



New York State  
Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

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## **Metpar Steel, Inc.**

Westbury(V), North Hempstead (T)

New Cassel Industrial Area

Nassau County, New York

Site Number 1-30-043G

# **Record of Decision**

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January 1997



GEORGE E. PATAKI, *Governor*

JOHN P. CAHILL, *Acting Commissioner*

## **DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION**

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### **Metpar Steel, Inc. Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Westbury, Nassau County, New York Site No. 1-30-043G**

#### **Statement of Purpose and Basis**

The Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedial action for the Metpar Steel, Inc. inactive hazardous waste site which was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). The remedial program selected is not inconsistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan of March 8, 1990 (40CFR300).

This record is based upon the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for the Metpar Steel, Inc. inactive hazardous waste site and upon the public input to the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) presented by the NYSDEC. A bibliography of the documents included as a part of the Administrative Record is included in Appendix B of the ROD.

#### **Assessment of the Site**

This site does not present a current or potential threat to public health or the environment.

#### **Description of Selected Remedy**

Based upon the results of the Focused Remedial Investigation for the site and the criteria identified for evaluation of alternatives, the NYSDEC has selected a No Action alternative for this site because no sources of contamination were found at the site.

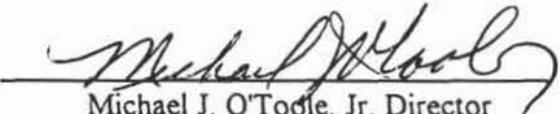
#### **New York State Department of Health Acceptance**

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurs with the remedy selected for this site as being protective of human health.

**Declaration**

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, is designed to comply with State and Federal requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action to the extent practicable, and is cost effective.

1/3/97  
Date

  
Michael J. O'Toole, Jr. Director  
Division of Environmental Remediation

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# RECORD OF DECISION

**Metpar Steel, Inc.**  
**Westbury (V), North Hempstead (T)**  
**New Cassel Industrial Area, Nassau County, New York**  
**Site No. 1-30-043G**  
**January 1997**

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## **SECTION 1: SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**

The site is located at 95,97 and 99 State Street in the New Cassel Industrial Area, in the Village of Westbury, Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County, New York. Please refer to Figures 1 and 2. This property is 1.38 acres and is occupied by one two-story building and two one-story buildings which are all connected. Please refer to Figure 2. These buildings have no floor drains and have been connected to the Nassau county sewer system since late 1980.

## **SECTION 2: SITE HISTORY**

These buildings are used by the present occupant, Metpar Steel Inc., for the manufacture of metal toilet compartments, dressing compartments and shower compartments for commercial, public and institutional use. Metpar used 1,1,1 - trichloroethane (TCA) and other solvents in their manufacturing process. Specifically, TCA was used as a lubricant in the shaping and fabrication of sheet metal.

The site was first listed in the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites ( the Registry) in 1988. At that time, the entire New Cassel Industrial Area was listed in the Registry as a Class 2 site due to the presence of high levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the groundwater. The Class 2 classification indicates that the site poses a significant threat to the public health or the environment and action to remediate the site is required.

In February, 1995, a Site Investigation Report for the New Cassel Industrial Area was completed by Lawler, Matusky and Skelly Engineers under the New York State Superfund program. Based on this report, in March 1995, the majority of the New Cassel Industrial Area was removed from the Registry. At that time, the Metpar Steel, Inc. site was one of several properties reclassified to an individual Class 2 site on the Registry. This Site Investigation Report is available for review at the document repositories.

## **SECTION 3: CURRENT STATUS**

In December 1995, the responsible party submitted a work plan for the site, the fieldwork for which was carried out under the oversight of the NYSDEC in February 1996. The final report was completed in July 1996.

### **3.1: Summary of the Focused Remedial Investigation**

The purpose of the focused source area remedial investigation was to identify and delineate any soil contamination resulting from previous activities at the site and evaluate the condition of the groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the site. The remedial investigation was completed in February 1996. The Focused Source Area Remedial Investigation Report for the Metpar Steel Inc. site was completed in July 1996. This report is available for review at the previously listed document repositories. This report describes the field activities and findings of the Remedial Investigation in detail.

The Remedial Investigation activities included the following:

- *A search of local agency and state files for information on past activities and construction at the site to identify and locate cesspools and other likely areas of contamination.*
- *A geophysical survey using ground penetrating radar and metal-detection equipment was conducted to locate any unknown subsurface drainage structures. Two additional cesspools were located in addition to the known cesspool and storm drain in front of 95 State Street. The investigation only found traces of VOCs in these structures (refer to section 3.1.1 for details).*
- *The collection of five on-site groundwater samples from two multi-level shallow Geoprobe groundwater points.*
- *The collection of one off-site upgradient groundwater sample from an existing shallow groundwater monitoring well by the NYSDEC during its September/October 1995 groundwater investigation.*
- *The sampling of one existing, on-site downgradient shallow groundwater monitoring well.*
- *The collection of seven on-site subsurface soil/sediment samples from the three cesspools and one storm drain.*
- *All soil/sediment and groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds at an off-site NYSDOH approved laboratory.*

The analytical data obtained from the Remedial Investigation was compared to applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidelines (SCGs) in determining remedial alternatives. Groundwater, drinking water and surface water SCGs identified for the Metpar Steel Inc. site were based on NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and

Guidance Values and Part V of the NYS Sanitary Code. NYSDEC TAGM 4046 soil cleanup guidelines for the protection of groundwater, background conditions, and risk-based remediation criteria were used as SCGs for soil.

The results of the groundwater sampling are summarized in Table 1. The results of the soil samples are summarized in Table 2. These tables also include applicable SCGs for comparison.

### 3.1.1 Nature of Contamination:

The investigation found the groundwater beneath the site to be contaminated with moderate levels of chlorinated volatile organics. This groundwater contained 56 parts per billion (ppb) of 1,1,1 trichloroethane, 25 ppb of trichloroethene, an estimated 5 ppb of tetrachloroethene, 10 ppb of 1,1 dichloroethene, and 10 ppb of 1,1 dichloroethane. The SCGs in groundwater for these compounds are 5 ppb. Please refer to Table 1 and Figure 3. These compounds are similar to those found elsewhere in the groundwater in the New Cassel Industrial Area.

As illustrated in Figure 3, the levels of contamination migrating toward the site from upgradient sampling point (N-11842) are equal to or greater than the levels at the on-site upgradient (MGP-1 and MGP-2) and downgradient (N-9938) sampling points. Based on the present site conditions, the levels and specific volatile organic compounds found at each sampling point, and other information collected during the investigation, it appears that there are no current sources of groundwater contamination at the site and the groundwater contamination beneath the site seems to be from sources on adjoining or upgradient properties.

The investigation also found traces of VOCs in the on-site soils, but not at levels that would be expected with the presence of an on-site source. For example, the 11' to 13' sampling interval in the 99 State Street cesspool contained an estimated 4 ppb of 2-butanone (the SCG is 300 ppb), an estimated 9 ppb of 1,1,1 trichloroethane (the SCG is 800 ppb), an estimated 2 ppb of

tetrachloroethene (the SCG is 1,400 ppb), and an estimated 0.6 ppb of toluene (the SCG is 1,500 ppb). No compounds were detected above standards, criteria, and guidelines in the on site soils. Please refer to Table 2.

### 3.2 Interim Remedial Measures:

No interim remedial measures were deemed necessary at the site due to the low levels of contamination found.

### 3.3 Summary of Human Exposure Pathways:

The contaminated groundwater in the New Cassel Industrial Area presents a potential route of exposure to humans; however, the area is served by public water. This public water supply is treated and routinely monitored for purity and quality. Also, based on the results of the on site soil and groundwater samples, there appears to be no sources of groundwater contamination at the site. Therefore, use of the groundwater in the area is not currently considered to be an exposure pathway of concern.

### 3.4 Summary of Environmental Exposure Pathways

Based on the results of the remedial investigation, the site does not constitute a significant threat to the environment.

## **SECTION 4: ENFORCEMENT STATUS**

The Potential Responsible Party (PRP) for the site is:

**Metpar Steel, Inc.  
Raylene Holding Company  
95, 97 and 99 State Street  
Westbury, N.Y. 11590**

The NYSDEC and Metpar Steel, Inc., (the site owner) entered into a Consent Order on December 5, 1995, Index # W1-0739-95-11. The Order obligates the responsible party to implement an RI/FS. The above order is the only order on record between the NYSDEC and Metpar Steel, Inc..

The PRP implemented the Focused Source Area Remedial Investigation at the site when requested by the NYSDEC. This work was then performed under the supervision of the NYSDEC by the PRP's consultant.

## **SECTION 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT**

Concerns of the public regarding the PRAP were evaluated. A "Responsiveness Summary" describing these concerns and detailing how the Department addressed or will address these concerns is attached as Appendix A. The selected remedy is identical to the one specified in the PRAP and presented at the public meeting that was held on October 17, 1996.

The NYSDEC published a proposal to delist the site from the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in the Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB). The ENB provided for a 60 day public comment period. During the comment period, no comments requiring the Department to reconsider its delisting position were received, therefore, the Department delisted the site from the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

## **SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF THE REMEDIAL GOALS AND SELECTED REMEDY**

The selected remedy for any site should, at a minimum, eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the public health or the environment presented by the hazardous waste present at the site. As there are presently no significant threats to the public health or the environment as a result of activities at this site, the NYSDEC believes that no further investigation or remediation is necessary at this site.

Based upon the results of the focused remedial investigation and previous investigations that have been performed at the site, the NYSDEC is selecting no action as the selected remedial alternative for the site. The Department has delisted the site from the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in December 1996.

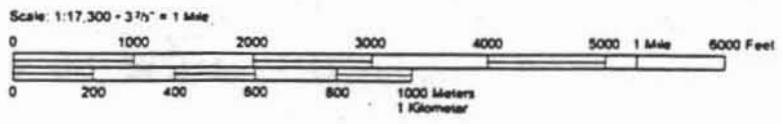
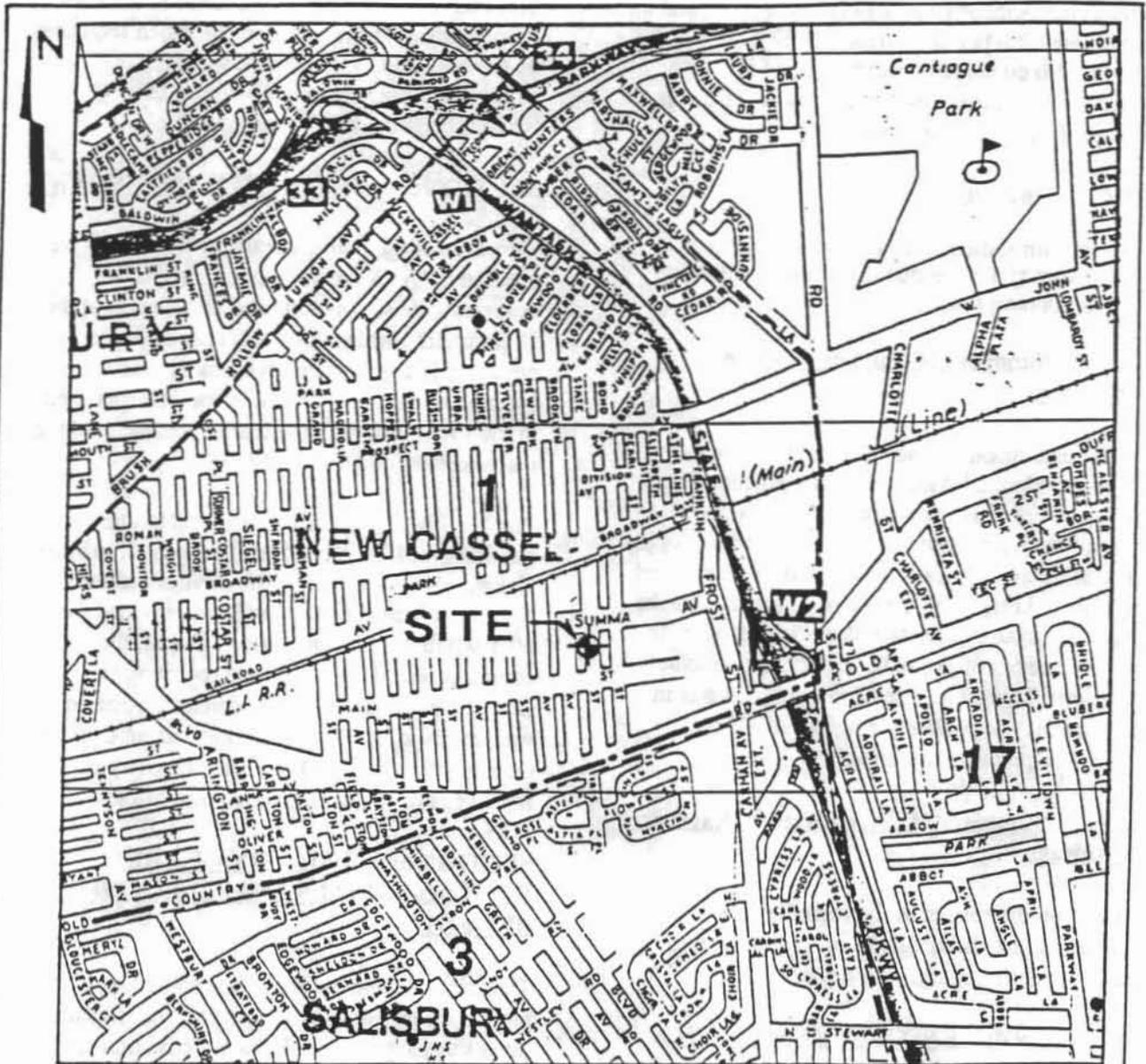
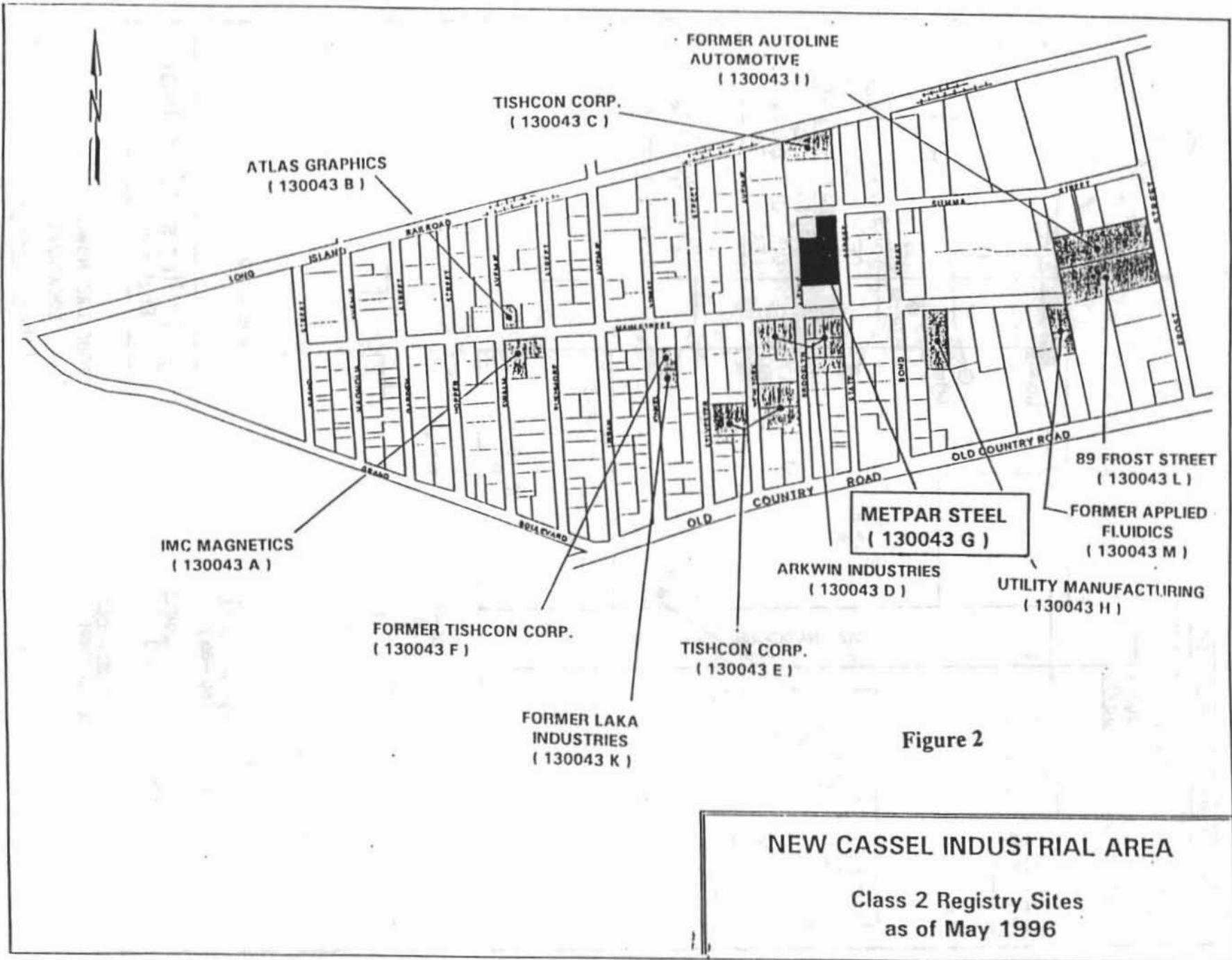


Figure 1

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar Engineers		
FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP METPAR CORP. NEW CASSEL, N.Y.		
Drawn By: JDS	Checked By: PD	Date: 4-30-96



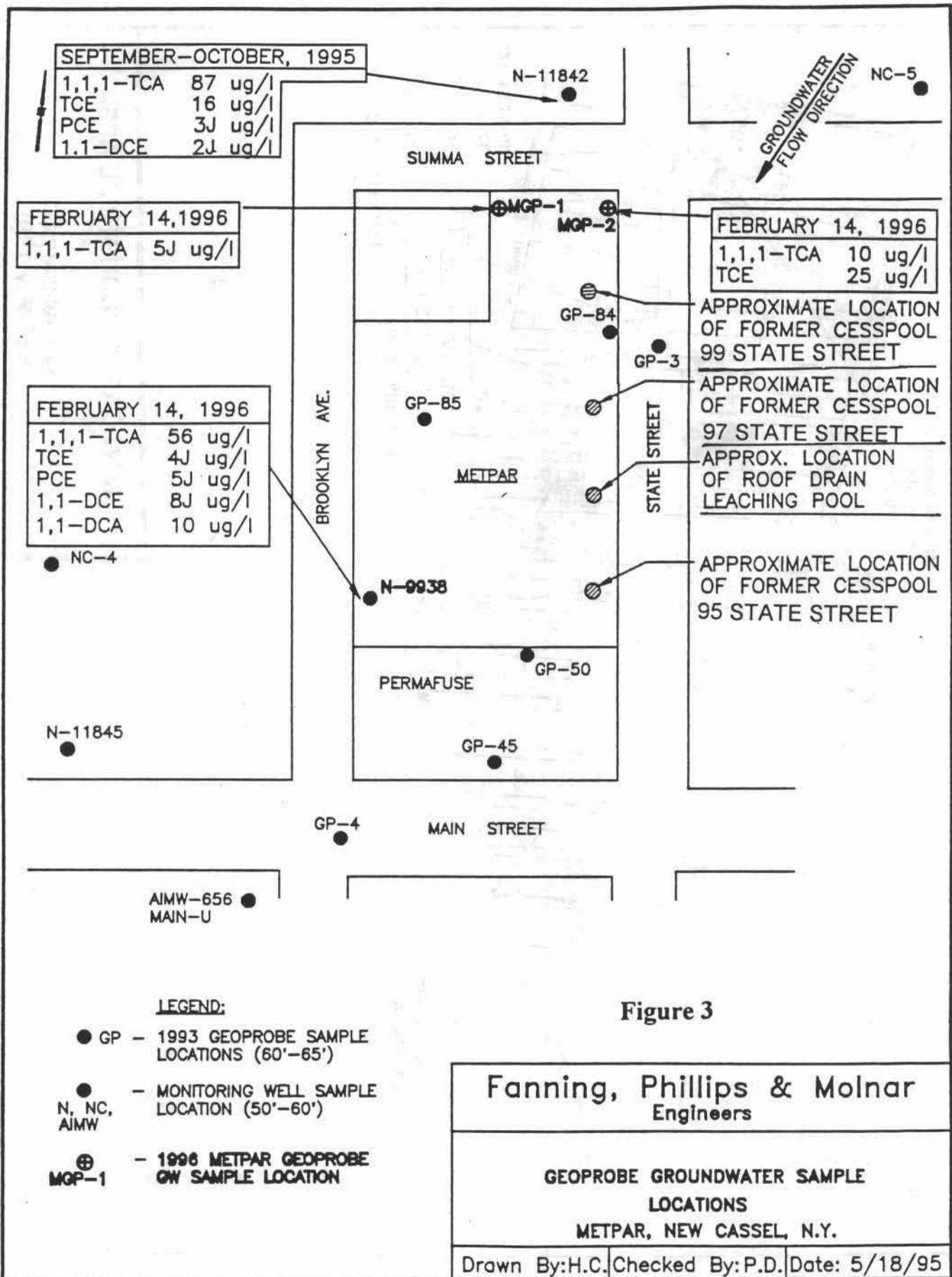


Table 1  
 DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES  
 METPAR SITE-NEW CASSEL, NEW YORK

Parameter	Standard/ Guidance Values ug/l	Trip Blank ug/l	Field Blank ug/l	N-9938 ug/l	MGP-1 72' ug/l	MGP-1 65' ug/l	MGP-2 78' ug/l	MGP-2 69' ug/l	MGP-2 60' ug/l
VOCs									
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	10U	10U	8J	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	10U	10U	10	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	10U	10U	56	5J	2J	10U	10U	10
Trichloroethene	5	10U	10U	4J	10U	10U	10U	10U	25
Tetrachloroethene	5	10U	10U	5J	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U

ug/l Micrograms per liter

U Undetected

J Indicates that the compound was analyzed for and determined to be present in the sample. The mass spectrum of the compound meets the identification criteria of the method. The concentration listed is an estimated value, which is less than the specified minimum detection limit but is greater than zero.

N Indicates the compound was analyzed for but not requested as an analyte. Value will not be listed on tabular result sheets.

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds

PAH Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

RT Retention Time (in minutes)

Shaded values are analyte levels detected above the standard/guidance value

Table 2

DETECTIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES  
 METPAR SITE - NEW CASSEL, NEW YORK

PARAMETER	NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objectives ug/kg	Trip Blank ug/l	Field Blank ug/l	95 State Street Cesspool				97 State Street Cesspool at 20' ug/kg	99 State Street Cesspool at 11'-13' ug/kg	95 State Street Roof Drainage Pool at 10'-11' ug/kg
				15'-17' ug/kg	30'-32' ug/kg	35'-37' ug/kg	40'-42' ug/kg			
Identified VOCs										
Acetone	200	10U	10U	10U	12U	10U	17U	32U	20U	10U
Chloroform	300	10U	10U	10U	5J	6J	7J	10U	10U	10U
2-Butanone	300	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	4J	10U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	9J	10U
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	2J	10U
Toluene	1,500	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	10U	0.6J	10U

ug/kg Micrograms per kilogram

ug/l Micrograms per liter

U Undetected

J Indicates that the compound was analyzed for and determined to be present in the sample. The mass spectrum of the compound meets the identification criteria of the method. The concentration listed is an estimated value, which is less than the specified minimum detection limit but is greater than zero.

B Indicates that the analyte was found in the method blanks as well as the sample. It indicates possible sample contamination and warns the data user to use caution when applying the results of this analyte.

N Indicates that the compound was analyzed for, but not requested as, an analyte. Value will not be listed on tabular result sheet.

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds

RT Retention Time

**APPENDIX A**  
Responsiveness Summary  
Metpar Steel, Inc. Site  
Site ID: 1-30-043 G

This document summarizes the comments and questions received by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) regarding the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the Metpar Steel, Inc. Site, located at 95,97 and 99 State Street in the New Cassel Industrial Area, in the Village of Westbury, Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County, New York. A comment period from October 10, 1996, to December 10, 1996 was provided to receive comments from the public on this PRAP. A public meeting was also held on October 17, 1996 at the Park Avenue Elementary School to present the results of the Focused Remedial Investigation of the site and to discuss the PRAP. Public meetings were also held on May 23, 1996 and January 25, 1996 to discuss the work plan for the investigation of this site and the overall status of the New Cassel Industrial Area in general. The January 1996 meeting was held at the Park Avenue Elementary School and the May 1996 meeting was held at the Westbury Middle School.

This responsiveness summary is comprised of verbal comments and questions voiced during the October 17, 1996 meeting that were relevant to the investigation and remedy presented in the PRAP for this site. No written comments were received during the associated sixty day comment period.

The following comments and questions are paraphrased from the public meeting.

1. C: What does it mean to delist the site?

R: When the site no longer presents a significant threat to the environment or public health, it is removed from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal sites. The removal from the Registry is called a delist.

2. C: Why are we going to delist the site without cleaning up the site?

R: It was determined that there are no current sources of groundwater contamination at the site. During the investigation of the site, no soil contamination above state cleanup guidelines was found in the soil at the site and hence, there is no soil that needs to be remediated (cleaned) at the site. The groundwater contamination beneath the site appears to be migrating from sources on adjoining and/or up-gradient properties. This is based on the site conditions, the levels and specific volatile organic compounds found at each sampling point, and other information collected during the investigation.

3. C: Are all of the sites in the New Cassel Industrial Area going to be delisted without being cleaned?

R: Any sites that have soil contamination posing a significant public health or environmental threat would be remediated prior to being delisted. As several of the other sites in the New Cassel Industrial Area have significant soil contamination, they would have to be remediated prior to any consideration to delist them.

4. C: How were these cleanup guidelines developed?

R: The groundwater and drinking water standards for the Metpar Steel site were based on NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, and part V of the NYS Sanitary Code. Soil cleanup guidelines for the protection of groundwater, risk based remediation criteria, and background conditions were used as cleanup levels for the soil.

5. C: Why was the site listed if there was no soil contamination?

R: The site was listed on the Registry based on the site history and the groundwater contamination in the immediate area. During an early investigation, contaminants were detected in a groundwater well on the property. Traces of contaminants were also found in onsite soils, but not at levels that would indicate an onsite source. These levels are well below the state cleanup guidelines. Based on the site conditions, the levels and specific volatile organic compounds found at each sampling point, and other information collected during the investigation, it was determined that there are no current sources of groundwater contamination at the site and the groundwater contamination beneath the site appears to be migrating from sources on adjoining and/or up gradient properties.

6. C: Do you know where this groundwater contamination is coming from and who will clean it up?

R: The groundwater contamination in this area has been investigated further by the NYSDEC. There are other Class 2 sites adjacent and/or up-gradient to the Metpar Steel site where the investigation or remedial work is ongoing which will result in the remediation of these sites. The primary focus of the investigation at the Metpar Steel Site, and for all of the listed sites in the New Cassel Industrial Area, is to identify and remediate any sources of contamination to the groundwater. By doing this, we will prevent any additional contamination from entering the groundwater. This will also help us to determine who is responsible for the groundwater contamination. The Department will then ask those parties who are responsible for the groundwater contamination to undertake the remediation of this contamination as well. If they refuse to undertake this work, it will be done under the state superfund program.

7. C: Is there a time frame to locate these sources?

R: The Department's priority has been the identification and remediation of groundwater contamination sources. However, it is difficult to accurately estimate how long this will take. The Department is hopeful that the sources of contamination at most of the sites in the New Cassel Industrial Area would be identified and remediated in the next few years.

8. C: Can the contamination from the Metpar Site be cleaned up?

R: The contamination at the site is so low that it does not present any public health or environmental threat and low levels of contaminants are common at industrial sites. Additionally, the low levels of contaminants at the site are not impacting the groundwater.

9. C: What is the status of the Former Laka Industries Site?

R: The Department is engaged in consent order negotiations with the potentially responsible parties. We hope that the responsible parties will sign a consent order to investigate and remediate the site. If an agreement with the responsible parties is not reached, the Department will investigate and remediate the site.

10. C: What does all of this mean to those who must drink the water in this area?

R: The drinking water is not the same as the groundwater in the area. Although the drinking water is pumped out of the ground, it undergoes a variety of treatments to insure that it meets the federal and state drinking water standards before it is distributed to residences and businesses. One of the treatment processes at the Bowling Green well field is an air stripper with carbon polishing to insure that the contamination in the groundwater does not enter into the drinking water system. The drinking water is also routinely monitored to insure that the state and federal standards are maintained.

## Appendix B

### Metper Steel, Inc. Site ID: (1-30-043G)

#### ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

1. New York State Superfund Contract, Site Investigation Report, New Cassel Industrial Area Site, Work Assignment No. D002676-2.2, Lawler Matusky & Skelly Engineers, February 1995.
2. Comprehensive Citizen Participation Plan, New Cassel Industrial Area Site, Site ID: 1-30-043 A-K, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, November 1995.
3. New York State Superfund Contract, PSA Report, New Cassel Industrial Area Site, Work Assignment No. D002676-2.2, Lawler Matusky & Skelly Engineers, March 1996.
4. Focussed Source Area Remedial Investigation Work Plan for Metpar Corporation, 95, 97, and 99 State Street, Fanning, Phillips and Molnar, July 1995.
5. Focussed Source Area Remedial Investigation Report for Metpar Corporation, 95, 97, and 99 State Street, Fanning, Phillips and Molnar, June 1996.
6. Proposed Remedial Action Plan, Metpar Steel, Inc. Site (1-30-043G), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, September 1996.

## APPENDIX C

### **Glossary for the Metpar Steel Site (1-30-043G) Record of Decision**

**Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values --** These are the NYS standards and guidance values for the protection of water bodies.

**Cesspools --** These are underground drainage structures, similar in construction to storm drains. They are often used to dispose of rainwater and/or sewage in areas where there is no public sewer system.

**Citizen Participation --** A program of planning and activities to encourage communication among people affected by or interested in hazardous waste sites and the government agencies responsible for investigating and remediating them.

**Citizen Participation Plan --** A document which must be developed at a site's Remedial Investigation stage. A CP Plan describes the citizen participation activities that will be conducted during a site's remedial process.

**Class 2 site --** The NYSDEC assigns inactive hazardous waste sites to classifications established by state law, as follows:

**Classification 1 --** a site causing or presenting an imminent danger of causing irreversible or irreparable damage to the public health or the environment, immediate action is required.

**Classification 2 --** a site posing a significant threat to the public health or environment , action is required.

**Classification 2a --** a temporary classification for a site known or suspected to contain hazardous waste. Most likely the site will require additional investigation and based on the results, the site would then be reclassified.

**Classification 3 --** a site at which hazardous waste is confirmed but does not pose a significant threat to the public health or the environment, action may be deferred.

**Classification 4 --** a site which has been properly closed, but will require continued management.

**Classification 5 --** a site which has been properly closed with no evidence of present or potential adverse impact , no further action is required.

Consent Order -- A legal and enforceable agreement negotiated between NYSDEC and a responsible party. The order sets forth agreed upon terms by which a responsible party will undertake site investigation and/or cleanup, or pay for the costs of those activities. The order includes a description of the remedial actions to be taken by the responsible party with NYSDEC oversight, and a schedule for implementation.

Delist -- This is the action by which the NYSDEC removes a hazardous waste site from the Registry. This is done based on the determination that: the site contains inconsequential amounts of hazardous waste; or that a remediated site no longer requires operation and maintenance; or that a remediated site does not require operation and maintenance.

Down Gradient -- See up gradient.

Environmental Notice Bulletin -- This is a trade paper that carries information on the environmental field, including legally required notices to the public for the reclassification of a hazardous waste site and other environmental related items.

Exposure Pathway -- This is the term for the pathway that a contaminant could use to migrate from a source to an existing or potential point of contact with the public. For example, the oil slick from a spill could be an exposure pathway to swimmers in a lake.

Feasibility Study (FS) -- This is a study undertaken to develop and evaluate options for the site to eliminate or reduce the threat to public health and the environment. This study often includes data analysis and may be conducted during or after the RI.

Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) -- A focused remedial investigation is an investigation that is primarily directed at known, or likely, source areas of contamination.

Geoprobe points/borings -- A geoprobe is a piece of equipment that can collect soil and water samples from below the ground. The place on the ground where the sample is obtained from, is referred to as a point or boring

Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) -- This is an activity that is conducted to quickly provide relief to reduce the risk to public health or the environment from a well defined hazardous waste problem. These activities include removing contaminated soil and drums, providing alternative water supplies or securing a site to prevent access.

Monitoring Wells -- These are groundwater wells that are installed for the sole purpose of obtaining groundwater samples. Essentially, they are pipes that extend down to the groundwater.

NCIA -- New Cassel Industrial Area. This is an industrial area that is located in the Village of Westbury, Town of North Hempstead. The industrial area is bordered on the south by Old Country Road, on the east by Frost Street, on the west by Grand Boulevard, and the north by the Long Island Railroad.

NYS -- New York State

NYSDEC -- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

PAHs -- Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons. A group of petroleum related compounds. These compounds are often found in industrial areas and places where petroleum products (gasoline, hydraulic fluid, etc.) are used.

Part V of the NYS Sanitary Code -- These are the New York State regulations that apply to drinking water supplies and sources.

Parts per Million (PPM) -- This is a way of measuring concentrations of contaminants in soil, water and air. It is the equivalent of one unit of material mixed in with one million units of another material. For example, one ounce of salt mixed in with one million ounces of soil. One ppm is the same as one thousand (1,000) ppb.

Parts per Billion (PPB) -- This is a way of measuring low concentrations of contaminants in soil, water and air. It is the equivalent of one unit of material mixed in with one billion units of another material. For example, one ounce of salt mixed in with one billion ounces of soil. One ppb is one-thousandth ( $1/1000$ ) of one ppm.

Petroleum Hydrocarbons -- A group of petroleum related compounds. These compounds are often found in industrial areas and places where petroleum products (gasoline, hydraulic fluid, etc.) are used.

PRPs -- Potentially Responsible Parties. These are the parties that may be legally liable for the site. PRP's include: those who owned the site during the time wastes were placed, current owners, past and present operators of the site, and those who generated the wastes placed at the site.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) -- This is a document that identifies and discusses the proposed remedial action plan that the NYSDEC believes is the most appropriate for an inactive hazardous waste site. This document also summarizes the site history, results of investigations, and any remedial work performed at the site. This proposed remedy is reviewed by the public and other state agencies.

**Registry** -- The New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Registry. This is a document that NYSDEC is directed by law to maintain and which lists and provides information about every site in New York State which meets the criteria established through the definition of hazardous waste and the classification system.

**Remedial Investigation (RI)** -- A remedial investigation is an investigative process to fully determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site by collecting and analyzing data. This investigation also delineates the area of contamination that the contamination has migrated to.

**Responsiveness Summary** -- A summary of responses by the NYSDEC to all significant public questions and comments. A written responsiveness summary is included in a Record of Decision to the questions and comments on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan for a site.

**Record of Decision (ROD)** -- This is a document that identifies the selected remedy for an Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site. This document is the result of the public input received on the PRAP.

**Route of Exposure** -- See Exposure Pathway

**SCGs** -- Standards, Criteria And Guidelines. These are regulatory values specified for several environmental media such as air, groundwater, surface water, soil and sediment.

**Significant Threat** -- The determination based on available evidence and relevant factors, that the hazardous waste disposed at the site has or may result in an adverse impact upon public health or the environment.

**Soil Gas** -- Soil is composed of smaller pieces of rock and earth. In between these pieces, are smaller spaces that are empty except for air and some components of the soil, such as vapors or chemical contaminants.

**State Super Fund (SSF)** -- This is a program that was established to fund the investigation and cleanup of hazardous wastes for which no responsible party could be identified or for which the responsible party is unable to fund the work.

**TAGM 4046** -- Technical And Guidance Memorandum. These are guidance documents issued by the NYSDEC for the investigation and remediation of hazardous waste sites. The number 4046, refers to the TAGM entitled Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Clean Up Levels.

**TCL/TAL** -- Target Compound List/Target Analyte List. This is a list of compounds that are analyzed for at hazardous waste sites. This list includes volatile organic compounds, semi volatile organic compounds, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenols, and metals.

Up Gradient -- A location or area that is higher. With respect to groundwater, this is an area or place that groundwater is flowing from. This is the opposite of down gradient, which is an area or place that groundwater is flowing to.

VOCs -- Volatile Organic Compounds. This a group of chemicals such as benzene, vinyl chloride, 1,1, 1 trichloroethane, trichloroethene and tetrachloroethane.