New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Delision Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau of Hazardous Site Control	
ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO REGISTRY: SUMMARY OF APPROVALS 15202	JF
SITE NAME: Sheridan Waste Oil Company DEC I.D. NUMBER 152024	
Current Classification	
Activity: Add as Reclassify to Delist Category D1 Modify	-
Approvals:	
Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer Yes	
NYSDOH Yes No No DEE Yes No CL C No DEE	
DEE YOU RECEND	_
Construction Services Yes No	
BHSC: a. Investigation Section Yes No	
b. Site Control Section Anthe Manne Date 1/6/9	
c. Director Date 1695	
DHWR Assistant Director Charles V Jondae Date 1/10/95	
Completion Checklist Date Date	
OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	
ENB/LEGAL NOTICE SENT?	
COMMENTS SUMMARIZED/PLACE IN REPOSITORY	
FINAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO OWNER?	
(For proposed Class 2a sites only) Planned investigative activities & dates:	<u></u>

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SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME		2. SITE NUMBER	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE	4. COUNTY
Sheridan Waste Oil Company		152024	Medford	Suffolk
5. REGION	6. CLASSIFICATION		daaraa	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1	2	CURRENT	D1 PROPOSED	MODIFY
7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attac				
a. Quadrangle Patchogue)			
b. Site Latitude 40° 48'		de 72° 59' 12"		
c. Tax Map Numbers: Se	Ū.			
d. Site Street Address: 11				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Inantiana)	
8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE TH	•		ere discharged to the soil. It operate	ad from 1077 1082
The site was a waste of t	recycling operation, where			ed nom 1977-1903.
a. Area 2.7 acres b. EP	A ID Number: NYD98076	2470		
c. Completed ()Phase	I ()Phase II ()P	SA (X)RI/FS {)P	A/SI ()Other	
9. Hazardous Waste Disp	osed (Include EPA Hazard	dous Waste Numbers}		
solvents				
waste oil				
acids				
No consequential quan	tities were disposed of			
10. ANALYTICAL DATA	AVAILABLE			
a. ()Air (X)Groundw	vater ()Surface Water	()Sediment (X)Soil	l ()Waste ()Leachate ()EP	Tox ()TCLP
b. Contravention of Sta	andards or Guidance Value	es		
one groundwater sam	ple at 7 ppb PCE			
				5.5.°
11. CONCLUSION				
Upon completion of the RI,	it was found that: groundwat	ter quality standards were n	ot exceeded for site contaminants, excep	ot in one sample; soil clean-up objectives
were not exceeded in the sur	face soil samples; two of thi	rty subsurface soil samples	had exceedences of soil clean-up object	ives (within one order of magnitude); the
risk assessment demonstrates not significantly impacted ab	that there is no significant is one standards from site-relation	isk to human health or the second	environment from exposure to site conta	minants. The groundwater and soil were
not significantly impacted ab	ove standards from she-relat	eu contamination.		
12. SITE IMPACT DATA				
a. Nearest Surface Water: Di	stanceUNK	Direction	Classification	
b. Nearest Groundwater: Dep	oth 30 ft.	Flow Direction: south-sout	heast (X)Sole Source ()Prima	ary ()Principal
c. Nearest Water Supply: Dis	tance 6,000 ft.	Direction: south	Active (X)Yes ()N	lo
d, Nearest Building: on-site		Direction: on site	Use: residence	
e. In State Economic Develop	oment Zone?	()Y ()N	i. Controlled Site Access?	(X)Y ()N
f. Crops or livestock on site?		()Y (X)N	j. Exposed hazardous waste?	()Y (X)N
g. Documented fish or wildlif	e mortality?	()Y (X)N	k. HRS Score	
h. Impact on special status fi	ish or wildlife resource?	()Y (X)N	I. For Class 2: Priority Category	
13. SITE OWNER'S NAME		14. ADDRESS		15. TELEPHONE NUMBER
Mr. Adam Flood		9 Sherwood Ct., Shirle	ay, NY 11967	(516) 281 6872
16. PREPARER			17. APPROVED	
Sally Dewes, P.E.			(Inalist Voldo	<u>U 1/10/95</u>
Signature	Date	_	Signature	Date
Lalla h	11 Dewes	1-6-15	the JD.5	
	Title, Organization		Name, Title, Orga	nization
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8/23/94

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION 021899 INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL REPORT

CLASSIFICATION CODE: D1 REGION: 1 SITE CODE: 152024 EPA ID: NYD980762470 NAME OF SITE : Sheridan Waste Oil Company STREET ADDRESS: 114 Peconic Avenue TOWN/CITY: COUNTY: ZIP: Suffolk 11763 Medford SITE TYPE: Open Dump- Structure-X Lagoon- Landfill- Treatment Pond-ESTIMATED SIZE: 2.7 Acres SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION: CURRENT OWNER NAME....: Adam Flood CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS .: 9 Sherbrook Court, Shirley, NY OWNER(S) DURING USE...: Sheridan Waste Oil Co. (Wm. F. Sheridan) OPERATOR DURING USE...: OPERATOR ADDRESS.....: PERIOD ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE: From 1979 To 1984

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The site was a waste oil recycling operation, where continuous oil spills and discharges of solvent and heavy metal contaminated water was deposited to the on site soil. Several of the above and below grade tanks have been removed. The current owner has taken security measures by regrading and fencing the site. The Suffolk County Health Department has documented an offsite underground plume from spills and/or leaking tanks. A state funded Remedial Investigation/Feasability Study (RI/FS) was started in February of 1990. The field work did not begin until July of 1992 because of access problems on the property. The Remedial Investigation Report was received in February of 1993. Very little groundwater contamination was found. One well had tetrachloroethylene slightly higher than the NYS groundwater standard. Iron, sodium, zinc, and manganese were also found in the groundwater above drinking water standards. There was no groundwater plume located during the study. The soil contained some semivolatile compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals above background levels. Based on the results of the Remedial Investigation (RI) it was determined that there is no current or potential threat to public health and the environment. A No-Action Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on December 22, 1994.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED: TYPE 1,1,1-trichloroethane (F001) Trichloroethylene (TCE) Tetrachloroethylene ("perc")

QUANTITY (units) unknown unknown unknown

SITE CODE: 152024 ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE: Surface Water- Groundwater-X Soil-X Sediment-Air-CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS: Drinking Water-X Surface Water-Air-Groundwater-X LEGAL ACTION: TYPE..: State-Federal-STATUS: Negotiation in Progress-Order Signed-**REMEDIAL ACTION:** Under design- In Progress- Completed-X Proposed-NATURE OF ACTION: RI GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION: SOIL TYPE: Sand GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 35 feet

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

There are no environmental problems associated with the disposal of hazardous waste at this site.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS:

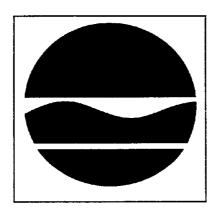
In 1983 the Suffolk County Department of Health Services found that groundwater downgradient of the site was contaminated with several compounds including up to 770 ug/l of cis-1,2-dichloroethene. Lead was also detected above the drinking water standards in on-site monitoring wells. Public supply wells are approx. 1 mile downgradient of the site have been tested and have shown no contamination. The site is currently used for storage of tractor trailers. Private well sampling was done during the remedial investigation and no contamination was found above New York State drinking water standards. SCDHS's 8/94 sampling of private wells down gradient yielded 3 wells exceeding the NYS DOH drinking water standards. None of the contaminated wells are used as a drinking water source. Residents living on Eileen Court (immediately down-gradient of the site) are not yet (9/94) connected to public water. Connection to public water will be their own responsibility.

Page 1 -

SHERIDAN WASTE OIL INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE MEDFORD, SUFFOLK COUNTY

SITE NO. 152024 RECORD OF DECISION

DECEMBER 1994



PREPARED BY: NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION

DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

Sheridan Waste Oil Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Medford, Suffolk County, New York Site No. 152024

Statement of Purpose and Basis

The Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedial action for the Sheridan Waste Oil inactive hazardous waste disposal 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 decision is based upon the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for the Sheridan Waste Oil Inactive Hazardous Waste Site and upon 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

There is no actual or threatened release of hazardous waste constituents from this site, and therefore there is no current or potential threat to public health and the environment.

Description of Selected Remedy

Based upon the results of the Remedial Investigation (RI) for the Sheridan Waste Oil Site and the criteria identified for evaluation of alternatives the NYSDEC has selected the No-Action alternative.

New York State Department of Health Acceptance

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

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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.

December 22, 1994 Date

Barbien

Ann Hill DeBarbieri Deputy Commissioner

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APPENDICES

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B. Administrative Record

RECORD OF DECISION

SHERIDAN WASTE OIL TOWN OF MEDFORD, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK Site No. 152024 December 1994

SECTION 1: SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Sheridan Waste Oil site is approximately 2.7 acres and is located on the south side of Peconic Avenue in Medford, Suffolk County, New York, (Hazardous Waste Site I.D. No. 152024). The ground surface at the site, approximately 80 feet above mean sea level, is mostly level and slopes gradually toward the south. Peconic Avenue is less than a mile south of, and roughly parallel to, the east-west Long Island Railroad tracks and the Long Island Expressway, and is commercially developed. The commercial development on Peconic Avenue east and west of the Sheridan site consists of several extensive metal and motor vehicle recycling yards, some light industry, and a large multimedia recycling facility.

The north side of Peconic Avenue is not residentially developed near the Sheridan site; however, a few residences abut the west side of the site on the south side of Peconic Avenue, and a large residentially developed area consisting of several subdivisions abuts the south side of the site. The closest public schools are located on Buffalo and Oregon Avenues, within 1 mile of the site. See Figure 1.

SECTION 2: SITE HISTORY

2.1: Operational/Disposal History

Mr. William Sheridan operated the Sheridan Waste Oil Co. at 114 Peconic Avenue in Medford, New York, as a waste oil recycling facility from 1977 to 1983. During this time, unknown quantities of waste oil, solvents, and acids were reported to have been reprocessed and resold at the site.

The facility collected and stored waste oil and separator water in above ground and subsurface tanks, and operated an oil/water separator. Letters and affidavits state that Sheridan handled solvents and acid products in addition to waste oil at the site. Sheridan operated for several years without a permit, although he had initiated the application process.

2.2: <u>Remedial History</u>

In April 1982, an employee of the Vulcan Fuel Corporation contacted the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS), claiming that he was overcome by fumes from a shipment of waste oil that Vulcan had received from Sheridan. As a follow up to this preliminary involvement, SCDHS conducted a hydrogeologic investigation at the Sheridan site to establish the impact of site operations on groundwater quality.

The SCDHS study included sampling and analysis of groundwater in temporary profile wells to depths of 80 feet below ground surface. The study did not detect organic compounds in groundwater upgradient of the site, or in drinking water from residential wells directly downgradient of the site on Eileen Court. However, concentrations of organic chemicals above drinking water guidelines were detected at SCDHS profile well several locations downgradient of the site. Up to 1,100 parts per billion (ppb) total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were found in the groundwater on the property. (1 ug/L equals 1 ppb). Off-site VOC concentrations in the groundwater ranged from non-detectable to 1014 ug/L.

An on-site inspection, conducted in May 1983 as part of the investigation, revealed many areas of surface spillage and discoloration of soil, and soil samples reportedly exhibited organic solvent and petroleum product contamination. On the basis of the 1983 SCDHS hydrogeologic investigation report, the Suffolk County Attorney obtained a court order to close down the Sheridan operations. All above ground and underground tanks and other types of equipment and structures were removed from the site in 1984. The former Sheridan Waste Oil Co. office and garage building were converted to a multiple-unit residence.

2.3: Citizen Participation

In April of 1990 the NYSDEC distributed a fact sheet and used additional means, including a public meeting, to present the RI/FS work plan for the Sheridan site to the public. Between April 1990 and mid-1992 the Department repeatedly attempted to gain permission to access the site. Site access was finally gained and the field work for the RI/FS was performed from July 1992 through November 1992. A second fact sheet was sent in August 1992 to up-date the public. A third fact sheet was sent in October, 1993. In September 1994 a fourth up-dated fact sheet was sent and notified the public about the September 27, 1994 public meeting to present the Proposed Remedial Action Plan.

SECTION 3: CURRENT STATUS

The NYSDEC, under the State Superfund Program, initiated a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 1990 to address the contamination at the site. Access was denied to the site by the property owner. The Department worked in conjunction with the Attorney General's office to finally obtain access to the site in July 1992.

3.1: <u>Summary of the Remedial</u> Investigation

The purpose of the RI was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site.

The RI was conducted from July through November 1992. A report entitled Remedial Investigation Report, Volumes I (April 1994) and II (May 1993) has been prepared describing the field activities and findings of the RI in detail. A summary of the RI follows:

The RI activities consisted of the following:

- A door-to-door residential well survey in the study area to identify groundwater users.
- A geophysical survey to locate any underground tanks and structures.
- A soil gas survey.

- Soil borings and monitoring well borings with collection of soil and groundwater samples.
- Installation and sampling of shallow and deep groundwater monitoring wells.
- Risk assessments, including identification and evaluation of sitespecific contaminants of potential concern that may affect public health and ecological receptors.

The analytical data obtained from the RI was compared to applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs) in determining remedial alternatives. Groundwater, drinking water, and surface water SCGs identified for the Sheridan Waste Oil Site were based on NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Part V of the New York State (NYS) Sanitary Code. For the evaluation and interpretation of soil analytical results, NYSDEC soil cleanup guidelines for the protection of groundwater, background levels, and risk-based remediation criteria were used to develop remediation goals for soil.

Groundwater

Sheridan Waste Oil is above the Upper Glacial Aquifer, an unconfined, sandy layer that is 150-200 feet thick. The depth to groundwater at the site is approximately 30 feet from the surface. Below the Upper Glacial Aquifer is the Magothy Aquifer, a thicker unit (anywhere from 400-900 feet thick). The Magothy is the most widely used aquifer for public water supply in Suffolk County.

The SCDHS study conducted in 1983 included sampling and analysis of groundwater in the Upper Glacial Aquifer downgradient of the Sheridan Site. The analytical parameters included: freon 113; methylene chloride; 1,1,1trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); trichloroethylene (TCE); perchloroethylene (PCE); cis 1,2dichloroethylene (cis 1,2-DCE); 1,1dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); 1,2-dichloroethylene (1,2-DCE); methyl ethyl ketone; methyl isobutyl ketone; and All of these compounds were chloroform. detected in groundwater from on-site and off-site wells. Trace amounts of TCE and PCE (<5 ug/L) were detected in shallow groundwater from one background exploration upgradient of the site. The level of data quality for these samples was not evaluated, therefore, these data are viewed as qualitative indicators of groundwater quality in 1983.

During the 1992 NYSDEC Remedial Investigation, on-site analytical instruments were used to analytically screen 167 groundwater samples collected from 17 borings in the field. The samples were analyzed for twelve volatile organic compounds. Of those twelve compounds, seven were detected at some level in the groundwater: toluene, xylene, PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and 1,1-DCA. Only two compounds were detected above NYS Groundwater Standards of 5 ug/L; toluene was found in one boring at 64 ug/L and cis-1,2-DCE was found in a different boring at 7.5 ug/L.

The above screening data was used to decide at what depth to set the wells. At four boring locations, monitoring well pairs (one deep, one shallow) were installed. At eleven boring sites, single monitoring wells were installed and at the remaining two boring locations, no wells were installed. Two rounds of samples were taken from each of the 19 new monitoring wells. The results are shown on Table 1. Groundwater standards are also shown in Table 1 for comparison. Six samples from each round were tested for pesticides and inorganics. One round of samples was taken from four homeowner wells and was analyzed for volatile and semivolatile organic compounds. See Figure 5 and Table 3.

Seven of the monitoring wells are on site. Of these seven wells, only one organic compound was found above drinking water standards: One round of sampling in MW-7B had PCE at a concentration of 7.6 ug/L. The groundwater standard is 5 ug/L. No semivolatile compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), or pesticides were detected in any of the other samples. See Figure 3.

Eight of the wells were placed to reflect conditions downgradient of the site (the other four wells are upgradient of the site). No volatile organics, semivolatile organics, pesticides, or PCBs were detected above drinking water standards in any of these wells. See Figure 4.

Antimony, iron, manganese, sodium, thallium, and zinc were found on and off site at levels higher than groundwater standards. However, these metals were also found upgradient to the site at comparable levels to those on and downgradient to the site and therefore are not attributable to the site.

Based on historical data from the SCDHS 1983 investigation, the Department expected to find much higher levels of groundwater contamination during this investigation than were found. However, although some contaminants are found in the groundwater at the site and downgradient, the levels are very low. Only one well contained an organic compound above the drinking water standard: PCE was found at 7.6 ug/L. (The standard is 5 ug/L.) None of the homeowners' wells showed organic contamination above standards. Homeowners' well data is shown in Figure 5 and Table 3.

The hazardous constituents that were present during the operations of the waste oil facility have dispersed in the environment with time. The fact that the contaminants at the site are volatile by nature and the geology of the region consists of sandy soils has encouraged natural attenuation. The present contaminant levels are now below those levels that would cause the Department to initiate any remedial action.

Nine active public water supply well fields are located within three miles of the Sheridan site. The downgradient well field See Figure 6. nearest the site is on Maple Avenue, located approximately 6,000 feet to the southwest. There are two wells at the Maple Avenue location (Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) wells Nos. S-71785 and S-82422). SCWA well S-71785 is screened from 294 to 358 feet below ground surface in the Magothy The bottom of the well screen in aquifer. SCWA well S-82422 is also in the Magothy Aquifer, at a depth of 372 feet. The latter was temporarily shut down due to detection of chlorobenzene above drinking water standards. A carbon filtration system was installed and operated on this well until late 1992, when the detection of chlorobenzene ceased. In 1988, well #S-71785 (Maple Ave. #1) also had a detection of chlorobenzene. To date, this was the only detection of this compound from this well. Chlorobenzene is not associated with the Sheridan Waste Oil Site.

Surface and Subsurface Soil

Six soil samples were taken at depths less than two feet to characterize the possible surface contamination at the site. Thirty subsurface soil samples were taken from 2 to 38 feet deep within the confines of the site to characterize the soil below the surface.

Organics were found by both the on-site analytical equipment and off-site laboratory analyses. Among those compounds found are polyaromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides, and PCBs.

For all contaminants in the surface soil the contamination is well below (several orders of magnitude) the soil clean-up objectives

established by the Department for remedial projects. A summary of surface soil data can be found in Table 2. The complete data set is in the RI Report. Of the thirty subsurface soil samples taken, two exceeded the soil clean-up objectives. One sample had toluene at 13000 ug/kg and xylenes at 14000 ug/kg, exceeding the objectives of 1500 ug/kg and 1200 ug/kg, respectively. The second sample had 1300 ug/kg xylenes.

3.2 Interim Remedial Measures:

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) was initially considered by the Department to remove contaminated soil in the northeast corner of the property. This was discussed in the October 1993 Fact Sheet sent out by the Department. Upon further consideration of the data, the Department has decided that an IRM is not necessary. This decision is based on the fact that concentrations of contaminants in the soil do not indicate that there is an unacceptable risk to human receptors.

3.3 <u>Summary of Human Exposure</u> Pathways:

In the RI report, possible contaminant migration pathways were investigated and evaluated.

The site is currently divided between a commercially used lot and a smaller lot with an multi-family residence. occupied The commercial portion is used for tractor trailer storage. The area surrounding the site is mixed residential and commercial. Probable future uses of the entire site include both commercial To provide a conservative and residential. estimate of exposure, both future commercial and residential land use scenarios were evaluated. Groundwater beneath the site flows south toward residential areas where some private drinking water wells are in use. The following exposure scenarios were developed to evaluate those receptors most likely to be exposed.

The receptors evaluated were: adult resident, child resident, off-site resident, site trespasser, site worker, utility worker, and construction worker. Pathways for migration of contaminants are ingestion of drinking water and soil, dermal contact with soil and water, inhalation of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) while showering, inhalation of VOCs while handling soil, and ingestion of homegrown vegetables.

Exposure to site-related contaminants in surface soils and groundwater result in risk estimates within or below the USEPA target risk range of $1x10^{-6}$ to $1x10^{-4}$. These scenarios are based on long-term repetitive exposure to the maximum detected or 95 per cent upper confidence limit contaminant concentration. These risk estimates are based on numerous conservative assumptions and the actual risks posed by this site are expected to be lower than those estimated in the RI Report.

comparison of detected Α qualitative concentrations to applicable, relevant, and appropriate requirements indicate contamination to be below NYSDEC Recommended Clean-up Levels. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and thallium were detected in groundwater at concentrations in excess of their respective state and federal Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). PCE was found at 7.6 ug/L with a groundwater standard of 5 ug/L and thallium was found at 5.4 ug/L with a groundwater guidance value of 4 ug/L. However, PCE and thallium were detected in only one of 14 and one of 20 samples, respectively, in excess of their standards. Actual exposure concentrations are likely to be lower than assumed in this evaluation.

Surface soil contaminant concentrations at Sheridan were screened against the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Clean-up Levels. These data are presented in Table 2. Average and

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maximum contaminant concentrations were below the NYSDEC recommended clean-up levels for all contaminants. Therefore, based on NYSDEC guidance, exposure to surface soils at the Sheridan site is not considered to present an unacceptable health risk to human receptors, and no further action for surface soil contamination is required.

The results of the quantitative and qualitative risk evaluation do not indicate a significant risk to human health. Therefore, remedial actions to reduce potential health risks are not warranted at the Sheridan site for any potential use, including residential.

3.4 <u>Summary of Environmental Exposure</u> <u>Pathways</u>:

There is no significant habitat for fish or wildlife on or in the vicinity of the site. Based on this fact, the potential exposure of wildlife to site contamination was assumed negligible.

SECTION 4: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) for the remediation of this hazardous waste site include: William Sheridan, former owner and operator of Sheridan Waste Oil and Adam Flood, current owner of the property.

The PRPs did not agree to implement the RI/FS at the site when requested by the NYSDEC. Therefore, New York State Superfund monies were used to conduct the Remedial Investigation. The PRPs are subject to legal actions by the State for recovery of all costs the State has incurred.

SECTION 5: <u>SUMMARY OF THE</u> <u>REMEDIATION GOALS</u>

Goals for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process

stated in 6 NYCRR 375-1.10. These goals are established under the guideline of meeting all Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs) and protecting human health and the environment.

At a minimum, the remedy selected should eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the public health and to the environment presented by the hazardous waste disposed at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

Typical goals selected for the remediation of a hazardous waste site are:

- Reduce, control, or eliminate the contamination present within the soils on site.
- Eliminate the potential for direct human or animal contact with the contaminated soils on site.
- Mitigate the impacts of contaminated groundwater to the environment.
- Prevent, to the extent practicable, migration of contaminants to groundwater.

The remedy should also consider the following factors: short-term and long-term effectiveness, reduction of toxicity, mobility, and volume of hazardous waste, implementability, and community acceptance.

In this instance, the current condition of the site is such that no action is necessary to achieve the aforementioned goals. The goals have been met.

SECTION 6: <u>SUMMARY OF THE</u> <u>EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES</u>

Due to the lack of significant contamination of the soils at the site and the lack of contaminated

groundwater, there is no need to evaluate further potential remedial alternatives for the Sheridan Waste Oil site at this time. Although a Feasibility Study (FS), a study to evaluate and compare remedial technologies, was originally included in the budget, the Department has determined that the FS is no longer necessary.

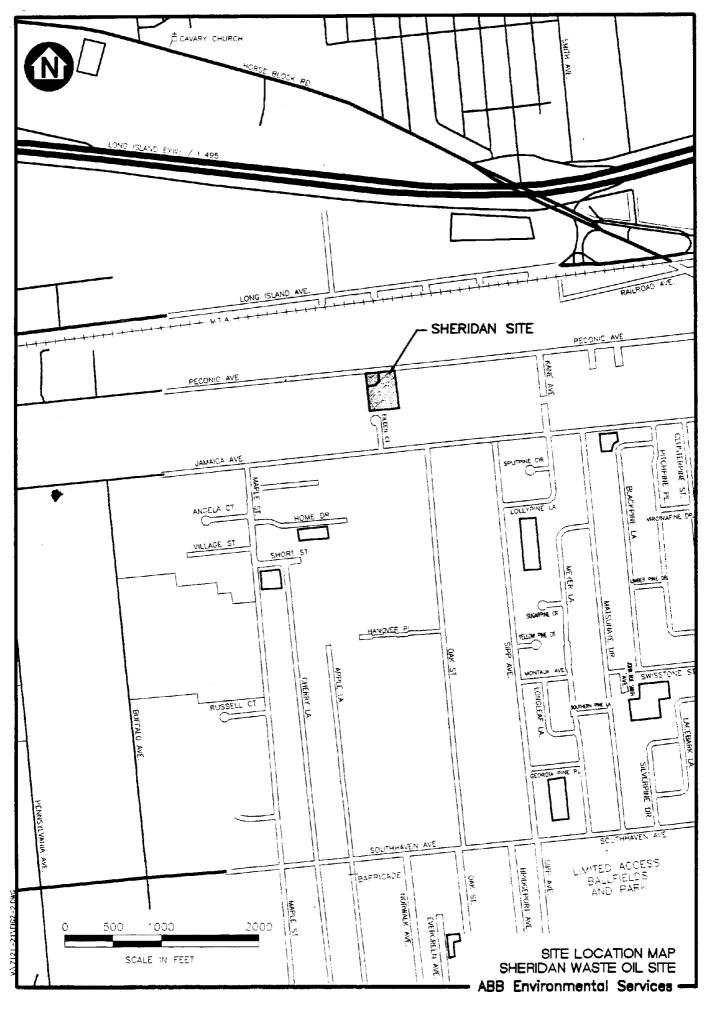
SECTION 7: <u>SUMMARY OF THE</u> <u>SELECTED ALTERNATIVE</u>

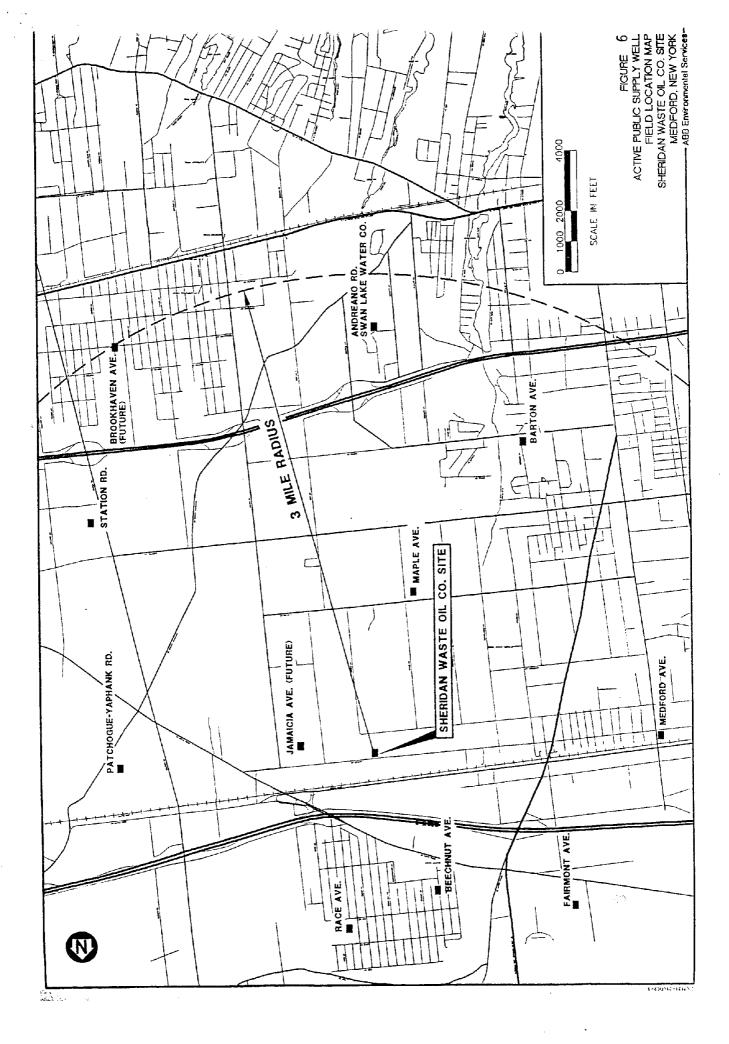
Upon completion of the RI, it was found that:

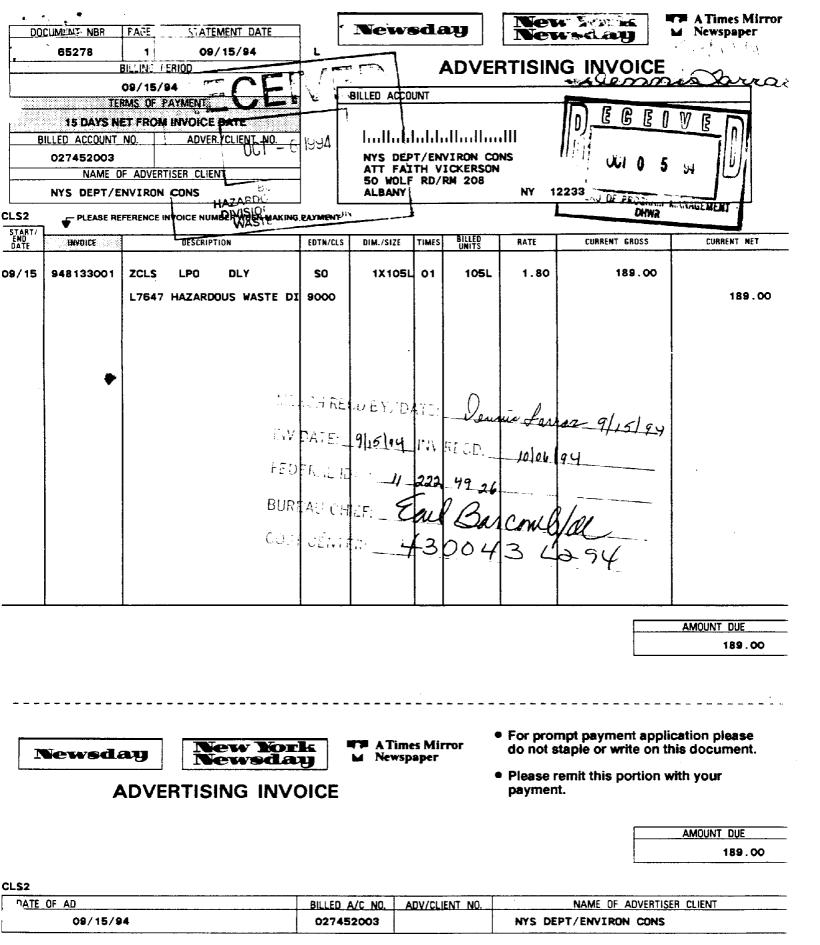
- Groundwater quality standards are not exceeded for site contaminants, except in one sample.
- Soil clean-up objectives were not exceeded for site contaminants, except for two compounds.
- The risk assessment demonstrates that there is no significant risk to human health or the environment from exposure to site contaminants.

Based upon the results of the RI, the NYSDEC is selecting the no-action alternative as the preferred remedy for this site. The Department also intends to delist the site from the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites. This selection complies with federal and State requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action and is cost effective. The selection is protective of public health and the environment and is in compliance with NYS Standards, Criteria, and As discussed Guidance values (SCGs). previously, groundwater and soil were not significantly impacted above standards from site related contamination.

SHERIDAN WASTE OIL RECORD OF DECISION







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LEGAL AD L - 7647 NO. 002 OF 002

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Dw. of Hazardous Waste Remediation 50 Wolf Rd. Albany, NY 12233-7010 All written comments must be received by October 19, 1994

LEGAL AD L - 7547 NO. 001 OF 002

9/15 .5/0

L-7647

L-7647 Public Notice Region 1 - The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation maintains a Registry of aftes where hazardous waste disposal has occurred. The Department has determined that the registry needs to be emended to delate site numbe 152024, Innewe as The State Superfund Program, the detection are as follows:

deston are as follows: Under the State Superfund Program, the State has: compreted a Remedial Investigation (RI) in order to determine the nature and extended superfund waste contamination at the Site. The RI included groundwater sampling, soil sampling, and insk assessment. As a result of this investigation, it was concluded that the site has little present or potential future impact on public health or the environment. This conclusion is based on the information from the F that shows.

Montoring well groundwater quality standards are not exceeded for site contaminents except in one sample.

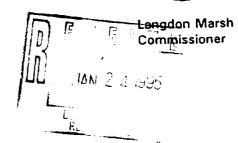
Monitoring weir groundwater quality standards are not exceeded for site contaminents exceed in one sample.
Soil clean-up objectives weire not exceeded for site containments except for one compound.
The risk assessment demonstrates that there is no significant risk to numan health of the environment from exposure to site contaminents.
The finonics of the RI and the proposed medial ectoon, no action and delisting of the site are discussed in the Proposed Remedial. Action Plan (PRAP), Codies of the PRAP and the RI Report have been placed in three document recositories in the vicinity of the site are available for public review. The documents repositores are at the folic virg locations.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region: 1 Headquarters State University of New York Building 47. Room 135.
Patchogue-Meditord Library 54-50 East Sam Street; Patchogue NN 11722 Attr. Sara Dovrani, Director 1005:50 Eauroay.
Field Sterosy.
State Low-site Street State Street Street Street Street Street Street State State State State Street State State State State Street State Street State Street State Street State State State Stat

(516) 654-6700 3. Town o: Ecookhaven Rosemary Weaner Brookhaven Public Information Office 32-33 Roug 112 Medford: 112 11762 Hours: 9-2 30 Monday-Friday (516) 451-3260 A public a sense concerned this size

(516) 451-5260 A public niseting concerning this site will held on Stotember 27, 1994 at 7:30 pm at the Pathogue-Medicid High School, Room 216, Buffalo Ave (near intersection with Greenport Ave) Mediore (own of Stochaven, Sutfolk County Ar) comments you may have this produced deatan of PRAF may by given atthe stime. Written or ments are also welcome and shouly be senitor.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233 - 7010

JAN 23 1995



Adam Flood 9 Sherbrook Court Shirley, New York 11967

Dear Mr. Flood:

Re:

Valable Sheridan Waste Oil Co.

114 Peconic Avenue Medford, New York 11763 The 60 day notification period and inclusive 30 day public comment period have ended.

DEC Site #152024

These requirements were established for the proposed deletion of sites from the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (the Registry). No comments have been received. Therefore, the site has been deleted from the Registry effective with receipt of this letter.

Please refer questions to Sally Dewes, NYSDEC, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, 12233-7010 at (518) 457-3395.

Sincerely,

Mauro

Robert L. Marino Chief Site Control Section Bureau of Hazardous Site control Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

bcc:

- S. Dewes R. Marino
- R. Dana
- A. Carlson
- B. Bentley
- L. Concra
- A. Shah, R/1
- J. Swartwout
 - S. Ervolina
 - A. Sylvester

AS/srh



Michael Zagata Commissioner

JUN - 5 199**5**

BGB Enterprises, Inc. c/o Howard P. Fritz 15 Roslyn Road Mineola, New York 11501

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: DEC Site No.: 152024 Site Name: Sheridan Waste Oil Co. Site Address: 114 Peconic Avenue, Medford, NY 11763

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) must maintain a registry of all disposal sites known to contain hazardous wastes. It is this Department's policy to notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part-owner of the above-referenced site. Based on the information that has been gathered to date, the NYSDEC has concluded that this site has been properly remediated and that no further action is required. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of DEC's deletion of this site from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

If you have any further questions, please contact me at (518) 457-0747.

Sincerely, Noted / Mairie

Robert L. Marino Chief Site Control Section Bureau of Hazardous Site Control Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

bcc: R. Marino

- R. Dana
- A. Carlson, NYSDOH
- L. Concra
- R. Greene, R/1
- L. Riley, R/1
- A. Shah, R/1
- S. Ervolina
- J. Swartwout
- D. Farrar