



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS INFORMATION REQUEST

DEWALT PORTER CABLE STORE
 [REDACTED] QUEENS BLVD

WOODSIDE, NY NO ZIP PROVIDED

Spill Number: [REDACTED]

Close Date: 08/16/2016

ADDRESS CHANGE INFORMATION
 Revised street:
 Revised zip code:

Source of Spill: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL
 Notifier Type: Other
 Caller Name:
 DEC Investigator: MXMAGLOI

Spiller: UNKNOWN
 Notifier Name:
 Caller Agency:
 Contact for more spill info: ROBIN MCKINNEY

Spiller Phone:
 Notifier Phone:
 Caller Phone:
 Contact Person Phone: (860) 410-3000

Category: Known petroleum or hazardous material release with minimal potential for fire/explosion (indoors or outdoors), drinking water contamination, or releases to surface waters.
 Class: Willing RP – No DEC Field Response – Corrective Action Initiated or Completed by RP or Other Agency

Spill Date	Date Cleanup Ceased	Cause of Spill	Meets Cleanup Standards		Penalty Recommended	
11/03/2008		UNKNOWN	NO		NO	

Material Spilled	Material Class	Quantity Spilled	Units	Quantity Recovered	Units	Resource(s) Affected
UNKNOWN PETROLEUM	PETROLEUM	0.00	GALLONS	0.00	GALLONS	SOIL

Caller Remarks:

CALLER STATES THAT THEY GOT RESULTS BACK SHOWING SOIL CONTAMINATION. HISTORICAL SPILL. CLEAN UP IS PENDING.

DEC Investigator Remarks:

1/12/09 – Raphael Ketani. The site is the Dewalt Porter Cable Store. The contaminated soil was discovered on 11/3/08, but not reported until 1/9/09. Property Shark lists the site as [REDACTED] 57 Street in Woodside, Queens with alternate addresses of [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] Queens Blvd. The block and lot are 1329 and 0001. NYC Property Tax lists the ownership as Black and Decker, Inc., 626 Hanover Pike, Hampstead, MD, 21074. ACRIS list the ownership as Black and Decker, Inc., [REDACTED] E. Joppa Road, Towson, MD, 21204. I will send CSLs to both addresses.

The PBS case is [REDACTED]. There is a 2,000 gal. UST that had #2 oil, but was closed in place on 5/7/87.

I called up Robin McKinney of Loureiro (lo-re-ro) Engineering Associates, Inc. (860) 410-3000 regarding the case. She said that the contamination is chlorinated solvents, not oil. She said that the spill is in the same location as an oil tank case that is being handled by Veronica Zhune of DEC Spills Region 2. Ms. McKinney said that the company address is [REDACTED] Northwest Drive,

Plainville, CT, 06062. She added that the address for Black & Decker is [REDACTED] East Joppa Road, Towson, MD, 21286, and that the CSL should go to Linda Biagioni.

A little while later, Dave Scotti of Loureiro called in a conference call with Ms. McKinney. He explained the situation to me. He said that there was a release about 20 years ago. The site used to have a basin or possibly a tank in the ground for holding spent chlorinated solvents. The solvents were used to degrease steel. The site was a repair shop. The location of the contamination was delineated both vertically and horizontally. The area of contamination is 5 feet in radius and about 10 to 13 feet down. TCA and TCE are the contaminants. There are indications of NAPL also. The highest analyte concentration is 9700 ppm. A report exists for the analytical results. I asked Mr. Scotty to send me the report. He said that he will.

1/14/09 – Raphael Ketani. I spoke to Ms. McKinney and asked her for a report listing the chlorinated solvent data. She said that she had sent out such a report yesterday.

1/15/09 – Raphael Ketani. I received the analytical data package for soil samples that were collected 11/3/08.

Sample #162: high exceedence oil analyte hits, very high chlorinated solvent hits to 9700 ppm Sample #163: chlorinated solvent hits to 1.7 ppm Sample #164: elevated oil analyte hits, chlorinated solvent hits to 160 ppm Sample #165: elevated oil analyte hits, chlorinated solvent hits to 90 ppm Sample #166: very low chlorinated solvent hits below 0.02 ppm Samples #167 and #168: completely non-detect

I called up Ms. McKinney and asked her to send me a site map showing where the samples had been taken and any reports that were available. She said she will.

1/21/09 – Raphael Ketani. Ms. McKinney called me and said that they are putting together the boring location maps and the data sheets for a report to DEC.

1/27/09 – Raphael Ketani. I received the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report & Subsurface Investigation Report, along with fold out plans and data tables. I began my review. The Phase I indicated that there was a UST at the site that had not been used since 1972. Degreasing took place in the western part of the building into the early 1980s. Spray painting took place until 1980. Waste oil was stored in a 55 gal. drum. This part of the building is now a beautician's supply store. There was a 3 feet deep drainage pit for rain water adjacent to the northeast corner of the building with a soil bottom. The depth to groundwater is 66' to 70'. Drawing No. 2 dated 1/20/09 shows TCA vapors up to 150,000 ug/m3, and TCE vapors to 50,000 ug/m3. Drawing No. 3 dated 1/21/09 shows a visual display of specific analyte hits with site BS-013 having the worst contamination by far (the site of the former spent solvent holding tank) and sites SB-014 and SB-015 having heavy contamination.

I E-doc'd all of the files from the disc successfully.

1/30/09 – Raphael Ketani. A meeting was held with Randall Austin, Chief of the Spills Unit, Jacob Krimgold, head of the PBS Unit, and myself to discuss this case. At the end it was decided that an on-site meeting should take place with the consultant to determine what the site conditions are and what needs to be done to remediate the site. The objective will be to scope out the chlorinated solvent impacts and the possible oil impacts from the UST. I called Ms. McKinney (860) 410-3000 and asked that a meeting take place on site. She said that she will get back to me with a date that's good for everyone.

2/2/09 – Raphael Ketani. I spoke to Ms. McKinney. We set up an appointment to see the site for thursday, 2/5/09, at 1:30PM.

2/5/09 – Raphael Ketani. I met David Scotti and Robin McKinney as planned. They showed me the site. Dewalt Porter turned out to be a functioning tool retail store. They had expanded back into the former beautician supply store area. This back area is

servicing as a storage area and parts washing tub area (see pictures in E-docs). George Newton of Crystal Clean (a parts washing apparatus salesman; (914) 788-5220) was setting up a new tub which runs with a sealed lid. Ms. McKinney and Mr. Scotti showed me the former degreasing area for the store. This small room is the western end of the store. There was nothing inside of the room today and it did not look like any equipment had been there for some time. Mr. Scotti and Ms. McKinney showed me where they had taken the soil vapor borings through the floor of the store.

We went outside and they showed me the locations of the groundwater monitoring wells, the soil gas sampling wells, the location of the oil UST and the former location of the spent solvent UST. Mr. Scotti stated that the soil gas wells are in clusters of three. The horizons sampled are the surface, 15 feet down and 30 feet down. He also said that the area of the former solvent UST and the surrounding soil will be dug out. After this, I left as there was nothing more to see and no more information to be gained presently.

2/6/09 – Raphael Ketani. I spoke to Ms. McKinney today. She said that groundwater flow is due south or southeast. I asked her why there were no wells between MW-01 and MW-05, or downgradient from the former solvent UST location. She said that they put wells only at areas of concern (the degreaser room vent, the former location of the spent solvent UST, and the location of the oil UST). She said that they recently took another round of groundwater samples and they should arrive at Loureiro next week. I asked her to send DEC a copy of the tables for the data. She said she will. Lastly, I asked her which chemicals were used by the store for degreasing and cleaning. She said it was TCE.

From Table 3 data summary table, MW-04 was sampled on 5/8/08 and had 9.4 ppb and 9.7 ppb of TCE. MW-05 was sampled on 11/14/08 and had 37 ppb and 38 ppb of TCE. Well MW-05 also had several other chlorinated species exceedences. However, MW-1 had a hit of 60 ppb. This well is about 120 feet to the west of the other wells. It suggests that there is another source of solvents.

Mr. Austin talked to me about the groundwater contamination. He said that the numbers were low and that, from looking at the data, there is no need to install additional wells at this time. Therefore, a groundwater delineation should not be requested and DEC should look at the next round of data and then decide whether the groundwater investigation should be expanded.

2/11/09 – Raphael Ketani. Ms. McKinney sent me the groundwater analytical data from the 1/22/09 round of sampling. Wells MW-1 and MW-2 weren't sampled because they were dry. Well MW-3 is silted in. The VOC hits were from non-detect to the middle double digits (i.e. 49 ppb).

2/24/09 – Raphael Ketani. Mr. Scotti (860) 410-3000 called me to discuss the latest round of groundwater results. I told him that the DEC had reviewed the groundwater analyticals and had concluded that the contamination was relatively low. I told him that the remediation issue was mainly the excavation of the contaminated soil. Mr. Scotti said that he can't get a DOB permit to do the excavation without an approved plan. I told him to submit a work plan to DEC. I will review it, and if it's approvable, then DEC will send an approval letter which can be used to get the DOB permit. Mr. Scotti said that he will do this.

3/5/09 – Raphael Ketani. I spoke to Mr. Scotti (860) 410-2976 regarding the submission of a work plan. I told him that everything has to be dug out that is exceeding TAGM limits. He said that he will submit the plan. I told him to do so quickly as this case has been dragging on with no progress.

3/16/09 – Raphael Ketani. I spoke to Mr. Scotti regarding the submission of the work plan. He said that they are working on it. He added that he has been talking to Jane O'Connell, head of the brownfields and super fund program, and Jacob Krimgold, head of the PBS Unit, regarding what it would mean for his client to remediate the site under a STIP. He said that he has to talk to his client about the STIP agreement. However, he felt that his client would prefer to do without the STIP.

3/26/09 – Raphael Ketani. Mr. Scotti sent me an e-mail that his client would like to enter into a Stipulation Agreement for the

remediation of the site. I e-mailed back that I will write a STIP and send it to him. I added that the oil spill remediation case that had been managed by Veronica Zhune () had been closed and combined with this case.

5/5/09 – Raphael Ketani. On 4/30/09, Mr. Scotti (860) 410–2976 had called requesting the status of the case in DEC. I told him today that the head of the PBS Unit and the Spills Unit and myself have to meet on this case and decide what needs to be done. I told him to sit tight.

5/12/09 – Raphael Ketani. Mr. Scotti called again. He asked what the status was regarding where the case will be sent to, who will handle the spill case, etc. I told him that things have been a little hectic around here and so the internal meeting concerning the case has not taken place yet. He said that they are still working on the shoring and remediation plan. I told him to keep working on the plan and to submit it to DEC as soon as it's completed and approved. He said he will do this.

5/19/09 – Raphael Ketani. A meeting was held today between Randall Austin, Chief of the Spills Unit, Jacob Krimgold, Head of the PBS Unit, Jennifer Kann, EE I in the PBS Unit, and myself. The meeting took place to discuss the spill case and whether the PBS Unit will take it over. During the meeting, it was decided that the Dewalt Porter case will go to Ms. Kahn.

I left a message for Mr. Scotti requesting the owner's name, title, company name, and address. This information was needed so that the STIP package could be sent to the person who is the responsible party.

As per Mr. Austin, I am switching the case manager name to Jennifer Kann.

5/20/09 – Raphael Ketani. Mr. Scotti sent me an e-mail indicating who should receive the STIP package. The person is listed below:

Ms. Linda H. Biagioni Vice President Environmental Affairs The Black & Decker Corporation East Joppa Road Towson, MD 21286–5502 Tel. 410.716.3208

5/21/09 : J.Kann – spill transferred from R.Ketani to J.Kann. Stip, Cover Letter and CAP mailed to Ms. Biagioni today and emailed to Mr. Scotti. A site visit is tentatively scheduled for May 29th at 10 AM. J.Kann

5/29/08: J.Kann – met at the site with Mr. Scotti. Discussed the results of the investigation.

6/11/09: J.Kann spoke with Mr. Scotti about the site and requirements for closure. We discussed that groundwater impacts are minimal, soil excavation (source removal) will occur and that soil vapors will be monitored after excavation is complete. Indoor air samples should also be collected after remediation and at that time a determination will be made regarding whether or not additional work will be necessary (i.e. an SSDS for the on-site building).

6/16/09: J.Kann – Stip received for the site from Dewalt. Cover memo prepared and forwarded to Lou Oliva.

6/19/09: J.Kann – Stip executed by RD on 6/17. Edoced.

6/24/09: J.Kann – received a call from Dave Scotti. He's concerned that the excavation may cost more than initially estimated. He's looking into alternatives for treatment. He is still planning on submitting the reports in approximately two weeks.

9/30/09: J.Kann – site discussed at meeting with B. Cozzy.

10/13/09: J.Kann – A dry well was located on the site in August 2009 after investigating an anomaly present at the site. Emails were sent on 8/19, 8/31 and 9/9 and 10/6 requesting the RI be submitted. The RI was submitted on October 9 and is under review.

(Edoced text only – requested that a complete file with all appendices be forwarded to the Department)

10/13/09: J.Kann – received email from J. Krimgold indicating Since both sites (DeWalt and Brighton) are already under CO, they should stay this way (no P–site memo for now).

10/27/09 – J.Kann – Additional reports on soil vapor sampling and test piting investigation were submitted on October 16. The consultant called on October 27. The RAWP will be submitted on November 2. A few issues were discussed –they (consultant LEA) would like to remove the dry well at the site. In order to do so, they need a permit from NYCDOB, who wants a letter from DEC. I told them it is possible to consider the drywell removal as an IRM, but I need to review something in writing. –there is an existing petroleum tank under the building. It was investigated and appears to not have been properly decommissioned. They will need to decomission it as part of the work.

11/3/09: J.Kann – IRM work proposed in a letter submitted on October 30, 2009. IRM Letter reviewed, and approval letter with minor comments sent on November 3.

11/5/09: J.kann – email sent to DOH requesting some guidance. Email text is as follows: Mr. Crua–

This email is to request guidance from you on a site currently in a stipulation agreement with the DEC.

The site is DeWalt Porter Cable located at 56–15 Queens Blvd. Contaminates on the site consist primarily of chlorinated solvents (TCE and TCA) in the soil and soil vapor. Degreasing and spray painting acitivities have historically occurred at the site, although current operations are primarily retail and tool repair. The site covers 0.37 acres and a residential property (apartments) is directly to the north. Some findings of the RI, which I am currently reviewing, include the following:

--TCA concentrations in soil gas samples collected ranged from 470 ug/m3 to 150,000 ug/m3, and TCE soil gas ranged from 140 ug/m3 up to 83,000 ug/m3 across the site. Based on the contours provided in the RI, elevated soil vapor concentrations likely extend beyond the property line.

--Three indoor air samples were collected in the on–site building in March 2009. No chlorinated VOCs were detected above the laboratory detection limit in these three samples.

My main question at this time is whether anything needs to be done regarding the residential building adjacent to the site (which we believe to have a basement apartment) and is approximately 25 feet north of the soil hot spot . In addition, please let me know if you may have any other concerns.

I've attached the text of the RI and the March 2009 soil vapor sampling report to this email.

Thanks for your help. –Jennifer Kann

11/10/09: J.Kann – DOH replied indicating that they would like subslab and ambient air sampling performed at the adjacent property. they also indicated that based on teh information they have that they would like continuous monitoring or mitigation for the on–site building. This information was emailed to the consultant, Robin McKinney today.

11/18/09: J.Kann – message from Dave Scotti received on 11/11. Emailed Dave on 11/17 to let him know I received the RAWP. (RAWP received on 11/12). He responded with a question

Also, with regard to your November 10, 2009 email and NYSDOH comments, it is believed that the implementation of the IRM (within

the next few weeks) and implementation of the RAWP (hope to install Thermal-Enhanced SVE components in December) will eliminate the secondary source of contamination. These activities will be followed-up with soil vapor monitoring along the perimeter of the property and indoor air sampling for the site building. Are these remediation activities adequate mitigation measures to obviate the need for sub slab and ambient air sampling at this time?

DOH was forwarded his question on 11/18. DOH's response was The short answer to their question is no. The long answer is until we have a handle on the extent of the off-site migration of site related contaminants of concern (coc) they will have to continue to investigate, especially to characterize the potential for vapor intrusion into neighboring structures. This SVE stuff may work great for on-site and it may eventually prevent further off-site migration of site coc's but we need to know now what is happening in adjoining structures.

The email response forwarded to Dave Scotti on 11/18 read as follows: As per DOH, the need for the off-site sub-slab and indoor air sampling is to define the extent of contamination in the vapor phase and to determine if human exposures are occurring off-site. The concern is that the IRM and remedy are site specific and cannot ensure effectiveness in off-site areas. If you want to discuss this further, I can arrange a conference call.

11/19/09: J.Kann – conference call between DOH, DEC and LEA arranged for December 1.

12/1/09: J.Kann – discussed need for off site subslab and indoor air sampling with DOH and the consultant(LEA). LEA agreed to off site work if client okayed it.

12/7/09: J.Kann – off site subslab work plan submitted after COB 12/3. Forwarded work plan to DOH this morning. DOH had not comments. Reviewed plan and forwarded email to LEA indicating that the work plan was reviewed by DOH and DEC and we have no comments.

12/10/09: J.Kann – forward RAWP to J. Harrington for input.

12/14/09: J.Kann – speak with J. Harrington about the proposed RAWP for the site. Comments from our discussion include the following: 1. The detailed design will need to demonstrate that eluted vapors (from groundwater) will be captured by the mitigation system. 2. Vertical extent of contamination is not delineated at SB-13. This information/boring can be obtained/advanced during installation of system. 3. Performance criteria will need to identify unrestricted cleanup numbers.

4. The consultant should address why a depth of 35 feet was selected for the design of the thermal probes.

12/28/09 : J.Kann – Indoor Air and sub slab sampling performed at the adjacent site.

1/12/10: J.Kann – DOH requests copy of RAWP on 1/7/10. RAWP forwarded on 1/12/10.

1/13/10: J.Kann – Internally it was discussed whether or not an air permit will be necessary for this site. Based on discussions with L. Oliva, it is determined that it is not because they are under a stip/order. The air discharge limit that they will need to meet is 0.5 lbs/hour. Emails edoced contain info on this discussion.

1/19/10: J.Kann – laboratory analyticals received on 1/15/10. Forwarded to DOH. TCE detected in indoor air and in sub slab. Conference call set up with DOH for Thursday January 21.

1/21/10: J.Kann – call held with DOH and LEA. DOH wants 3 additional structures tested for sub slab and indoor air. DOH wants the adjacent structure where elevated concentrations of TCE were detected to have a mitigation system installed. The owner of

that building is to be notified by LEA and data validation should be completed.

1/21/10: J.Kann – spoke with J. Krimgold regarding cleanup criteria for the site. The RAWP indicates a goal of restricted residential. Given that this site is being handled as a non-petroleum stip guidance was sought for cleanup criteria. Jacob agreed to allow the restricted residential to be used. DOH was sent an email regarding this so that they could move forward with their review of the RAWP.

1/26/10: J.Kann – draft letter prepared by consultant to be sent to property owner of [REDACTED] 57th Street. DOH provided comments.

2/1/10: J.Kann – Revised letter sent to property owner of [REDACTED] 57th Street notifying them of sampling results. Consultant (LEA) sent request for access letters to the additional 3 properties.

2/8/10: J.Kann – email from LEA indicates that the church owner has agreed to sampling, but has not returned the access letter yet. LEA has not heard from the other two owners yet. A pilot test for the remedial system is scheduled for March 6, 2010. The DOB permit was obtained for the excavation work and it will likely be scheduled for the first week of March.

3/2/10: J.Kann – received DOH approval letter for the RAWP on 2/15/10. Adjacent property (church) was sampled on 2/23/10. Discussed issue of environmental easement with legal and determined that a deed restriction could be issued if necessary. DOH was notified and agreed that a deed restriction was fine. Visited the site on March 2. Clean soils were being unloaded. Plan to visit the site again on March 4.

3/5/10: J.kann – RAWP acceptance letter was sent on March 4 (edoced). Visited site on March 5.

5/26/10: J.Kann – Installation of the remedial system started in late March and is on-going. Indoor air and subslab sampling was performed by LEA (the RP's consultant) at the adjacent church [REDACTED] and results submitted on March 28. DOH reviewed them. Additional work was proposed by LEA for the church in an email of April 29. LEA contacted the owners of [REDACTED] 5 56th Street and [REDACTED] 57th Street. Access was denied at 43-25 56th Street for vapor sampling and no response was received for [REDACTED] 57th Street. The owner of [REDACTED] 57th street, where DOH determined mitigation was necessary, refused installation of a system. DOH's email response is edoced (it states that it is the homeowners decision whether or not to install). In addition, a work plan for indoor air and sub-slab sampling at [REDACTED] 57th Street and [REDACTED] 56th Street was submitted on 5/17 and approved on 5/26. A site visit was made on May 6.

7/27/10 – J.kann – Notification letter to owner of [REDACTED] Queens Blvd prepared by LEA was provided to the Department on June 15, 2010. After review of the data, DOH stated that vapor intrusion is occurring at [REDACTED] and action should be taken. LEA prepared an additional vapor investigation work plan for [REDACTED] and submitted it to the Department on July 26. The Department had one comment on the plan which was addressed and DOH had no comments.

For on-site work, there were issues related to the delivery of some of the components of the remedial system (some were damaged in shipment). New equipment should be delivered to the site on August 2 with a start-up date one to two weeks after.

8/12/10: J.Kann – visited site on 8/6/10. System was installed and waiting for cable hook up before start-up so that it could be monitored remotely.

An issue came up on Monday 8/9 regarding the possible need to inject saline into the water because resistivity of soils was higher than originally tested for. Based on the following information provided by the consultant (LEA) in an email of 8/10:

1.000

The material to be injected is salt (NaCl) – salt tablets to be used (similar to those put in water softeners). See the attached MSDS. (this was edoced) 2.

The concentration during the injection period will be approximately 5,000 micrograms/liter (5 parts per million). 3.

The duration of injection may be for the entire project. The duration may be reduced, pending results. 4.

The salt tablets will be placed in a bag filter through which the potable water will flow. The salt water will be pumped through the Water

Circulation System (WCS) to the electrodes installed within the ground.

After consultation with Jim Harrington of Albany, a determination was made that this would be acceptable and the consultant was notified.

The system was to start up on 8/12/10. As of 3:00 they were still attempting to start it up. The vacuum blowers are located in an enclosed insulated shed and the chiller is not expected to produce much noise, however the consultant will take decimeter readings next week (original readings showed little above background).

9/15/10 : J.Kann (forgot to include info originally– information put here on 1/13/11) Following a site visit of 9/9 LEA sent the following email on 9/15/10 Our current operations and maintenance (O&M) schedule for the Woodside treatment system is once a week, usually on Wednesdays. During each O&M event we take total volatile organic compound (VOC) readings using a photionization detector (PID). PID readings are taken from the following points on the treatment system: 1) influent from the multi-phase extraction well field, 2) effluent from the vapor discharge stack, located after the three vapor granular activated carbon (GAC) vessels and 3) effluent from the Stripper discharge stack. Once per month we will also be collecting vapor samples in Summa canisters of the system's influent and the effluent from the vapor discharge stack. The samples collected in the Summa canisters will be submitted to the laboratory for analysis of VOCs using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Modified Method TO-15. We plan to collect our first round of vapor samples using Summa canisters today. After this initial sampling event we will also collect a third vapor sample using the Summa canister from the sample port located in between the first and second vapor GAC vessels on a monthly basis. This additional sampling point will help establish when the first vapor GAC vessel in series has become saturated with VOCs.

10/15/10: J.kann – the following email update was provided by LEA: In mid-late September, for a period of about two weeks, the soil remediation system was shut down to address some electrical issues raised by ConEdison. Those issues have since been resolved and the system was restarted on October 4th. On September 29 and 30th we sampled sub-slab vapor and indoor air from the church property (██████ Queens Boulevard) located adjacent to the west of the Site. We also collected another round of vapor samples from the two sets of nested vapor probes located on the western edge of the Dewalt property. We planned to collect vapor samples from beneath 56th Street concurrently with the samples collected from the church, but were not able to due to conflicts with multiple utilities beneath the roadway. Once we receive the data collected from the church, we will assess the need to delineate vapor at points further to the west. We will forward you this data once they are received from the laboratory. We are in the process of drafting a work plan to collect indoor air and sub-slab vapor samples from an additional five to six properties in the vicinity of the Dewalt property. This work plan should be finalized and sent to you by next week.

10/21/10: J.Kann – A work plan to sample indoor air/sub slab at 5 additional locations in the vicinity of the site was submitted on 10/15 to DOH and DEC and was jointly approved on 10/19. In addition, a draft notification letter for the owner of ██████ 57th street was submitted on 10/15 to DOH and DEC. DOH feels mitigation is warranted at the site. An email was sent to LEA informing

them of this on 10/19/10.

10/22/10 – J.Kann – edoced response letter (to RAWP comments) dated 7/22/10.

10/28/10: J.Kann – LEA (consultant) mailed out letters to additional property owners requesting access for subslab and indoor air sampling on 10/27/10.

11/9/10: J.Kann – notification letters for [REDACTED] Queens Blvd and [REDACTED] 57th Street were sent to the property owners (edoced).

11/30/10: J.Kann – Sampling of 3 additional homes on 57th Street was performed the weeks of November 15 and November 22. Pilot tests for mitigation systems in [REDACTED] Queens Blvd and [REDACTED] 57th Street is tentatively scheduled for the week of December 6th. Access agreements have not been executed yet, so this date is tentative. The VE extraction portion of the system is running and capturing volatiles. However, Con Ed says they were picking up stray voltage potential from the heating portion of the system, so the consultant had to shut it down and re-evaluate how else they could heat the soils. They are going to further discuss this with Con Ed in December.

12/1/10: J.Kann – received email from Dave Scotti of LEA providing the following summary

As discussed with you earlier today, Con Edison is not willing to allow us to operate the electro-thermal resistivity heating remediation system (ET-DSP system) due to safety concerns regarding stray potential (energy). This has been an on-going issue for several months, and it is apparent that we are at an impasse with Con Edison (see summary of events provided below*). While we have continued to operate the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) component of the system on a continuous basis, the SVE system needs to be augmented with thermal enhancements to achieve the goals for the site in a timely manner. Fortunately, the relative permeability of the formation soils provides an alternative to thermal enhancement through steam injection. Our proposal to implement this modification to the thermal enhancement component of the SVE system is outlined in the attached document. We are requesting your approval to authorize us to proceed with this modification. I will look forward to hearing from you on this matter. Should you or anyone on your team have any questions regarding this request, please feel free to call me directly at 860.410.2976. Thank you.

*On September 22, 2010, Con Edison recorded stray potentials in the public right-of-way adjacent to the Dewalt property during one of their routine surveys. The stray potentials were traced back to the ET-DSP remediation system operating at the site. Con Edison shut-off power to the system and Joe Watson of Con Edison notified Loureiro Engineering Associates, Inc. (LEA) on September 23, 2010 that the system cannot operate if it produces any stray potential (anything greater than zero). We notified our remediation specialist, McMillan & McGee Corp. (MC2) so that they could resolve the issue with Con Edison. After repeated attempts to contact Con Edison to discuss this issue, MC2 was able to speak with Brendan Riley of Con Edison. MC2 explained the temporary operation of the system to Mr. Riley and their difference of opinion regarding safe operating practice. On October 4, 2010, Wayne Robella of MC2 spoke with Jose Diaz of Con Edison. Mr. Diaz authorized MC2 to turn on the ET-DSP system to perform tests.

On October 5, 2010, Mr. Robella met with Mr. Diaz at the site to discuss the operation of the system. Mr. Robella was able to explain ET-DSP technology to Mr. Diaz and how the ET-DSP Neutral is separated from the Utility Neutral to control stray voltages and balance the system. It was explained that by adding voltage to the formation that low level Step & Touch potentials would exist and MC2 would make sure the system operated under the National Electric Code (NEC) 15Vac levels. Mr. Diaz authorized MC2 to re-start the ET-DSP system and stated that he would place a note in the file for the site stating that this technology will have some stray voltages associated with it, and that the project is to be in operations for six months under a temporary facility installation. On October 21, 2010, Con Edison recorded stray potentials in the public right-of-way adjacent to the Dewalt property during one of their routine surveys. The stray potentials were traced back to the ET-DSP remediation system

operating at the site. Con Edison shut-off power to the system and Mike Zummo of Con Edison notified Loureiro Engineering Associates, Inc. (LEA) on October 22, 2010 that the system cannot operate if it produces any stray potential (anything greater than zero). LEA had Mr. Zummo speak with Mr. Brent Winder of MC2. Based on this conversation, Mr. Zummo stated that he would look into this matter and that he expected that it could be resolved. MC2 did not hear back from Mr. Zummo. On October 25, 2010, Mr. Robella spoke with Mr. Diaz who stated that he had mistakenly given MC2 permission to operate the ET-DSP system with the NEC guidelines and that ConEd cannot allow any potentials above the zero voltage. MC2 placed additional calls into Mr. Zummo and Con Edison to resolve this issue. MC2 has not been able to discuss this issue with anyone at Con Edison, and it is apparent that Con Edison is not willing to allow MC2 to operate the ET-DSP system given their policy.

12/20/10: J.Kann – LEA forwarded a summary letter containing proposed changes to the RAP.

1/7/11: J.Kann – forwarded LEA's summary letter to Jim Harrington requesting input on the proposed modification.

1/10/11: J.Kann – spoke with Brenden Reilly (District Manager (718) 425-6818) of Con Ed who verified that Con Ed has zero tolerance on stray voltage once there are detections on public right of ways. In this case, since detections were made outside of the property line (on the sidewalk), Con Ed's protocol is to cut power to the source of the stray voltage. He said this policy came about after a woman walking her dog was electrocuted on a manhole cover a few years back.

1/13/11: J.Kann – LEA submitted a vapor sampling workplan for nine additional sites. DOH reviewed and had one comment about possibly skipping sampling at the auto repair facility for now. Dave Scotti of LEA also called to get an update on the steam injection submittal. I returned his call and left a message indicating when I would be in the office. LEA also submitted results of vapor sampling from the current SVE system operating on site. Influent and Effluent samples were collected in September and October 2010.

1/14/10: J.Kann – arranged meeting with Jane O'Connell of HWR to discuss the future of this site (with Vadim Brevdo and Joe O'Connell). Also followed up with Jim Harrington to get input on the steam injection. Received an email indicating that On Monday, January 10, 2010 we conducted our weekly operations and maintenance event. At this time we noticed that the system was down as a result of a carbon back-up issue in the vapor GAC vessels. The scavenge lines connecting the in-series GAC vessels froze, creating a pressure back-up. Basically, we need to change out the three vapor GAC vessels, then heat trace the vessels and the scavenge lines to bring the system back online. This work is planned for Monday, January 17th.

2/3/11: J.Kann – met with Jane, Joe O'Connell, Vadim Brevdo and Lou Olivia to discuss possible transfer of this site to the hazardous waste section on 2/1/11. Conference call with Joe, myself and the consultant planned for today.

8/29/16 – The spill was cleaned up under the Brownfield cleanup program (BCP)(DEC site No. [REDACTED]). The on-site project received a Certification of completion in August 2016. The spill was closed in August 2016. For more details, please refer to the DEC approved Final Engineering Report for the BCP Site [REDACTED].



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS INFORMATION REQUEST

CENTER OF EFFECTED AREA
HOLLIS AVE/207TH ST

SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, NY NO ZIP PROVIDED

Spill Number: [REDACTED]

Close Date: 05/14/2007

ADDRESS CHANGE INFORMATION

Revised street:
 Revised zip code:

Source of Spill: UNKNOWN
 Notifier Type: Local Agency
 Caller Name:
 DEC Investigator: jbvought

Spiller: UNKOWN;
 Notifier Name:
 Caller Agency:
 Contact for more spill info: SHAY MCATAMNEY

Spiller Phone:
 Notifier Phone:
 Caller Phone:
 Contact Person Phone: (917) 642-6331
 ext: CELL

Spill Date	Date Cleanup Ceased	Cause of Spill	Meets Cleanup Standards		Penalty Recommended	
05/07/2007		UNKNOWN	NO		NO	
Material Spilled	Material Class	Quantity Spilled	Units	Quantity Recovered	Units	Resource(s) Affected
UNKNOWN MATERIAL	OTHER	0.00	GALLONS	0.00	GALLONS	GROUNDWATER

Caller Remarks:

PERC IS MATERIAL SPILLED; HAS BEEN FLUSHED AT FOUR HYDRENS THAT HAVE CATCH BASINS THAT GO DIRECTLY TO GROUND; INVESTIGATING TO FIND SOURCE;

DEC Investigator Remarks:

05/08/07-Vought-Off hours spill responder. Vought called DEP McAtamney and during DEP sampling of water mains which were connected to storm water basins, **DEP detected 6ppb TCE in water sample** (note groundwater standard is 5ppb). DEP will trace back via concentration/spatial analysis to see if source can be determined.

05/09/07-Vought-Called DEP McAtamney for update and left message to return call to DEC Vought with update. Vought received callback from McAtamney and spill traced back to 20 water main on Springfield Blvd from Linden Blvd to 109th Street with impacts radiating westward. DEP will perform line flush into sanitary sewer system. DEP notified waste water treatment plants accepting flush. McAtamney will return call to DEC with significant findings or possible source if found.

5/14/07-Vought-Received email from Salome Freud (NYCDEP) including sampling report of 185 samples collected, 26 more will be sampled. Of the 24 results from samples collected 5/12/07 only one was positive with a result of 0.6ppb. The current average of all samples analyzed to date is 1.4ppb. In addition to the distribution samples the second sheet of the report includes seven

samples collected by DOHMF from internal locations of commercial establishments that they inspected and sampled. These samples were analyzed by DEP Distribution Lab and all results were ND. Attached spreadsheet shows highest concentrations detected on 5/9/07 of 11.4ppb from hydrant on 108th Ave and 221st St and 13.0ppb detected on 5/8/07 across from [REDACTED] Springfield Blvd from water main. Vought also received email on 5/14/07 that 206 samples collected as of 5/13/07 and all of the results available for samples collected on 1/13/07 are ND. The current average of all samples analyzed to date is 1.2ppb. Vought also received copy of press release by NYCDEP.

Spill closed by DEC Vought due to copy of email sent to DEC Southwell and negligible concentrations (and those are decreasing) of TCE and consideration that NYCDEP MCAtaney will continue to keep DEC Vought posted if source is located and also that spill is non-petroleum.