

**United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
POLLUTION REPORT**

Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2009

From: Shawna Rigby, OSC

Subject: Initiation of Action
Peninsula Boulevard Groundwater Plume Site
Hewlett, NY
Latitude: 40.6414380
Longitude: -73.6981280

POLREP No.:	1	Site #:	TV
Reporting Period:	04/24/2009-08/10/2009	D.O. #:	0068
Start Date:	6/16/2009	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	7/28/2009	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Completion Date:	1/1/0001	NPL Status:	NPL
CERCLIS ID #:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
RCRIS ID #:		Contract #	EP-W-04-054

Site Description

On December 12, 2008, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the New York Remedial Branch (NYRB) to conduct a CERCLA removal action at the Peninsula Boulevard Groundwater Plume Site. The purpose of the referral was as a result of the presence of elevated concentrations of tetrachloroethene (PCE) identified in sub-slab soil gas and indoor air samples collected from a number of residential locations at the Site.

The Peninsula Boulevard Groundwater Plume Site is the location of a groundwater plume with no defined sources of contamination. The area above the groundwater plume is comprised of residential homes and commercial businesses. Much of the sampling data for the Site comes from the investigations of the nearby Former Grove Cleaners Site. The plume was discovered by the New York State of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) during a remedial investigation of the former Grove Cleaners Site on Peninsula Boulevard in March 2001. Contaminants including PCE, trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride were found in the groundwater, surface water, soil, and sediments. The plume of contamination encompasses an area of approximately 27 acres.

The Long Island American Water Company Plant 5 well field is located to the north of the plume and serves almost 6,400 people. Since 1979, the groundwater at the well field has been monitored by sampling and laboratory analysis. Volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination above health-based criteria is present. Plant 5 well-water has been treated by air stripping since 1991, to remove VOCs before it is blended with other water in the public system.

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The EPA assumed responsibility for the Site in September 2002. A Hazard Ranking System Package was prepared in March 2004. The Site scored 50 of a possible 100 points, placing the Site on the NPL in August 2004.

Current Activities

Three rounds of vapor intrusion (VI) investigations were conducted by the EPA NYRB at the Site. The investigation revealed that vapors from volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including TCE and PCE associated with contaminated groundwater at the Site, are also present in the sub-slab soil gas at residential properties on the Site. PCE has been identified in indoor air at three residential properties. During the first round of sampling, conducted in March 2008, sub-slab soil gas samples were collected from nine residential locations. In July 2008, sub-slab soil gas and indoor air samples were collected from two residential locations not previously sampled in addition to one of the initial nine residential properties sampled in March 2008. Sub-slab soil gas and indoor air samples were collected in February 2009, from one residential location not previously sampled, as well as two of the residential locations sampled in July 2008. To date, sub-slab soil gas and/or indoor air samples have been collected and analyzed from twelve residential locations.

Elevated levels of PCE in sub-slab soil gas and indoor air are present at one residential location which posed an unacceptable risk to public health or welfare. TCE was also identified in the sub-slab soil gas samples of this residence at slightly elevated concentrations.

Planned Removal Actions

The migration of vapors associated with VOC-contaminated groundwater at the Site into overlying buildings is degrading the indoor air quality and poses a threat to human health.

An initial site visit was conducted on June 16, 2009, by EPA and WRS. A Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SDS) was installed on July 28, 2009, at the one residential location where VOCs were found at levels which posed a threat to public health. This removal action will reduce or eliminate vapor entry into the affected buildings.

Next Steps

The VI investigation is on-going and there is a potential that other residential locations overlying the groundwater plume may be impacted by the VOC vapors in the near future. The Remedial Project Manager (RPM) is coordinating with the residents for additional air sampling to be conducted in October 2009. This may result in the need for additional SDS being installed.

Key Issues

Since 2004, EPA has had difficulty obtaining access to individual residences to conduct sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling. Access issues continued until March and July 2008 when EPA sampled air from under the slabs of twelve residences that have proximity to the groundwater plume to determine if any vapors are entering residences. As a part of the Remedial Investigation (RI), EPA will attempt to gain access to more residences and conduct additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$60,000.00	\$9,063.00	\$50,937.00	84.90%
RST/START	\$10,000.00	\$2,900.00	\$10,000.00	71.00%
Intramural Costs				
USEPA - Direct (Region, HQ)	\$11,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$6,000.00	54.55%
USEPA - InDirect	\$29,450.00	\$0.00	\$29,450.00	100.00%
Total Site Costs				
	\$110,450.00	\$16,963.00	\$93,487.00	84.64%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

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