Precision Concepts, Inc. Operable Unit Number 02: Off-Site Groundwater Plume State Superfund Project Shirley, Suffolk County Site No. 152158 May 2015



Prepared by Division of Environmental Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

# **DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION**

Precision Concepts, Inc. Operable Unit Number: 02 State Superfund Project Shirley, Suffolk County Site No. 152158 May 2015

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

This document presents the remedy for Operable Unit Number: 02: Off-Site Groundwater Plume of the Precision Concepts, Inc. site, a Class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site. The remedial program was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR) Part 375, and is not inconsistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan of March 8, 1990 (40CFR300), as amended.

This decision is based on the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) for Operable Unit Number: 02 of the Precision Concepts, Inc. site and the public's input to the proposed remedy presented by the Department. A listing of the documents included as a part of the Administrative Record is included in Appendix B of the ROD.

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

Based on the findings of the investigation of the site, the past disposal of hazardous waste and hazardous material at the site does not pose a threat to public health and the environment. Therefore, the selected remedy is No Action.

#### New York State Department of Health Acceptance

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurs that the remedy for this site is protective of human health.

### **Declaration**

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies 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.

May 4, 2015

Date

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Robert W. Schick, P.E., Director Division of Environmental Remediation

# **RECORD OF DECISION**

Precision Concepts, Inc. Shirley, Suffolk County Site No. 152158 May 2015

#### SECTION 1: SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), is proposing a remedy for the above referenced site. Based on the findings of the investigation of the site the past disposal of hazardous wastes and hazardous material at the site does not pose a threat to public health and the environment. Therefore, the selected remedy is No Action.

The New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program (also known as the State Superfund Program) is an enforcement program, the mission of which is to identify and characterize suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites and to investigate and remediate those sites found to pose a significant threat to public health and environment.

The Department has issued this document in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law and 6 NYCRR Part 375. This document is a summary of the information that can be found in the site-related reports and documents.

### SECTION 2: <u>CITIZEN PARTICIPATION</u>

The Department seeks input from the community on all remedies. A public comment period was held, during which the public was encouraged to submit comment on the proposed remedy. All comments on the remedy received during the comment period were considered by the Department in selecting a remedy for the site. Site-related reports and documents were made available for review by the public at the following document repository:

Longwood Public Library Attn: Lisa Jacobs 1241 Middle Country Road Middle Island, NY 11953 Phone: (631) 924-6400

A public meeting was also conducted. At the meeting, the findings of the remedial investigation (RI) and the feasibility study (FS) were presented along with a summary of the proposed remedy. After the presentation, a question-and-answer period was held, during which verbal or written comments were accepted on the proposed remedy.

Comments on the remedy received during the comment period are summarized and addressed in the responsiveness summary section of the ROD.

# **Receive Site Citizen Participation Information By Email**

Please note that the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) is "going paperless" relative to citizen participation information. The ultimate goal is to distribute citizen participation information about contaminated sites electronically by way of county email listservs. Information will be distributed for all sites that are being investigated and cleaned up in a particular county under the State Superfund Program, Environmental Restoration Program, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Voluntary Cleanup Program, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program. We encourage the public to sign up for one or more county listservs at <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html</a>

# SECTION 3: SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

Location: The Precision Concepts site is located in a suburban area at 26 Precision Drive (aka Natcon Drive) in the Hamlet of Shirley, Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County.

Site Features: The site is approximately six acres in size. The site is situated immediately south of the Long Island Expressway and about 1,000 feet east of William Floyd Parkway.

Current Zoning and Land Use: The site is currently occupied by Luitpold Pharmaceuticals, which is pharmaceutical distributor. Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), a National Priority List site is located to the north of the site. The site is currently zoned industrial. The surrounding parcels are currently used for a combination of industrial and residential.

Past Use of the Site: Precision Concepts occupied the site from the original construction of the building in 1985 until 1993. Industrial activity at the site included metal stamping, punching, light grinding, and metal cleaning, including the use of organic solvents 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA). No spills are documented at the site. However, evidence of contamination sources were initially observed by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) in 1988.

Samples collected in 1988 by SCDHS from industrial and sanitary pools on-site showed low concentrations of metals and elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (TCA at 1,200 parts per billion[ppb]). In 1990, TCA was detected at 9,300 ppb at 31 feet to 40 feet below the water table in one temporary off-site downgradient groundwater sampling point. This sampling was done prior to any on-site removal action by SCDHS. Two aboveground tanks and a number of drums were removed in January 1991.

SCDHS sampled the sediment in the on-site septic system in May 1990 and July 1991 and found high concentrations of toluene. Approximately 8,000 gallons of waste was pumped out of the septic system in May 1992. SCDHS also sampled the soil under an interior collection pit in April 1996 and found elevated concentrations of metals. In July 1996, approximately two cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed from the pit, and analysis of the endpoint samples were in compliance with New York State soil cleanup standards. In July 1996, approximately two cubic

yards of contaminated soil were removed from the pit, and analysis of the endpoint samples were in compliance with New York State soil cleanup guidance (TAGM 4046). Approximately 8,000 gallons of waste was pumped out of the septic system in May 1992.

In the off-site portion, as part of a Spills investigation unrelated to Precision Concepts, the Department sampled ten groundwater wells along River Road in 2000, at 10 feet to 20 feet below ground surface. No evidence of site-related contamination was found in this sampling event. In November 2001, SCDHS sampled in a location on River Road slightly to the north of the location sampled in 2000 and found 270 ppb TCA.

A series of wells were installed and sampled by the NYSDEC's Regional Spills program in October 2003 as part of the spills investigation. TCA and DCA were detected in wells located between the William Floyd Parkway and the Carmans River. The highest TCA levels were found along Decatur Avenue at 530 ppb at 145 feet below ground surface. Another well that was located along the Carmans River found TCA at 140 ppb 35 feet below ground surface. Elsewhere along the investigation area, TCA concentrations ranged from 10 ppb to less than 150 ppb. The Department collected five surface water samples and two sediment samples from the Carman's River in November 2001 as part of the Spills investigation. TCA was detected at 2 ppb in one surface water sample. No VOCs were detected in the sediment sample collected from the same location.

Operable Units: The site was divided into two operable units. An operable unit represents a portion of a remedial program for a site that for technical or administrative reasons can be addressed separately to investigate, eliminate or mitigate a release, threat of release or exposure pathway resulting from the site contamination.

Operable Unit 1 (OU1) encompasses on-site soil and groundwater within the boundary of the Precision Concepts facility. OU2 consists of the off-site groundwater contamination.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The water table is approximately 40 feet below ground surface. The site geology is mainly sandy soils. A confining layer exists on-site at around 100 feet to 120 feet below ground surface which separates the Upper Glacial Aquifer from the underlying Magothy Aquifer. Some areas off-site has deeper confining layer at around 200 feet below ground surface. The groundwater flows mainly to the south but takes a south-westerly turn as it passes William Floyd Parkway due to the influence of Carmans River.

Operable Unit (OU) Number 02 is the subject of this document.

A Record of Decision was issued previously for OU 01.

A site location map is attached as Figure 1.

# SECTION 4: LAND USE AND PHYSICAL SETTING

The Department may consider the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings when evaluating a remedy for soil remediation. For this site, alternatives (or an alternative) that restrict(s) the use of the site to as described in Part 375-1.8(g) were/was evaluated in addition to an alternative which would allow for unrestricted use of the site.

A comparison of the results of the investigation to the appropriate standards, criteria and guidance values (SCGs) for the identified land use and the unrestricted use SCGs for the site contaminants is included in the Tables for the media being evaluated in Exhibit A.

# SECTION 5: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) are those who may be legally liable for contamination at a site. This may include past or present owners and operators, waste generators, and haulers.

The PRPs for the site, documented to date, include:

Precision Concepts, Inc.

The PRPs are subject to legal actions by the state for recovery of all response costs the State has incurred.

# SECTION 6: SITE CONTAMINATION

#### 6.1: <u>Summary of the Remedial Investigation</u>

A Remedial Investigation (RI) has been conducted. The purpose of the RI was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site. The field activities and findings of the investigation are described in the RI Report.

The following general activities are conducted during an RI:

- Research of historical information,
- Geophysical survey to determine the lateral extent of wastes,
- Test pits, soil borings, and monitoring well installations,
- Sampling of waste, surface and subsurface soils, groundwater, and soil vapor,
- Sampling of surface water and sediment,
- Ecological and Human Health Exposure Assessments.

The analytical data collected on this site includes data for:

- groundwater

### 6.1.1: Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)

The remedy must conform to promulgated standards and criteria that are directly applicable or that are relevant and appropriate. The selection of a remedy must also take into consideration guidance, as appropriate. Standards, Criteria and Guidance are hereafter called SCGs.

To determine whether the contaminants identified in various media are present at levels of concern, the data from the RI were compared to media-specific SCGs. The Department has developed SCGs for groundwater, surface water, sediments, and soil. The NYSDOH has developed SCGs for drinking water and soil vapor intrusion. The tables found in Exhibit A list the applicable SCG in the footnotes. For a full listing of all SCGs see: <u>http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/61794.html</u>

### 6.1.2: <u>RI Results</u>

The data have identified contaminants of concern. A "contaminant of concern" is a hazardous waste that is sufficiently present in frequency and concentration in the environment to require evaluation for remedial action. Not all contaminants identified on the property are contaminants of concern. The nature and extent of contamination and environmental media requiring action are summarized in Exhibit A. Additionally, the RI Report contains a full discussion of the data. The contaminant(s) of concern identified for this Operable Unit at this site is/are:

# 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE

Based on the investigation results, comparison to the SCGs, and an evaluation of potential public health and environmental exposure routes, no remediation is required for this site. More complete information can be found in the RI Report and Exhibit A.

### 6.2: Interim Remedial Measures

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before issuance of the Record of Decision.

There were no IRMs performed at this site during the RI.

### 6.3: <u>Summary of Environmental Assessment</u>

This section summarizes the assessment of existing and potential future environmental impacts presented by the site. Environmental impacts may include existing and potential future exposure pathways to fish and wildlife receptors, wetlands, groundwater resources, and surface water.

Nature and Extent of Contamination:

For OU 1: On-site Areas

Remediation is complete for onsite areas. Prior to remediation the primary contaminants of concern were 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA).

For OU 2: Off-site Areas

The primary contaminants of concern for OU 2 were previously determined to be TCA and DCA.

Groundwater - During the Remedial Investigation a series of vertical profile borings were completed to determine whether TCA contamination in OU 2 groundwater still existed. No VOCs were found at levels exceeding the Class GA groundwater standard for TCA of 5 parts per billion (ppb).

Surface Water and River Sediment

Since no TCA or DCA was found in groundwater during the OU2 RI, no samples were collected from the river water or sediments.

# 6.4: <u>Summary of Human Exposure Pathways</u>

This human exposure assessment identifies ways in which people may be exposed to site-related contaminants. Chemicals can enter the body through three major pathways (breathing, touching or swallowing). This is referred to as *exposure*.

Measures taken have eliminated the potential to contact site related contaminants. Volatile organic compounds in the soil vapor (air spaces within the soil), which may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil vapor intrusion. The potential exists for soil vapor intrusion in the on-site building to occur, however, monitoring results indicate no impact to indoor air.

### 6.5: <u>Summary of the Remediation Objectives</u>

The objectives for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375. The goal for the remedial program is to restore the site to pre-disposal conditions to the extent feasible. At a minimum, the remedy shall eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and the environment presented by the contamination identified at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

There are no remedial action objectives chosen for this site.

# SECTION 7: <u>SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDY</u>

Based on the findings of the Remedial Investigation, the Precision Concepts OU2 does not pose a threat to public health and the environment due to past disposal of hazardous wastes and hazardous material at the site. Therefore, the remedy selected is No Action.

#### Exhibit A

#### **Nature and Extent of Contamination**

This section describes the findings of the Remedial Investigation (RI) for Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) for all environmental media that were evaluated. Samples were collected from various environmental media to characterize the nature and extent of contamination.

For each medium for which contamination was identified, a table summarizes the findings of the investigation for operable unit OU-2. The tables present the range of contamination found at the site in the media and compares the data with the applicable SCGs for the site. The contaminants are arranged into volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides/ polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and inorganics (metals and cyanide). For comparison purposes, the SCGs are provided for each medium that allows for unrestricted use.

#### Waste/Source Areas

In September 1996 Precision Concepts was listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Registry) and was assigned a Class 2 designation. Industrial activity at Precision Concepts included metal stamping, punching, light grinding, and metal cleaning, including the use of organic solvents 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA). A Remedial Investigation for OU-1 was conducted by the Potentially Responsible Party's (PRP) engineering consultant; with oversight by the Department, between June 1999 and January 2001. Based on the findings of the RI, which took into account previous investigations/actions conducted by the SCDHS and the Department for OU-1, the Department determined that OU-1 did not pose a significant threat to human health and the environment and selected "No Action" for OU-1 as documented in the ROD dated March 2002. The ROD; however, designates a separate Operable Unit (OU-2) to evaluate potential impacts to groundwater, surface water and sediment downgradient of OU-1.

As described in the RI report, waste/source materials that were previously identified at the site and removed during several prior removal actions were not found to be impacting the OU-2 off-site groundwater.

#### Groundwater

Figure 2 presents the groundwater sampling locations.

#### Table # - Groundwater

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppb) <sup>a</sup>	SCG <sup>b</sup> (ppb)	Frequency Exceeding SCG				
VOCs							
	Below Class ga	5	0 of 139				
SVOCs							
	Below Class ga		0 of 7				
Inorganics							
			5 of 5				

Detected Constituents	Concentration Range Detected (ppb) <sup>a</sup>	SCG <sup>b</sup> (ppb)	Frequency Exceeding SCG			
iron, manganese, and sodium	1,100 to 89,900 at or below inorganic background levels	300 300 20,000	5 of 5			
Pesticides/PCBs						
	Below Class ga		0 of 7			

a - ppb: parts per billion, which is equivalent to micrograms per liter, ug/L, in water.

b- SCG: Standard Criteria or Guidance - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (TOGs 1.1.1), 6 NYCRR Part 703, Surface water and Groundwater Quality Standards, and Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code (10 NYCRR Part 5). c- except for naturally occurring metals

#### VOCs in Groundwater (Direct Push Groundwater Sampling)

A total of 139 grab groundwater samples were collected from the 21 soil borings advanced in the OU-2 area, and all were analyzed for VOCs. Several VOCs were detected in the groundwater samples; however, there were no VOCs detected at concentrations above Class GA Values.

#### SVOCs, Pesticides and PCBs in Groundwater

Seven groundwater samples were selected for analysis for SVOCs, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). There were no SVOCs, pesticides or PCBs detected at concentrations above the laboratory reporting limits or Class GA Values in the groundwater samples.

#### Unfiltered and Filtered Metals in Groundwater

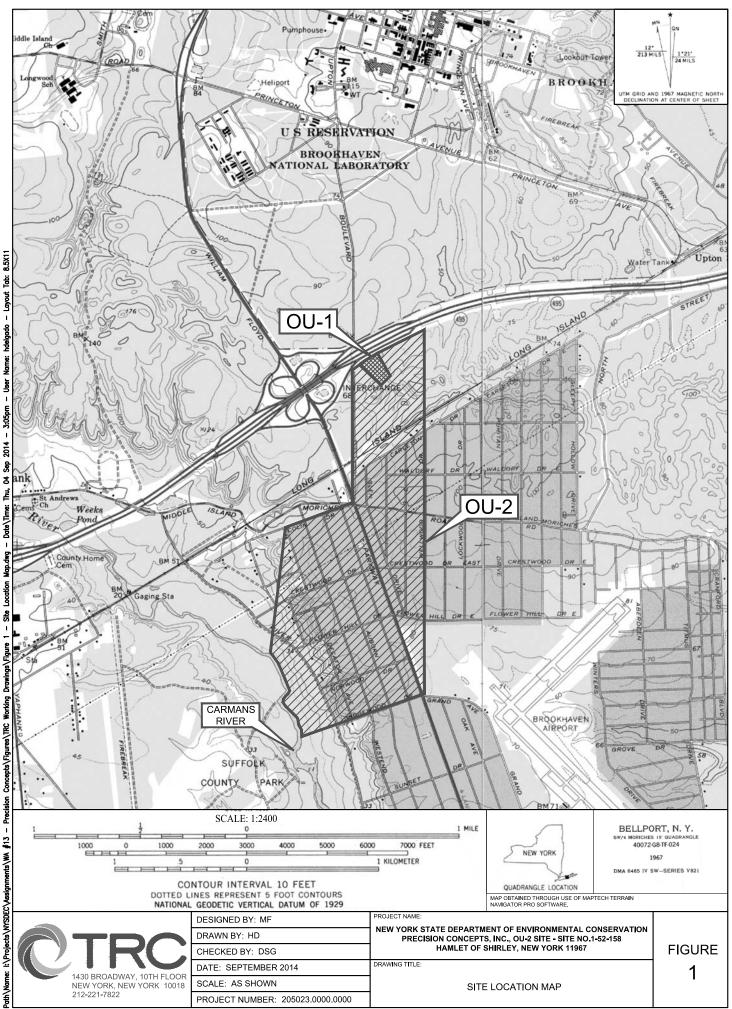
Five groundwater samples were analyzed for unfiltered and filtered. Groundwater samples were selected from borings located both up-gradient and down-gradient of the Precision Concepts property in order to determine if historic operations resulted in metals-related impacts to groundwater. Metals were detected in both unfiltered and filtered groundwater samples at concentrations above Class GA Values in each of the five groundwater samples. However, only the typically naturally occurring metals iron, manganese, and sodium were detected above Class GA Values in the filtered samples.

Based on historic investigations completed for Precision Concepts OU-1 and ongoing groundwater monitoring conducted by the Brookhaven National Laboratory, site #152009, the predominant direction of groundwater flow in OU-2 is expected to be to the south/southwest, towards the Carmans River. Specific conclusions regarding groundwater quality conditions are presented below.

The analytical results were reviewed by the Department which indicated VOC's, SVOC's, pesticides, filtered metals and PCB's were below Class GA standards or guidance values. Based on these findings, and the inferred groundwater flow direction (south/southwest), it does not appear that a source with the potential to cause discharges to the Carmans River of contaminated groundwater, originating from the Precision Concepts property at 26 Precision Drive, exist between OU-1 and River Road. Therefore, no additional investigation activities, including the originally planned monitoring well installation and the collection of surface water and sediment samples, was necessary for OU-2.

No site-related groundwater contamination of concern was identified during the RI for OU-2. Therefore, no remedial alternatives need to be evaluated for groundwater.

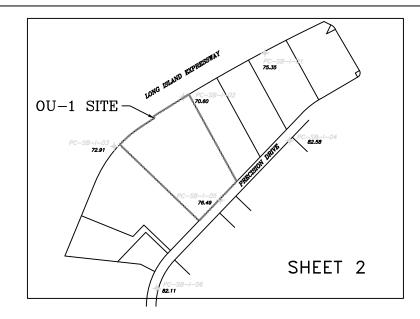
Based on the findings of the RI, the past disposal of hazardous waste has not resulted in the contamination of groundwater.



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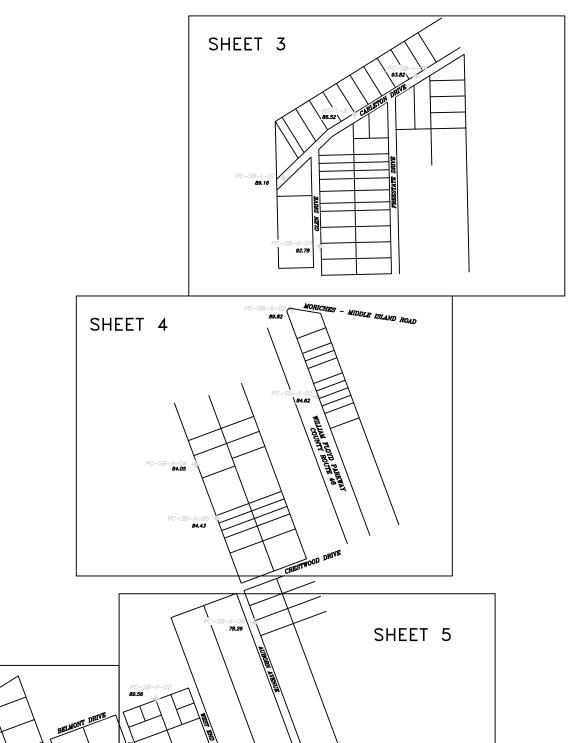
GEOPROBE SAMPLE LOCATION W/ELEVATION
 APPROX PROPERTY LINE FROM TAX MAPS



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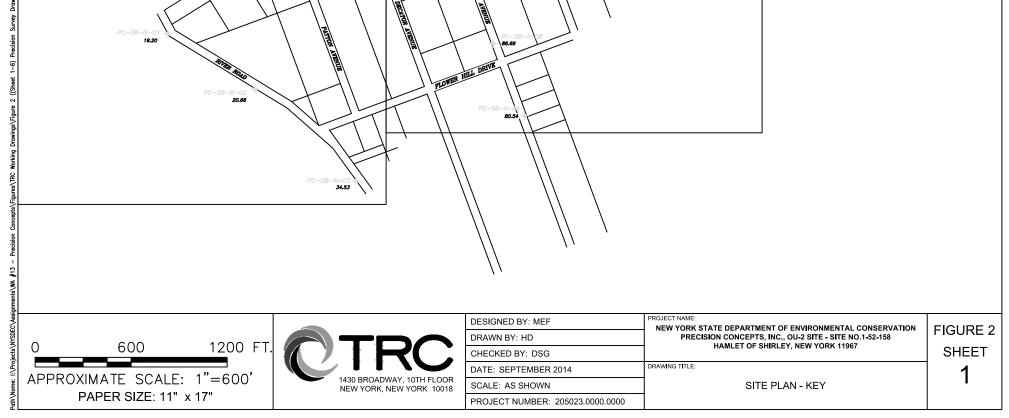
NOTES

- 1. SURVEY COMPLETED MAY 2, 2014 BY JOHN DAMIANO, LS.
- 2. GRID NORTH ESTABLISHED FROM THE NEW YORK STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, LONG ISLAND ZONE, NAD83, FEET.
- 3. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88.

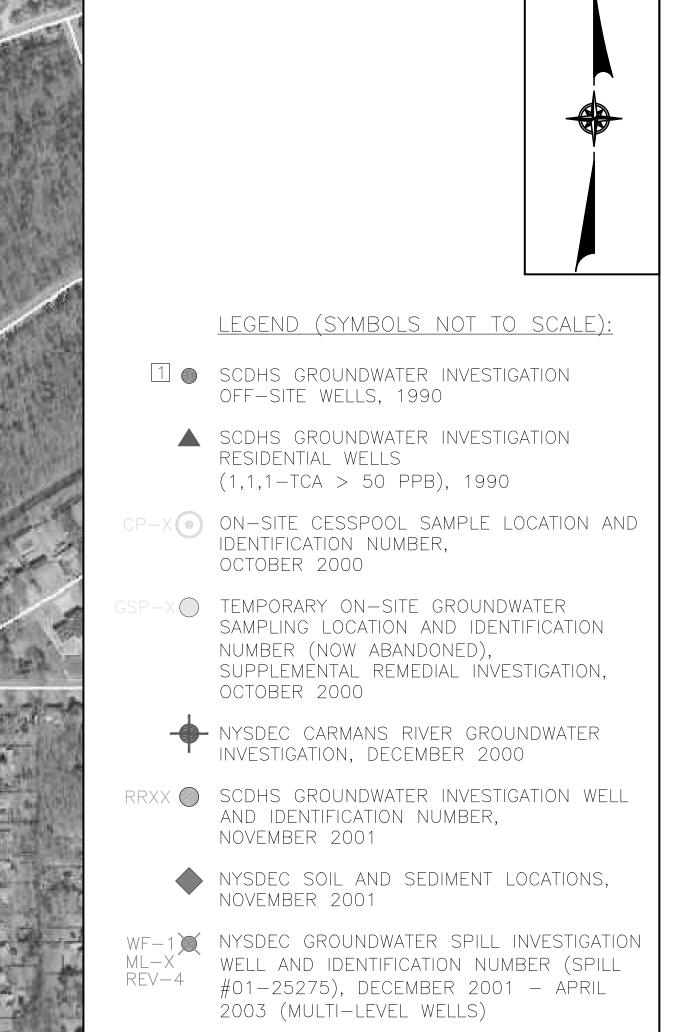


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SHEET 6







GROUP I NYSDEC - PRECISION CONCEPTS OU-2 GROUP II ■ SAMPLE LOCATIONS, 2013

# GROUP III PC-XX-XXX APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

# <u>NOTES:</u>

- 1. WELL AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS OBTAINED FROM SCANNED IMAGES AND MAPS PREPARED BY OTHERS. LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
- 2. BASE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM GOOGLE EARTH 2013.
- 3. SCDHS SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
- 4. NYSDEC NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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REVISIONS					
	NO. DESCRIPTION	BY DATE		PROJECT NAME:	
			DESIGNED BY: MEF / RST DRAWN BY: HD	NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PRECISION CONCEPTS SITE - SITE NO.1-52-158	
0 350 700 FT. APPROXIMATE SCALE: 1"= 350'			CHECKED BY: DSG	HAMLET OF SHIRLEY, NEW YORK 11967	FIGURE
			DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013	DRAWING TITLE:	
		1430 BROADWAY, 10TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018	SCALE: AS SHOWN	PRECISION CONCEPTS SITE PLAN ON & OFF-SITE SAMPLING LOCATIONS	3
		212-221-7822	PROJECT NUMBER: 205023.0000.0000		

# **APPENDIX** A

**Responsiveness Summary** 

# **RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY**

Precision Concepts Operable Unit No. 2 Off-site Groundwater Plume State Superfund Project Shirley, Suffolk County, New York Site No. 152158

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the Precision Concepts site OU2 Off-site groundwater plume was prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and was issued to the document repositories on February 27, 2015. The PRAP outlined the remedial measure proposed for the contaminated groundwater at the Precision Concepts site.

The release of the PRAP was announced by sending a notice to the public contact list, informing the public of the opportunity to comment on the proposed remedy.

A public meeting was held on March 11, 2015, which included a presentation of the remedial investigation for the Precision Concepts site as well as a discussion of the proposed remedy. The meeting provided an opportunity for citizens to discuss their concerns, ask questions and comment on the proposed remedy. These comments have become part of the Administrative Record for this site. The public comment period was to have ended on March 30, 2015, however it was extended to April 6, at the request of the public.

This responsiveness summary responds to all questions and comments raised during the public comment period. The following are the comments received, with the Department's responses:

COMMENT 1: Why did it take 9 years to investigate this site and find nothing?

RESPONSE 1: The investigation of on-site contamination (OU-1) occurred from 1998 to 2001 and culminated in a no action ROD in 2002. The delays in investigating off-site contamination (OU-2) were the result of a series of legal and administrative issues, which included attempts by the Responsible Party to have the site delisted and the negotiation of a Consent Order with the Responsible Party which the Responsible Party ultimately refused to sign and implement the investigation. As a result, a referral to expend State funds to investigate the off-site contamination (OU-2) was not completed until October 2012. Once the referral was completed in October 2012, the off-site Remedial Investigation was conducted in a timely manner.

COMMENT 2: Why didn't the community know about this contamination before? You have been working on it for 9 years.

RESPONSE 2: This site was listed on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in 1996. At that time significant outreach occurred and continued throughout the investigation of the

actual site and culminated with a public meeting on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan in 1992. This outreach included a fact sheet, a public meeting, a public comment period, and placement of project documents in the library for public access. During the public meeting for the on-site Operable Unit 1, the public was informed of the Department's findings relative to both the on-site conditions at the Precision Concepts property and the concern over possible future discharges of contaminated groundwater into the Carmans River in 2002. When the remedial investigation began on the off-site operable unit, public outreach was conducted via distribution of a fact sheet, but the site contact list may not have been as current as it could have been. However, information about the site has been continuously available on the Department's web site. Currently, the Department uses the County wide list serve to inform the public about milestones at sites.

# **APPENDIX B**

**Administrative Record** 

# **Administrative Record**

Precision Concepts Site Operable Unit No. 2: OU 2 off-site groundwater plume State Superfund Project Shirley, Suffolk County, New York Site No. 152158

1. Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the Precision Concepts Site off-site Groundwater Plume, Operable Unit No. 2, dated February 2015, prepared by the Department.

2. Referral Memorandum dated October 22, 2012 for enforcement.

3. Record of Decision, Operable Unit No. 1, March 2002

4. Final Operable Unit No. 2 Remedial Investigation Report, February 2015

5. Email from East Yaphank Civic Association, request for an extension of the public comment period and for a presentation by NYSDEC at the Civic Association's April 2, 2015 meeting, dated March 20,2015