	14 204	5 263	4 073	2.67	3.14	4 125	2 224	1 901
Schenectady County	144 981	59 181	39 702	31 284	6 556	19 479	16 611	7 649	6 063	2.45	3.01	4 304	2 201	2 103
Schoharie County	29 759	11 257	8 127	6 705	1 016	3 130	2 522	1 249	916	2.64	3.10	2 100	450	1 650
Schuyler County	18 176	6 818	5 025	4 140	618	1 793	1 471	753	571	2.67	3.11	486	474	12
Seneca County	32 452	12 285	8 998	7 421	1 156	3 287	2 708	1 296	981	2.64	3.09	1 231	670	561
Steuben County	97 128	37 299	26 447	21 446	3 615	10 852	9 194	4 286	3 374	2.60	3.11	1 960	1 690	270
Suffolk County	1 292 470	424 719	340 593	282 081	44 113	84 126	67 834	29 961	23 450	3.04	3.40	29 394	16 882	12 512
Sullivan County	63 858	24 576	17 090	13 848	2 344	7 486	6 216	2 916	2 095	2.60	3.13	5 419	2 829	2 590
Tioga County	51 974	18 838	14 470	12 192	1 640	4 368	3 670	1 594	1 252	2.76	3.17	363	318	45
Tompkins County	82 093	33 338	19 049	15 488	2 661	14 289	9 066	2 608	2 105	2.46	2.98	12 004	848	11 156
Ulster County	156 774	60 807	42 213	33 839	6 186	18 594	14 799	5 988	4 628	2.58	3.09	8 530	3 653	4 877
Warren County	58 122	22 559	15 788	12 740	2 254	6 771	5 519	2 591	2 070	2.58	3.09	1 087	513	574
Washington County	55 682	20 256	15 023	12 218	2 032	5 233	4 295	2 160	1 649	2.75	3.21	3 648	3 519	129
Wayne County	87 841	31 977	23 961	19 787	3 046	8 016	6 443	2 948	2 354	2.75	3.17	1 282	962	320
Westchester County	845 770	320 030	227 827	180 205	37 133	92 203	79 330	33 373	26 725	2.64	3.16	29 096	16 022	13 074
Wyoming County	38 731	13 897	10 528	8 857	1 175	3 369	2 847	1 391	1 088	2.79	3.23	3 776	3 709	67
Yates County	22 158	8 419	6 100	5 111	698	2 319	1 909	996	782	2.63	3.09	652	259	383
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Adams village, Jefferson County	1 742	726	469	379	78	257	231	131	112	2.40	3.04	11	11	–
Adams town, Jefferson County	4 966	1 839	1 335	1 115	177	504	424	220	183	2.70	3.20	11	11	–
Adams Center CDP, Jefferson County	1 675	591	455	378	64	136	102	45	36	2.83	3.22	–	–	–
Addison village, Steuben County	1 842	711	505	378	94	206	171	106	87	2.59	3.05	–	–	–
Addison town, Steuben County	2 645	995	730	556	127	265	215	118	97	2.66	3.08	–	–	–
Afton village, Chenango County	838	337	238	207	26	99	86	52	38	2.49	3.01	–	–	–
Afton town, Chenango County	2 972	1 092	814	670	98	278	219	108	81	2.72	3.13	–	–	–
Airmont CDP, Rockland County	7 540	2 282	2 042	1 817	169	240	196	97	77	3.30	3.51	295	216	79
Akron village, Erie County	2 895	1 185	790	621	137	395	350	224	176	2.44	3.04	11	–	11
Alabama town, Genesee County	1 998	678	545	468	48	133	118	59	42	2.95	3.30	–	–	–
Albany city, Albany County	91 458	42 121	20 308	12 695	6 193	21 813	16 239	5 659	4 481	2.17	2.94	9 624	2 338	7 286
Albertson CDP, Nassau County	5 166	1 808	1 484	1 261	153	324	291	177	150	2.86	3.21	–	–	–
Albion village, Orleans County	5 710	2 317	1 504	1 061	347	813	704	350	284	2.46	3.06	153	121	32
Albion town, Orleans County	6 259	2 394	1 625	1 211	316	769	659	319	249	2.61	3.19	1 919	1 887	32
Albion town, Oswego County	2 028	638	528	442	54	110	81	26	12	3.18	3.45	15	15	–
Alden village, Erie County	2 443	955	667	558	77	288	251	134	103	2.56	3.13	14	–	14
Alden town, Erie County	8 587	2 991	2 411	2 100	226	580	491	259	200	2.87	3.25	1 785	1 771	14
Alexander village, Genesee County	445	150	123	102	12	27	23	14	13	2.97	3.28	–	–	–
Alexander town, Genesee County	2 233	742	621	543	47	121	99	41	33	3.01	3.28	–	–	–
Alexandria town, Jefferson County	3 899	1 505	1 091	878	133	414	345	186	139	2.59	3.05	50	21	29
Alexandria Bay village, Jefferson County	1 154	504	309	222	64	195	171	95	76	2.29	2.94	40	21	19
Alfred village, Allegany County	1 055	487	191	177	12	296	197	59	52	2.17	2.81	3 504	–	3 504
Alfred town, Allegany County	2 287	958	517	460	36	441	308	87	76	2.39	3.02	3 504	–	3 504
Allegany village, Cattaraugus County	1 944	754	459	383	57	295	193	114	91	2.58	3.06	36	36	–
Allegany town, Cattaraugus County	6 410	2 399	1 720	1 464	196	679	520	266	209	2.67	3.12	1 917	36	1 881
Allegany Reservation, Cattaraugus County	1 139	419	289	187	82	130	107	44	31	2.72	3.30	4	–	4
Allen town, Allegany County	406	137	109	99	6	28	26	14	8	2.96	3.40	–	–	–
Almo town, Allegany County	838	293	240	210	17	53	45	28	15	2.86	3.16	8	8	–
Almond village	458	185	133	108	22	52	47	27	21	2.48	3.00	–	–	–
Allegany County	442	175	128	103	22	47	43	25	20	2.53	3.04	–	–	–
Steuben County	16	10	5	5	–	5	4	2	1	1.60	2.00	–	–	–

0005C

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 11 AUGUST 1992 Time: 10:00 [✓] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: RICHARD WOODWELL 516-931-0184 Telephone No.

Affiliation: SUPERINTENDANT, HICKSVILLE WATER DEPT.

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

MR WOODWELL CONFIRMED LOCATIONS AS PER ATTACHMENT

- WELL NO 2-2 & 7-2 ARE NOT IN OPERATION (8 WELLS OPERATING)
- CURRENTLY SERVING APPROX. 47,810 PERSONS
- WELL DEPTHS VARIED, HOWEVER ALL WELLS ARE USING MAGOTHY AQUIFER.

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[illegible]

4 Dean Street
Hicksville, NY 11802

Official: Nicholas Brigandi, Chairman Consult: H2M
Bd. of Commissioners

Superintendent: Richard Woodwell Lab: H2M

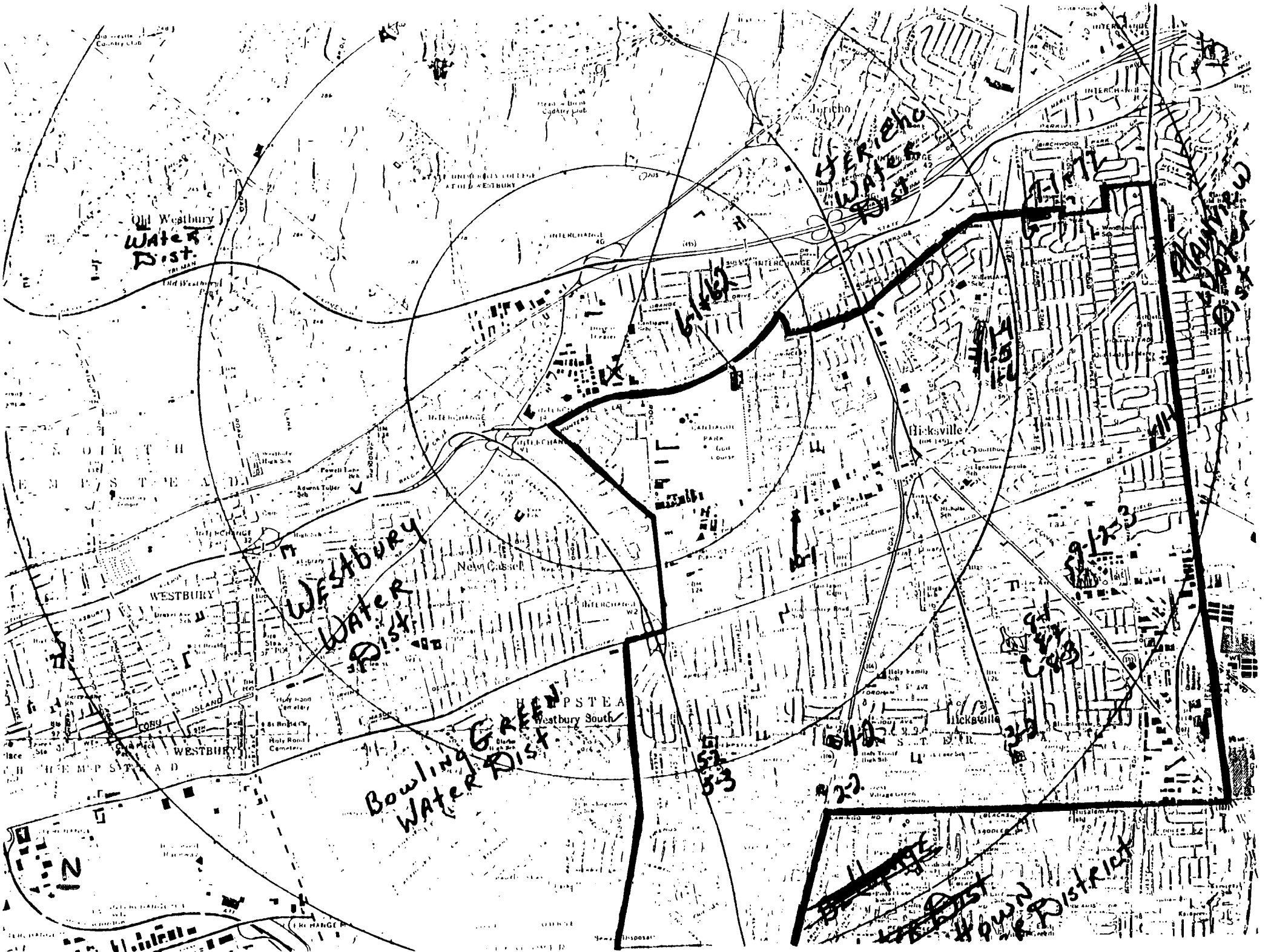
Population: 57,000 (1981)

Treatment: Chlorination(E), Polyphosphate, Lime, Caustic Soda, OR(Packed Tower Aeration)(#1-5)

WELLS(19)

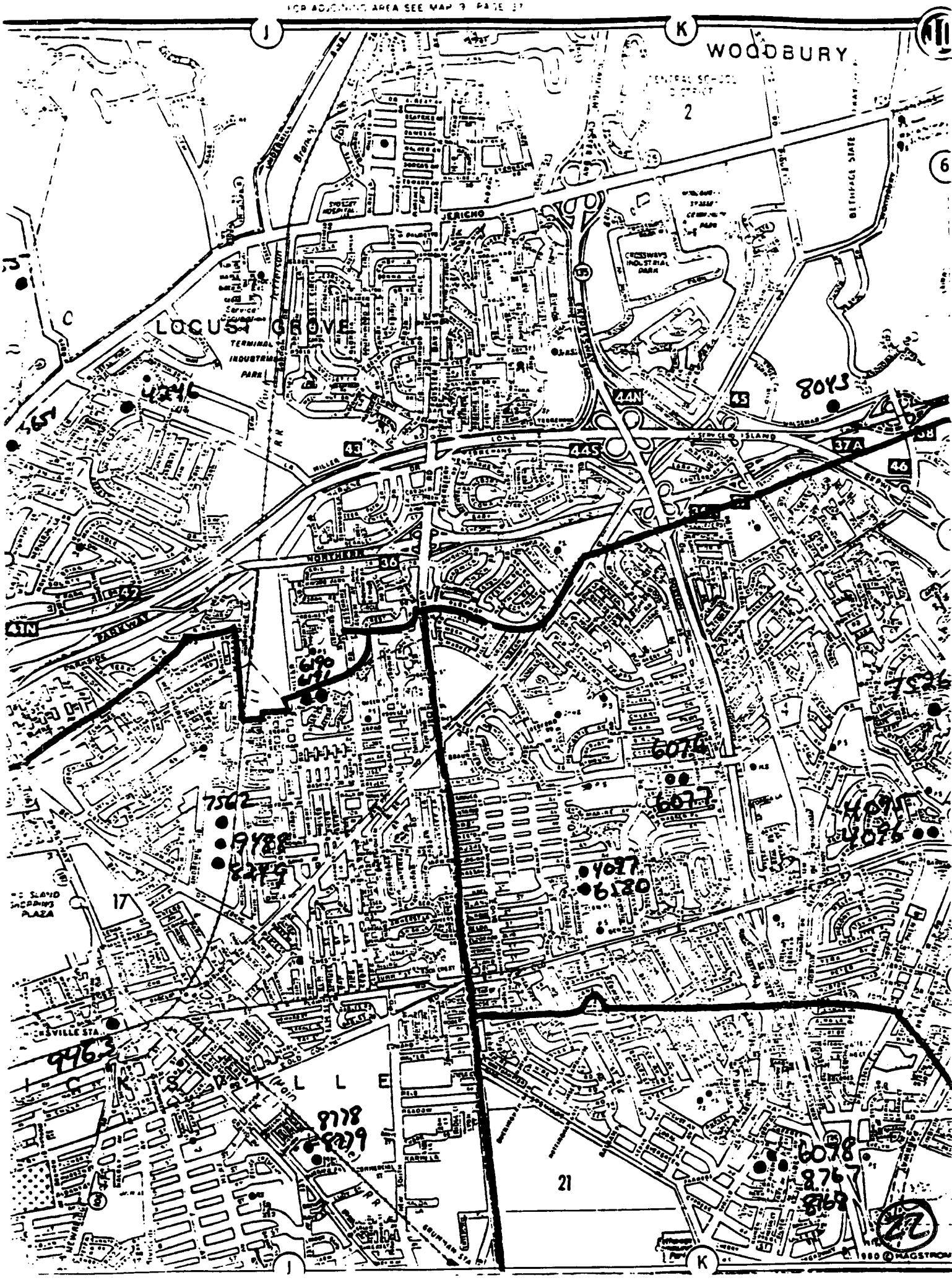
Address	Village	Local Num	N-Num	Depth (Ft)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
E/S Bethpage Rd	Hicksville	1-4	7562	545	M	1400
	Hicksville	1-5	8249	470	M	1400
	Hicksville	1-6	9486	575	M	1380
W/S Newbridge Rd	Hicksville	2-2	5336	523	M	1200
Jerusalem Ave	Hicksville	3-2	9525	503	M	1400
W/S Newbridge Rd	Hicksville	4-2	8526	601	M	1400
N/S Stewart Ave	Hicksville	5-2	7561	550	M	1400
	Hicksville	5-3	9212	604	M	1400
W/S Kunl Ave	Hicksville	6-1	3977	419	M	1200
	Hicksville	6-2	3878	428	M	1200
E/S Miller Pl	Hicksville	7-1	6190	600	M	1200
	Hicksville	7-2	6191	550	M	1200
Dean St	Hicksville	8-1	6192	625	M	1400
	Hicksville	8-2	6193	467	M	1400
	Hicksville	8-3	9180	630	M	1400
Alicia St	Hicksville	9-1	8778	590	M	1400
	Hicksville	9-2	8779	585	M	1400
	Hicksville	9-3	10208		M	
Barclay St	Hicksville	10-1	9463	638	M	1380

1. PLT. 1 - BethPage Rd. - 3 Wells
   PLT. 2 - Newbridge Rd. - 1 Well
   PLT. 3 - Jerusalem Ave. - 1 Well
   PLT. 4 - Newbridge Rd. - 1 Well
   PLT. 5 - Stewart Ave. - 2 Wells
   PLT. 6 - Kuhl Ave. - 2 Wells
   PLT. 7 - Miller Rd. - 2 Wells
   PLT. 8 - Dean St. - 3 Wells
   PLT. 9 - Alicia St. - 3 Wells
   PLT. 10 - W. Barclay St. - 1 Well
   PLT. 11 - Plainview Rd. - 1 Well
2. All wells supply the whole system
3. 30.758 E.P.D.
4. No
5. No Domestic Wells in WSA.



Old Westbury
Water Dist.
Jericho
Jericho Water Dist.
Hicksville
New Cassel
WESTBURY
Westbury Water Dist.
Westbury South
Bowling Green Water Dist.
Hicksville
Hicksville Water Dist.
Hicksville Water District

FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP 9 PAGE 27



J
K
8778
8779
8767
8768
6078
9591
17
21
(Main)
3552
8526
3488
8525
GRUMMAN
AIRPORT
BETHPAGE
4451
6915
6916
3876
22
2076
3194
3618
26
8009
HEMPSTEAD
PLAINEDGE
18
5
23

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

ALSY

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 12 AUG 1992 Time: 8:42 [✓] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: BOB ZILMAN 516-432-2283 Telephone No.

Affiliation: OPERATOR, TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD WATER DEPT.

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

MR. ZILMAN LOCATED THE FOLLOWING WELLS IN THE AREA OF CONCERN

- HEMPSTEAD PLANT NO 1 - CORNER OF PROSPECT / DEVON

WELL NO			
1	PRIMARY	1300 GPM	MAGOTHY AQUIFER
3	PRIMARY	1150 GPM	
5	PRIMARY	1000 GPM	
2	EMERGENCY BACK-UP	1000 GPM	
4	EMERGENCY BACK-UP	1150 GPM	

- HEMPSTEAD WELLFIELD NO 1 1 RIS PLACE (OFF OLD COUNTRY RD)

WELL NO		
1-1	1050 GPM	MAGOTHY AQUIFER
1-2	1050 GPM	" "

- CURRENTLY SERVES 37,000 PERSONS FROM A TOTAL OF 37 wells
- Wells ARE ALL INTERCONNECTED
- DISTRIC IS ISOLATED FROM HEMPSTEAD WATER DIST.

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ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8003-079

Date: 7/28/92 Time: 10:17 [X] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[X] Outgoing Call To: Harold Morgan (516)-794-8300 Telephone No.

Affiliation: Hempstead Water District

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Lisa Szegedi (609)-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [X] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

There are currently 6 districts being served by this water dept Mr Morgan believes that only two are within 4 miles of Hicksville - I requested a map showing the delineations from Mr Galletta - engineering dept
Each district has their own separate well system, however water within each district is blended before distribution

Levittown Water District - There are 9 active wells, and all are located in the Magothy aquifer. They range in depth from 400-600'. Their locations and total pumpage for 1991 are listed below

well # 2A - Azalea Rd 150 million gallons
9 - Bluegrass Lane between Shelter Rd and Center Rd 468 million gallons
6A and 5A - Mockbet Lane 6A - 119 million gallons
5A - 247 million gallons
7A and 8A - Bowling Lane 7A - 169 million gallons
8A - 362 million gallons
12 - Loring Rd 177 million gallons
13 - Entry Lane 238 million gallons
14 - Water Lane S 127 million gallons

Altogether this system serves ~45,000 people

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ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

ALSE4

File No. 8003-07-9

Date: 11 AUGUST 1992 Time: 9:00 [✓] AM [ ] PM

[ ] Incoming Call From: _____ Telephone No.

Affiliation: _____

[✓] Outgoing Call To: JOE PASSARILLO 516-921-8280 Telephone No.

Affiliation: SUPERINTENDANT, JERICO WATER DIST.

Malcolm Pirnie Staff: RICKEY KAMPFER 609-860-0100
(Receiving or Calling) Name Telephone No.

Summary of [✓] Conversation [ ] Agreement:

MR. PASSARILLO CONFIRMED LOCATIONS AS PER ATTACHMENT
NON OPERATIONAL - #10 (POOR PRODUCTION) *
#15 (CONTAMINATION)

- CURRENTLY SERVING APPROX 60,000 PERSONS

* NOT LISTED ON PRINT OUT ATTACHMENT

- ALL WELLS ARE INTERCONNECTED AND DRAW FROM THE MAGOTHY AQUIFER

CROSS-STREETS FOR THE FOLLOWING WELLS
- JERICO NO 15 - CARTIAGE ROCK RD ADJACENT TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX ON FAMS CT.
- JERICO NO 9 - JERICO EXPRESSWAY & BROADWAY

JERIC NO 20 STILLWELL LANE & OYSTER BAY ROAD

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[illegible] Water [illegible]

[illegible] Convent Road
Syosset, NY 11791

Official: Edward F. Breslin, Jr.
Chairman, Bd. of Commissioners

Consult: Sidney Bowne and Son

Superintendent: Leon Martlino

Lab: NYtest

Population: 64,500 (1981)

Treatment: Chlorination(E), Caustic Soda

WELLS(20)

Address	Village	Local Num	N-Num	Depth (Ft)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
N/S Convent La	Syosset	3	198	617	M	1150
	Syosset	4	199	[illegible]	M	1120
	Syosset	5	570	[illegible]	M	1200
N/S Wheatley Rd	Brookville	6	3474	511	M	1200
	Brookville	7	3475	492	M	1200
	Brookville	16	7446	493	M	1200
W/S Motts Cove Rd	Roslyn Harbor	11	5201	5[illegible]	L	1200
N/S Cypress Dr	Woodbury	12	6092	601	M	1200
	Woodbury	13	6091	[illegible]	M	1200
N/S Tobie Ln	Jericho	14	6651	611	M	1200
S/S Jericho Tpk	Jericho	5	4145	565	M	1200
Centiaque Road	Jericho	15	7070	570	M	1200
Cold Spring Rd	Laurel Hollow	17	7593	468	M	1200.
W/S Split Rock Rd	Syosset	18	7772	567	M	1200
	Syosset	19	7773	560	M	1200
STILLWELL LANE →		20	10149	485	M	1200

WELLS (Continued)

Address	Village	Local Num.	N-Num	Depth (Ft.)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
E. [illegible] Norwich Rd	Jericho	22	7761	451	M	1200
W. [illegible] Rd	Woodbury	23	0043	688	M	1200
[illegible] Ln	Muttontown	25	8755	590	M	1400
N. E. Simonson Rd	O. Brookville	27	8713	372	M	1400

STORAGE TANKS(6)

Address	Village	Capacity (MG)	Type
Piping La	Muttontown	3.0	Ground
Wheatley Rd	Brookville	1.0	Elevated
Convent La	Syosset	1.5	Elevated
Jericho Tpke	Jericho	1.5	Elevated
Orchard Dr	Woodbury	3.0	Stand Pipe
Split Rock Rd	Syosset	1.4	Stand Pipe

0027C

MALCOLM PIRNIE

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS & PLANNERS

July 28, 1992

Mr. Galletta
Engineering
Town of Hempstead Water Department
1995 Prospect Avenue
East Meadow, NY 11554

Dear Mr. Galletta:

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. (MPI) is a duly authorized consultant for, and representative of, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Services provided by MPI include pre-remedial investigations such as Preliminary Assessments, Site Inspections, and Hazard Ranking System Evaluations. The statutory basis for these investigations are contained in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

MPI is requesting a delineation of your six (6) water districts.

Please contact me if you have any questions, or require additional information, at (609) 860-0100.

Sincerely,

Lisa Szegedi

Lisa Szegedi
Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

7/30/92 CA per [illegible]

104 INTERCHANGE PLAZA CRANBURY, NJ 08512-9543 609-860-0100 FAX: 609-860-0250

29

LEGEND

V. - VILLAGE
W.D. - WATER DISTRICT
W.S.D. - WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. SPLIT ROCK ASSOCIATION
2. SEL VRA ASSOCIATION
3. DEFOREST ASSOCIATION
4. MANHASSET - LAKEVILLE W.D.
5. PLANDOME V.
6. GREAT NECK W.D.
7. GLENWOOD W.D.
8. GARDEN CITY SOUTH W.D.
9. NORTHEAST FARMINGDALE W.S.D.
10. MILL NECK ESTATES
11. WILLISTON PARK V.
12. EAST WILLISTON V.
13. HEMPSTEAD LAKE STATE PARK - SERVICED BY LONG ISLAND WATER CORP. AND ROCKVILLE CENTRE V.
14. OYSTER BAY W.D.
15. PLANTING FIELDS ARBORETUM - SERVICED BY PRIVATE WELLS
16. VALLEY STREAM STATE PARK - SERVICED BY LONG ISLAND WATER CORP. AND JAMAICA WATER SUPPLY CO.

*NOTE: BETHPAGE STATE PARK - SERVICED BY BETHPAGE W.D. AND PLAINVIEW W.D.

NOTE:
INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF ASSESSMENT AND HEALTH

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER DISTRICTS

THE NASSAU COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

director - herbert j. liberti scale

DATE - OCT. 1984

PLATE 5

REFERENCE NO. 18

ARCS II CONTRACT 68-W9-0051
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION/AGREEMENT

File No. 8002-062

Date: June 18, 1992 Time: 9:28 AM [X] PM [ ]

Call

To: Kevin Roberts (518) 457-6674 Telephone No.

Affiliation: NYSDEC, Division of Water, Groundwater Management

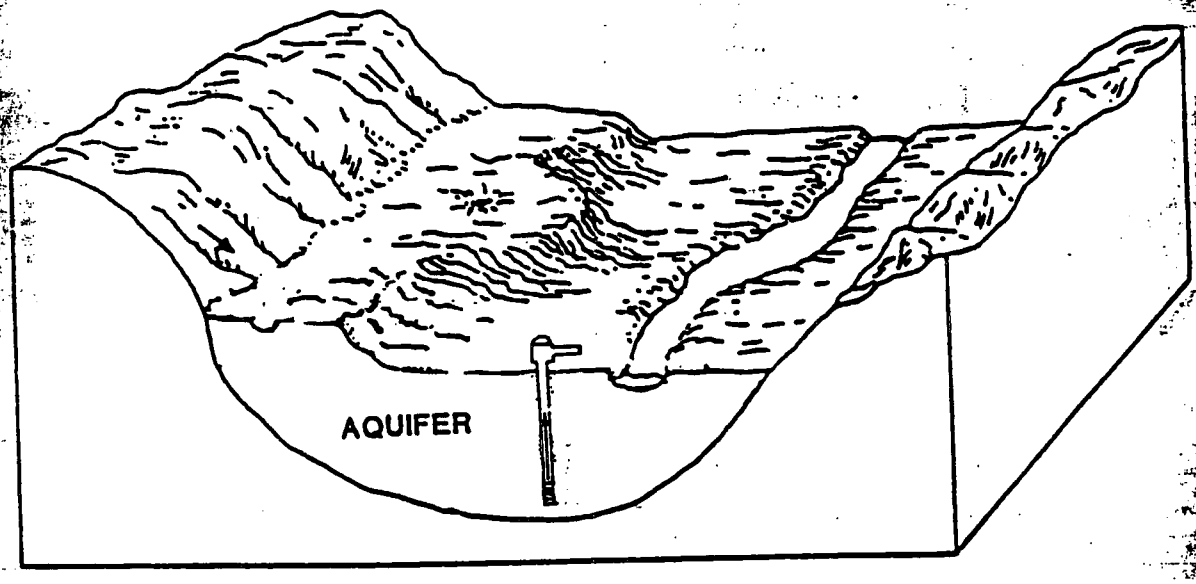
Malcolm Pirnie Staff: Lisa Szegedi (609) 860-0100 Telephone No.

Summary of Conversation:

The September 1990 New York State Wellhead Protection Program document is a finalized document.

Department of Environmental Conservation

NEW YORK STATE WELLHEAD PROTECTION PROGRAM



Submittal
to
United States Environmental Protection Agency

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
MARIO M. CUOMO, *Governor* THOMAS C. JORLING, *Commissioner*

September 1990

TABLE 3.1.
WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA
DELINEATION SUMMARY

Geographic Region	Aquifer Area	Wellhead Protection Area Baseline Delineation
Long Island	Magothy & Lloyd Aquifers	Deep Flow Recharge Area
	Glacial Aquifer	Simplified Variable Shape: 1,500 ft. radius upgradient 500 ft. radius downgradient
Upstate	Unconsolidated Aquifers	Aquifer Boundaries (land surface)
	Bedrock Aquifers	Fixed Radius: 1,500 ft. radius

REFERENCE NO. 19

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices Site File	**Date:** September 15, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FRED LONEKER	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Sensitive Environments	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

Sensitive environments for the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices Site were determined from the 4-mile vicinity map, and a letter from Burrell Buffington, New York Natural Heritage Program, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) (attached). According to the information provided in this letter, there are no state or federally designated threatened or endangered species habitats within a four mile radius of the site. In addition, no terrestrial sensitive environments were identified on the site property itself. As the information contained in the letter is confidential, it could not be included as a reference in this report. The data associated with this letter are contained in the site file.

0018C

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Wildlife Resources Center
Information Services
700 Troy-Schenectady Road
Latham, New York 12110-2400

Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

September 10, 1992

Frederick V. Loneker
Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
104 Interchange Plaza
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512-9543

Dear Mr. Loneker:

We have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program files with respect to your request for biological information concerning six superfund sites scattered throughout the state, as indicated on your map, Counties of Tioga, Westchester, Ontario, Dutchess, Schuyler and Nassau - New York State.

Enclosed is a computer printout covering the area you requested to be reviewed by our staff. The information contained in this report is confidential and may not be released to the public without permission from the New York Natural Heritage Program.

Our files are continually growing as new habitats and occurrences of rare species and communities are discovered. In most cases, site-specific or comprehensive surveys for plant and animal occurrences have not been conducted. For these reasons, we can only provide data which have been assembled from our files. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of species, habitats or natural communities. This information should not be substituted for on-site surveys that may be required for environmental assessment.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare animals, plants and natural communities and/or significant wildlife habitats. You should contact our regional office, Division of Regulatory Affairs, at the address enclosed for information regarding any regulated areas or permits that may be required (e.g., regulated wetlands) under State Law.

If this project is still active one year from now we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response.

Sincerely,

Burrell Buffington

Burrell Buffington
NY Natural Heritage Program

Encs.
cc: Reg. 1, Wildlife Mgr.
Reg. 3, Wildlife Mgr.
Reg. 8, Wildlife Mgr.

printed on recycled paper

NY Heritage Program is supported in part by The Nature Conservancy

REFERENCE NO. 20

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** September 15, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker FVL	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Wetlands Acreage	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

Wetlands acreages for the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site were estimated from National Wetlands Inventory Maps for this area (Ref. No. 3). A lack of wetlands maps for areas outside of the 1/2-mile radius ring, made it impossible to estimate wetlands arceages out to four miles; however, due to the high dillution weighting these outer rings receive, no significant increase in site score would be obtained by including these targets. The following provides a summary of the number of acres of wetlands present within each radius ring as well as an aggregate total within 1/2-mile of the site.

RADIUS RING	WETLANDS ACREAGE
On-Site	0
0 - 1/4 mile	0
1/4 - 1/2 mile	0
TOTAL:	0

NOTE: Due in most part to the highly developed area in which the site is located, it was concluded that there are no wetlands within a 1/2-mile radius of the site.

REFERENCE NO. 21

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices File	**Date:** August 24, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker Fred Loneker	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Four-mile Radius Populations	**Site Name:** Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics

Population estimation within four miles of the Alsy Manufacturing/ Magnusonics Devices Site was accomplished using the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) data base. The results of the data base analysis is shown in the table below.

Ring (miles)	Population
0 - ¼	767
¼ - ½	2,574
½ - 1	12,139
1 - 2	53,469
2 - 3	69,734
3 - 4	82,404
TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN 4 MILES:	221,087

0019C

Jul 15, 1992

To: Lilli Gonzalez
Malcolm Pirnie Inc
104 Interchange Plaza
Cranbury, New Jersey

Fr: Bob Frost
Frost Associates
P.O. Box 495
Essex, Conn 06426

Tel: (203) 767-1254
Fax: (203) 767-7069

Sub: Alsy Manufacturing Co
Hicksville NY

SITE LONGITUDE: 73.541656
SITE LATITUDE : 40.763062

Census Tract ID	Tract Populat'n	House Holds	Public Water	Drilled Wells	Dug Wells
36059 3038	5107	1867	1867	0	0
36059 3039	3792	1178	1175	0	0
36059 3041	3183	1132	1132	0	0
36059 4076	5499	1810	1806	4	0
36059 4077	4578	1544	1558	0	0
36059 4079	4932	1725	1725	0	0
36059 4080	6142	2018	2002	0	0
36059 4081	6667	2230	2219	0	0
36059 4082	6442	2050	2050	0	0
36059 4083	7127	2296	2296	0	0
36059 4085	5958	1927	1927	0	0
36059 4086	4541	1506	1501	0	0
36059 4087	4957	1554	1554	0	0
36059 4088	7000	2231	2200	15	0
36059 4089	5908	1920	1900	0	0
36059 4090	5989	1840	1827	13	0
36059 4091	5721	1754	1748	0	0
36059 4092	6325	2000	1983	7	5
36059 4093	4619	1473	1473	0	0
36059 4094	4219	1435	1435	0	0
36059 4095	4007	1275	1270	5	0
36059 4096	5030	1737	1728	9	0
36059 5183	5545	1904	1903	5	0
36059 5184	4236	1385	1385	0	0
36059 5186	4338	1437	1437	0	0
36059 5187	5802	1969	1969	0	0
36059 5188	3352	1077	1077	0	0
36059 5189	6420	2166	2158	0	0
36059 5190	6263	1992	1992	0	0

36059	5191	5852	1994	1994	0	0
36059	5192	6064	1965	1951	14	0
36059	5193	5360	1923	1906	17	0
36059	5194	4329	1426	1422	0	0
36059	5195	5886	1929	1929	0	0
36059	5199	5525	1774	1774	0	0
36059	5201	5610	1862	1851	0	0
36059	5202	2946	933	885	12	7
36059	5203	5793	1879	1908	0	0
36059	302502	2659	850	797	9	0
36059	304001	2495	820	815	0	0
36059	304002	3478	1388	1372	7	0
36059	304201	7552	1781	1781	0	0
36059	304202	2705	861	861	0	0
36059	407301	1098	312	289	0	0
36059	407302	4245	1339	1339	0	0
36059	407801	5309	1773	1743	0	0
36059	407802	2439	166	182	0	0
36059	517701	6543	2151	2132	10	0
36059	517704	1959	23	34	0	0
36059	517705	2274	751	756	6	0
36059	517706	752	0	0	0	0
36059	518204	4119	1433	1422	5	6
36059	518501	6130	2180	2196	0	0
36059	518502	2773	1050	1050	0	0
36059	519601	4652	1482	1498	0	7
36059	519602	2173	737	709	0	0
36059	519702	4535	1429	1429	0	0
36059	519703	3737	1208	1192	9	0
36059	519704	3333	1168	1161	0	0
36059	519801	2451	853	870	7	0
36059	519802	5326	1721	1697	0	0
36059	520001	6015	1960	1960	0	0
36059	520002	4221	1344	1344	0	0

For Radius of 4 Mi., Circle Area = 50.2656

Census Tract ID		Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
36059	3038	0.931500	0.630261	67.66
36059	3039	0.919943	0.886437	96.36
36059	3041	0.679052	0.679052	100.00
36059	4076	0.767934	0.767934	100.00
36059	4077	2.297378	2.297378	100.00
36059	4079	0.720536	0.237631	32.98
36059	4080	0.714561	0.604099	84.54
36059	4081	0.870349	0.432758	49.72
36059	4082	0.806209	0.806209	100.00
36059	4083	0.816121	0.816121	100.00
36059	4085	0.755310	0.032238	4.27
36059	4086	0.572706	0.572706	100.00
36059	4087	0.534958	0.534958	100.00
36059	4088	0.848122	0.848122	100.00

36059	4089	0.785091	0.785091	100.00
36059	4090	0.895468	0.895468	100.00
36059	4091	0.761856	0.700000	91.88
36059	4092	0.765923	0.765923	100.00
36059	4093	0.548516	0.266937	48.67
36059	4094	0.536873	0.086883	16.18
36059	4095	0.565212	0.002776	0.49
36059	4096	0.830659	0.032459	3.91
36059	5183	1.680308	0.207424	12.34
36059	5184	1.176327	0.022887	1.95
36059	5186	1.006244	1.006244	100.00
36059	5187	1.432911	1.391691	97.12
36059	5188	0.653004	0.653004	100.00
36059	520002	1.082376	0.835513	77.19
36059	5190	0.912868	0.912868	100.00
36059	5191	0.798643	0.798643	100.00
36059	5192	0.786405	0.786405	100.00
36059	5193	1.347525	1.347525	100.00
36059	5194	0.490798	0.490798	100.00
36059	5195	0.784601	0.784601	100.00
36059	5199	0.827489	0.827489	100.00
36059	5201	4.050858	0.377640	9.32
36059	5202	0.547786	0.247320	45.15
36059	5203	0.866434	0.049718	5.74
36059	302502	5.485703	3.860898	70.38
36059	304001	0.283925	0.283925	100.00
36059	304002	0.483163	0.483163	100.00
36059	304201	0.667536	0.667536	100.00
36059	304202	0.785180	0.785180	100.00
36059	407301	3.004268	2.077858	69.16
36059	407302	0.586589	0.165819	28.27
36059	407801	0.781796	0.781796	100.00
36059	407802	0.203081	0.203081	100.00
36059	517701	14.504838	1.859821	12.82
36059	517704	0.569114	0.068781	12.09
36059	517705	5.675276	3.835836	67.59
36059	517706	1.072668	1.072668	100.00
36059	518204	2.425969	0.252261	10.40
36059	518501	2.389806	2.389806	100.00
36059	518502	0.445588	0.445588	100.00
36059	519601	0.582062	0.582062	100.00
36059	519602	0.372754	0.372754	100.00
36059	519702	2.306808	0.163489	7.09
36059	519703	0.597757	0.597757	100.00
36059	519704	0.563103	0.563103	100.00
36059	519801	0.319269	0.319269	100.00
36059	519802	0.832464	0.672198	80.75
36059	520001	1.710777	1.710777	100.00
36059	5189	1.644318	1.628975	99.07
Totals		84.662666	50.265598	

For Radius of 3 Mi., Circle Area = 28.2744

Census Tract ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
36059 3039	0.919943	0.586227	63.72
36059 3041	0.679052	0.679052	100.00
36059 4076	0.767934	0.767934	100.00
36059 4077	2.297378	2.054682	89.44
36059 4082	0.806209	0.260553	32.32
36059 4083	0.816121	0.128175	15.71
36059 4086	0.572706	0.572706	100.00
36059 4087	0.534958	0.534958	100.00
36059 4088	0.848122	0.721705	85.09
36059 4089	0.785091	0.785091	100.00
36059 4090	0.895468	0.196543	21.95
36059 4091	0.761856	0.163916	21.52
36059 4092	0.765923	0.094483	12.34
36059 5186	1.006244	1.006244	100.00
36059 5187	1.432911	0.297563	20.77
36059 5188	0.653004	0.341891	52.36
36059 520002	1.082376	0.001106	0.10
36059 5190	0.912868	0.912868	100.00
36059 5191	0.798643	0.798643	100.00
36059 5192	0.786405	0.786405	100.00
36059 5193	1.347525	1.347525	100.00
36059 5194	0.490798	0.490798	100.00
36059 5195	0.784601	0.784601	100.00
36059 5199	0.827489	0.409519	49.49
36059 302502	5.485703	1.452200	26.47
36059 304001	0.283925	0.049723	17.51
36059 304002	0.483163	0.469834	97.24
36059 304201	0.667536	0.667536	100.00
36059 304202	0.785180	0.785180	100.00
36059 407301	3.004268	0.230311	7.67
36059 407801	0.781796	0.781796	100.00
36059 407802	0.203081	0.203081	100.00
36059 517701	14.504838	0.297030	2.05
36059 517705	5.675276	0.965387	17.01
36059 517706	1.072668	0.997792	93.02
36059 518501	2.389806	2.389806	100.00
36059 518502	0.445588	0.445588	100.00
36059 519601	0.582062	0.578707	99.42
36059 519602	0.372754	0.234573	62.93
36059 519703	0.597757	0.017039	2.85
36059 519801	0.319269	0.220042	68.92
36059 520001	1.710777	1.106947	64.70
36059 5189	1.644318	1.644318	100.00
Totals	62.583378	28.260073	

For Radius of 2 Mi., Circle Area = 12.5664

Census Tract ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
36059 3039	0.919943	0.296130	32.19
36059 3041	0.679052	0.253490	37.33
36059 4076	0.767934	0.482131	62.78
36059 4077	2.297378	0.514189	22.38
36059 4086	0.572706	0.319235	55.74
36059 4087	0.534958	0.411631	76.95
36059 4088	0.848122	0.004489	0.53
36059 5186	1.006244	0.274403	27.27
36059 5190	0.912868	0.912868	100.00
36059 5191	0.798643	0.798643	100.00
36059 5192	0.786405	0.672077	85.46
36059 5193	1.347525	1.152405	85.52
36059 5194	0.490798	0.314113	64.00
36059 5195	0.784601	0.284571	36.27
36059 302502	5.485703	0.136957	2.50
36059 304201	0.667536	0.646267	96.81
36059 304202	0.785180	0.721529	91.89
36059 407801	0.781796	0.414449	53.01
36059 407802	0.203081	0.045429	22.37
36059 517706	1.072668	0.043372	4.04
36059 518501	2.389806	1.907375	79.81
36059 518502	0.445588	0.403266	90.50
36059 5189	1.644318	1.557380	94.71
Totals	26.222853	12.566400	

For Radius of 1 Mi., Circle Area = 3.1416

Census Tract ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
36059 4077	2.297378	0.030949	1.35
36059 5190	0.912868	0.630499	69.07
36059 5191	0.798643	0.196434	24.60
36059 5192	0.786405	0.011320	1.44
36059 5193	1.347525	0.121639	9.03
36059 304201	0.667536	0.110879	16.61
36059 304202	0.785180	0.524855	66.85
36059 407801	0.781796	0.082828	10.59
36059 518501	2.389806	0.101273	4.24
36059 5189	1.644318	1.330924	80.94
Totals	12.411454	3.141600	

For Radius of .5 Mi., Circle Area = .7854

Census Tract ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
36059 5190	0.912868	0.093448	10.24
36059 304202	0.785180	0.005355	0.68
36059 5189	1.644318	0.686597	41.76
Totals	3.342366	0.785400	

For Radius of .25 Mi., Circle Area = .19635

Census Tract ID	Total Area	Partial Area	% Within Radius
36059 5189	1.644318	0.196350	11.94
Totals	1.644318	0.196350	

========== Site Data ==========

Population: 220113
Households: 71005
Drilled Wells: 112
Dug Wells: 16

======== Partial (RING) data ==========

Within Ring: 4 ---> 3 ---
Population: 82404
Households: 26765
Drilled Wells: 45
Dug Wells: 8

Within Ring: 3 ---> 2 ---
Population: 69734
Households: 22340
Drilled Wells: 38
Dug Wells: 8

Within Ring: 2 ---> 1 ---
Population: 52496
Households: 16906
Drilled Wells: 28
Dug Wells: 0

Within Ring: 1 ---> .5 ---
Population: 12139
Households: 3879
Drilled Wells: 2
Dug Wells: 0

```
Within Ring: .5 ---> .25 ---
   Population:          2574
   Households:           856
Drilled Wells:             0
    Dug Wells:             0

Within Ring: .25 ---> 0 ---
   Population:           767
   Households:           259
Drilled Wells:             0
    Dug Wells:             0
```

REFERENCE NO. 22

0034F

ALSY MANUFACTURING
270 DUFFY AVENUE
HICKSVILLE, NASSAU COUNTY, NY

SITE MANAGER: FREDERICK V LONEKER
PROJECT NUMBER: 8003-07-9
NOVEMBER 3, 1992

The paper in this book is made of 50% high grade rag stock with a WATER RESISTING surface sizing.

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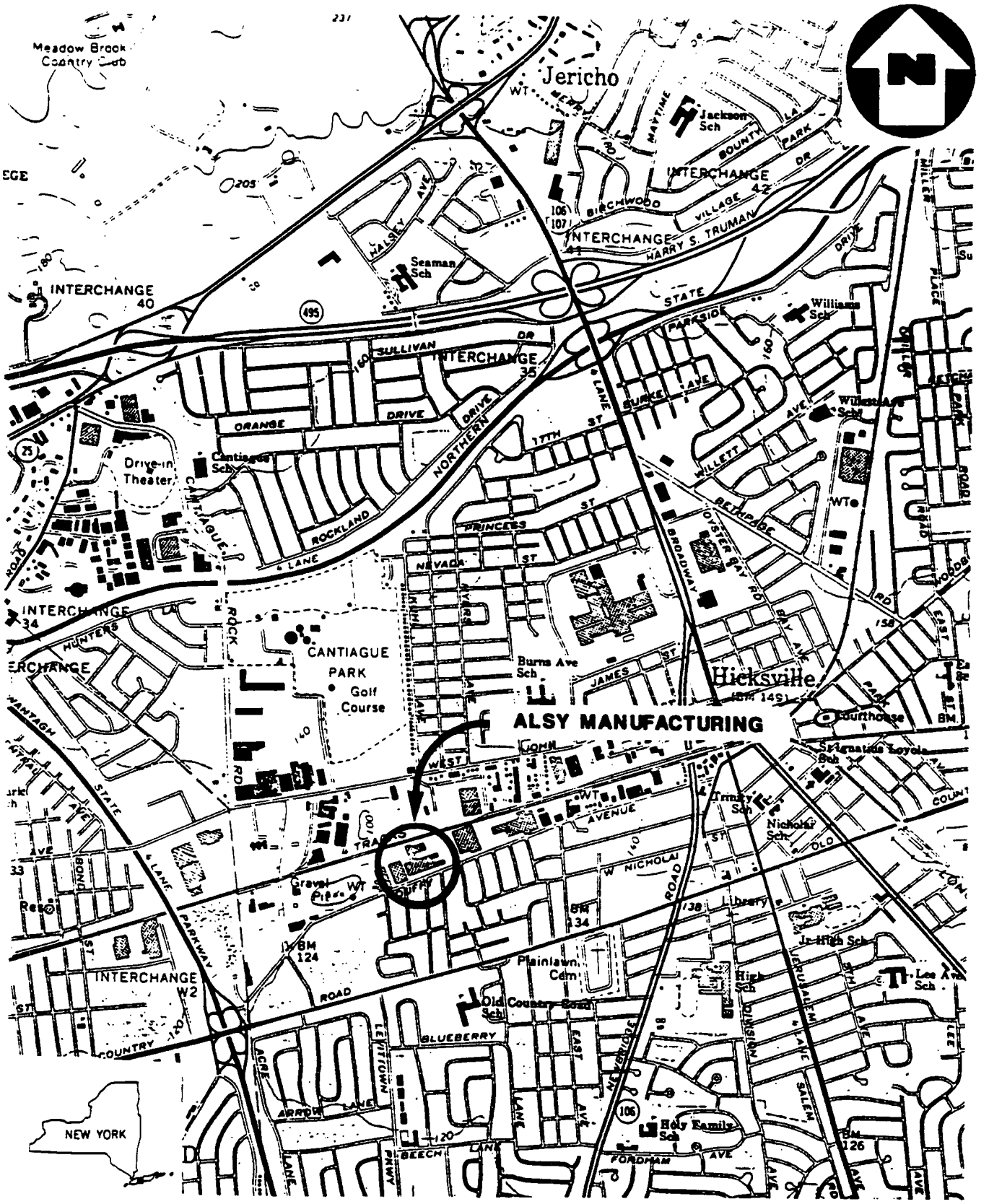
FRED LONEIGAN - 11/3/92

Y028-SP1
REV. NO. 0



(QUAD)HICKSVILLE

SITE LOCATION MAP
ALSY MANUFACTURING
HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FIGURE 1

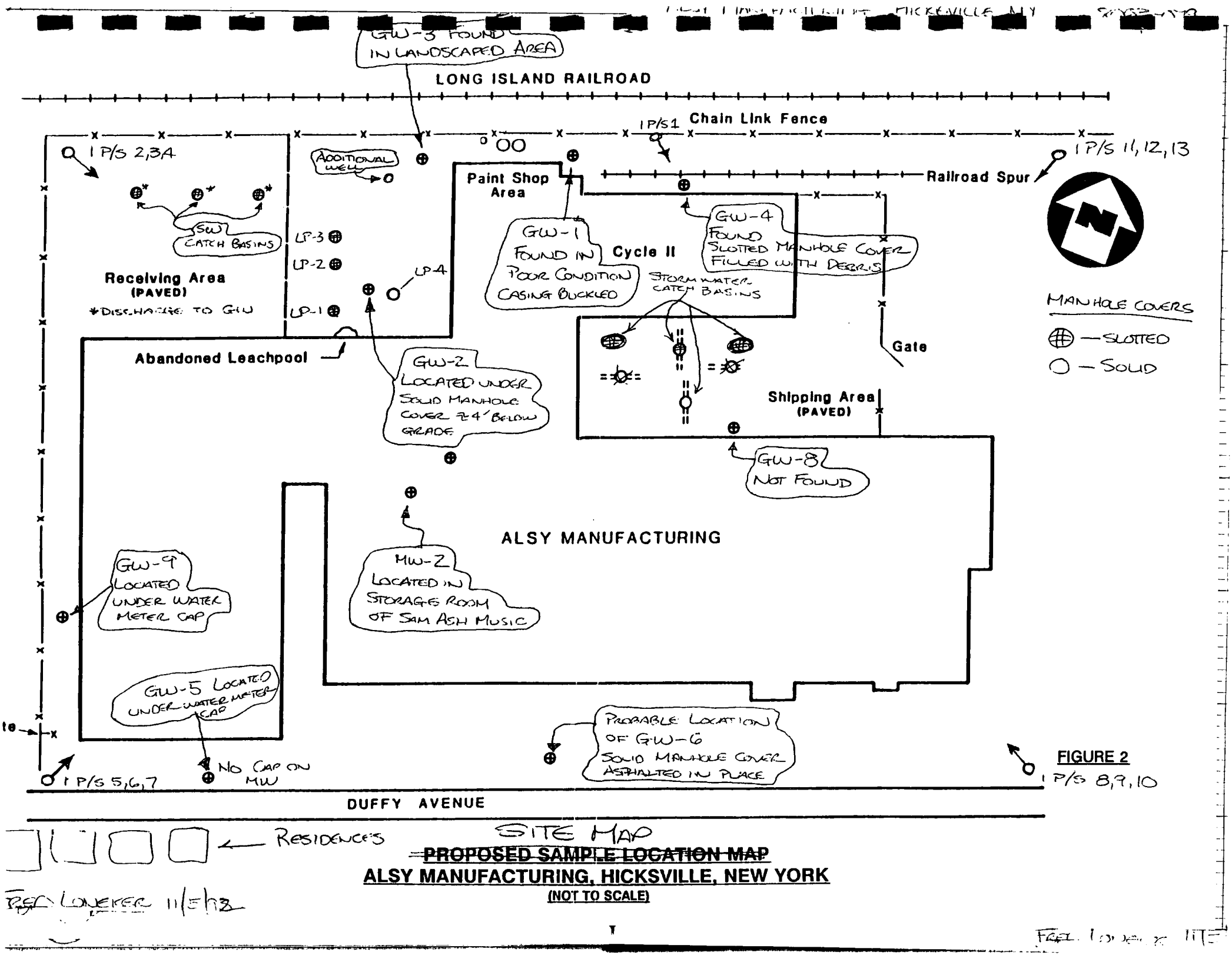


FIGURE 2

SITE MAP

~~PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATION MAP~~

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

(NOT TO SCALE)

FREL LONEKER 11/5/93

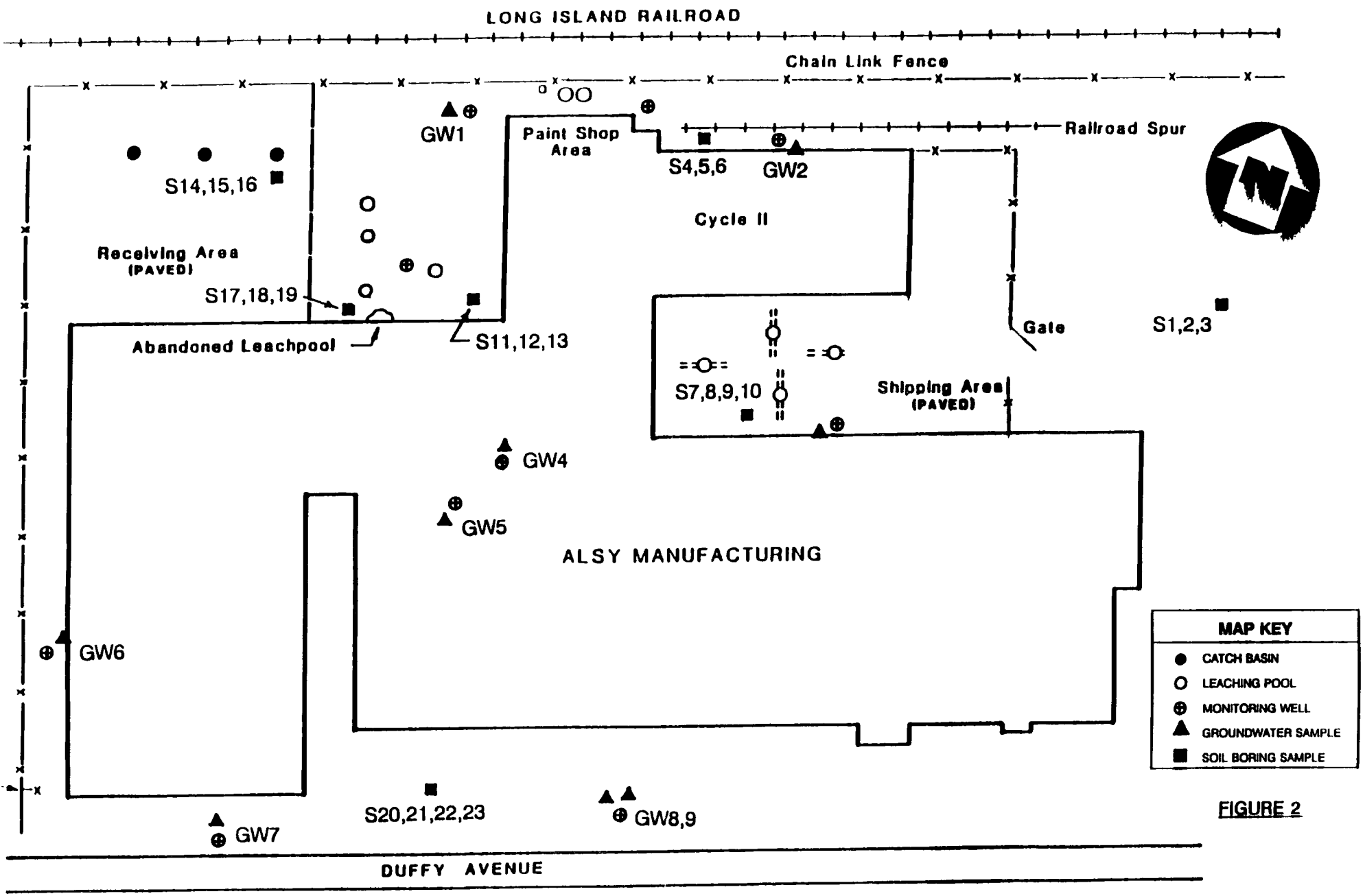


FIGURE 2

PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

FRED LONEKER 11/5/92

FRED LONEKER 11/5/92

(8) ON-SITE RECON NOVEMBER 5, 1992

1025 ARRIVE ON-SITE WEATHER: RAINY, 55-60°F
LIGHT BREEZE

MPI PERSONNEL ON-SITE
FRED LONEKER - SITE MANAGER
JOHN RUECKHOFF - OVERSIGHT
GARY BIELEN - HEALTH & SAFTY
WAYNE BUGDEN - GEOLOGIST

1030 WAITING FOR LAURA TRUETTNER
TAKE WALK AROUND BUILDING

1045 MEET LAURA T. & DOMINICK FROM
LAZZARUS CONSTRUCTION

1050 BEGIN RECON, LOCATING WELLS

1055 UNABLE TO LOCATE GW-8. THREE STORM
WATER CATCHBASINS ARE IDENTIFIED IN A
WEST-EAST ORIENTATION @ THE NORTH SIDE OF
THE SHIPPING AREA. (SEE MAP).

1105 CONTINUE WALKING AROUND BUILDING TO LOCATION
OF GW-4. AREA OF THE FORMER RAILROAD SPUR
HAS BEEN REGRADED & FILLED. APPROXIMATELY 4 FEET
OF FILL WAS REQUIRED TO BRING AREA UP TO GRADE

1107 DOMINICK POINTS OUT WHAT HE BELIEVES IS THE
LOCATION OF GW-4. (SLOTTED MANHOLE COVER).
COVER IS REMOVED FROM MANHOLE LEAVES & SILT
FILL THE HOLE UNABLE TO TELL IF THERE IS
A MONITORING WELL CAP UNDER DEBRIS

1110 1-P/S1 - PHOTO OF WELL GW-4

1115 LOCATE: GW-1. WELL IS IN POOR CONDITION
TOP OF CASING IS BUCKLED. WELL IS OPENED TO VENT

1120 LOCATE GW-3 WELL IS LANDSCAPED AREA
NEAR RAILROAD TRACKS. WELL IS OPENED TO VENT.

FRED LONEKER 11/5/92

ALSY MANUFACTURING HICKSVILLE, NY 8003-079

1123 AN ADDITIONAL WELL IS LOCATED ≈ 200' SOUTHWEST OF GW-3 (SEE SITE LOCATION MAP) DOMINICK OPENS WELL TO VENT.

1129 LOCATE WHAT APPEAR TO BE CESSPOOLS (3) IN NORTH-SOUTH CONFIGURATION @ NORTH SIDE OF BUILDING. ~~A FOURTH CESSPOOL~~ CESSPOOLS ARE COVERED WITH SLOTTED MANHOLE COVERS.

1132 LOCATE GW-2 UNDER SOLID MANHOLE COVER WELL IS APPROXIMATELY FOUR FEET BELOW GRADE. UNABLE TO REACH WELL TO VENT.

1138 LOCATE SOLID MANHOLE COVER IN AREA OF FOURTH LEACH POOL (EAST OF 3 IN NORTH-SOUTH CONFIG) VAN PARKED OVER COVER UNABLE TO GAIN ACCESS.

1140 LOCATE THREE STORM WATER CATCH BASINS IN NORTHWEST RECEIVING AREA.

1143 LOCATE WELL GW-4 UNDER WATER METER COVER. DOMINICK OPENS WELL TO VENT. WELL ON WEST SIDE.

1155 LOCATE WELL GW-5 UNDER SECOND WATER METER COVER. WELL HAS NO CAP.

1200 WELL GW-6 IS APPARENTLY FOUND IN APPROXIMATE LOCATION DESIGNATED ON MAP. SOLID MANHOLE COVER ASPHALTED IN PLACE UNABLE TO VERIFY MW PRESENCE.

1205 WELL MW-2 IS LOCATED IN STORAGE ROOM OF SAM ASH MUSIC. LOCK IS RUSTED ON. DECIDE NOT TO OPEN WELL.

1210 DOMINICK LEAVES SITE.

1215 BEGIN TAKING WATER LEVELS OF WELLS. GW-3 WILL BE FIRST

GW-3 (DTW) DEPTH TO WATER - 61.3'
(DTB) DEPTH TO BOTTOM - 74.6'

1220 WATER LEVEL OF "ADDITIONAL" WELL
DTW - NO WATER
DTB - 50.4'

FRED LOWEKER - 11/5/92

10

1225 WATER LEVEL OF GW-9
DTW - 57.79'
DTB - 71.4'

1230 WATER LEVEL OF GW-5
DTW 58.4'
DTB 76.3'

1235 DEPTH OF LP-1 - 16.5' WIDTH: 2'6" - 3'0"

1240 1 P/S 2,3,4 PANORAMIC VIEW OF SITE FROM NW CORNER OF PROPERTY

1245 1 P/S 5,6,7 PANORAMIC VIEW OF SITE FROM SW CORNER OF PROPERTY

1247 1 P/S 8,9,10 PANORAMIC VIEW OF SITE FROM SE CORNER OF PROPERTY

1249 1 P/S 11,12,13 PANORAMIC VIEW OF SITE FROM NE CORNER OF PROPERTY

1250 LEAVE SITE TO RETURN TO MPI

1600 NOTES:

- ALL WELLS WERE UNCAPPED BY ERM/LAZZARUS CONSTRUCTION.
- AIR MONITORING WAS INEFFECTIVE DUE TO STEADY RAINFALL.
- FEDEX DROPOFF NOTED 2 BLOCKS AWAY FROM SITE
- GOLF COURSE UPGRADIENT OF THE SITE APPEARS TO BE TOO REMOTE TO BE CONSIDERED FOR LOCATION OF BACKGROUND WELL
- SITE IS COMPLETELY PAVED, NUMEROUS SMALL BUSINESSES NOW OCCUPY THE ALSY SITE. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 100-150 WORKERS ARE PRESENTLY EMPLOYED ON-SITE BASED UPON THE # OF CARS IN THE PARKING LOTS SURROUNDING THE BUILDING
- FOUR RESIDENCES WERE OBSERVED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF DUFFY AVE. ACROSS FROM THE ALSY SITE

FRED LONEKER - 11/5/92

REFERENCE NO. 23

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. **PROJECT NOTES**

To: Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices Site File	**Date:** September 16, 1993
From: Frederick V. Loneker Fred Loneker Jr	**Project #:** 8003-079
Subject: Nearby Resident Population	**Site Name:** Alsy/ Magnusonics Devices

During the November 5, 1992 U.S. EPA site reconnaissance of the Alsy Manufacturing facility, the only residences found to be located less than 200 feet away from the site boundary were four residences observed on the south side of Duffy Avenue. Using the 1990 census county average population per household value of 2.94 for Nassau County, it was estimated that there are 12 (11.76) people residing within 200 feet of the Alsy Manufacturing, Inc./ Magnusonics Devices, Inc. Site.

Table 6. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons in households	All households	Family households: Total	Family households: Married-couple family	Family households: Female householder, no husband present	Nonfamily households: Total	Nonfamily households: Householder living alone: Total	Nonfamily households: Householder living alone: 65 years and over: Total	Nonfamily households: Householder living alone: 65 years and over: Female	Persons per— Household	Persons per— Family	Persons in group quarters: Total	Persons in group quarters: Institutionalized persons	Persons in group quarters: Other persons in group quarters
The State	**17 445 190**	**6 639 322**	**4 489 312**	**3 315 845**	**919 266**	**2 150 010**	**1 806 263**	**700 016**	**544 755**	**2.63**	**3.22**	**545 265**	**267 122**	**278 143**
COUNTY														
Albany County	278 399	115 824	71 455	54 534	13 355	44 369	35 050	13 559	10 777	2.40	3.04	14 195	4 286	9 909
Allegany County	45 639	17 011	12 318	10 231	1 466	4 693	3 943	1 927	1 478	2.68	3.15	4 831	398	4 433
Bronx County	1 163 368	424 112	288 609	146 234	118 610	135 503	119 218	46 431	35 780	2.74	3.35	40 421	28 534	11 887
Broome County	204 344	81 843	54 819	44 163	8 183	27 024	22 037	9 065	7 203	2.50	3.05	7 816	3 420	4 396
Cattaraugus County	80 833	30 456	21 657	17 395	3 228	8 799	7 543	3 651	2 789	2.65	3.18	3 401	1 035	2 366
Cayuga County	77 968	29 075	20 927	16 660	3 127	8 148	6 874	3 418	2 680	2.68	3.19	4 345	3 955	390
Chautauqua County	136 558	53 696	37 203	29 942	5 506	16 493	14 035	6 849	5 459	2.54	3.07	5 337	2 557	2 780
Chemung County	90 460	35 275	24 808	19 646	4 058	10 467	8 992	4 387	3 505	2.56	3.08	4 735	3 788	947
Chenango County	50 896	19 141	13 821	11 438	1 670	5 320	4 451	2 085	1 602	2.66	3.14	872	840	32
Clinton County	77 971	29 123	20 839	17 279	2 594	8 284	6 429	2 626	2 111	2.68	3.14	7 998	4 282	3 716
Columbia County	60 884	23 696	16 882	13 658	2 339	6 814	5 689	2 759	2 078	2.57	3.04	2 098	1 825	273
Cortland County	45 664	17 247	11 799	9 461	1 681	5 448	4 070	1 860	1 513	2.65	3.13	3 299	510	2 789
Delaware County	45 233	17 646	12 374	10 224	1 552	5 272	4 458	2 308	1 746	2.56	3.07	1 992	660	1 332
Dutchess County	240 984	89 567	64 757	53 635	8 353	24 810	19 884	7 705	6 051	2.69	3.18	18 478	11 475	7 003
Erie County	944 115	376 994	254 472	192 646	49 968	122 522	105 083	45 370	35 665	2.50	3.09	24 417	13 138	11 279
Essex County	34 824	13 721	9 498	7 805	1 204	4 223	3 520	1 682	1 280	2.54	3.07	2 328	2 223	105
Franklin County	42 549	16 284	11 265	8 976	1 677	5 019	4 197	2 064	1 612	2.61	3.16	3 991	3 012	979
Fulton County	53 276	20 995	14 602	11 601	2 242	6 393	5 412	2 894	2 281	2.54	3.05	915	700	215
Genesee County	58 858	21 614	16 050	13 269	2 054	5 564	4 671	2 312	1 840	2.72	3.19	1 202	800	402
Greene County	42 080	16 596	11 642	9 465	1 612	4 954	4 245	2 033	1 488	2.54	3.05	2 659	2 474	185
Hamilton County	5 197	2 153	1 508	1 266	170	645	550	241	172	2.41	2.89	82	82	–
Herkimer County	64 636	24 936	17 576	14 347	2 369	7 360	6 246	3 402	2 594	2.59	3.11	1 161	840	321
Jefferson County	103 614	37 851	28 163	23 155	3 680	9 688	8 005	3 772	2 996	2.74	3.19	7 329	2 589	4 740
Kings County	2 266 401	828 199	555 284	335 295	177 871	272 915	236 977	92 972	71 504	2.74	3.40	34 263	16 651	17 612
Lewis County	26 475	9 253	7 056	5 985	744	2 197	1 889	964	728	2.86	3.32	321	307	14
Livingston County	56 777	21 197	15 178	12 558	1 896	6 019	4 643	2 043	1 610	2.68	3.14	5 595	2 212	3 383
Madison County	64 006	23 567	17 162	14 137	2 176	6 405	5 050	2 326	1 808	2.72	3.17	5 114	776	4 338
Monroe County	691 387	271 944	182 813	140 622	34 008	89 131	71 166	25 702	20 400	2.54	3.11	22 581	8 405	14 176
Montgomery County	50 956	20 185	14 028	11 058	2 202	6 157	5 432	3 081	2 408	2.52	3.06	1 025	960	65
Nassau County	1 266 740	431 515	344 502	286 638	43 950	87 013	73 804	35 544	28 221	2.94	3.30	20 608	9 799	10 809
New York County	1 428 973	716 422	301 041	187 016	92 055	415 381	348 134	87 139	64 439	1.99	2.99	58 563	13 988	44 575
Niagara County	216 912	84 809	59 732	47 221	9 822	25 077	22 119	10 080	7 797	2.56	3.10	3 844	2 358	1 486
Oneida County	236 328	92 562	63 735	50 430	10 385	28 827	24 950	11 640	9 110	2.55	3.12	14 508	9 522	4 986
Onondaga County	453 012	177 898	118 575	91 978	21 081	59 323	47 047	18 082	14 374	2.55	3.12	15 961	5 859	10 102
Ontario County	92 094	34 929	25 143	20 792	3 210	9 786	7 716	3 414	2 675	2.64	3.10	3 007	1 497	1 510
Orange County	293 491	101 506	77 111	63 207	10 401	24 395	19 975	8 404	6 611	2.89	3.35	14 156	6 211	7 945
Orleans County	39 588	14 428	10 685	8 608	1 484	3 743	3 119	1 482	1 146	2.74	3.20	2 258	2 053	205
Oswego County	116 928	42 434	30 905	25 013	4 231	11 529	9 150	4 027	3 158	2.76	3.22	4 843	899	3 944
Otsego County	55 592	21 725	14 768	12 258	1 795	6 957	5 414	2 679	2 056	2.56	3.06	4 925	746	4 179
Putnam County	82 838	28 094	22 549	19 675	2 028	5 545	4 410	1 594	1 202	2.95	3.32	1 103	299	804
Queens County	1 924 375	720 149	490 915	351 675	102 674	229 234	196 008	82 433	65 305	2.67	3.25	27 223	18 938	8 285
Rensselaer County	148 564	57 612	39 356	30 925	6 446	18 256	14 715	6 211	4 881	2.58	3.13	5 865	1 538	4 327
Richmond County	371 574	130 519	99 059	78 198	16 249	31 460	27 314	10 516	8 305	2.85	3.33	7 403	5 222	2 181
Rockland County	257 325	84 874	66 583	55 520	8 357	18 291	15 067	6 038	4 838	3.03	3.46	8 150	4 994	3 156
St. Lawrence County	101 384	37 964	26 784	21 809	3 663	11 180	8 924	4 223	3 303	2.67	3.16	10 590	3 232	7 358
Saratoga County	177 151	66 425	48 363	40 835	5 597	18 062	14 204	5 263	4 073	2.67	3.14	4 125	2 224	1 901
Schenectady County	144 981	59 181	39 702	31 284	6 556	19 479	16 611	7 649	6 063	2.45	3.01	4 304	2 201	2 103
Schoharie County	29 759	11 257	8 127	6 705	1 016	3 130	2 522	1 249	916	2.64	3.10	2 100	450	1 650
Schuyler County	18 176	6 818	5 025	4 140	618	1 793	1 471	753	571	2.67	3.11	486	474	12
Seneca County	32 452	12 285	8 998	7 421	1 156	3 287	2 708	1 296	981	2.64	3.09	1 231	670	561
Steuben County	97 128	37 299	26 447	21 446	3 615	10 852	9 194	4 286	3 374	2.60	3.11	1 960	1 690	270
Suffolk County	1 292 470	424 719	340 593	282 081	44 113	84 126	67 834	29 961	23 450	3.04	3.40	29 394	16 882	12 512
Sullivan County	63 858	24 576	17 090	13 848	2 344	7 486	6 216	2 916	2 095	2.60	3.13	5 419	2 829	2 590
Tioga County	51 974	18 838	14 470	12 192	1 640	4 368	3 670	1 594	1 252	2.76	3.17	363	318	45
Tompkins County	82 093	33 338	19 049	15 488	2 661	14 289	9 066	2 608	2 105	2.46	2.98	12 004	848	11 156
Ulster County	156 774	60 807	42 213	33 839	6 186	18 594	14 799	5 988	4 628	2.58	3.09	8 530	3 653	4 877
Warren County	58 122	22 559	15 788	12 740	2 254	6 771	5 519	2 591	2 070	2.58	3.09	1 087	513	574
Washington County	55 682	20 256	15 023	12 218	2 032	5 233	4 295	2 160	1 649	2.75	3.21	3 648	3 519	129
Wayne County	87 841	31 977	23 961	19 787	3 046	8 016	6 443	2 948	2 354	2.75	3.17	1 282	962	320
Westchester County	845 770	320 030	227 827	180 205	37 133	92 203	79 330	33 373	26 725	2.64	3.16	29 096	16 022	13 074
Wyoming County	38 731	13 897	10 528	8 857	1 175	3 369	2 847	1 391	1 088	2.79	3.23	3 776	3 709	67
Yates County	22 158	8 419	6 100	5 111	698	2 319	1 909	996	782	2.63	3.09	652	259	383
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Adams village, Jefferson County	1 742	726	469	379	78	257	231	131	112	2.40	3.04	11	11	–
Adams town, Jefferson County	4 966	1 839	1 335	1 115	177	504	424	220	183	2.70	3.20	11	11	–
Adams Center CDP, Jefferson County	1 675	591	455	378	64	136	102	45	36	2.83	3.22	–	–	–
Addison village, Steuben County	1 842	711	505	378	94	206	171	106	87	2.59	3.05	–	–	–
Addison town, Steuben County	2 645	995	730	556	127	265	215	118	97	2.66	3.08	–	–	–
Afton village, Chenango County	838	337	238	207	26	99	86	52	38	2.49	3.01	–	–	–
Afton town, Chenango County	2 972	1 092	814	670	98	278	219	108	81	2.72	3.13	–	–	–
Airmont CDP, Rockland County	7 540	2 282	2 042	1 817	169	240	196	97	77	3.30	3.51	295	216	79
Akron village, Erie County	2 895	1 185	790	621	137	395	350	224	176	2.44	3.04	11	–	11
Alabama town, Genesee County	1 998	678	545	468	48	133	118	59	42	2.95	3.30	–	–	–
Albany city, Albany County	91 458	42 121	20 308	12 695	6 193	21 813	16 239	5 659	4 481	2.17	2.94	9 624	2 338	7 286
Albertson CDP, Nassau County	5 166	1 808	1 484	1 261	153	324	291	177	150	2.86	3.21	–	–	–
Albion village, Orleans County	5 710	2 317	1 504	1 061	347	813	704	350	284	2.46	3.06	153	121	32
Albion town, Orleans County	6 259	2 394	1 625	1 211	316	769	659	319	249	2.61	3.19	1 919	1 887	32
Albion town, Oswego County	2 028	638	528	442	54	110	81	26	12	3.18	3.45	15	15	–
Alden village, Erie County	2 443	955	667	558	77	288	251	134	103	2.56	3.13	14	–	14
Alden town, Erie County	8 587	2 991	2 411	2 100	226	580	491	259	200	2.87	3.25	1 785	1 771	14
Alexander village, Genesee County	445	150	123	102	12	27	23	14	13	2.97	3.28	–	–	–
Alexander town, Genesee County	2 233	742	621	543	47	121	99	41	33	3.01	3.28	–	–	–
Alexandria town, Jefferson County	3 899	1 505	1 091	878	133	414	345	186	139	2.59	3.05	50	21	29
Alexandria Bay village, Jefferson County	1 154	504	309	222	64	195	171	95	76	2.29	2.94	40	21	19
Alfred village, Allegany County	1 055	487	191	177	12	296	197	59	52	2.17	2.81	3 504	–	3 504
Alfred town, Allegany County	2 287	958	517	460	36	441	308	87	76	2.39	3.02	3 504	–	3 504
Allegany village, Cattaraugus County	1 944	754	459	383	57	295	193	114	91	2.58	3.06	36	36	–
Allegany town, Cattaraugus County	6 410	2 399	1 720	1 464	196	679	520	266	209	2.67	3.12	1 917	36	1 881
Allegany Reservation, Cattaraugus County	1 139	419	289	187	82	130	107	44	31	2.72	3.30	4	–	4
Allen town, Allegany County	406	137	109	99	6	28	26	14	8	2.96	3.40	–	–	–
Alma town, Allegany County	838	293	240	210	17	53	45	28	15	2.86	3.16	8	8	–
Almond village	458	185	133	108	22	52	47	27	21	2.48	3.00	–	–	–
Allegany County	442	175	128	103	22	47	43	25	20	2.53	3.04	–	–	–
Steuben County	16	10	5	5	–	5	4	2	1	1.60	2.00	–	–	–

REFERENCE NO. 24

Report No.: Y028-SIP
Rev. No.: 0
Work Assignment No.: 019-2JZZ
Contract No.: 68-WP-0051
March 11, 1992
Updated: October 9, 1992

Sandy Foose
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Re: Alsy Manufacturing Site Inspection Prioritization Evaluation.
Volume 1 of 2

Dear Ms. Foose:

The following is a summary of the Site Inspection Prioritization evaluation of the Alsy Manufacturing Site, CERCLIS ID No. NYD981184237, located at 270 Duffy Avenue, in Hicksville, Nassau County, New York.

General Description and Site History

Alsy Manufacturing is an inactive site that formerly produced lamps and lamp shades. The company began operations in 1975, recieving a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit for discharge of wastewater into leaching cesspools behind the building (Ref. No. 11, pp. 7, R-89, R-109). Processes including metal plating, finishing, and painting generated a variety of wastes, mainly solvents and heavy metals. Contaminated soil exists surrounding the leaching pools due to occasional overflow of the leaching cesspools onto the ground surface (Ref. No. 11, R-112). In 1984, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) inspectors observed stained soil and pavement on the site (Ref. No. 11, pp 5, 7, R-105, R-115, R-126). Alsy Manufacturing was under investigation by the NYSDEC for violation of its SPDES permit, which was for one sanitary cesspool and three industrial cesspools authorized to receive various metals. Alsy violated this permit by using unauthorized point sources, use of the sanitary system for discharge of industrial pollutants, discharges above allowable permit limits, violation of effluent standards, and discharge of unauthorized pollutants, particularly solvents (Ref. No. 11, pp. 7, R-78, R-79, R-105, R-109, R-181). The quantity of the wastewater discharged to the leaching pools is unknown. Alsy Manufacturing was issued a Summary Abatement Order on April 9, 1985 by the NYSDEC Stony Brook Office. The company was ordered to remove all liquid and sludge wastes from all manholes, catchbasins, and leaching cesspools, and to disconnect and remove all piping leading to them (Ref. No. 11, pp. 16, R-71). The case was assigned to the State Attorney General for criminal prosecution on September 20, 1985. The criminal case was dismissed with prejudice in April 1987. Alsy was assessed a civil penalty which they agreed to pay, and no subsequent violations have been reported. In the Fall of 1991 (exact date unknown) the facility moved its operations to Pennsylvania (Ref. No. 12). Prior to moving, the plant cleaned out the leaching pools (Ref. No. 11, pp. 5-6, R-295-302). The site is located in a residential area, with the majority of the population receiving water from municipal wells maintained by the Hicksville Water Department (Ref. Nos. 1-4, 6). Sampling was conducted at the site by U.S. EPA Region 2 FIT in June 1987, at which time two groundwater, one surface water, four composite soil, and two sediment samples were collected (Ref. No. 11, pp. 14-28). These samples were analyzed for the Target Compound List (TCL) analytes, through the U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) (Ref. No. 11, pp. R-315-R-392). Analytical results of these samples indicate elevated levels of volatile organic compounds, pesticides, and metals in the soils and sediment of the leaching pools on site (Ref. No. 11, pp. R-315-R-317, R-369).

Evaluation of Existing Information

Existing information and analytical data, primarily from the 1987 Site Inspection Report and supporting documentation file, were used to do an initial evaluation of the site. This evaluation indicated the groundwater pathway as the main pathway of concern. Site Inspection analytical results from samples collected from the two on-site groundwater monitoring wells indicated the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane at concentrations of 60 and 140 micrograms per liter (ug/L), respectively (Ref. No. 11, p. R-315). The metals arsenic, lead, chromium, copper and cadmium were also detected at concentrations of 185 ug/L, 144 ug/L, 152 ug/L, 200 ug/L, and 135 ug/L (estimated), respectively (Ref. No. 11 p. R-369). However, an upgradient well does not exist at the site; therefore, a release cannot be concluded at this time. The analytical results suggest a release from the site to groundwater since 1,1,1-trichloroethane was detected in SPDES outfall samples collected by NYSDEC and is also known to be used on site (Ref. No. 11, pp. R-112, R-144, R-149, R-186, R-220, R-223, R-227). Analytical results of surface soils and sediment samples from the leaching pools indicated the presence of tetrachloroethene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, dimethyl phthalate, di-n-butylphthalate, butylbenzylphthalate, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, and elevated concentrations of the metals arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, and lead (Ref. No. 11, p. R-369). The Site Inspection report indicates that there are residences within 200 feet of the site property (Ref. No. 11). 6, 13).

Hazard Assessment

Updated and additional information and data collected to further evaluate the site to determine if further CERCLA remedial action is required included groundwater population data, public water supply well data, sensitive environment information, and 4-mile radius populations.

Groundwater Pathway - Analytical results of groundwater samples indicate the presence of 1,1,1,-trichloroethane in the on site monitoring wells; however, an observed release of contaminants cannot be concluded based on the lack of upgradient groundwater analytical results (Ref. No. 11, pp. 5, R-315). The metals arsenic, lead, cadmium, chromium, and copper were also detected above background levels (Ref. No. 11, p. R-369). The concentrations of arsenic, lead, chromium and cadmium are all above maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water (Ref. No. 10). The site overlies three aquifers: in order of increasing depth they are the Upper glacial aquifer located 50 to 100 feet below the surface with a maximum thickness of 600 feet, the Magothy Formation, located 100 to 700 feet below the surface with a maximum thickness of 1,100 feet, and the Lloyd aquifer, located beneath the Magothy Formation (Ref. No. 11, pp. R-39-42). The aquifer of concern is the Magothy Formation. The Upper glacial aquifer and the Magothy Formation are hydraulically connected (Ref. No. 11 pp. 11, R-39). The lowest point of waste disposal are the bottoms of the unlined leaching cesspools which are 20 feet below ground surface (Ref. No. 11, pp. R-10, R-109). Groundwater is at a miminum depth of 50 feet below the surface; therefore, the distance between groundwater and wastes is approximately 30 feet. The site is within a designated wellhead protection area (Ref. No. 5). The nearest well used for drinking water is approximately 0.5 mile north of the site (Ref. Nos. 2, 3, 4). Groundwater is used as a main drinking water source, and the population within 4 miles of the site relies exclusively on water from municipal wells (Ref. Nos. 2, 6). There are eight municipal districts, which include the Village of Old Westbury, Westbury, Plainview, Bethpage, Hicksville, Town of Hempstead, Jericho, and Levitown, suppling potable water within 4 miles of the site (Ref. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 13). The total population receiving groundwater within 4 miles of the site is approximately 150,840. (0-¼ mile, 0; ¼-½ mile, 0; ½-1 mile, 11,700; 1-2 mile, 45,450; 2-3 mile, 49,230; 3-4 mile, 44,460) (Ref. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 13).

Surface Water Pathway - There is no migratory route from the site to a surface water body (Ref. No. 4). The site is located in a densely populated residential area that is outside of a 500-year flood zone. The nearest surface water is Massapequa Creek which is approximately 3 miles south of the site (Ref. No. 4). Any surface runoff will be intercepted by the surrounding streets and stormwater sewer system (Ref. No. 4).

Soil Exposure Pathway - Analytical results of soil samples indicate the presence of cyanide, dimethyl phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate, butylbenzl phthalate, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), DDD, DDE, and DDT in surficial soil at the site (Ref. No. 7, pp. 5, R-317, R-318). The metals antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, and lead were also present in elevated concentrations (Ref. No. 11, p. R-369). There are residences suspected of being within 200 feet of soil contamination (Ref. No. 11). Alsy Manufacturing is no longer operating at the Duffy Ave. location; therefore, there are no workers on site (Ref. No. 12). During the 1987 Site Inspection conducted by USEPA Region 2 FIT, openings in the fence that surrounds the property were observed. There is no terrestrial sensitive environment located on an area of documented soil contamination (Ref. No. 4, 11).

Air Pathway - There are no analytical data available to determine if a release of contaminants to air has occured. Direct observation at the time of the 1987 site inspection does not indicate a release to air (Ref. No. 11). A potential for a release to air via contaminated soil particulates exists, given the concentrations of contaminants detected in the on-site soils. There are approximately 225,857 people living within a 4-mile radius of the site (0-¼ mile, 1,400; ¼-½ mile, 2,118; ½-1 mile, 13,179; 1-2 mile, 56,895; 2-3 mile, 68,931; 3-4 mile, 83,334) (Ref. No. 7). There are no sensitive environments within 0.5 mile of the site (Ref. No. 4, 11).

Summary and Recommendation

Alsy Manufacturing is recommended for an **EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION**. The existing information, data, and additional information collected were insufficient to fully evaluate the site to determine if further CERCLA remedial action is required. The analytical results indicate the presence of contaminants in the groundwater and in the soil and sediment on site. Contaminants present in the groundwater can be attributable to the operations conducted at the site; however, a release to groundwater cannot be concluded due to the absence of upgradient groundwater data. Groundwater is the main source for drinking water within 4 miles of the site. The nearest drinking water well location is approximately 0.5 mile north of the site. The total population served by groundwater within 4 miles is 150,840 people. The site is located over a wellhead protection area.

Very truly yours,

Susan Hodgkiss for
Anthony J. Bonasera
SITE MANAGER

Anthony F. Culmone Jr. for
David J. Grupp
PROJECT MANAGER

Charles L. Bow for RN
Ronald M. Naman
SUBCONTRACT OFFICE MANAGER

John Ruckhoff for DS
Dennis Stainken, Ph. D.
WORK ASSIGNMENT MANAGER

This Report was conducted under the following USEPA Documentation Procedure

Guidance for Performing Site Inspections Under CERCLA Draft Publication 9345.1-0

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ATTACHMENT 1

REFERENCES

1. Telecon Note: Conversation between Richard Woodwell, Hicksville Water Department and Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Population served by groundwater, March 4, 1992.

2. Letter to Richard Woodwell, Hicksville Water Department from Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Municipal well information; facsimile transmittal attached. February 3, 1992.

3. Project Note: To Alsy Manufacturing file, NOMAD No. Y028, from Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Public supply well listings, March 5, 1992.

4. Four-Mile Vicinity Map for Alsy Manufacturing based on U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Topographic Maps, 7.5 minute series, Quadrangles for "Hicksville, N.Y." 1967, photorevised 1979, "Freeport, N.Y." 1967, photorevised 1979, "Amityville, N.Y." 1967, photorevised 1979, "Huntington, N.Y." 1967, photorevised 1979.

5. Telecon Note: Conversation between Rob Shnick, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 1, Division of Water, and Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Wellhead protection areas, March 4, 1992.

6. Project Note: To Alsy Manufacturing file, NOMAD No. Y028, from Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Well distribution and population receiving groundwater, February 24, 1992.

7. General Sciences Corporation, Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS), Landover Maryland. December 1, 1986.

8. Telecon Note: Conversation between Jericho Water Department and Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Population served by groundwater, March 4, 1992.

9. Project Note: To Alsy Manufacturing file, NOMAD No. Y028, from Anthony Bonasera, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, Subject: Population served by Bethpage Water Department, March 9, 1992.

10. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Environmental Protection Agency, Part 141, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Subpart B - Maximum Contaminant Levels, revised as of July 1, 1986.

11. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Final Draft Site Inspection Report for Alsy Manufacturing, Hicksville, N.Y., prepared by NUS Corporation, Edison, New Jersey, April 4, 1988.

REFERENCES (CONTD)

12. Telecon Note: Conversation between Charles Klass, Alsy Manufacturing Corp., and Lisa Szegedi, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., September 10, 1992.

13. Project Note: To Alsy Manufacturing Corp. file, from Lisa Szegedi, Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., Subject: Drinking Water Sources, August 14, 1992.

REFERENCE NO. 1

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
Y028-SIP	3/4/92	10:20 a.m.

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Richard Woodwell	Hicksville Water Department	(516) 931-0184

AND: Anthony Bonasera (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Richard Woodwell told me that Hicksville Water District supplies 47,810 people.

ACTION ITEMS:

10

NUS-067 REVISED 0685

REFERENCE NO. 2

HALLIBURTON NUS
Environmental Corporation

Environmental Technologies Group
120 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH
SUITE 610
ISELIN, NEW JERSEY 08830
(908) 603-7878

C-541-02-92-04

541-03-92-

February 3, 1992

Mr. Richard Woodwell
Hicksville Water Department
4 Dean Street
Hicksville, NY 11801

Dear Mr. Woodwell:

As per our telephone conversation, I am requesting information concerning the municipal wells in the Huntington Water District. The information is requested on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and will be used to help determine whether further Superfund involvement at a site in the vicinity of these wells is warranted.

If possible, would you please provide answers to the following questions:

1. What are the locations of all municipal wells, i.e., either latitude and longitude, or street addresses?

2. What are the number of service connections to each individual well?

3. What is the pumpage and production capacity of all wells?

4. Are the wells part of a blended system?

5. In the Hicksville area, are there many domestic wells in use? If so, approximately how many?

I would appreciate any information you could provide.

Our fax number is (908) 603-9033. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Anthony Bonasera

Anthony Bonasera

Reviewed and Approved RM Norman

AB/iv
L029204

12

HICKSVILLE WATER DISTRICT

4 DEAN STREET
HICKSVILLE, N. Y. 11802

FAX NO.
(516)931-6506

PHONE
(516) 931-0184

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE 2-10-92

TIME 10:45 A.M.

NUMBER OF PAGES(incl. cover sheet) 2

TO ANTHONY BONASERA

COMPANY HALLIBURTON NUS

FAX NUMBER 908-603-9033

FROM Hicksville WATER DISTRICT

RE: MUNICIPAL WELLS

comments

13

1. PLT. 1 - BethPage Rd. - 3 Wells
   PLT. 2 - Newbridge Rd. - 1 Well
   PLT. 3 - Jerusalem Ave. - 1 Well
   PLT. 4 - Newbridge Rd. - 1 Well
   PLT. 5 - Stewart Ave. - 2 Wells
   PLT. 6 - Kuhl Ave. - 2 Wells
   PLT. 7 - Miller Rd. - 2 Wells
   PLT. 8 - Dean St. - 3 Wells
   PLT. 9 - Alicia St. - 3 Wells
   PLT. 10 - W. Barclay St. - 1 Well
   PLT. 11 - Plainview Rd. - 1 Well
2. All Wells Supply the Whole System
3. 30.758 E.P.D.
4. No
5. No Domestic Wells in WSC.

REFERENCE NO. 3

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

PROJECT NOTES

TO: Aksy Manufacturing **DATE:** March 5, 1992

FROM: Anthony Bonasera **COPIES:**

SUBJECT: Public Supply well listings (attachment)

REFERENCE:

Attached are the public supply well listings for Hicksville, Jericho and Bethpage water Districts with attached maps showing locations. This information is from the Nassau County Department of Health.

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NUS 443A 58 1182

BETHPAGE WATER DISTRICT (OT) WE1-0052 TOB

25 Adams Avenue
Bethpage, NY 11714

Official: Sal Greco, Jr. Chairman Consult: H2M
Bd. of Commissioners

Superintendent: Ron Krumholz Lab: H2M

Population: 37,650 (1981)

Treatment: Chlorination(E), Polyphosphate, Lime, Caustic Soda(#BDG-1)

WELLS (9)

Address	Village	Local Num	N-Num	Depth (Ft)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
E/S Broadway	Bethpage	5-1	8004	740	M	1400
N/S Perl La	Bethpage	6-1	3876	380	M	1400
	Bethpage	6-2	8941	770	M	1400
E/S Adams Avenue	Bethpage	7A	8751	640	M	1400
	Bethpage	8A	9768	675	M	1400
	Bethpage	9	6178	375	M	1400
Sophia St	Bethpage	10	6915	608	M	1400
	Bethpage	11	6916	611	M	1400
Broadway	Bethpage	BDG-1	4541	651	M	1350

STORAGE TANKS (2)

Address	Village	Capacity (MG)	Type
Adams Avenue	Bethpage	1.25	Elevated
Sophia Street	Bethpage	1.50	Ground

4 Dean Street
Hicksville, NY 11802

Official: Nicholas Brigandi, Chairman Bd. of Commissioners Consult: H2M

Superintendent: Richard Woodwell Lab: H2M

Population: 57,000 (1981)

Treatment: Chlorination(E), Polyphosphate, Lime, Caustic Soda, OR(Packed Tower Aeration)(#1-5)

WELLS(19)

Address	Village	Local Num	N-Num	Depth (Ft)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
E/S Bethpage Rd	Hicksville	1-4	7562	545	M	1400
	Hicksville	1-5	8249	490	M	1400
	Hicksville	1-6	9488	575	M	1380
W/S Newbridge Rd	Hicksville	2-2	5326	523	M	1200
Jerusalem Ave	Hicksville	3-2	8525	503	M	1400
W/S Newbridge Rd	Hicksville	4-2	8526	601	M	1400
N/S Stewart Ave	Hicksville	5-2	7561	550	M	1400
	Hicksville	5-3	9212	604	M	1400
W/S Kuhl Ave	Hicksville	6-1	[illegible]	419	M	1200
	Hicksville	6-2	3878	428	M	1200
E/S Miller Pl	Hicksville	7-1	6190	600	M	1200
	Hicksville	7-2	6191	550	M	1200
Dean St	Hicksville	8-1	6192	626	M	1400
	Hicksville	8-2	6193	467	M	1400
	Hicksville	8-3	9180	630	M	1400
Alicia St	Hicksville	9-1	8778	590	M	1400
	Hicksville	9-2	8779	585	M	1400
	Hicksville	9-3	10208		M	
Barclay St	Hicksville	10-1	9463	638	M	1380

[illegible] (Continued)

STORAGE TANKS

Address	Village	Capacity (MG)	Type
Bethpage Rd	Hicksville	1.25	Elevated
Dean St	Hicksville	1.5	Ground
Stewart Ave	Hicksville	2.0	Ground
Newbridge Rd and Barter Ln	Hicksville	0.5	Elevated
Newbridge Rd	Hicksville	2.0	Ground

JERICHO WATER DISTRICT [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

125 Convent Road
Syosset,NY 11791

Official: Edward F. Bracken,Jr. Consult: Sidney Bowne and Son
Chairman,Bd. of Commissioners

Superintendent: Len Martling Lab: Nytest

Population: 64,500 (1981)

Treatment: Chlorination(E),Caustic Soda

WELLS(20)

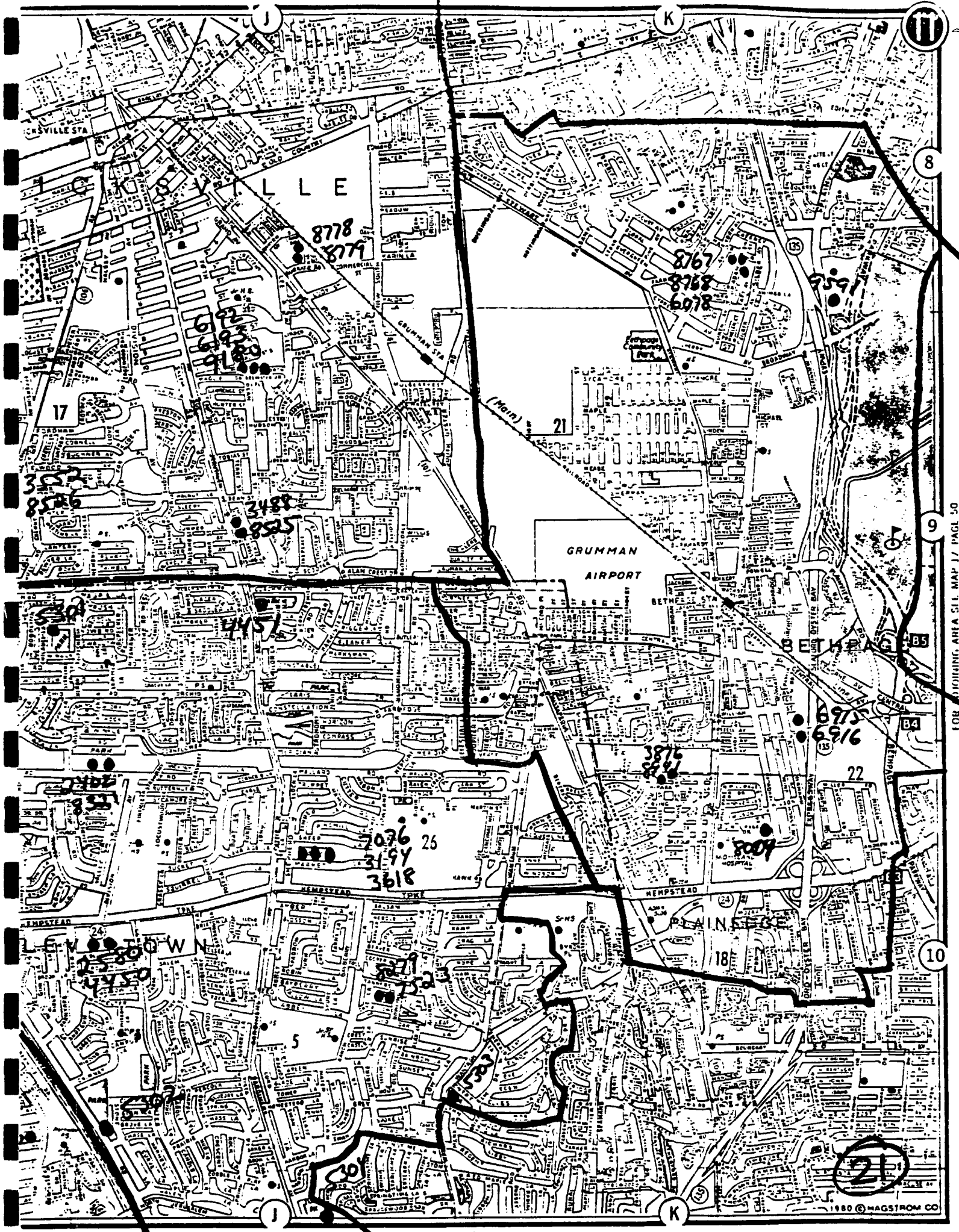
Address	Village	Local Num	N-Num	Depth (Ft)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
N/S Convent La	Syosset	3	198	617	M	1150
	Syosset	4	199	600	M	1120
	Syosset	5	570	600	M	1200
N/S Wheatley Rd	Brookville	6	3474	512	M	1200
	Brookville	7	3475	482	M	1200
	Brookvillek	16	7446	493	M	1200
W/S Motts Cove Rd	Roslyn Harbor	11	5201	504	L	1200
W/S Cypress Dr	Woodbury	12	6092	631	M	1200
	Woodbury	13	6093	60[illegible]	M	1200
N/S Tobie La	Jericho	14	6651	610	M	1200
S/E Jericho Tpk	Jericho	9	4245	565	M	1200
Cantiaque Rock	Jericho	15	7030	530	M	1200
Cold Spring Rd	Laurel Hollow	17	7593	468	M	1200.
W/S Split Rock Rd	Syosset	18	7772	563	M	1200
	Syosset	19	7773	560	M	1200
		20	10149		M	

WELLS (Continued)

Address	Village	Local Num.	N-Num	Depth (Ft.)	Strata	Capacity (GPM)
East Norwich Rd	Jericho	22	7781	454	M	1200
Widmer Rd	Woodbury	23	8043	688	M	1200
Birch La	Muttontown	25	8355	590	M	1400
N/E Simonson Rd	O. Brookville	27	8713	372	M	1400

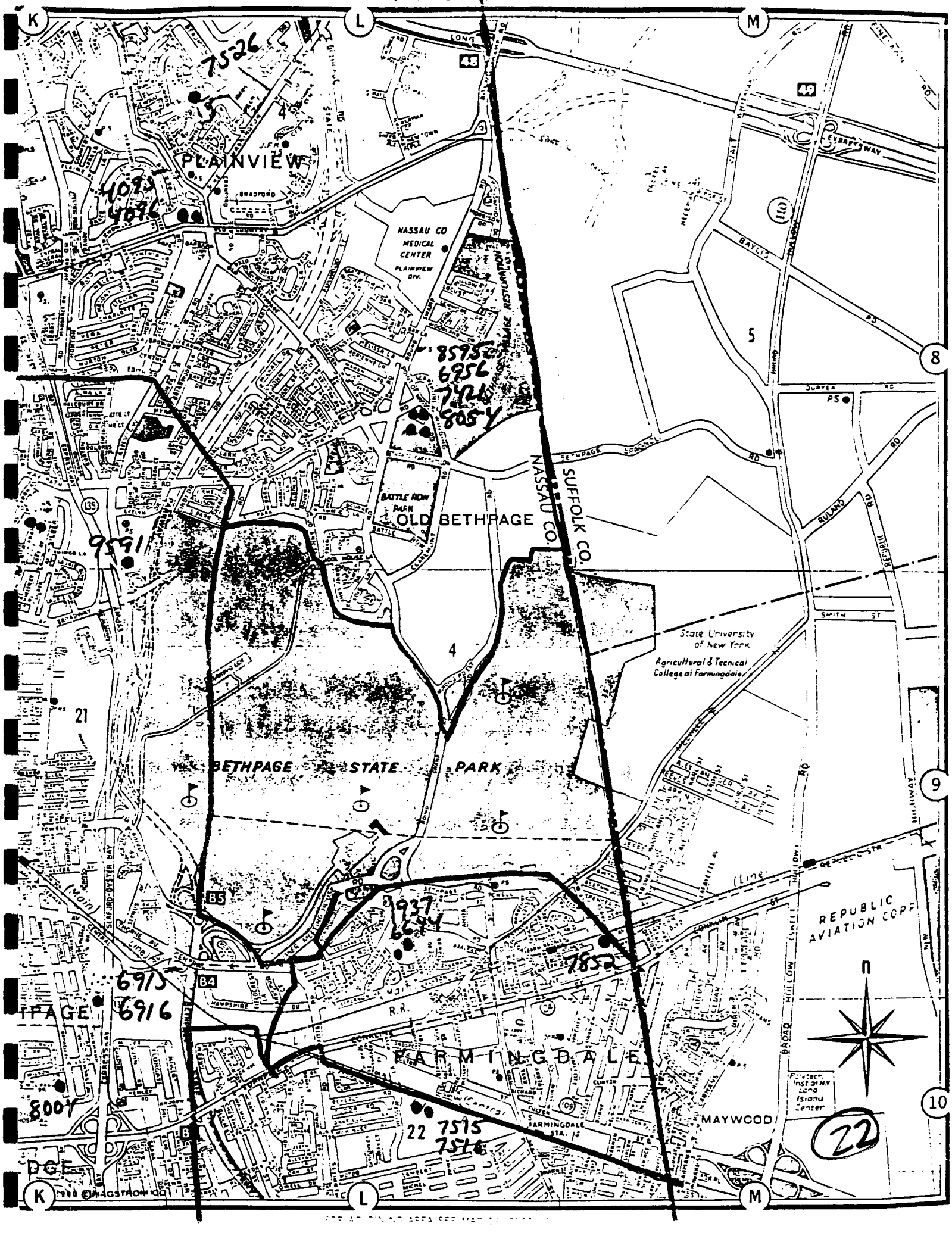
STORAGE TANKS(6)

Address	Village	Capacity (MG)	Type
Birch La	Muttontown	3.0	Ground
Wheatley Rd	Brookville	1.0	Elevated
Convent La	Syosset	1.5	Elevated
Jericho Tpke	Jericho	1.5	Elevated
Orchard Dr	Woodbury	2.0	Stand Pipe
Split Rock Rd	Syosset	3.4	Stand Pipe



FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP 17 PAGE 50

FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP 12 PAGE 47



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PLAINVIEW
NASSAU CO MEDICAL CENTER PLAINVIEW DIV.
OLD BETHPAGE
BATTLE ROW PARK
NASSAU CO.
SUFFOLK CO.
BETHPAGE STATE PARK
State University of New York
Agricultural & Tecnical College at Farmingdale
REPUBLIC AVIATION CORP
FARMINGDALE
MAYWOOD
Polytech. Inst. of N.Y. Long Island Center
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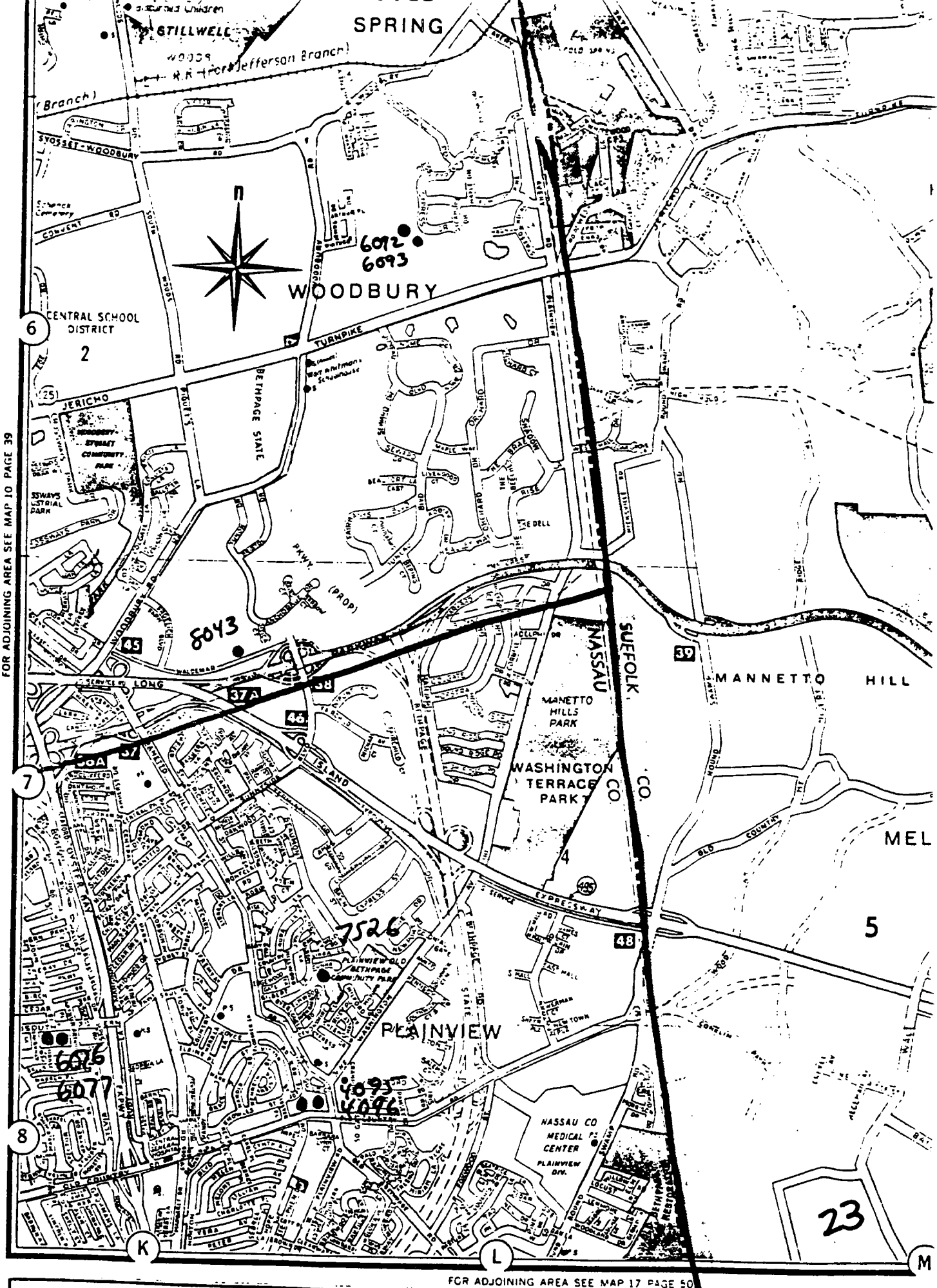
SPRING
STILLWELL
WOODBURY
CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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JERICHO
TURNPIKE
BETHPAGE STATE
6092
6093
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PLAINVIEW
NASSAU
SUFFOLK
CO.
MANNETTO HILL
MANETTO HILLS PARK
WASHINGTON TERRACE PARK
MEL
5
23
NASSAU CO MEDICAL CENTER PLAINVIEW DIV.
FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP 10 PAGE 39
FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP 17 PAGE 50
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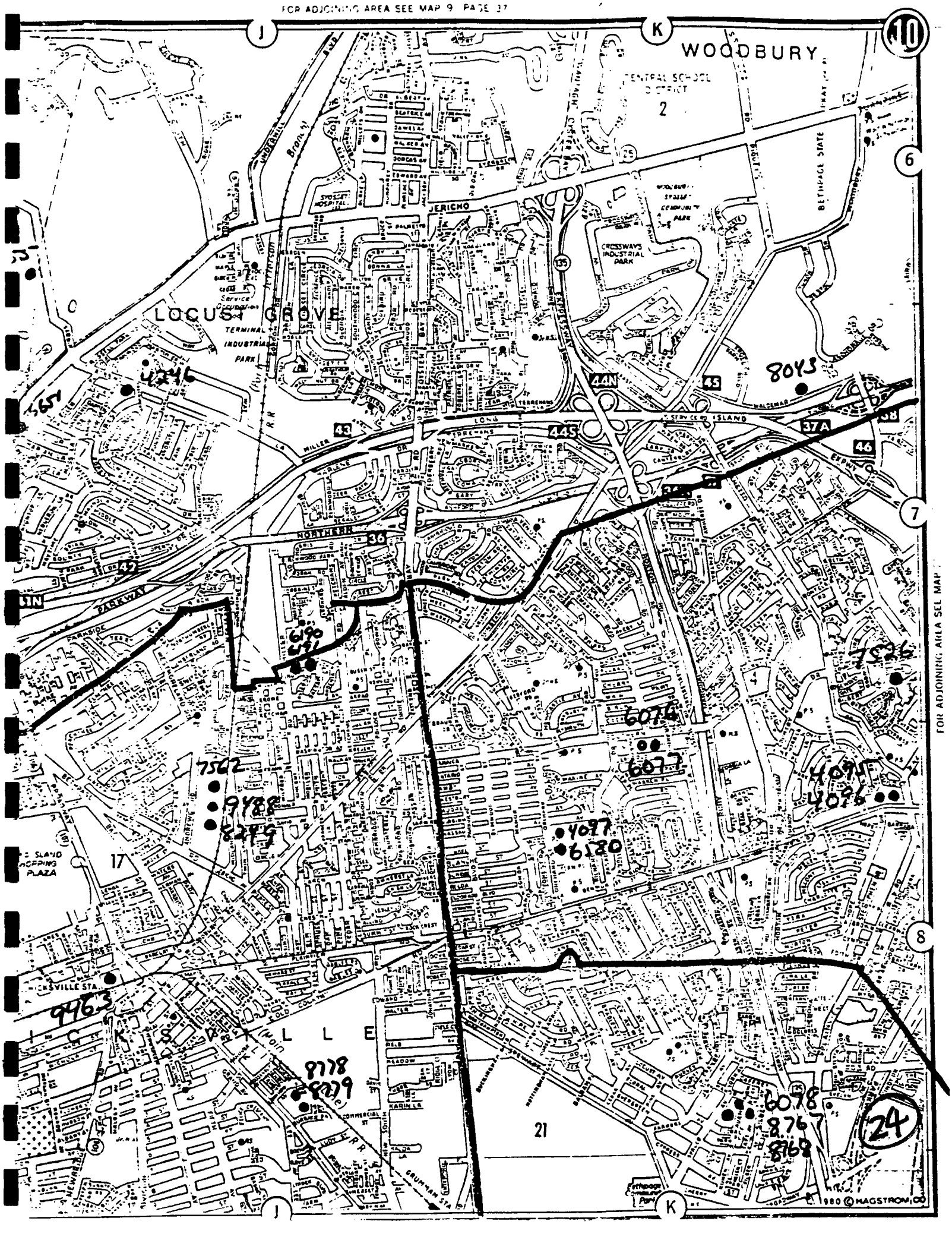
FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP 9 PAGE 37



FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP

REFERENCE NO. 4

TITLE:	FOUR MILE VICINITY MAP
SITE NAME:	ALSY MANUFACTURING HICKSVILLE, N.Y.
DATE: 01/24/92	SCALE: 1" = 2000'
REPORT NUMBER:	Y028-SIP
USGS TOPO NAME:	HICKSVILLE, N.Y.; FREEPORT, N.Y.; AMITYVILLE, N.Y.; HUNTINGTON, N.Y.

REFERENCE NO. 5

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
Y028 - SIP	3/4/92	11:30 a.m.

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Rob Shnick	DEC Region 1 Division of Water	(516) 751-7900

AND: Anthony Bonasera (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Rob Shnick told me that Long Island is considered a sole source aquifer and therefore any and all areas within Long Island are considered to lie within a wellhead protection area.

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 6

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

PROJECT NOTES

TO: Aksy Manufacturing
DATE: 2/24/92
FROM: Anthony Bonasera
COPIES:
SUBJECT: Well Distribution
REFERENCE:

Three Water Districts provide public supply to residents within a four mile vicinity of Aksy Manufacturing.

1. Hicksville Water District:
   11 well locations : 20 wells (blended)
   Total population receiving water : 47,810

2. Jericho Water District:
   3 well locations : 3 wells (blended)
   Total population receiving water : 62,000

3. Bethpage Water District:
   4 well locations : 8 wells (blended)
   Total population receiving water : 24,520

NUS 443A 5B 1182

	NUMBER OF WELLS IN EACH DISTRICT			
DISTANCE	HICKSVILLE	JERICHO	BETHPAGE	TOTAL POP.
0-¼ mile				0
¼-½ mile				0
½-1 mile	3			7,173
1-2 miles	13	1		34,346
2-3 miles		2		6,526
3-4 miles			8	21,792

NOTE: All wells in each of the water districts are blended within their own system. The number of people served by each well was determined by dividing the total population of each district by the total number of wells in that district.

1. Hicksville: 47,810 people/ 20 wells = 2,391 people/well
2. Jericho: 62,000 people/ 19 wells = 3,263 people/well
3. Bethpage: 24,520 people/ 9 wells = 2,724 people/well

REFERENCE NO. 7

GSC-TR8654

GRAPHICAL EXPOSURE MODELING SYSTEM

(GEMS)

USER'S GUIDE

VOLUME 2. MODELING

Prepared for:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES
EXPOSURE EVALUATION DIVISION
Task No. 3-2
Contract No. 68023970
Project Officer: Russell Kinerson
Task Manager: Loren Hall

Prepared by:

GENERAL SCIENCES CORPORATION
8401 Corporate Drive
Landover, Maryland 20785

Submitted: December 1, 1986

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ALSY MANUFACTURING

LATITUDE 40:45:47 LONGITUDE 73:32:30 1980 POPULATION

KM	0.00- 0.4	0.4- 0.8	0.8- 1.6	1.6- 3.2	3.2- 4.8	4.8- 6.4	SECTOR TOTALS
S 1	1400	2118	13179	56895	68931	83334	225857
RING TOTALS	1400	2118	13179	56895	68931	83334	225857

REFERENCE NO. 8

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
Y028 - SIP	3/4/92	10:40 a.m.

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
	Jericho Water Dept.	(516) 921-8280

AND: Anthony Bonasera (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Assistant at Jericho Water Department told me that their district supplies 62,000 people.

ACTION ITEMS:

35

REFERENCE NO. 9

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

PROJECT NOTES

TO: Aksy Manufacturing DATE: 3/9/92

FROM: Anthony Bonasera COPIES:

SUBJECT: Population served by Bethpage Water District

REFERENCE:

Attached is a telecon note giving the service connections to Bethpage Water Department and a telecon note giving a Nassau County average for population per household. I multiplied the number of service connections by the household average to determine population served by groundwater by Bethpage Water Department.

8,340 accounts * 2.94 persons/household

= 24,520 people

NUS 443A 5B 1182

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.: Y028	DATE: 3/9/92	TIME: 1400

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN: Ronald Krumholz	OF: Superintendant Bethpage Water Department	PHONE: (516) 931-0093

AND: Anthony Bonasera (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Mr Krumholz told me that Bethpage Water District has 8,340 service accounts.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
Y030	March 2, 1992	0952

DISTRIBUTION:
Cantor Brothers, Inc.

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Shirley	U.S. Census Bureau	(301) 763-5002

AND:
Susan Lenczyk (NUS)

DISCUSSION:
Based on the 1990 Census, the average number of persons per household in Nassau County, NY is 2.94, and in Suffolk County, is 3.04.

ACTION ITEMS:

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NUS 067 REVISED 0685

REFERENCE NO. 10

code of federal regulations

Protection of Environment

40

PARTS 100 TO 149

Revised as of July 1, 1986

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or specified portions thereof, which waters are located within the boundaries of such State. Such application shall specify with particularly the waters, or portions thereof, for which a complete prohibition is desired. The application shall include identification of water recreational areas, drinking water intakes, aquatic sanctuaries, identifiable fish-spawning and nursery areas, and areas of intensive boating activities. If, on the basis of the State's application and any other information available to him, the Administrator is unable to make a finding that the waters listed in the application require a complete prohibition of any discharge in the waters or portions thereof covered by the application, he shall state the reasons why he cannot make such a finding, and shall deny the application. If the Administrator makes a finding that the waters listed in the application require a complete prohibition of any discharge in all or any part of the waters or portions thereof covered by the State's application, he shall publish notice of such findings together with a notice of proposed rule making, and then shall proceed in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553. If the Administrator's finding is that applicable water quality standards require a complete prohibition covering a more restricted or more expanded area than that applied for by the State, he shall state the reasons why his finding differs in scope from that requested in the State's application.

(1) For the following waters the discharge from a vessel of any sewage (whether treated or not) is completely prohibited:

Boundary Waters Canoe Area, formerly designated as the Superior, Little Indian Sioux, and Caribou Roadless Areas, in the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, as described in 16 U.S.C. 577-577d1.

[41 FR 4453, Jan. 29, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 43837, Aug. 31, 1977]

§ 140.5 Analytical procedures.

In determining the composition and quality of effluent discharge from marine sanitation devices, the procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," or subsequent revisions or amendments thereto, shall be employed.

PART 141—NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS

Subpart A—General

Sec.
141.1 Applicability.
141.2 Definitions.
141.3 Coverage.
141.4 Variances and exemptions.
141.5 Siting requirements.
141.6 Effective dates.

Subpart B—Maximum Contaminant Levels

141.11 Maximum contaminant levels for inorganic chemicals.
141.12 Maximum contaminant levels for organic chemicals.
141.13 Maximum contaminant levels for turbidity.
141.14 Maximum microbiological contaminant levels.
141.15 Maximum contaminant levels for radium-226, radium-228, and gross alpha particle radioactivity in community water systems.
141.16 Maximum contaminant levels for beta particle and photon radioactivity from man-made radionuclides in community water systems.

Subpart C—Monitoring and Analytical Requirements

141.21 Microbiological contaminant sampling and analytical requirements.
141.22 Turbidity sampling and analytical requirements.
141.23 Inorganic chemical sampling and analytical requirements.
141.24 Organic chemicals other than total trihalomethanes, sampling and analytical requirements.
141.25 Analytical methods for radioactivity.
141.26 Monitoring frequency for radioactivity in community water systems.
141.27 Alternative analytical techniques.
141.28 Approved laboratories.
141.29 Monitoring of consecutive public water systems.
141.30 Total trihalomethanes sampling, analytical and other requirements.
APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS AND EPA RESPONSES ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL INTERIM PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL OF TRIHALOMETHANES IN DRINKING WATER
APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MAJOR COMMENTS (FOR RESPONSES, SEE APPENDIX A)

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Sec.
APPENDIX C—ANALYSIS OF TRIHALOMETHANES

Subpart D—Reporting, Public Notification and Recordkeeping

141.31 Reporting requirements.
141.32 Public notification.
141.33 Record maintenance.

Subpart E—Special Monitoring Regulations for Organic Chemicals and Otherwise Unregulated Contaminants

141.40 Special monitoring for organic chemicals.
141.41 Special monitoring for sodium.
141.42 Special monitoring for corrosivity characteristics.

Subpart F—Recommended Maximum Contaminant Levels

141.50 Recommended maximum contaminant levels for organic contaminants.
141.51 Recommended maximum contaminant levels for inorganic contaminants.

Subpart G—National Revised Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Levels

141.60 Effective dates.
141.61 [Reserved]
141.62 Maximum Contaminant Levels for Inorganic Contaminants.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 300g-1, 300g-3, 300j-4, and 300j-9.

SOURCE: 40 FR 59570, Dec. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

NOTE: For community water systems serving 75,000 or more persons, monitoring must begin 1 year following promulation and the effective date of the MCL is 2 years following promulgation. For community water systems serving 10,000 to 75,000 persons, monitoring must begin within 3 years from the date of promulgation and the effective date of the MCL is 4 years from the date of promulgation. Effective immediately, systems that plan to make significant modifications to their treatment processes for the purpose of complying with the TTHM MCL are required to seek and obtain State approval of their treatment modification plans. This note affects §§ 141.2, 141.6, 141.12, 141.24 and 141.30. For additional information see 44 FR 68641, Nov. 29, 1979.

Subpart A—General

§ 141.1 Applicability.

This part establishes primary drinking water regulations pursuant to section 1412 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act (Pub. L. 93-523); and related regulations applicable to public water systems.

§ 141.2 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

(a) "Act" means the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act, Pub. L. 93-523.

(b) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(c) "Maximum contaminant level" means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system, except in the case of turbidity where the maximum permissible level is measured at the point of entry to the distribution system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality, are excluded from this definition.

(d) "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, State, municipality, or Federal agency.

(e) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Such term includes (1) any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system, and (2) any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system. A public water system is either a "community water system" or a "noncommunity water system."

(i) "Community water system" means a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

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(ii) "Non-community water system" means a public water system that is not a community water system.

(f) "Sanitary survey" means an onsite review of the water source, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance of a public water system for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of such source, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance for producing and distributing safe drinking water.

(g) "Standard sample" means the aliquot of finished drinking water that is examined for the presence of coliform bacteria.

(h) "State" means the agency of the State government which has jurisdiction over public water systems. During any period when a State does not have primary enforcement responsibility pursuant to section 1413 of the Act, the term "State" means the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(i) "Supplier of water" means any person who owns or operates a public water system.

(j) "Dose equivalent" means the product of the absorbed dose from ionizing radiation and such factors as account for differences in biological effectiveness due to the type of radiation and its distribution in the body as specified by the International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements (ICRU).

(k) "Rem" means the unit of dose equivalent from ionizing radiation to the total body or any internal organ or organ system. A "millirem (mrem)" is 1/1000 of a rem.

(l) "Picocurie (pCi)" means the quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.

(m) "Gross alpha particle activity" means the total radioactivity due to alpha particle emission as inferred from measurements on a dry sample.

(n) "Man-made beta particle and photon emitters" means all radionuclides emitting beta particles and/or photons listed in Maximum Permissible Body Burdens and Maximum Permissible Concentration of Radionuclides in Air or Water for Occupational Exposure, NBS Handbook 69, except the daughter products of thorium-232, uranium-235 and uranium-238.

(o) "Gross boat particle activity" means the total radioactivity due to beta particle emission as inferred from measurements on a dry sample.

(p) "Halogen" means one of the chemical elements chlorine, bromine or iodine.

(q) "Trihalomethane" (THM) means one of the family of organic compounds, named as derivatives of methane, wherein three of the four hydrogen atoms in methane are each substituted by a halogen atom in the molecular structure.

(r) "Total trihalomethanes" (TTHM) means the sum of the concentration in milligrams per liter of the trihalomethane compounds (trichloromethane [chloroform], dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane [bromoform]), rounded to two significant figures.

(s) "Maximum Total Trihalomethane Potential (MTP)" means the maximum concentration of total trihalomethanes produced in a given water containing a disinfectant residual after 7 days at a temperature of 25° C or above.

(t) "Disinfectant" means any oxidant, including but not limited to chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramines, and ozone added to water in any part of the treatment or distribution process, that is intended to kill or inactivate pathogenic microorganisms.

(u) "Recommended maximum contaminant level" or "RMCL" means the maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur, and which includes an adequate margin of safety. Recommended maximum contaminant levels are nonenforceable health goals.

(v) "Performance evaluation sample" means a reference sample provided to a laboratory for the purpose of demonstrating that the laboratory can successfully analyze the sample within limits of performance specified by the Agency. The true value of the concentration of the reference material is unknown to the laboratory at the time of the analysis.

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[40 FR 59570, Dec. 24, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 28403, July 9, 1976; 44 FR 68641, Nov. 29, 1979; 50 FR 46900, Nov. 13, 1985; 51 FR 11410, Apr. 2, 1986]

§ 141.3 Coverage.

This part shall apply to each public water system, unless the public water system meets all of the following conditions:

(a) Consists only of distribution and storage facilities (and does not have any collection and treatment facilities);

(b) Obtains all of its water from, but is not owned or operated by, a public water system to which such regulations apply:

(c) Does not sell water to any person; and

(d) Is not a carrier which conveys passengers in interstate commerce.

§ 141.4 Variances and exemptions.

Variances or exemptions from certain provisions of these regulations may be granted pursuant to sections 1415 and 1416 of the Act by the entity with primary enforcement responsibility. Provisions under Part 142, *National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation*—Subpart E (Variances) and Subpart F (Exemptions)—apply where EPA has primary enforcement responsibility.

§ 141.5 Siting requirements.

Before a person may enter into a financial commitment for or initiate construction of a new public water system or increase the capacity of an existing public water system, he shall notify the State and, to the extent practicable, avoid locating part or all of the new or expanded facility at a site which:

(a) Is subject to a significant risk from earthquakes, floods, fires or other disasters which could cause a breakdown of the public water system or a portion thereof; or

(b) Except for intake structures, is within the floodplain of a 100-year flood or is lower than any recorded high tide where appropriate records exist. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will not seek to override land use decisions affecting public water systems siting which are made at the State or local government levels.

§ 141.6 Effective dates.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the regulations set forth in this part shall take effect on June 24, 1977.

(b) The regulations for total trihalomethanes set forth in § 141.12(c) shall take effect 2 years after the date of promulgation of these regulations for community water systems serving 75,000 or more individuals, and 4 years after the date of promulgation for communities serving 10,000 to 74,999 individuals.

(c) The regulations set forth in §§ 141.11 (a), (d) and (e); 141.14(a)(1); 141.14(b)(1)(i); 141.14(b)(2)(i); 141.14(d); 141.21 (a), (c) and (i); 141.22 (a) and (e); 141.23 (a)(3) and (a)(4); 141.23(f); 141.24(a)(3); 141.24 (e) and (f); 141.25(e); 141.27(a); 141.28 (a) and (b); 141.31 (a), (d) and (e); 141.32(b)(3); and 141.32(d) shall take effect immediately upon promulgation.

(d) The regulations set forth in § 141.41 shall take effect 18 months from the date of promulgation. Suppliers must complete the first round of sampling and reporting within 12 months following the effective date.

(e) The regulations set forth in § 141.42 shall take effect 18 months from the date of promulgation. All requirements in § 141.42 must be completed within 12 months following the effective date.

(f) The regulations set forth in § 141.11(c) and § 141.23(g) are effective May 2, 1986. Section 141.23(g)(4) is effective October 2, 1987.

[44 FR 68641, Nov. 29, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 57342, Aug. 27, 1980; 47 FR 10998, Mar. 12, 1982; 51 FR 11410, Apr. 2, 1986]

Subpart B—Maximum Contaminant Levels

§ 141.11 Maximum contaminant levels for inorganic chemicals.

(a) The MCL for nitrate is applicable to both community water systems and non-community water systems except as provided by in paragraph (d) of this section. The levels for the other inorganic chemicals apply only to commu-

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and (e); 141.14(a)(1);
141.14(b)(2)(i);
a), (c) and (i); 141.22
23 (a)(3) and (a)(4);
)(3); 141.24 (e) and
.27(a); 141.28 (a) and
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27, 1980; 47 FR 10998,
R 11410, Apr. 2, 1986]

ximum Contaminant Levels

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water systems except
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els for the other inor-
apply only to commu-

nity water systems. Compliance with MCLs for inorganic chemicals is calculated pursuant to § 141.23.

(b) The following are the maximum contaminant levels for inorganic chemicals other than fluoride:

Contaminant	Level, milligrams per liter
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1
Cadmium	0.010
Chromium	0.05
Lead	0.05
Mercury	0.002
Nitrate (as N)	10
Selenium	0.01
Silver	0.05

(c) The Maximum Contaminant Level for fluoride is 4.0 mg/l. See 40 CFR 143.3, which establishes a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level at 2.0 mg/l.

(d) At the discretion of the State, nitrate levels not to exceed 20 mg/l may be allowed in a non-community water system if the supplier of water demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State that:

(1) Such water will not be available to children under 6 months of age; and

(2) There will be continuous posting of the fact that nitrate levels exceed 10 mg/l and the potential health effects of exposure; and

(3) Local and State public health authorities will be notified annually of nitrate levels that exceed 10 mg/l; and

(4) No adverse health effects shall result.

[40 FR 59570, Dec. 24, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 57342, Aug. 27, 1980; 47 FR 10998, Mar. 12, 1982; 51 FR 11410, Apr. 2, 1986]

§ 141.12 Maximum contaminant levels for organic chemicals.

The following are the maximum contaminant levels for organic chemicals. The maximum contaminant levels for organic chemicals in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section apply to all community water systems. Compliance with the maximum contaminant levels in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, is calculated pursuant to § 141.24. The maximum comtaminant level for total trihalomethanes in paragraph (c) of this section applies only to community water systems which serve a population of 10,000 or more individuals and which add a disinfectant (oxidant) to the water in any part of the drinking water treatment process. Compliance with the maximum contaminant level for total trihalomethanes is calculated pursuant to § 141.30.

	Level, milligrams per liter
(a) Chlorinated hydrocarbons:	
Endrin (1,2,3,4,10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1,4, 4a,5,6,7,8,81-octahydro-1,4-endo, endo-5,8-dimethano naphthalene)	0.0002
Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer)	0.004
Methoxychlor (1,1,1-Trichloro-2, 2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl] ethane)	0.1
Toxaphene ($C_{10}H_{10}Cl_6$-Technical chlorinated camphene, 67-69 percent chlorine)	0.005
(b) Chlorophenoxys:	
2,4-D, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	0.1
2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid)	0.01
(c) Total trihalomethanes (the sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, tribromomethane (bromoform) and trichloromethane (chloroform))	0.10 mg/l.

[40 FR 59570, Dec. 24, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 68641, Nov. 29, 1979]

§ 141.13 Maximum contaminant levels for turbidity.

The maximum contaminant levels for turbidity are applicable to both community water systems and non-community water systems using surface water sources in whole or in part. The maximum contaminant levels for turbidity in drinking water, measured at a representative entry point(s) to the distribution system, are:

(a) One turbidity unit (TU), as determined by a monthly average pursuant to § 141.22, except that five or fewer turbidity units may be allowed if the supplier of water can demonstrate to the State that the higher turbidity does not do any of the following:

(1) Interfere with disinfection;

(2) Prevent maintenance of an effective disinfectant agent throughout the distribution system; or

(3) Interfere with microbiological determinations.

(b) Five turbidity units based on an average for two consecutive days pursuant to § 141.22.

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REFERENCE NO. 11

02-8705-10-SR
Rev. No. 0

FINAL DRAFT
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
ALSY MANUFACTURING
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

PREPARED UNDER

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8705-10
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

APRIL 4, 1988

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY:

JOHN A. DUCAR
PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

RONALD M. NAMAN
FIT OFFICE MANAGER
REGION 2

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2	Environmental Protection Agency Form 2070-13
3	Maps and Photographs
4	Bibliography of Information Sources
5	Press Release Summary
6	Background Information

SECTION 1

SITE INSPECTION REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NUS CORPORATION

02-8705-10-SR
Rev. 0

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Alsy Manufacturing **Site Name**	NYD981184237 **EPA Site ID Number**
270 Duffy Avenue Hicksville, New York 11801 **Address**	02-8705-10 **TDD Number**

SITE DESCRIPTION

Alsy Manufacturing is an active site where lamps and lamp shades are produced. It is located on the north side of Duffy Avenue in a densely populated industrial/residential area of Hicksville, Nassau County, New York.

Metal plating, finishing, and painting processes generate a variety of wastes, mainly solvents and heavy metals. The site has a past history of poor housekeeping practices. In 1984, Alsy was inspected by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Nassau County Department of Health. Unauthorized discharges and violations of the plant's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit were discovered. Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from the area behind the building indicated elevated levels of heavy metals and volatile organics. Alsy was ordered to cease all discharges and to clean up the contaminated areas. A criminal investigation had been conducted on the company. The criminal proceedings against the company were dismissed with prejudice in April 1987. Alsy Manufacturing agreed to pay a civil fine.

To date, the plant has cleaned out the leaching cesspools previously used to dispose of wastewater and removed the contaminated soil around them. The plant is currently under permit to discharge its treated wastewater into the sanitary sewer system.

On June 16, 1987, under direction of EPA Region 2, the NUS FIT team conducted a site inspection at Alsy Manufacturing which included collection of two groundwater samples, one sewer sample, and six soil samples.

(CONT'D)

Prepared by: John A. Ducar
of NUS Corporation

Date: 04/04/88

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Results of analyses of these samples showed groundwater contamination with 1,1,1-trichloroethane and a number of heavy metals above the Federal Drinking Water Standards. Soil sample analyses revealed high concentrations of a number of organics and inorganics, including cyanide, as well as PCBs and pesticides. The sewer sample revealed small concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. It should be noted that cyanide analysis for aqueous samples did not pass QA/QC, due to the fact the samples exceeded allowed holding time at the lab.

SECTION 2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FORM 2070-13

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981194237

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II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site): Alsy Manufacturing

02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER: 270 Duffy Avenue

03 CITY: Hicksville (Town of Oyster Bay)

04 STATE: NY

05 ZIP CODE: 11801

06 COUNTY: Nassau

07 COUNTY CODE: 059

08 CONG DIST.: 04

09 COORDINATES

LATITUDE: 40° 45' 47".N

LONGITUDE: 073° 32' 30".W

10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

X A. PRIVATE
_ B. FEDERAL
_ C. STATE
_ D. COUNTY
_ E. MUNICIPAL
_ F. OTHER
_ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION: 06 / 16 / 87 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

02 SITE STATUS
X ACTIVE
_ INACTIVE

03 YEARS OF OPERATION: 1975 (BEGINNING YEAR) / Still Active (ENDING YEAR) _ UNKNOWN

AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)

_ A. EPA
X B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS Corp. (Name of firm)
_ C. MUNICIPAL
_ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
_ E. STATE
_ F. STATE CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
_ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
John A. Ducar	Geologist	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	**10 TITLE**	**11 ORGANIZATION**	**12 TELEPHONE NO.**
Brian Pedersen	Chemical Engineer	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
Pete Morton	Geologist	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
Randy Rice	Geologist	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
Dan deBruijn	Field Technician	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
Sue Lenczyk	Field Technician	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO.
Burt Robbins	Plant Manager	270 Duffy Avenue Hicksville, NY	(516) 822-5252
Bob Derosa	Emergency Coordinator	270 Duffy Avenue Hicksville, NY	(516) 822-5252

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
X PERMISSION _ WARRANT	0700	Sunny, hot, 85-90°F, winds 0-5 mph NW.

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Diana Messina	U.S. EPA Region 2	(201) 321-6776

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
John A. Ducar	U.S. EPA	NUS Corp. FIT 2	(201) 225-6160	06 / 25 / 87 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

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I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184237

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II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- _ A. SOLID
- _ B. POWDER, FINES
- X C. SLUDGE
- _ D. OTHER _____ (Specify)
- _ E. SLURRY
- X F. LIQUID
- _ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE

(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO. OF DRUMS Unknown

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- X A. TOXIC
- _ B. CORROSIVE
- _ C. RADIOACTIVE
- X D. PERSISTENT
- _ E. SOLUBLE
- _ F. INFECTIOUS
- _ G. FLAMMABLE
- _ H. IGNITABLE
- X I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- _ J. EXPLOSIVE
- _ K. REACTIVE
- _ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- _ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS	Unknown		
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	Unknown		
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	Unknown		
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS	Unknown		

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
MES	Nickel	7440-02-0	TK/OD/DR	98.5*	mg/L
MES	Chromium	7440-47-3	TK/OD/DR	530	ug/L
MES	Arsenic	7440-38-2	TK/OD/DR	302	ug/L
MES	Lead	7439-92-1	TK/OD/DR	341	ug/L
MES	Cadmium	7440-43-9	TK/OD/DR	0.33*	mg/L
IOC	Cyanide	57125	TK/OD/DR	182	mg/kg
SOL	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	TK/OD/DR	600*	ug/L
SOL	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	TK/OD/DR	600*	ug/L
SOL	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	TK/OD/DR	600*	ug/L
SOL	Toluene	108-88-3	TK/OD/DR	600*	ug/L
OCC	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	TK/OD/DR	860	ug/L
MES	Barium	7440-39-3	TK/OD/DR	2210	ug/kg
MES	Beryllium	7440-41-7	TK/OD/DR	36	ug/kg
MES	Manganese	7439-96-5	TK/OD/DR	14700	ug/kg
MES	Mercury	7439-97-6	TK/OD/DR	3.2	ug/kg
OCC	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	TK/OD/DR	510	ug/kg
OCC	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	TK/OD/DR	15J	ug/kg
OCC	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	TK/OD/DR	250J	ug/kg
OCC	Di-n-Butylphthalate	84-74-2	TK/OD/DR	58000	ug/kg
OCC	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	TK/OD/DR	71	ug/kg
OCC	Pyrene	129-00-0	TK/OD/DR	490J	ug/kg
OCC	Butylbenzyl phthalate	85-68-7	TK/OD/DR	2100	ug/kg
OCC	Bis(2-ethylheyxl)phthalate	117-81-7	TK/OD/DR	2800	ug/kg
OCC	Chrysene	218-01-9	TK/OD/DR	480J	ug/kg
OCC	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	TK/OD/DR	140J	ug/kg
OCC	Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	TK/OD/DR	42J	ug/kg
OCC	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	TK/OD/DR	440J	ug/kg
OCC	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	TK/OD/DR	60J	ug/kg
OCC	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	TK/OD/DR	280J	ug/kg
OCC	Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	TK/OD/DR	6200	ug/kg
OCC	Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	TK/OD/DR	16,000	ug/kg
OCC	Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	TK/OD/DR	3900	ug/kg
PSD	4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	TK/OD/DR	170	ug/kg
PSD	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	TK/OD/DR	53	ug/kg
PSD	4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	TK/OD/DR	210	ug/kg
OCC	Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	TK/OD/DR	35	ug/kg
OCC	Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	TK/OD/DR	27	ug/kg

TK = tank OD = open dump DR = drum
* NYSDEC Analysis J = below contract detection limit, but above instrument detection limit

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	Xylene	1330-20-7	FDS	Copper Cyanide	4-49-23
FDS	Acetone	67-64-1	FDS	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6
FDS	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	FDS		
FDS	Zinc Cyanide	55-72-11	FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (See specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.
NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT site inspection, conducted on 6/16/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 X A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 6/16/87) — _ POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 137,959 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is observed groundwater contamination which may be attributed to leaching cesspools used in the past to discharge the wastes. This observation arises from the fact that discharge limits were exceeded and unpermitted discharges took place. soil in the area is very sandy and has a high permeability. There are two unconfined aquifers in the area of the site that are hydraulically connected: the Upper Glacial Aquifer, which is located 100-150 feet below the surface of the ground, and t Magothy Aquifer, located 150-700 feet below the surface, which is the only aquifer used for public drinking supply in the area. Analysis of samples collected during the NUS site inspection revealed high levels of heavy metals in the groundwater.

01. B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) — _ POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for surface water contamination since there are no bodies of water downgradient within a 3-mile radius of the site.

01 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) — _ POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for contamination of the air since the contaminants are confined to the groundwater, soil, and possibl the sewer system. There were no readings above background on the OVA or HNu in the ambient air.

01. X D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) — X POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 73,271 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is a slight potential for fire/explosive conditions since many of the solvents kept on site are flammable. Alsy Manufacturing has had several fires at the site within the past 2 years. It is not known, however, if the fires can be attributed to wastes stored at the site.

01. X E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) — X POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 13,611 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for direct contact with soil on the site. The plant is active and there are openings in the fence that surrounds the perimeter of the property. Sampling results by the NYSDEC in 1984 indicated that there were hazardous substances present in the soil. Alsy has allegedly removed the contaminated soil, but there were no State or local agency representatives present to observe the cleanup. Analysis of samples collected during the NUS site inspection revealed contamination of the soil on site.

01 X F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 02/84, 6/16/87) — _ POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 2.3 (ACRES) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is confirmed contamination of the soil from alleged unauthorized discharge of wastewater onto the ground surface in 1984. NYSDEC observed stained soil on the site. The NUS site inspection revealed the presence of several inorganic and organic compounds, as well as PCBs and pesticides in the soils and sediments collected at the site. Soil samples were collected 1-2 feet below the surface. Airborne particulate problems are minimal.

01. X G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) — X POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 137,959 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for drinking water contamination due to the fact that discharge permit limits were exceeded in the past. Also, unpermitted discharges allegedly took place, and the population depends on groundwater as its sole source of drinking water. Samples taken during the NUS site inspection revealed groundwater contamination at the site.

01 X H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) — X POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for worker exposure or injury due to the presence of contaminated soil on the site.

01 X I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) — X POTENTIAL — _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 137,959 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for population exposure/injury via groundwater contamination of the Upper Glacial Aquifer. Groundwater is the sole source of drinking water in the area surrounding the site. There is also potential for population exposure via direct contact with hazardous substances in the soil on site.

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for damage to flora. The waste is currently treated inside the building before being discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

01 _ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

There is no potential for damage to fauna. The area within a 3-mile radius of the site is urban.

01 L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no potential for contamination of the food chain. Groundwater is not used for irrigation in the area, and there is no surface water within a 3-mile radius of the site.

01 X M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums) — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 08/01/84) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 13,611 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Nassau County Department of Health observed an unauthorized discharge of wastewater onto the ground. Stained soil, possibly from leaking drums on the site, was also observed. Wastes in the past were discharged to leaching cesspools.

01 X N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for damage to off-site property exists since contaminants may migrate off site via the groundwater or the storm sewers.

01 X O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 6/16/87) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no significant potential for contamination of sewers since the wastewater is currently treated before being discharged into the sanitary sewer system under permit. The NUS site inspection revealed contamination of a storm sewer with trace amounts of 1,1,1 trichloroethane on the site.

01 X P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 08/01/84) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) observed unauthorized discharges of wastewater onto the ground surface. Also, the NCDH has reported that Alsy Manufacturing had exceeded its SPDES discharge permit on a number of instances in 1984.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 137,959

IV. COMMENTS

The site has been under investigation by the NYSDEC and the Nassau County Department of Health since 1984. All of the violations have been resolved within the past 2 years (1986).

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.
NUS Corporation on-site reconnaissance conducted on 06/05/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.
NUS Corporation site inspection conducted on 06/16/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.
General Software Corporation, 1984, GEMS, Graphic Exposure Modeling System.
Summary of the Hydrologic Situation on Long Island, New York, as a Guide to Water - Management Alternatives, Geological Survey Professional Paper 627 - F.

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
_ A. NPDES				
_ B. UIC				
_ C. AIR				
_ D. RCRA				
_ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
_ F. SPCC PLAN				
X G. STATE (Specify) SPDES	NY0102539	1977	1984	Discharge of industrial wastes.
X H. LOCAL (Specify) Sewer	21	05/15/87	05/15/90	Industrial discharge to sewers.
_ I. OTHER (Specify)				
_ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 Storage/Disposal (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)	05 OTHER
_ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			_ A. INCINERATION	X A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
_ B. PILES			_ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
X C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND	Unknown		X C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL	1
X D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND	Unknown		_ D. BIOLOGICAL	06 AREA OF SITE
_ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND			_ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING	
_ F. LANDFILL			_ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY	
_ G. LANDFARM			_ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY	2.3
X H. OPEN DUMP	Unknown		_ H. OTHER _____ (Specify)	(Acres)
_ I. OTHER _____ (Specify)				

07 COMMENTS

Alsy Manufacturing had an SPDES permit for one sanitary cesspool and three industrial cesspools authorized to receive various metals. However, Alsy violated this permit by using unauthorized point sources, use of sanitary system for discharge of industrial pollutants, discharges above allowable permit limits, violation of effluent standards, and discharge of unauthorized pollutants, particularly solvents. NYSDEC inspectors have discovered contaminated soil on the site.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

X A. ADEQUATE, SECURE (Present) _ B. MODERATE X C. INADEQUATE, POOR (Past) _ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

In the past, wastewater was disposed of in on-site leaching pits which discharged wastes directly to the groundwater. Also, the pits overflowed onto the ground surface on occasion. On August 1, 1984, NYSDEC inspectors observed stained soil and pavement on the site. Currently, the wastewater is treated inside the building before being discharged to the Nassau County Sewer System.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: _ YES X NO

02 COMMENTS

Before being discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the wastes are kept and treated in tanks inside the building. A secondary containment consisting of an impervious berm constructed of fiberglass-covered concrete surrounds the tanks. The contaminated soils are below the surface of the ground.

VI SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.
NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT on-site reconnaissance conducted on 06/05/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.
NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT site inspection conducted on 06/16/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.
Summary of the Hydrologic Situation on Long Island, New York, as a Guide to Water - Management Alternatives, Geological Survey Professional Paper 627 - F.

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184237

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable) — 02 STATUS — 03 DISTANCE TO SITE

	SURFACE	WELL	ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED	
COMMUNITY	A. _	B. X	A. _	B. _	C. X	A. 0.61 (mi)
NON-COMMUNITY	C. _	D. _	D. _	E. _	F. _	B. _ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

X A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING

_ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available)

_ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available)

_ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER: 137,959

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL: 0.61 (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
60 (ft)	north to south	60 (ft)	2,016,000 (gpd)	X YES _ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

Public drinking water wells are installed to a depth of 500-600 feet to the Magothy Formation. Private wells average 100-200 feet in depth to Upper Glacial aquifer. All wells are located within a well-populated urban area. The two aquifers are hydraulically connected. There is no substantial confining layer dividing the two formations in the area of the site.

10 RECHARGE AREA

X YES
_ NO

COMMENTS There are a large number of recharge basins in the area.

11. DISCHARGE AREA

_ YES
X NO

COMMENTS There is no surface water within a 3-mile radius of the site.

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

_ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE

_ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES

_ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL

X D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
None within 3 miles		(mi)
		(mi)
		(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 13,611 NO. OF PERSONS	B. 73,271 NO. OF PERSONS	C. 137,959 NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION: 0.01 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE: 22,297

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING: adjacent (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site. e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

The site is located on the north side of Duffy Avenue in a densely populated industrial/residential section of Hicksville, New York. To the north of Duffy Avenue, the area is mainly industrial with a variety of factories and office buildings. To the south of the street and surrounding areas lies a densely populated residential neighborhood.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184237

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

_ A. 10^{-6} - 10^{-8} cm/sec _ B. 10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cm/sec _ C. 10^{-4} - 10^{-3} cm/sec X D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

X A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) _ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cm/sec) _ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} - 10^{-4} cm/sec) _ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK: 1100 (ft)

04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE: 20 (ft) (approx. depth of cesspools)

05 SOIL pH: 6.55 - 8.15

06 NET PRECIPITATION: 14 (in)

07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL: 2.5 (in)

08 SLOPE
SITE SLOPE: 0-2 %
DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE: Southwest
TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE: 0.4 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN 500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN _ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

10 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE: A. > 2 (mi)
OTHER: B. > 1 (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species): > 1 (mi)
ENDANGERED SPECIES: N/A

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL: A. adjacent (mi)
RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES: B. 0.02 (mi) (residential homes)
AGRICULTURAL LANDS
PRIME AG LAND: C. > 2 (mi)
AG LAND: D. >2 (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located in a relatively flat area of Long Island. Elevation is approximately 135 feet above sea level, with a gentle slope of 0.4 percent to the southwest. There are excavated gravel pits approximately one-quarter mile to the northwest and west of the site with depths of about 40 feet.

VII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT site inspection, conducted 06/16/87 TDD No. 02-8705-10.
U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute series, "Hicksville Quadrangle, NY", 1967 Revised 1979.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.
Summary of the Hydrologic Situation on Long Island, New York, as a Guide to Water - Management Alternatives, Geological Survey Professional Paper 627 - F.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981194237

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO		03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER	2	Organics:	York Laboratories 200 Monroe Turnpike Monroe, CT 06468 Attn: John Culick	Results Received: 10/7/87
SURFACE WATER	1			
WASTE				
AIR				
RUNOFF				
SPILL		Inorganics:	Spectrix Corp. 3911 Fondren Suite 100 Houston, TX 77063 Attn: Ken Erondu	Results Received: 1/19/88
SOIL	6			
VEGETATION				
OTHER				

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
ir Monitoring VA/HNu	Readings above background were observed on the well behind the Cycle II warehouse: OVA 30 ppm, HNu 15 ppm. Also, above-background readings were observed on a sanitary basin in the loading area: OVA 8 ppm, HNu 10 ppm.
raeger Tubes	No readings were detected on the cyanide, toluene, or ethyl benzene Draeger tubes used on the well behind the Cycle II warehouse.
adiation	The Radiation Mini-alert was used to monitor for radiation. No readings above background were observed.

V. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE X GROUND X AERIAL 02 IN CUSTODY OF NUS Corp. FIT 2, Edison, New Jersey
(Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS 04 LOCATION OF MAPS

X YES
_ NO

NUS Corp. FIT 2 Project Files, Edison, NJ

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

ield notes recorded in Field Notebook No. 0082, filed under TDD No. 02-8705-10.
hotolog of photos taken on 06/16/87, filed under TDD No. 02-8705-10.

I. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NUS Corp. Region 2 FIT Site Reconnaissance conducted 06/05/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.
NUS Corp., Region 2 FIT, site inspection conducted on 06/16/87, TDD No. 02-8705-10.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981194227

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME (PARENT COMPANY (If applicable))	09 D + B NUMBER
Surrey Corp. (property owner)			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
6901 Jericho Turnpike			
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY / 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
Syosset / NY	11791		

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
Alsy Manufacturing (factory owner)			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
270 Duffy Avenue			
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY / 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
Hicksville / NY	11801		

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY / 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY / 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
Balatem Realty			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
Unknown			
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY / 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D081194237

II. CURRENT OPERATOR(S)

01 NAME		02 D + B Number	OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable) 10 NAME		11 D + B NUMBER
Alsy Manufacturing					
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
270 Duffy Avenue					
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
Hicksville	NY	11801			
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER				
12	Surrey Corp.				

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first: Provide only if different from owner)

01 NAME		02 D + B Number	PREVIOUS OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable) 10 NAME		11 D + B NUMBER
Metalab Equipment Corp.					
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
270 Duffy Avenue					
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
Hicksville	NY	11801			
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER				

01 NAME		02 D + B Number	10 NAME		11 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER				

01 NAME		02 D + B Number	10 NAME		11 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER				

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.

II ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

III OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER
Techtronic Ecological Co.					
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
Walworth Street					
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Brooklyn	NY	11205			

01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER
Chemical Management Inc.					
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
340 Eastern Parkway					
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Farmingdale	NY	11735			

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Alsy Manufacturing waste manifests and records, 1987.

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II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ___ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 X E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE: 1985 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

Alsy Manufacturing removed soil around leaching cesspools, but the operation was not observed by any State or local authorities.

01 ___ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 X G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE: 1985 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

The removed soil was taken off site and disposed of elsewhere by a contractor for Alsy Manufacturing, without supervision by any State or local authorities.

01 ___ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE: _____ 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ___ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 ___ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE: _____ — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No previous history.

01 _X_ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE: 1985 — 03 AGENCY: _____
04 DESCRIPTION

The leaching cesspools were cleaned out by Alsy Manufacturing, and the sludge was removed off site without supervision by State or local authorities. The cesspools are no longer in use.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION X YES _ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Alsy Manufacturing was issued a Summary Abatement Order on April 9, 1985 by the NYSDEC Stony Brook office. The company was ordered to remove all liquid and sludge wastes from all manholes, catchbasins, and leaching cesspools, and to disconnect and remove all piping leading to them. The case was assigned to the State Attorney General for criminal prosecution on September 20, 1985. The criminal case was dismissed with prejudice in April 1987. Alsy Manufacturing was assessed a civil penalty which they agreed to pay. All past violations have ceased, and the company currently discharges its wastewater under permit into the Nassau County Sewer System.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, report)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Files.

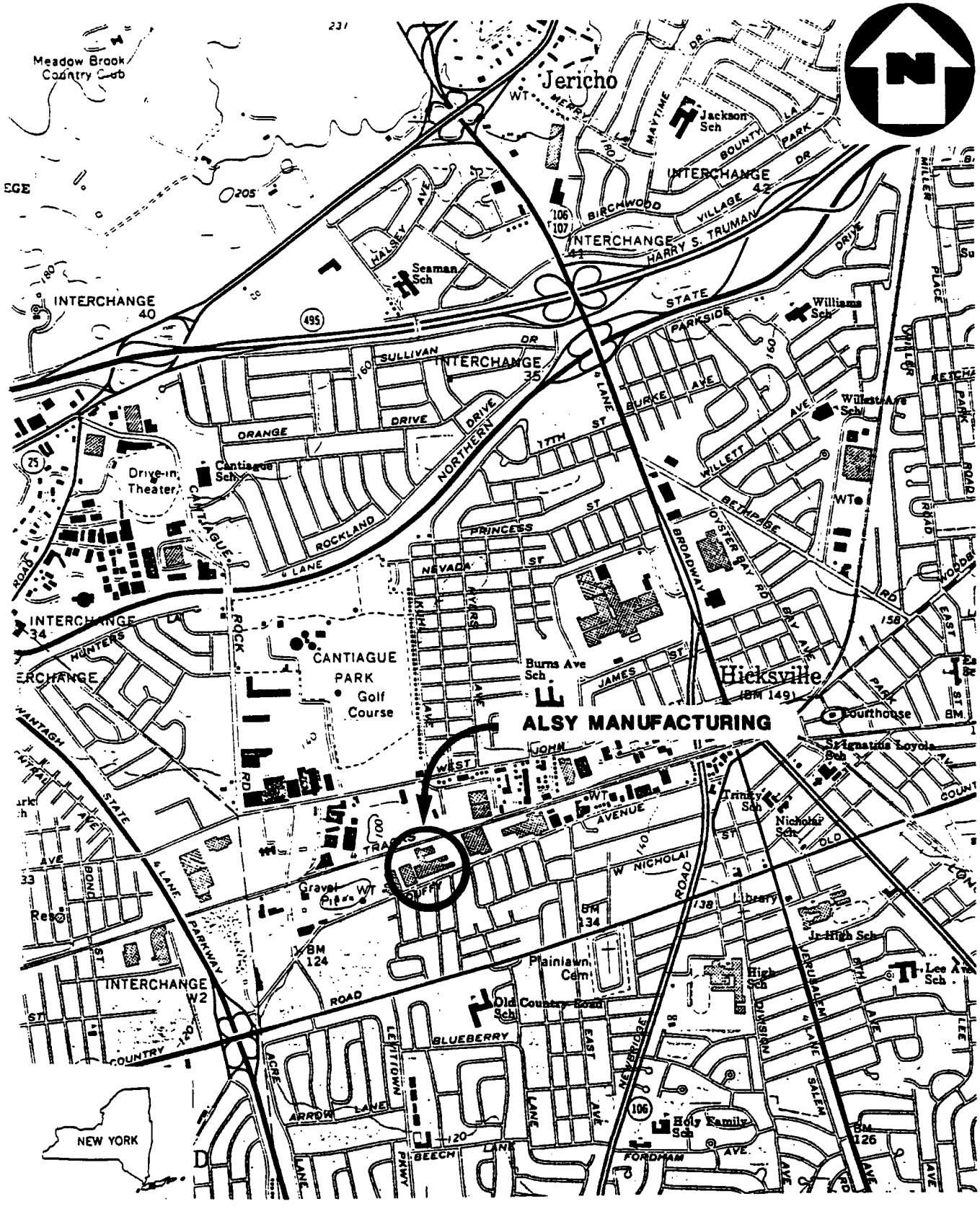
SECTION 3

MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

ALSY MANUFACTURING
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

CONTENTS

Figure 1: Site Location Map
Figure 2: Site Map
Figure 3: Sample Location Map
Exhibit A: Photograph Log



(QUAD)HICKSVILLE

SITE LOCATION MAP

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FIGURE 1

NUS CORPORATION 70

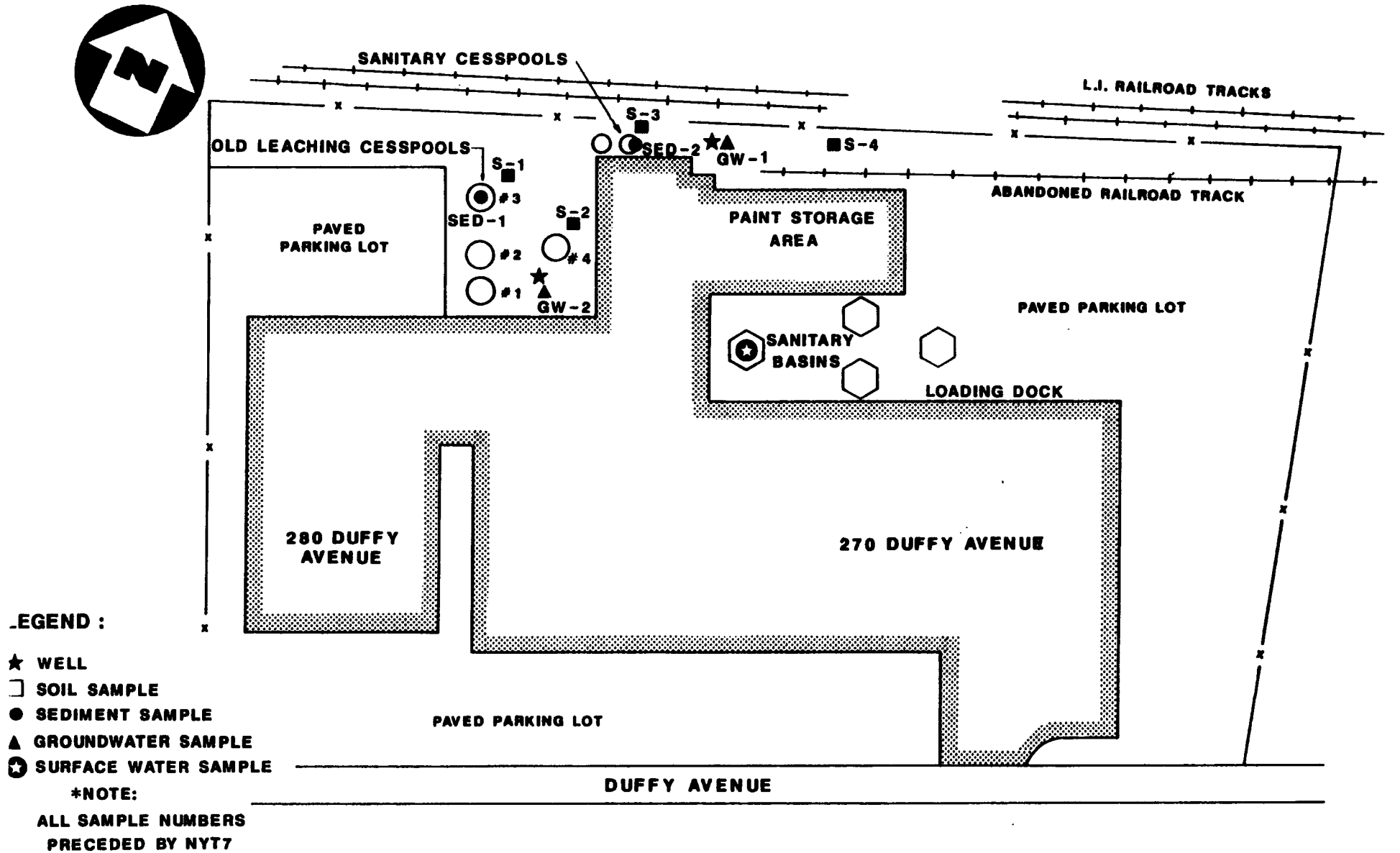


FIGURE 3

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

NUS CORPORATION

02-8705-10-SR
Rev. No. 0

EXHIBIT A

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

ALSY MANUFACTURING
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK
TDD NO. 02-8705-10
JUNE 16, 1987

ALSY MANUFACTURING
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK
TDD No 02-8705-10
JUNE 16, 1987

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

ALL PHOTOS TAKEN BY JOHN DUCAR.

Photo Number	Description	Time
1P-1	D. deBruijn and P. Morton taking GW-1.	1020
1P-2	D. deBruijn and P. Morton taking GW-2.	1225
1P-3	D. deBruijn and P. Morton taking SW-1 from sanitary basin.	1320
1P-4	D. deBruijn taking S-1 near leaching cesspool No. 3	1500
1P-5	P. Morton taking SED-1 from leaching cesspool No. 3.	1515
1P-6	D. deBruijn taking S-2 near leaching cesspool No. 4.	1525
1P-7	D. deBruijn taking S-3 near sanitary cesspool.	1600
1P-8	D. deBruijn taking S-4 near railroad spur.	1610
1P-9	P. Morton taking SED-2 from sanitary cesspool.	1630

1P-1 June 16, 1987 1020
D. deBruijn and P. Morton taking GW-1.
Photographer: John Ducar.

1P-2 June 16, 1987 1225
D. deBruijn and P. Morton taking GW-2.
Photographer: John Ducar.

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

1P-3 June 16, 1987 1320
D. deBruijn and P. Morton taking SW-1 from sanitary basin.
Photographer: John Ducar.

1P-4 June 16, 1987 1500
D. deBruijn taking S-1 near leaching cesspool No. 3.
Photographer: John Ducar.

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

1P-5 June 16, 1987 1515
P. Morton taking SED-1 from leaching cesspool No. 3.
Photographer: John Ducar.

1P-6 June 16, 1987 1525
D. deBruijn taking S-2 near leaching cesspool No. 4.
Photographer: John Ducar.

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

1P-7 June 16, 1987 1600
D. deBruijn taking S-3 near sanitary cesspool.
Photographer: John Ducar.

1P-8 June 16, 1987 1610
D. deBruijn taking S-4 near railroad spur.
Photographer: John Ducar.

ALSY MANUFACTURING, HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

1P-9 June 16, 1987 1630
P. Morton taking SED-2 from sanitary cesspool.
Photographer: John Ducar.

SECTION 4

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES

	SOURCE	LOCATION
1.	NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT site inspection conducted on June 16, 1987, TDD No. 02-8705-10.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
2.	Franke, O.L., and N.E. McClymonds. Summary of the hydrologic situation on Long Island, New York, as a guide to waste-management alternatives. 1975.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
3.	Henry, K.U. and D.J. Sulam, Hydrologic and water-quality appraisal of southeast Nassau County, Long Island, New York, 1979.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
4.	Dispersal of plating wastes and sewage contaminants in groundwater and surface water, South Farmingdale - Massapequa area, Nassau County, New York, U.S. Geological Survey, 1970.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
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7.	Soil Survey of Nassau County, New York, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1987.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey.
8.	NYSDEC file on Alsy Manufacturing.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
9.	Community Water Supplies and Monitoring Wells within a 3-mile radius of the site. Supplied by Nassau County Department of Health.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
10.	U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey Topographic Map "Hicksville Quadrangle, New York," 1967, revised 1979.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
11.	Alsy Manufacturing Waste Manifests and Nassau County. Sewer permit	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
12.	Telecons between B. O'Brien, NYSDEC, Stonybrook Office, and J. Ducar, NUS Corp., on 05/26/87 and 06/02/87.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey

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13.	Telecon between, D. Myott of Nassau County Department of Health and J. Ducar of NUS Corp., 12/1/87.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
14.	General Sciences Corporation "Draft Graphical Exposure System (GEMS)" U. S. EPA, 1987.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
15.	Investigation Report by Nassau County Fire Commission Office of Fire Marshal.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
16.	U.S. Dept. of Interior National Register for National Natural Landmarks for New York, 1987.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
17.	U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program, York Laboratories, Case No. 7459, Organic Laboratory Analysis from NUS Region 2 FIT Site Inspection conducted June 16, 1987.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey
18	U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program, Spectrix Corporation, Case No. 7459, Inorganic Laboratory Analysis from NUS Region 2 FIT Site Inspection conducted June 16, 1987.	NUS Corporation Edison, New Jersey

SECTION 5

PRESS RELEASE SUMMARY

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Alsy Manufacturing in Hicksville, Nassau County, N.Y. has been an active producer of lamps and lamp shades since 1975. The site covers 2.3 acres and the property is owned by Surrey Corp. Previous owners include Metalab Equipment Corp., which produced heavy machinery in the early 1950s until a date which is unknown.

The site is located in a densely populated industrial/residential area of Long Island, New York. It is bordered to the north by the Long Island Railroad, to the south by Duffy Avenue and residential homes, and to the east and west by other companies. Population within a 1-mile radius of the site is 13,611.

Metal plating, finishing, and painting processes generate a variety of wastes, consisting mainly of solvents and heavy metals. The site has been under investigation by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Nassau County Department of Health since 1984. The plant has had a history of poor housekeeping and had been cited for violating its State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit on several occasions.

Alsy previously discharged its wastewater into leaching cesspools located in the rear of the building. The waste would percolate freely through the very permeable, unsaturated soil to the water table. The area near the cesspools was known to have flooded from overflowed wastewater on several occasions. Also, observations of stained pavement near the drum storage area indicated that the drums of waste paint and paint sludge stored outside the building in an alley were leaking.

The entire population within a 3-mile radius of the site uses groundwater as its sole source for drinking water. There is no surface water use within a 3-mile radius of the site.

On June 16, 1987, a site inspection was conducted on Alsy Manufacturing's property which included collection of two groundwater samples, one sewer sample, and six soil samples.

The groundwater samples analyzed revealed the presence of 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane, along with a number of heavy metals in concentrations above the Federal Drinking Water standards.

Soil sample analysis showed the presence of a number of organics and inorganics, including cyanide, PCBs, and pesticides.

SECTION 6

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

REFERENCE 1

0030-F
02-8705-10

NUS CORPORATION

II

0082

86

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 4

Arrive on site 0858 6/5/87

0900 Tailgate safety meeting conducted

NUS Personnel

John Ducar John Ducar PM
Brian Petersen Brian Petersen SSO
Mike Gentils Michael R. Gentils Sampler

Non-NUS Personnel

Burt Robbins, plant mgr.
Bob Derosa, emergency Coordinator

Weather: sunny, warm, light breeze
2-5 mph 70°+

Alan J. Thorson 6/19/87 J. Ducar 6/5/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 6/5/87 5

0910 Met Mr. Robbins at reception area. He took me for a tour of the plant explaining to me the wastewater operation and how it is treating before being discharged into the sewer system

0925 set up decon behind the building, north side of building

0950 Mike Gentil's suits up

SCBA # ~~no EPA number on regulator~~ 190006

Mini Rad # 469785

OVA # M
EPA # 469784

HNu # J
EPA # 469745

Draegar ~~Tube~~ Pump # A

Brian Pedersen
SCBA # 192069

1005 Mike Gentil on air

Alan J. Thompson

J Dean 6/5/87

Alsy Mfg 02-8705-10 6/5/87 6

1006 M. Gentil opens well behind 270 pollution area.
no readings on OVA or HNu

Casing is about 6" below well opening (top of stick up)

1008 M. Gentils checks old cesspool #1 nearest to the buiding ~~no~~ it is covered, goes to cesspool #2

1010 M. Gentils checks old cesspool #2 north of first cesspool ~~#2~~
no readings on HNU, OVA

1013 M. Gentils checks old cesspool #3 north of last one.
no readings on HNU, OVA

1016 M. Gentils goes back to first cesspool nearest to the building, no readings HNU, OVA

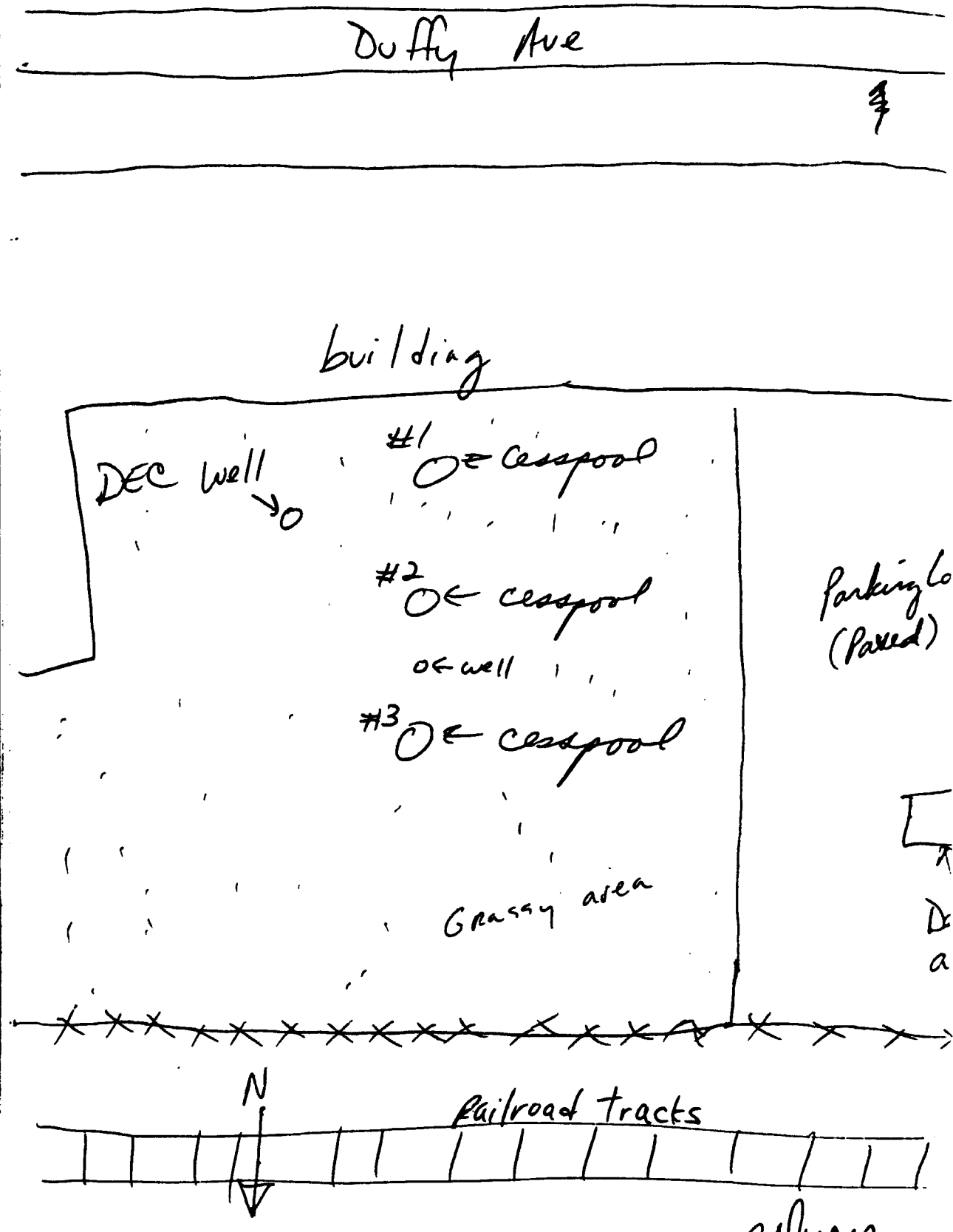
1018 M. Gentils checks a small well between cesspool #1 and #2
No readings HNU, OVA

J. Duncan 6/5/87

Alan Cherrson 6/19/87

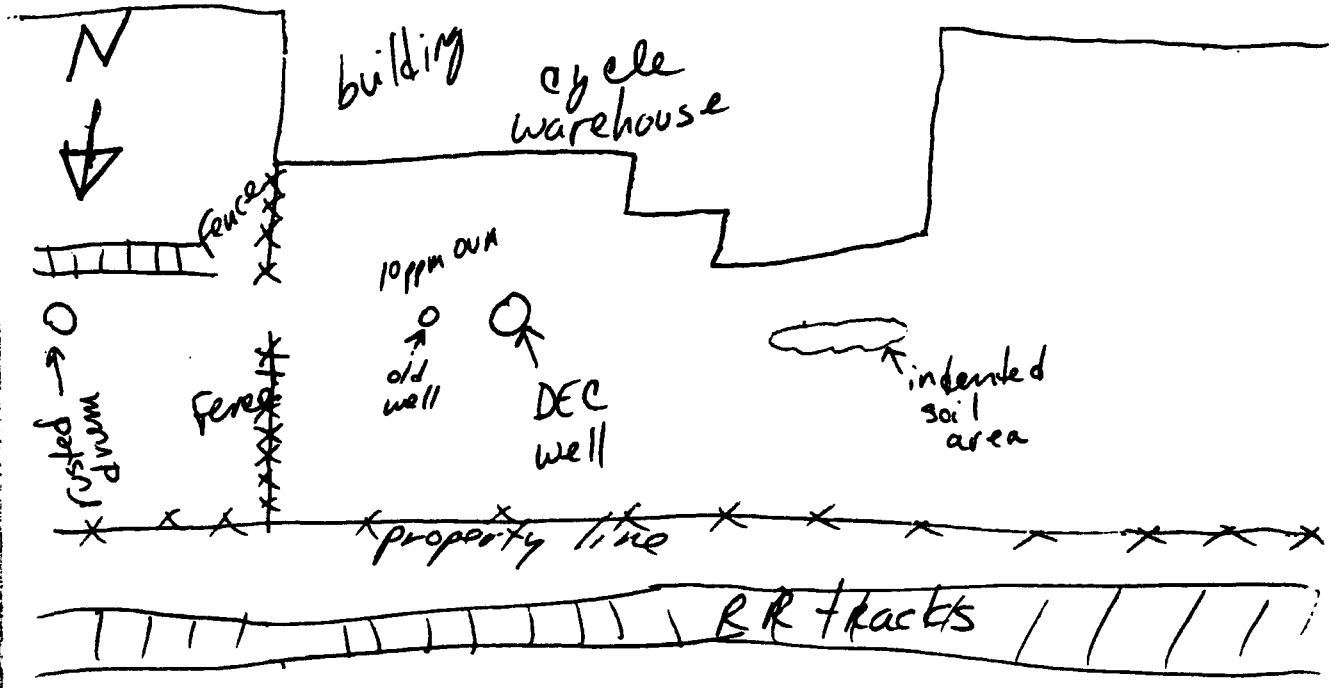
Lot 1)

Decon area



Al Cherepon 6/19/87

6/5/87



Tar Manufacturing Company

J Duncan
6/5/87

Alan Cheregon 6/19/87

Alsy Mfg. 02-8705-10 6/5/87

1020 Mike Gentils heads east to rear 270 cycle warehouse where there is another DEC test well located. and an old well

1021 M. Gentils checks both wells for readings
~~no readings on either well~~
on the DEC test well there is a reading of 1ppm on the HNU

on the old well a reading of 6ppm on the HNU at the well head 4ppm on OVA
.2ppm in amient air
background is .2 ppm
may be due to tar plant approx 100' away.

1027 OVA pegged on one scale at small well
1 ppm on 10 scale
10ppm at well head

1031 B. Pedersen + M. Gentils head back to decon area
M. Gentils off air
J. Dantalks to B. Derosa about other side of building.

J. Duncan 6/5/87

Alan Thompson 6/19/87

Alsy Manufacturing #02-8705-10 8

1040 M-scope #19212 is checked for accurate measurements against a steel rule it is accurate

Hnu is not working properly because of moisure. Using OVA only.

1050 Start back on site Mr. DeRosa will show us to other side of building. using OVA only.

1051 M Gentil on air

walk behind building on Alsy Property near old ~~roa~~ rail road tracks

old rusted drum is found standing upright no reading on OVA

1055 M. Gentil takes a reading near a sanitary sewer no reading on OVA

1057 M. Gentil checks back bay near TCE tank no readings

J Duncan 6/5/87

Alan Cherryson 6/19/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 6/5/87 9

1100 M. Gentils checks ~~another~~ 2 cesspools which ~~is~~ are covered in the loading doc area

no readings on OVA

1107 We head around to the front of the building and to the area where the cyanide is stored

no reading on OVA

1110 M. Gentils off air we head back to the decon area

B. Dorosa leaves us

1130 Hnu is working properly

B. Pedersen, M. Gentils

on air

1135 M. Gentils gets ~~well~~ Air to reading on first well, DEC well near cesspools.

water is 50' deep using M-scope

no readings on OVA or HNu

Alan J. Cherepson 6/19/87 J. Decan 6/5/87

94

Alby Manufacturing 02-8705-10 6/5/87 10

1135 picture taken DEC
of measuring 1st well
1P
1S
no readings on HNU, OVA

1143 M. Gentils + B. Pedersen
measure 2nd well (small
well between cesspools 2 + 3)

60' to water

Can't tell depth to bottom
of the well

2P
2S

no readings on HNU, OVA

1150 3P view of 2 cesspools
3S and DEC well

1151 depth of cesspool #3
was 20', no water
Can't tell if there is sediment
on the bottom or not. Supposedly
all the old cesspools have been
steam cleaned according to Burt Robbins.

J Duncan 6/5/87

Alan Thompson 6/19/87

95

R - 1A

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 11
6/5/87

1155 B. Pedersen + M. Gentils
check wells behind
cycle warehouse
on DEC well
a reading of 40 ppm on OVA
and 20 ppm on HNU
were recorded
60 ft to water

1200 4P checking small
4S well near DEC well
60' depth of well
water ≈ 55'
8-13 ppm on HNU
4 ppm on OVA

~~1200~~ 1205 B. Pedersen + M. Gentils
off air

1210 B. Pedersen on air
to take Draeger tube
Cyanide reading on DEC well
no discoloration
5P 10 pumps
5S

[signature] 6/5/87

Alan Chesepan 6/19/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 12

6/5/87

1212 B. Pedersen uses Ethylbenzene Draeger Tube on same well

no discoloration

1215 B. Pedersen uses Toluene Draeger Tube on same well

6P picture of 3
6S Draeger Tubes

no discoloration

1220 7P view of back of
7S building where rusted drum + railroad tracks are located.

B. Pedersen off air
Team heads back to decon area

notice indented soil area in rear of building near wells
no discoloration of soil
it is just lower than the rest of the area

Alan Thompson 6/19/87

J. Duncan 6/5/87

97

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/5/87

1245 finish deconning equipment and loading the Truck

1250 enter main building to talk to Burt Robbins

1305 Burt Robbins meets me and takes me to his office to give me more information on the site

Surrey Corp. owner
6901 Jerecho Tnpk.
Syosset, NY
owns both building's property

1355 Left site

J Duncan
6/5/87

Alan Thompson 6/9/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 17
6/16/87

weather: Sunny, clear, 80°F and rising

0702 NUS personnel arrives on site.

NUS personnel
J. Ducar J Ducar 6/16/87
R. Rice Randy Rice 6/16/87
D. DeBruijn Dan DeBruijn 6/16/87
P. Morton Peter S. Morton 6/16/87
B. Petersen Brian Petersen 6/16/87
S. Lenczyk Sue Lenczyk 6/16/87

0705 Dick Torey of NYDEC Albany is on site.

0708 Meet B. DeRosa of Alsy on site, he lets us on to the property around the back, north side of the building where we will set up decon.

0715 J. Ducar goes over past sampling by NYDEC at Alsy with D. Torey.

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J Ducar 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 6/16/87 18

0745 P. Morton + D. DeBruyn
decon 3 bailers, 9 trowels
and 5 augers and dredge
decon procedure for bailers
1- Alconox scrub
2- tap water rinse
3- acetone rinse
4- DI H_2O rinse
5- 10% HNO_3 rinse
6- DI rinse
the rest of the instruments were
deconed using alconox + water wash
+ water rinse.

SCBA #
D. DeBruyn 307475
P. Morton 192039
B. Pedersen 307186
} SCBA's checked by B. Pedersen 6/16/87

OVA J # 469759
HNu K # 469744
} Calibrated by S. Baxter 6/11/87

Minirad # 469785

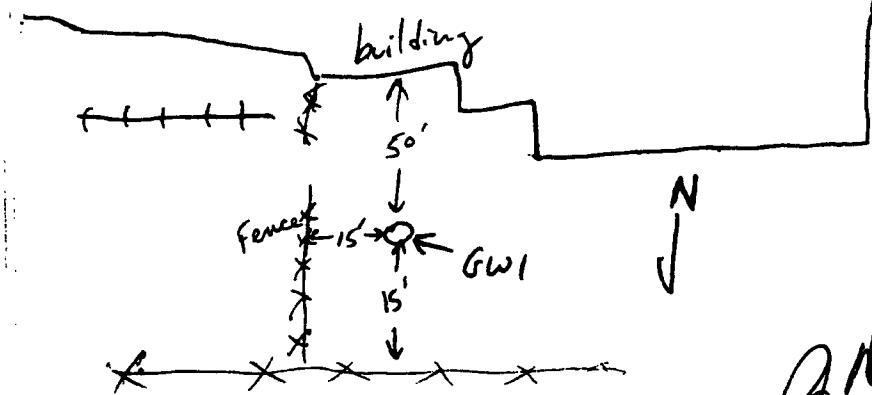
0750 S. Lenczyk leaves site
to obtain liquid replenishments

0752 M-scope is measured using
tape measure - good accurate

Alan Cherepon 6/19/87 J Duncan 6/16/87

100

P-15



J Ducar 6/16/89

Both wells were installed by Soil Mechanics of Long Island, according to B. Robbins.

Allan Cheropa 6/19/89

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87 19

0806 B. Pedersen holds tailgate safety meeting

Photo back camera & sequence:

~~02~~ 8705-10 6/16/87 Time Sample #

0820 S. Lencyk comes back on site with Gatorade + water

0830 ~~B. Pedersen~~ D. DeBruijn + P. Morton on air to open well GW-1, behind paint area of building
OVA 0 ppm
HNU 0 ppm

0839 P. Morton uses steel popper to get depth of well

depth to water: 60' 6" to top of outer casing
71' to bottom of well from top of casing

0840 Burt Robbins arrives on the site.

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J. Duncan 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 028705-10
6/16/87

0900 D. DeBruijn begins to bail the well on air
no readings on OVA or HNU
need 18 gals. for 3 volumes.

0902 D. DeBruijn + P. Morton off air
water is med. brown, a lot of sediment

0912 Readings observed
on OVA 30 ppm
HNU 15 ppm

0915 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn on air
P. Morton begins bailing well

0920 J. Ducar + D. Torey go back to decon area to get 2 more tanks of air

0939 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn off air for a break
Team heads back to decon area

Alan Berman 6/16/87 J. Ducar 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 6/16/87 21

1005 Team heads back to well to finish bailing the 3rd volume and start to sample.

1010 P. Morton on air begins purging the well by bailing
OVA 0 ppm
HNU 4 ppm

1015 D. DeBruijn begins to sample well on air

a matrix spike + matrix spike duplicate will be taken from this well

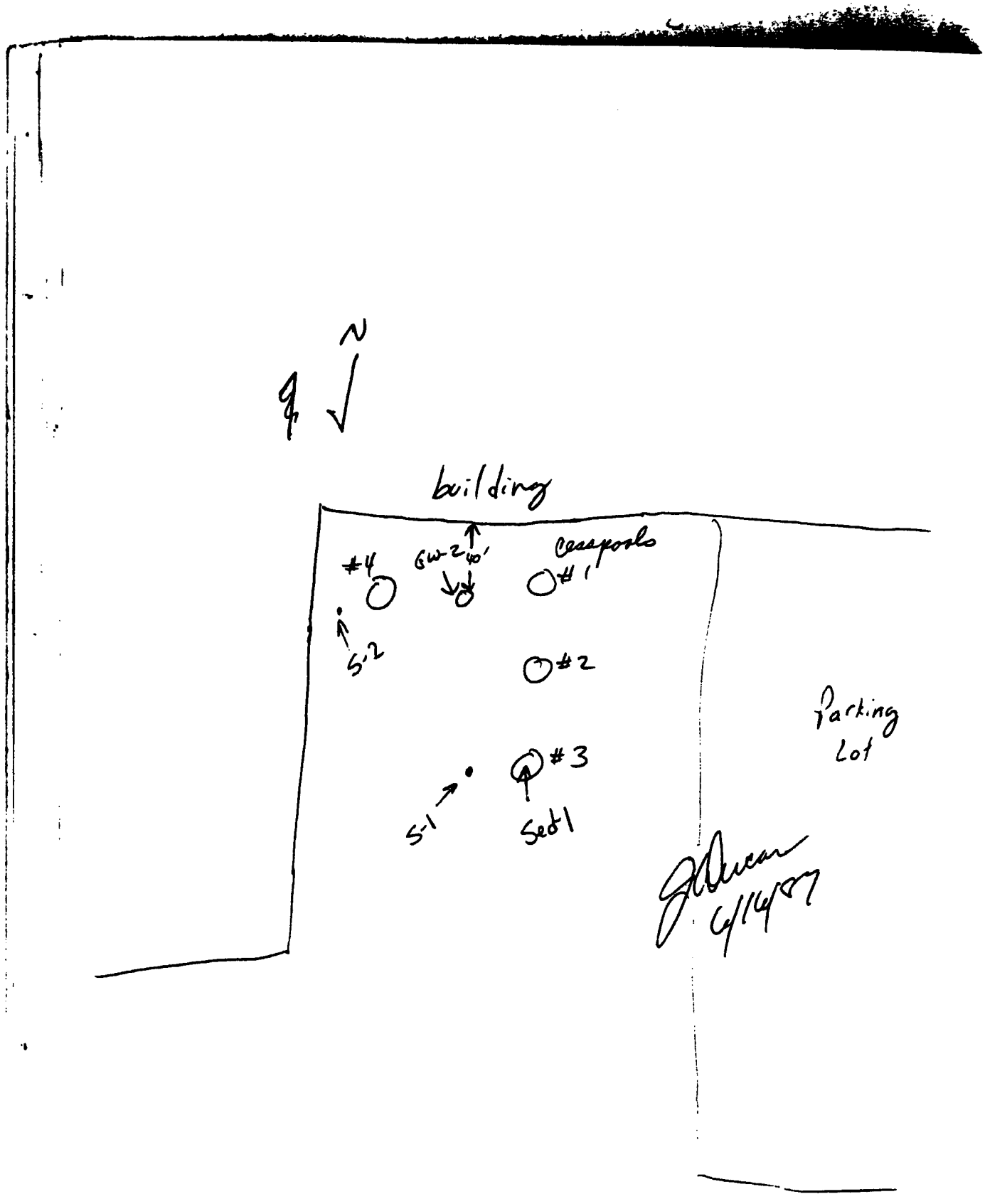
1P
1S

1030 Done sampling well
Sample + matrix taken
Morton + DeBruijn off air
we head back to decon area

Alan Cherepon 6/19/87 [signature] 6/16/87

104

R-14


N
building
#4
GW-2
40'
Cesspools
#1
S-2
#2
Parking Lot
#3
S-1
Sed 1
6/14/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10
6/16/87

1040 L. Rudd and L. Gneiding
arrive on site.

1106 0 MR/hr on Mini Rad

M-scope was deconned
with Alkonox + water wash
and rinsed with DI water

1110 D. DeBruijn + P. Morton
put on SCBA's
B. Pedersen is on back-up

1115 Team heads out to well
GW-2 near cesspool #1

1119 P. Morton + D. DeBruijn
on air
open well cap

60' to water from top of
the outer stick-up using M-scope

69' to bottom of well

1125 lower bailer down
well
no readings on OVA or Hnu

DeBruijn + Morton off air

Dan Cherepon 6/19/87 [signature] 6/16/87

106

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-23
6/16/87

1138 Team returns to well
D. DeBruijn begins to
purge well on Level D
due to no readings on the
air instruments.

need approx. 5½ bucket
fulls. 17.8 gallons, for 3 volum
evacuated

1145 P. Morton purging well
using bailer on Level D
still no readings on OVA or HNU

1150 DeBruijn takes over and
bails
no readings on the Minirad

1157 Morton bails the well
no readings on OVA or HNU

1206 DeBruijn starts to bail
the well no readings

1214 P. Morton bails last
bucketfull

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J. Duncan 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8205-10 24
6/16/87

1225 P. Morton begins sampling GW-2
2P
2S

1233 Finish sampling GW-2
Head back to Decon area.

1303 Team walks around building to loading dock area where SW-1 + SED-1 will be taken.

1312 D. DeBruyn + P. Morton on air to open manhole cover. The western most hole.

10 ppm HNu
0 ppm OVA
Approx. 20' to water

1320 Sampling SW-1 on air west pool in shipping area
3P
3S

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J. Duran 6/16/87

108

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-20 6/16/87 25

1328 P. Morton drops dredge into pool, still on level B

2 ppm HNu
0 ppm OVA

very little ~~to~~ sample retrieved

not enough for a sample to be taken.

1340 Return to decon area
crew takes a break
B. Pedersen goes out to get more liquid replenishment

1427 B. Pedersen arrives back on site
P. Morton + D. DeBruijn suit up in Tyvec. dredge deconned using Alconox water wash, water rinse acetone, DI rinse.

1452 DeBruijn starts to sample S-1 ~~near~~ EAST cesspool #3 on level C 3' ~~west~~ of using auger
Approx. 2 feet deep
area around cesspools are void of grass
4P
4S

1500 DeBruijn taking S-1

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J Duran 6/16/87

109

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 26
6/16/87

1502 Morton uses dredge to get a sediment sample out of cesspool #3 on level C

1515 5 S- Morton sampling Sed-1
SP light tan moist gravely sand from bottom of #3 cesspool, similar sand found on surface near hole.

1520 DeBruijn takes Soil Sample #2 3 ppm HNU in Hole
4 ft. ~~west~~ east of cesspool #4 on level C
6S 1.5 ft. deep - 2 ft.
6P moist med. brown fine to med sand

1536 Morton uses dredge to sample cesspool #4 on level C
no sediment is attainable
no sample is taken

Alan Thompson 6/19/87 J. Duncan 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 27
6/16/87

1555 DeBruijn takes soil sample S-3 auger sample on level C approx. 2' deep 8' to east of ~~ea~~ sanitary cesspool behind building (see map)

dark brown, fine sand pebbles 0ppm HNU

7S
7P

1605 DeBruijn starts to sample S-4 near old RR spur on level C, 1' deep 30' east from ~~en~~ west end of tracks 4' North of tracks

green + purple coloration in some of the soil
moist, fine light brown 1 ft deep

8P
8S

~~1610~~ 1610 P. Morton + B. Petersen open cover of sanitary cesspool

Alan Hereford 6/19/87 J. DeBruijn 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-10 28
6/16/87

1625 P. Morton Samples
Sanitary Cesspool #3 on level C
eastern most pit using dredge behind building
5 ppm HNU on opening
Sed #2 no readings
on HNU after
9P a couple of
9S minutes to vent

1640 Team heads back to
decon area
begin packing and
deconning bailers, dredge, etc.

1720 done cleaning up and
deconning
pack vehichles

Give B. Robbins names of
D. Messina and C. Petersen
D. Torrey leaves the site

1730 NUS FIT team
leaves the site
for Federal Express

Alan Cherepon 6/19/87 J. Duncan 6/16/87

Alsy Manufacturing 02-8705-R29
6/16/87

1740 Drop off samples at Federal Express in Hicksville

Airbill # 4486830655 - org.
4486830644 - inorg.

org.: York Laboratories

inorg.: Spectrix Corp

Case # 7459

NYT7

	org	inorg
GW-1	BJ850	MBJ650
GW-2	BK264	MBK 532
SW-1	BK273	MBK 541
Sed-1	BK268	MBK 536
Sed-2	BK272	MBK 540
S-1	BK 270	MBK 538
S-2	BK 269	MBK 537
S-3	BK265	MBK 533
S-4	BK266	MBK 534
Blank-1	BK 271	MBK 539

Alan Cherepon 6/19/87 [signature] 6/16/87