## Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated Sites List Definitions

## SITE DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used under "Site Definition":

CERCLIS (SEMS) is the official repository for site and non-site specific Superfund data. It contains information on hazardous waste site assessment and remediation from 1983 to the present.

CERCLIS – NPL indicates the site is a Superfund site.

HAZ WASTE LAND DISPOSAL NOTIFIERS had notified EPA that they disposed of hazardous waste to the ground at that site, as required by the RCRA of 1976 (also called RCRA Land Disposal Facilities).

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES - sites that may pose a threat to the environment or public health in Connecticut.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - residential and nonresidential sites that had petroleum leak from underground storage tanks. Status indicated under this listing means:

- PENDING The leaking tank has been discovered and reported to DEEP.
- INVESTIGATION Investigation of the release is underway.
- REM. STARTED Remediation of the release to address emergency conditions is underway.
- COMPLETED Remediation of the emergency conditions caused by a release has been completed. This designation does **not** mean that all contamination from a leaking tank has been cleaned up in accordance with the Remediation Standard Regulations.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT ORDERS – DEEP has either issued an Administrative Order or entered into a Consent Order for the investigation and clean up of actual or potential pollution at the site (CGS §22a-432 or 433).



FORM III - a Property Transfer Form III has been filed, which means a pollution from hazardous waste or a hazardous substance has occurred at the site and has **not** been fully cleaned up *or* site environmental conditions were unknown at the time of the transfer.

FORM IV - a Property Transfer Form IV has been filed, which means pollution from hazardous waste or a hazardous substance has occurred at the site, and the site has been cleaned up *except for* post-remediation monitoring, natural attenuation monitoring, or the recording of an environmental land use restriction.

*VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION 22a-133x* —an Environmental Condition Assessment Form has been filed for the site to enter this program.

*VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION 22a-133y* – only for sites located in GB or GC groundwater classification areas. A Remedial Action Plan has been filed for the site to enter this program.

**INVESTIGATION STARTED** – Investigation of the amount of pollution at the site is underway.

**REMEDIATION STARTED** – Clean up is underway.

**REMEDIATION COMPLETED** – Site has been cleaned up and is in compliance with the Remediation Standard Regulations.

**ELUR (ENVIRONMENTAL LAND USE RESTRICTIONS)** - If an ELUR restricting the future use of all or part of a site is used, this column will be marked YES. If clean up is complete without using an ELUR, this column is marked NO.

An <u>ELUR</u> is used to minimize the risk of human exposure to pollutants and hazards to the environment by preventing specific uses or activities at a property or a portion of a property. An ELUR is an easement granted to the Commissioner by the property owner and is recorded on the municipal land records.

**ELUR TYPE** – Describes the type of environmental restriction recorded for all or part of the site.

INACCESSIBLE SOIL - Protects against human exposure by preventing excavation or other disturbance of polluted soil that is more than four feet below ground surface or beneath pavement.

NO RESIDENTIAL USE – Prevents residential use of a property where soil pollution is present at levels that may pose a risk to human health if used for residential purposes (includes day care, schools, and playgrounds).

ENGINEERED CONTROL – Prevents any excavation or disturbance of a cap (engineered control) over polluted soil.

ENVIRONMENTALLY ISOLATED SOIL – Prevents demolition of buildings or structures that cover soil that is polluted at levels that could pollute groundwater if the building were not there.

NO BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES —Prevents creation of a situation where polluted vapors may accumulate inside a building by preventing construction over polluted groundwater.

NO GROUNDWATER USE – Protects human health by preventing the use of polluted groundwater for drinking or other domestic purposes.