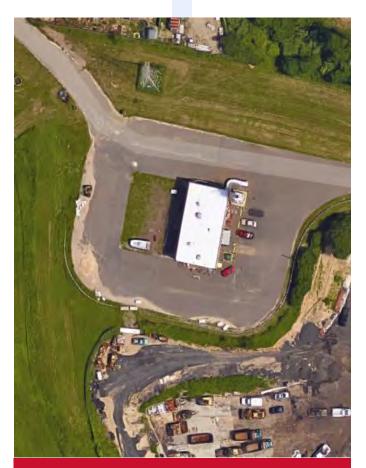
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2017 First Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report

January - March 2017

Claremont Polychemical Corporation Site

505 Winding Road

150 Winding Road (Groundwater Treatment Facility)
Old Bethpage, Nassau County, New York 11804
Contract/WA No. D0076025-28; Site No. 130015

Prepared for:

New York State

Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233

April 28, 2017



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1 Introduction

This quarterly groundwater monitoring report prepared by Henningson, Durham & Richardson Architecture and Engineering, P.C. (HDR) presents groundwater sampling analytical results for the first quarter (January through March) of 2017 and supporting information on the history, groundwater extraction and treatment (GWE&T) system configuration and hydrogeologic conditions at the Claremont Polychemical Corporation Site (NYSDEC Site #130015); hereinafter referred to as CPC or the "Site" (Figure 1). The groundwater monitoring event and the preparation of this deliverable are part of the on-going site management activities associated with Work Assignment #28 under contract D007625 and includes the following:

- Brief overview of historical Site activities;
- Discussion of the on-site GWE&T system including discharge monitoring;
- Hydrological data;
- Brief description of the field activities;
- Analytical results of monitoring well sampling, specifically those for chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including trends and plume evaluation; and
- Conclusions and Recommendations.

2 Site Background

2.1 Site History

Claremont Polychemical Corporation, a former manufacturer of pigments for plastics and inks, coated metal flakes, and vinyl stabilizers, operated at the Site from 1966 to 1980. According to the "Second Five-Year Review Report for Claremont Polychemical Corporation" prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), dated March 2014, during its operation, CPC disposed of liquid waste in three leaching basins and deposited solid wastes and treatment sludges in drums or in aboveground metal tanks. The principal wastes generated were organic solvents, resins, and wash wastes (mineral spirits). A solvent recovery system (steam distillation), two pigment dust collectors and a sump were located inside the Process Building. Five concrete treatment basins, each with a capacity of 5,000 gallons which contained sediments and water, were to the west of the building. Six aboveground tanks, three of which contained wastes, were located east of the building. Other features included an underground tank farm, construction and demolition debris, dry wells and a water supply well (EPA 2014).

In 1979, the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) found 2,000 to 3,000 drums of inks, resins, and organic solvents throughout the Site during a series of inspections. Inspectors' identified releases associated with damaged or mishandled drums in several areas including one

larger release located east of the Process Building (referred to as the "spill area"). CPC sorted and removed the drums in 1980 (EPA 2014). In October 1980, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) ordered CPC to commence clean-up activities at the Site. CPC did not perform the clean-up activities required by NYSDEC and CPC ceased operations at the Site in 1980 (EPA 2014). EPA proposed the Site for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL) in October 1984 (because of CPC's refusal to perform the clean-up) and CPC was subsequently listed on the NPL as a Superfund site in June 1986.

A Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was initiated in March 1988 under the oversight of the EPA. Surface and subsurface soil, groundwater, underground storage tanks, and the Process Building were sampled as part of the RI. The RI/FS reports were released to the public in August 1990. The RI/FS findings indicated that on-site soils contaminated with tetrachloroethylene (PCE), located in the former "spill area", constituted a potential threat to groundwater resources. The spill area is adjacent to and east of the former Process Building (Figure 1). Other VOCs including 2-butanone, toluene, xylene, 1,2-dichloroethene (DCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), ethylbenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA), methylene chloride, and vinyl chloride were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding federal and state standards. EPA issued two Records of Decision (RODs) signed in September 1989 and September 1990 and two Explanations of Significant Differences (ESDs) signed in September 2000 and April 2003 since completion of the RI/FS. The operable units (OUs) addressed by the RODs and ESDs are described in Table 1.

Table 1 - CPC Operable Units

Operable Unit	Description	Status
OU 1	Treatment and removal of wastes in 14 underground storage tanks	14 USTs and contents removed. Achieved cleanup levels allowing for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure.
OU 2	Wastes stabilized during the Sept. 1988 removal action	Testing, consolidation, treatment and disposal of wastes in containers and basins performed. Achieved unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, later changed to commercial/light industrial because of remaining contamination below the building.
		2003 ESD added additional remedial actions for OU 2 under the former Process Building including an SVE system and using the building's concrete slab as a cap for cadmium contaminated soil.
OU 3	Soil contaminated with PCE at the "spill area"	Approximately 8,800 tons of PCE contaminated soils excavated, treated and backfilled on Site. Achieved cleanup levels allowing for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure.

Operable Unit	Description	Status
OU 4	Contaminated groundwater on the CPC property	Extraction and treatment of groundwater via metals precipitation, air stripping and carbon adsorption. On-site reinjection.
OU 5	Contaminated groundwater off of the CPC property.	Extraction and treatment of groundwater via air stripping and off-site reinjection using the Old Bethpage Landfill treatment system extraction wells south-southeast of the CPC Site.
OU 6	Decontamination of the former Process Building	Vacuuming and dusting surfaces, asbestos abatement, pressure washing walls and interior surfaces. Achieved cleanup levels allowing for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure.

A GWE&T system was installed on-site by the EPA and Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) to hydraulically contain VOCs in groundwater as the OU 4 remedy. GWE&T system operation began in February 2000, reportedly pumping and treating over 400 gallons per day (gpd). SAIC Inc. operated and maintained the GWE&T system, collected plant effluent samples and performed quarterly groundwater sampling at 41 wells from 2000 to May 2011. In May 2011, the project was transferred from the ACOE/EPA to the NYSDEC. HRP Associates, Inc. performed the same scope of work as SAIC under contract to NYSDEC from May 2011 to August 2015. HDR, also under contract to NYSDEC, took over HRP's scope of work on September 1, 2015.

EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) on September 29, 2000 that the Old Bethpage Landfill's (OBL) GWE&T was inadvertently capturing the CPC OU-5 off-site groundwater plume; therefore the OBL GWE&T would be used to capture the off-site plume instead of constructing a new treatment facility. At that time the Town of Oyster Bay owned and operated the OBL GWE&T (USEPA 2000).

The Town of Oyster Bay operated the OBL GWE&T under a Municipal Response Action Reimbursement Agreement for treating the contaminated groundwater associated with CPC OU-5 from January 1997 through January 2007, followed by a State Assistance Contract (SAC No. C303223) from January 2007 through 2017. The NYSDEC terminated the SAC with the Town of Oyster Bay in August 2016 in a Site Transfer Agreement that outlined the schedule, terms, and responsibilities of the transfer (NYSDEC 2016).

NYSDEC's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) issued HDR Work Assignment (WA# 28) under contract D007625 for CPC OU-5. The purpose of the assignment was to transfer operations, maintenance, and monitoring of the OBL/CPC OU-5 GWE&T from Town of Oyster Bay's consultant Lockwood, Kessler & Barlett, Inc. (LKB) to HDR. In October 2016, the OU-4 GWE&T was shut down, and HDR took over the operation of the OBL/OU-5 GWE&T. At that time, NYSDEC had also given the Town of Oyster Bay permission to discontinue treatment for the OBL plume which involved shutting down recovery wells RW-1 and RW-2. HDR will continue operations, maintenance and monitoring activities (collectively Site Management or SM) for CPC OU-5 consisting of former OBL GWE&T recovery wells RW-3, RW-4 and RW-5 for the period October 1, 2016 through February 28, 2018.

2.2 Location

The CPC site is located on a 9.5-acre parcel in an industrial section of Old Bethpage, Nassau County, New York (Figure 1). The former 35,000 square foot Process Building, demolished in 2012, was the only building historically on the property. The concrete slab from this building remains. The 5,200 square foot GWE&T system building was constructed as part of the OU-4 remedy. The OU-4 GWE&T system was shut down on October 1, 2016 and has not been in operation since that time.

The OU-5 GWE&T system is located across the street at 150 Winding Road within the OBSWDC. The OU-5 GWE&T system includes a groundwater recovery system, water conveyance system, discharge system, monitoring wells, air stripper, and a 3,100 square foot facility for monitoring and controlling the system. The treated effluent discharges to Recharge Basin No. 1 located west of the OBL. Secondary discharge is directed to a recharge basin west of the Bethpage State Park Black Course for golf course irrigation in the summer. The five extraction/recovery well pump houses (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4 and RW-5) are located on the Bethpage Black Course.

The CPC Site lies approximately 800 feet west of the border between Nassau and Suffolk Counties and is accessed via Winding Road on the property's western border. Adjacent properties include (Figure 2):

- South and Southeast Bethpage State Park and golf course;
- East State University of New York (SUNY) Farmingdale Campus;
- West Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal Complex (OBSWDC) and OU-5 GWE&T; and
- North Commercial and Light Industrial.

The OBSWDC includes the closed OBL, solid waste transfer operations and the OU-5 GWE&T system currently operated by HDR under contract to NYSDEC. The Nassau County Fireman's Training Center (FTC), which has also contributed to soil and groundwater contamination in the area, is located approximately 500 feet south of the OBL portion of the OBSWDC. FTC had a GWE&T system that ceased operations in 2013 having achieved the cleanup objectives. The closest residences are approximately one-half mile from the Site, immediately west of the OBL. The nearest public supply well is located 3,500 feet northwest of the Site.

2.3 Site Hydrogeological Setting

The CPC site is underlain primarily by sand with interbedded, discontinuous silt and lignitic clay lenses. Upper glacial aquifer deposits are mostly absent in the area, rather the Magothy Formation is the uppermost geologic unit with a thickness of approximately 750 feet. The Raritan clay below acts as a barrier between the Magothy and Lloyd aquifers.

Sixteen wells were added to the CPC monitoring program as a result of the transition on October 1, 2016 to the OU-5 GWE&T system (Figure 2). The water table and Magothy aquifer groundwater flow directions at the eastern portion of the CPC site shifted from a southeast

direction to a south-southeast direction following shut down of the OU-4 system (Figures 3 and 4). The average water table elevation (NAVD88) across the site is 56.64 feet with regional groundwater flow to the south-southeast. Depths to groundwater (DTW) in March 2017 ranged from 28.84 feet (well MW-11A) to 107.01 feet (well EW-11D) below ground surface (bgs). Monitoring wells EW-6A, MW-6A, and SW-1 were dry at the time of the quarterly synoptic DTW measurements.

The "Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring Old Bethpage, New York" report dated December 2001 prepared by SAIC indicated historical gradients ranging from 0.001-0.002 feet/year and horizontal flow velocities of 0.43 feet/day or 157 feet/year (Ebasco, 1990).

Groundwater contour maps produced from the March 2017 DTW measurements show groundwater flow direction in the water table wells continue to be south southeast (Figure 5). In the 1st Quarter 2017, EW-6A, MW-6A, and SW-1 were dry. The contour map produced from wells screened in the Magothy aquifer also depicts a south-southeast flow direction (Figure 6). The recent contour maps are generally consistent with previous maps produced from the CPC wells and from investigations by others.

3 Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System

A description of the GWE&T system and a review of its contaminant recovery and hydraulic control effectiveness are provided below.

3.1 Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Description

The OU-5 GWE&T system was originally designed to capture and treat organic contaminants associated with the contaminated groundwater plume identified as a result of the disposal of hazardous substances at the Old Bethpage Landfill site (NYDEC Site No. 130001). The system consists of groundwater recovery through three extraction wells, water conveyance, treatment via an air stripper and discharge to recharge basins. Each of the system components are discussed below.

GWE&T System Extraction Wells

The groundwater collection system originally consisted of five extraction wells known as RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4 and RW-5 approximately 800 feet apart located in Bethpage State Park Black Golf Course south of the CPC site (Figure 2). The recovery wells were designed with the total maximum pumping capacity of 1.76 million gallons per day (mgd) and a designed flow of 1.5 mgd to the treatment system (LKB, 1993). Table 2 provides extraction well screen intervals and total depths.

Well	Total Depth	Top of Screen (bgs)	Bottom of Screen (bgs)				
RW-1*	280 ft.	185 ft.	265 ft.				
RW-2*	290 ft.	230 ft.	271 ft.				
RW-3	275 ft.	163 ft.	255 ft.				
RW-4	270 ft.	147 ft.	250 ft.				
RW-5	283 ft.	153 ft.	263 ft.				

Table 2 - Extraction Well Construction Details

Recovery wells RW-1 and RW-2 were petitioned to be discontinued by the Town of Oyster Bay prior to the transition to HDR operating the OU-5 GWE&T (Town of Oyster Bay, 2016). These recovery wells historically had non-detectable or very low values for total VOCs, and did not capture the CPC off-site plume. The individual VOC results were lower than their Consent Decree and Class GA standards as stated in the LKB Quarterly Remedial Action Report dated June 2016. On October 2, 2016 at the direction of the NYSDEC, RW-1 and RW-2 were taken off-line.

As of March 2017, the average influent flow rate was 573 gpm equaling approximately 825,574 gpd and the average effluent flow rate was 563 gpm equaling approximately 810,000 (refer to the March 2017 O&M report for the most recent data).

GWE&T System Path of Remediation

Groundwater is currently pumped from three extraction wells; designated RW-3, RW-4 and RW-5 installed in 1992 at what was then the leading edge of the off-site VOC plume from the OBL. The combined flow from the three extraction wells is directed through common conveyance piping to the air stripper wet-well. A triplex pump arrangement delivers the collected groundwater into the top of the air stripper, which contains packing media. As the groundwater passes through and saturates the packing, it contacts air that is directed from the bottom of the air stripper via the blower. Dissolved VOCs pass from the liquid phase (groundwater) into the gas phase (air), and exit the stripper through a stack. Non-volatile organic compounds and inorganic contaminants, if any, are not removed by the treatment system.

The effluent is directed into a receiving wet-well, where another triplex pump arrangement delivers it to two recharge basins. The primary recharge basin, Recharge Basin No. 1, contains a system of eight diffusion wells and is located upgradient of the OBL. The secondary recharge basin is Town Recharge Basin No. 33, which is located on Winding Road west of the Bethpage Black Course. The secondary basin receives effluent in the summer that is used beneficially for watering the golf course.

The GWE&T system is staffed by a plant manager and an operator working 40-hour weeks, and an autodialer (telemetry unit) is installed to contact the plant manager in case of plant alarms. Typical response time is 30 minutes. The plant manager can monitor the plant remotely from the

^{*}RW-1 and RW-2 captured the OBL plume which has been remediated. These wells are no longer in service.

CimView- PROFICY HMI/SCADA- Cimplicity Version 8.10 control system and make adjustments to the system operations.

GWE&T System Operating Permits

Water Permit

The OU-5 GWE&T operates under a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit equivalency dated October 24, 2012 which was valid until May 11, 2016. A permit equivalency renewal application was submitted to the NYSDEC Bureau of Water Permits on March 30, 2016, and is pending approval. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements outlined in the permit are enforced by the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau E.

Air Permit

An air permit is not required for the GWE&T system operation since 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.7 states that "no permit is required when the substantive compliance is achieved as indicated by the NYSDEC approval of the workplan". Emissions from the air stripper have historically been negligible and are compliant with air guideline concentrations.

3.2 Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Performance Evaluation

3.2.1 Flow Rate

Since startup, the OU-4 GWE&T system treated more than approximately 2.41 billion gallons of groundwater associated with the CPC site until operation was suspended in favor of the OU-5 plant. The OU-5 GWE&T system historically operated at a rate of approximately one million gallons per. During the first quarter of 2017 (January – March), the OU-5 GWE&T processed 67.34 million gallons of water resulting in an average daily flow rate of 748,244 gallons/day during this quarter. Daily flow readings are provided in the O&M reports submitted monthly to NYSDEC (refer to the February 2016 O&M report for the most recent data). A summary of the flow in each recovery well is included in Table 3.

Well	January Total Flow (gal)	February Total Flow (gal)	March Total Flow (gal)
RW-3	8,220,624	7,211,752	8,074,073
RW-4	5,528,556	8,370,815	9,497,282
RW-5	2,200,507	7,244,353	8,043,890
Total Influent	19,919,671	22,886,272	25,666,510
Total Effluent	19 //83 000	22 622 000	25 237 000

Table 3 – Recovery Well Flow Summary

The volume of treated water discharged by the GWE&T system to the recharge basins is determined daily from readings of the magnetic flow meter on the plant effluent line. The recharge basins are designed to receive 1.5 million gallons per day (gpd). Currently, the recharge basins receive approximately 0.7 million gpd. The plant's effluent is discharged to Recharge Basin No. 1 during the winter months and to Recharge Basin No. 33 in the summer months.

3.2.2 Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Contaminant Removal

To evaluate the treatment system's contaminant removal rate, HDR reviewed available GWE&T system influent and effluent analytical results from monthly operation and maintenance records. The OU-4 GWE&T system removed 8.1 kg during the time it was operated in 2016, and 947 kg cumulatively since 2002 until being taken offline. Most of the mass removed by the OU-4 GWE&T system has been TCE (749 kilograms or 1,651 pounds) and PCE (170 kilograms or 375 pounds). Since October 1, 2016, when HDR took over operations of the OU-5 GWE&T system, approximately 29 kilograms (63.8 pounds) of TCE and 3 kilograms (6.6 pounds) of PCE have been removed. The operator prior to October 1, 2016 did not calculate VOC load, or track the contaminants of concern cumulatively over time. The LKB reports provided to HDR did not include historical data for daily flow rates.

idale i mass of voo hemoved per quarter 2017 (hg							
	Quarter 1- 2017	Total VOC Removal 2017	Cumulative Totals				
OU-4 GWE&T	offline	*	947				
OU-5 GWE&T	18.34	18.34	256.03				

Table 4 – Mass of VOC Removed per Quarter 2017 (kg)

3.2.3 Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Discharge Monitoring

Samples of the system effluent are collected quarterly and are analyzed for VOCs, semi-volatiles (BNA), metals, total dissolved solids (TDS), total Kjehldahl nitrogen (TKN), cyanide, and anions. Effluent data for select VOC compounds (PCE, TCE, and 1,1-DCE) and semi-volatiles (BNA) are analyzed to evaluate compliance with effluent discharge limits. Figure 7 shows that effluent concentrations for the main contaminants, PCE and TCE, have remained below permissible discharge limit levels of 5 μ g/L at the OU-5 GWE&T system. Effluent concentrations were below the discharge limits in a February 16, 2017 effluent sample when the plant was fully operational. The effluent concentrations of iron (0.1 μ g/L) and manganese (159 μ g/L) were under the permissible levels of 600 μ g/L for the first quarter 2017 sampling results. Refer to the February O&M report for additional information on remediation system performance and daily operations.

4 Groundwater Monitoring Program

A network of 43 monitoring wells is used to monitor the groundwater quality and effectiveness of the GWE&T system (Figure 2). The network consists of 28 wells which were part of the OU-4 GWE&T system and 15 wells which were part of the OBL's OU-5 GWE&T system. On March 13 and March 15, 2017 HDR sampled a total of 42 of the 43 monitoring wells, the exception being of MW-6A that was dry at the time of sampling. OU-4 monitoring wells included DW-1, DW-2, EW-5, EW-7C, EW-7D, and SW-1. OU-5 wells included BP-3A, BP-3B, BP-3C, EW-1A, EW-1B, EW-1C, EW-2A, EW-2B, EW-2C, EW-2D, EW-4A, EW-4B, EW-4C, EW-4D, EW-11D, EW-12D, EW-14D, LF-1, M-30B-R, MW-5B, MW-6B, MW-6C, MW-6D, MW-6E, MW-6F, MW-7B-R, MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-8C, MW-9B, MW-9C, MW-10D, MW-11A, MW-11B, and OSB-1. A description of the groundwater sampling event and results is provided below.

4.1 Hydrological Data

Depth to water measurements were collected on March 9, 2017. Measurements were not collected at three wells due to dryness EW-6A, MW-6A, and SW-01, were dry. DTW during this event ranged from 28.84 feet (well MW-11A) to 107.01 feet (well EW-11D) bgs. Water level elevations were calculated by subtracting the DTW from each measurement from the top of casing elevation. HDR plotted the water levels from the OU-4 system and sketched the contours of the water table and potentiometric surface in the Magothy aquifer depicting the groundwater flow directions. These data show the groundwater flow direction is south and southeast to the west of the CPC site; south-southeast to the east of the site at the water table (Figure 3); and southeast in the Magothy (Figure 4). The effect on the aquifer from pumping of the OU-5 extraction wells is observed from the slight bends in otherwise straight potentiometric surface contours nearest the OU-4 extraction wells.

Water level elevations for the OU-5 well network were also used to construct groundwater flow contours. The wells screened in the water table across the entire site depict a south-southeast flow (Figure 5), and the wells screened in the Magothy depict a general south south-east flow, with a pumping influence observed near the three (RW-3, RW-4, and RW-5) OU-5 recovery wells (Figure 6). Overall, groundwater elevations and inferred groundwater flow direction based on groundwater elevation contours were consistent with previous data.

4.2 Groundwater Sample Collection

The monitoring well groundwater samples were collected on March 13 2017 and March 15 2017 and the extraction well samples were collected February 14 2017. The groundwater samples were collected using passive diffusion bags (PDBs) inserted at mid-point in the screens in each monitoring well. Each PDB bag was retrieved, pierced with a decontaminated sharp object and the water inside was collected in VOC vials with septum caps, and preserved with hydrochloric

¹ PDBs were first used for the May 2012 OU-4 sampling event. The 4th Quarter in 2016 was the first time PDBs were used in OU-5 monitoring wells.

acid (HCl). The VOC vials are labeled, recorded on a chain of custody, and placed in a cooler with ice. New PDBs were installed at the mid-point of the screens of each monitoring well for the next scheduled sampling event.

A total of 44 (including two field duplicates samples) samples were submitted to Test America Laboratory, of Edison, New Jersey, an NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory (#12028), to be analyzed for VOCs via EPA Method 8260. A list of wells sampled and analytical results are presented in Table 5 and Attachment A. One trip blank was also sent for analysis.

4.3 Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater sampling results are summarized on Table 5 and shown on the trend chart figures (Figures 7 through 30). Of note, acetone was detected in 40 samples including two duplicates and exceeded the criterion for 25 of the samples in which it was detected. It is likely a laboratory contaminant and not present in groundwater since acetone was also detected in the trip blank $(7.1 \, \mu g/L)$.

Table 5 - Monitoring and Extraction Wells with VOC Exceedances – 1st Quarter 2017

Well	TCA	1,2- DCA	DCE	C DCE	PCE	TCE	Acetone	vc	DCA	Freon 12	1,4-D
BP-3A	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<u>73</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
BP-3B	1.2	<u>0.75 J</u>	0.89 J	<u>110</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>	ND
BP-3C	0.45 J	ND	ND	<u>53</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>76</u>	0.32 J	2.4	1.4	ND
DW-1	ND	ND	ND	0.94 J	1.6	1.3	<u>85</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.60 J	ND	<u>58</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 01B	ND	ND	ND	0.30 J	0.48 J	0.76 J	<u>81</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 02A	ND	ND	ND	0.56 J	ND	0.25 J	<u>66</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 02B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.43 J	<u>87</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 04A	ND	ND	ND	<u>12</u>	<u>8.9</u>	1.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 04B	0.35 J	ND	ND	ND	1.5	2.7	<u>57</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 04C	4.6	ND	1.1	3.5	<u>110</u>	<u>35</u>	26	ND	3.1	ND	ND
EW- 04D	ND	ND	ND	ND	<u>11</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>82</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.30 J	1.7	<u>70</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 07C	0.61 J	ND	0.46 J	4.1	<u>14</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>60</u>	ND	0.31 J	ND	ND
EW- 07D	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	<u>8.2</u>	11	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW- 12D	<u>18</u>	0.32 J	<u>27</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>73</u>	ND	4.3	ND	ND
EW- 14D	<u>13</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>14</u>	1.2	2.5	<u>150</u>	<u>71</u>	ND	0.40 J	ND	ND
M- 30B-R	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.92 J	<u>86</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND

Well	TCA	1,2- DCA	DCE	C DCE	PCE	TCE	Acetone	vc	DCA	Freon 12	1,4-D
MW- 05B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.90 J	<u>82</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW- 06E	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<u>95</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW- 08A	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.3	0.31 J	<u>76</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW- 09B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.67 J	<u>61</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW- 09C	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.93 J	<u>60</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW- 10D	ND	<u>1.2</u>	ND	ND	1.1	0.68 J	<u>71</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW- 11A	1	0.26 J	1.1	<u>62</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.4</u>	29	ND	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>ND</u>
MW- 11B	0.74 J	ND	0.71 J	<u>17</u>	ND	0.27 J	93	0.29 J	3.2	4.5	ND
MW- 7B-R*	<u>8.7</u>	ND	<u>9.5</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>82</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
WT-01 (WT- 01 DUP)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	<u>130 (130)</u>	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)	ND (ND)

Results units are μ g/L. Bold, underlined, italicized results are exceedances of the NYSDEC Part 703 Class GA criteria; duplicate sample results in parenthesis. See Attachment A for complete analytical results and comparison criteria. TCE – trichloroethylene; C DCE – cis-1,2-dichloroethylene; 1,1-DCA – 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-DCA – 1,2-dichloroethane; DCE – 1,1-dichloroethene; 1,4-D-1,4-Dioxane; PCE – tetrachloroethylene; PDB – 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; TCA – 1,1,1-trichloroethane, Freon 12 - Dichlorodifluoromethane; VC – Vinyl Chloride; ND – not detected; J – estimated value, * Sample has a dilution factor of 5.

4.3.1 Evaluation of Plumes

The groundwater contamination distribution was evaluated by creating sample location pie chart figures for contaminants PCE, TCE, 1,1-Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride in cross section (Figures 31 and 32) and plan view (Figures 33-35). The horizontal and vertical distribution of PCE and TCE continues to demonstrate a shallow PCE intermingled with deeper a TCE plume.

<u>OU-4 on-site plume</u>. This plume originates on the CPC site with the highest concentrations most frequently measured at well SW-1, a water table well. The on-site plume is predominantly PCE, with PCE concentrations an order of magnitude greater than the TCE concentrations (Figure 10). PCE showed an overall increasing trend in well SW-1 with recent spikes in 2015 including a concentration of 210 μg/L in the second quarter and 190 μg/L in the fourth. However in 2016, the PCE concentration has decreased with detections of 150 μg/L during the first quarter, 100 μg/L in the second quarter, 93 μg/L in the third quarter, and 30 μg/L in the fourth of 2016. SW-1 was not sampled in the first quarter of 2017 because it was dry. PCE is also the dominant contaminant of concern with an increasing trend in wells EW-04C (Refer to Table 5).

Off-site plume upgradient of CPC site. This plume is first detected at the farthest upgradient well cluster, the EW-7 series, and flowed to the southeast. When in operation, it was partially captured by the OU-4 GWE&T. The off-site upgradient plume is predominantly TCE, with TCE concentrations typically an order of magnitude greater than the PCE concentrations (Figure 16

and 17). TCE concentrations increased over 200 $\mu g/L$ in the first three quarters of 2015 in well EW-7C. However, these concentrations returned to the December 2014 level of 190 $\mu g/L$ by the end of the fourth quarter of 2015. TCE concentrations were the same during the first and second quarter sampling rounds of 2016 with a concentration of 220 $\mu g/L$, increased to 250 $\mu g/L$ in the third quarter and decreased to 230 $\mu g/L$ by the fourth quarter. In March 2017, the concentration remained 230 $\mu g/L$. The overall trend in TCE concentrations since 2011 has been increasing in the EW-7 well cluster. The off-site, upgradient plume extends at least as far south-southeast as the MW-7B-R series wells. The TCE dominant wells include: EW-07C, EW-07D, EW-04B, EW-12D, MW-7B-R, EW-05, EW-01C, EW-01B, and DW-1.

Well EW-14D. The groundwater contamination at EW-14D is high in TCE, similar to the off-site, upgradient plume (Figure 20). The PCE concentration, however, is below the criterion (5 μ g/L). Well EW-14D has the greatest variability in TCE concentrations of all of the wells evaluated for contaminant concentration trends. In the 2016, TCE concentrations have been decreasing with the exception of the third quarter with a slight increase (Figure 20). The concentration decreased to the second quarter level of 110 μ g/l by the fourth quarter. However, in the 1st quarter of 2017, the concentration increased to 150 μ g/L.

<u>Southern Area</u>. This location is centered on the BP-3 series wells far south of the CPC site (Figures 21 through 23). The concentration of PCE is higher than the concentration of TCE by more than an order of magnitude (Table 3). The source of groundwater contamination at the BP-3 series wells is undergoing investigation by others.

<u>Cross Sections.</u> The cross sections generated depict the contaminants of concern along two separate transects (Figures 33 and 34). Cross section A-A' (Figure 33) starts at DW-1 along the direction of groundwater flow (south-southeast) to the BP-3 series. The PCE dominant plume is at a higher elevation closer to CPC site in wells SW-1 and is moving south-southeast to well MW-08A. PCE is detected deeper in the BP-3 series wells which are the farthest downgradient wells from the CPC site. The TCE dominant plume is deeper than the PCE dominant plume closer to the CPC site.

Cross section B-B' (Figure 34) starts east of A-A' at the EW-7 series wells along the direction of groundwater flow to well MW-7B-R. The PCE concentrations observed in wells in this cross section are below the 5 μ g/L standard. The TCE plume is moving from the upgradient EW-7 series wells to the downgradient MW-7B-R well.

4.3.2 Comparison to Historical Groundwater Quality

Figures 8 through 31 illustrate the historical concentration trends for PCE and TCE in multiple wells. Table 4 summarizes the concentration trends in each of the wells.

Table 6 - PCE and TCE Concentration Trends in Select Monitoring Wells

Well	Screen Depth	Location	PCE Trend	TCE Trend	Figure
			CPC Plume Wells		



Well	Screen Depth	Location	PCE Trend	TCE Trend	Figure
DW-1	93-98	South-southwest of CPC	Slightly decreasing	Slightly decreasing	Figure 8
EW-1A	65-75	Southwest of CPC	Decreasing	No trend observed	Figure 9
SW-1	65-70	Southwest, closest to CPC	Increasing	No trend observed	Figure 10
EW-5	165-175	South-southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 11
		C	ff-Site Plume(s) Wells		
EW-4A	100-115	East of CPC	Increasing	Increasing	Figure 12
EW-4B	120-130	East of CPC	Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 13
EW-4C	145-155	East of CPC	Increasing	Decreasing	Figure 14
EW-4D	285-295	East of CPC	Slightly Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 15
EW-7C	189-199	Upgradient, North of CPC	Slightly decreasing	Slightly decreasing	Figure 16
EW-7D	273-283	Upgradient, North of CPC	Slightly decreasing	Slightly decreasing	Figure 17
MW- 10D	346-351	Southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 18
EW-12D	209-219	East of CPC	Increasing	Increasing	Figure 19
EW-14D	185-195	Southeast of CPC	Slightly increasing	Slightly increasing	Figure 20
BP-3A	54-74	South-southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 21
BP-3B	215-235	South-southeast of CPC	Increasing	Increasing	Figure 22
BP-3C	280-300	South-southeast of CPC	Increasing	Slightly decreasing	Figure 23
MW- 11A	140-145	South-southeast of CPC	Slightly Increasing	Slightly Decreasing	Figure 24
MW- 11B	240-245	South-southeast of CPC	Slightly increasing	No trend observed	Figure 25
MW-7B-R	230-235	South-southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Slightly decreasing	Figure 26
		Extract	ion Wells and Plant Influe	nt	
RW-3	163-255	Extraction well south-southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Slightly increasing	Figure 27

Well	Screen Depth	Location	PCE Trend	TCE Trend	Figure
RW-4	147-250	Extraction well south-southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 28
RW-5	153-263	Extraction well south-southeast of CPC	Decreasing	Decreasing	Figure 29
ASF-CP	NA	Plant influent	Slightly decreasing	Increasing	Figure 30

Decreasing trends indicate mass removal from groundwater in the area around the well. Increasing and stable trends are indicative of partial capture and/or additional source(s) contributing to groundwater contamination in the area of the well.

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

The first quarter 2017 groundwater monitoring event at the CPC site covering both OU-4 and OU-5 included collection of a total of 44 groundwater samples (42 normal samples and 2 field duplicates from 38 groundwater monitoring wells and 3 extraction wells). Analysis of the data has resulted in the following conclusions:

- A groundwater plume of VOCs, primarily PCE, originates proximate to the former Process
 Building (on-site plume). The OU-4 GWE&T system previously captured most of the PCE
 plume reducing the concentration in groundwater related to this site. HDR will monitor the
 well network to observe the effect of the OU-4 shut down. No conclusions on the capture of
 the CPC PCE plume will be discussed until the Remedial System Optimization is conducted.
- An off-site, upgradient plume consisting mostly of TCE originates to the north or northwest
 of the former CPC site. The TCE contamination is only partially captured by the CPC OU-4
 GWE&T system.
- 18.34 kilograms (40.35 pounds) of total VOCs were removed during the 1st quarter period via operation of the OU-5 GWE&T system. The cumulative amount of 14.23 kilograms (31 pounds) was removed during the first three quarters of 2016 using the OU-4 GWE&T system. This difference is likely due to the proximity of high concentrations of TCE in well MW-7B-R to the OU-5 GWE&T Recovery Wells 3 and 4, rather than a difference in the efficacy of the two GWE&T systems.
- Contaminant concentrations in effluent groundwater samples collected during the reporting period met discharge limits.
- The results from the first quarter 2017 groundwater sampling event showed compounds detected above the NYSDEC Part 703 Class GA groundwater criteria including TCA, Acetone, DCA, 1,2-DCA, DCE, C DCE, VC, Freon 12, PCE and TCE.

- An increasing trend in PCE concentrations was observed at well SW-1 in the onsite plume nearest the former Process Building beginning in mid-2015. In 2016, the PCE concentration decreased to $150\mu g/L$ during the first quarter, $100 \mu g/L$ in the second quarter, $93 \mu g/L$ the third quarter, and $30 \mu g/L$ in the fourth quarter. SW-1 was not sampled in March 2017 because it was dry.
- PCE concentrations in 2016 have increased in BP-3C from 99 μ g/L, during the first 2016 quarter, to 150 μ g/L, in the second 2016 quarter, and 180 μ g/L the third 2016 quarter. The PCE concentration decreased slightly to 170 μ g/L in the fourth quarter of 2016. The concentration has decreased to 150 μ g/L in the 1st quarter of 2017.
- Monitoring well EW-12D had significant concentration increases between the September and December 2016 sampling events including cis-1,2-DCE from 2.3 μg/L to 17 μg/L, PCE from 3.3 μg/L to 35 μg/L, TCE from 17 μg/L to 210 μg/L, and 1,1,1-TCA from 3.1 μg/L to 37 μg/L. These results are the highest concentrations since 2011, which is the earliest data made available to HDR. In the first 2017 quarter, most of the concentrations decreased. PCE decreased from 35 μg/L to 23 μg/L, C DCE decreased from 17 μg/L to 10 μg/L, and TCA decreased from 37 μg/L to 18 μg/L. However, TCE continued to increase from 210 μg/L to 220 μg/L.
- The TCE in monitoring well MW-7B-R has increased from 357 μ g/L in May 2016, to 720 μ g/L in December 2016. LKB previously collected the historic data for this well under a different sampling methodology. The concentration continued to increase to 900 μ g/L in the 1st quarter of 2017.
- The groundwater flow at the site is predominately south-southeast with no regionally significant changes observed from the flow direction during operation of the OU-4 GWE&T system.

5.2 Recommendations

In order for the GWE&T system to continue to operate effectively, HDR recommends repair and/or replacement of components of the OU-5 GWE&T system to maintain continuous uninterrupted operations without run time interruption. HDR is in the process of developing a comprehensive list of equipment issues to be addressed in the near term. Once the near term issues have been addressed the remedial system optimization study can proceed to refine the limits of the system capture zone.

6 References

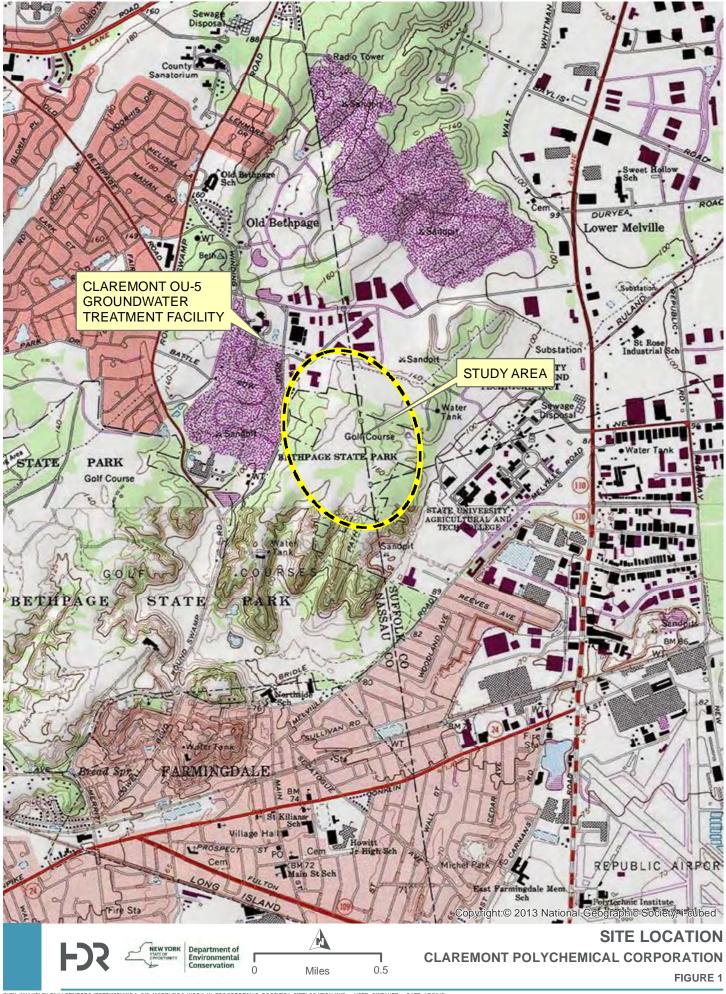
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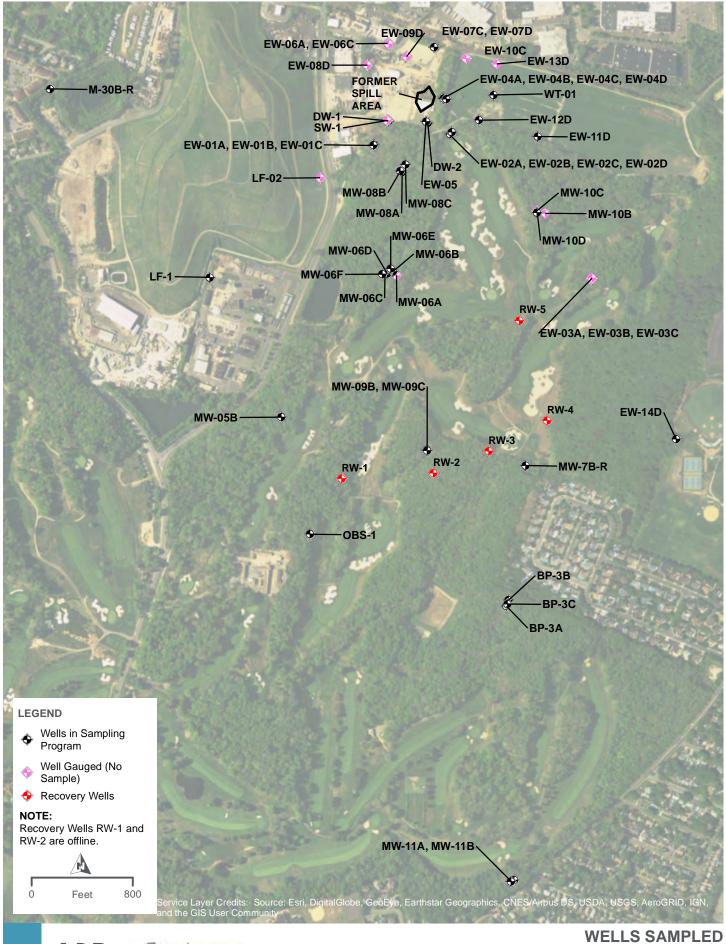
Table 5
Summary of Analytical Results
March 2017 (1Q17) Sampling Event
Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site OU5
Old Bethpage, NY

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	CAS RN:	127_18_4	70-01-6	156-50-2	156-60-5	75-35-4	75-01-4	79-34-5	71-55-6	70-00-5	107-06-2	75-34-3	76-13-1	97-61-6	120-82-1	06-12-8	106-93-4	05-50-1	79_97_5	541_73_1	106-46-7	122-01-1	501-78-6	67-64-1	71-43-2	74-97-5	75_27_4 7	5-25-2	74-83-9
	Unit:	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l		ug/l	ug/l
NYSDEC	703 Classs GA:	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	1	0.6	5	ug/.	ug/!	ug/!	0.04	0.0006	3	1	3	3	ug/ i	ug/i	50	1	5	ug/.	ug/.	5
	703 Glassa Gri.	<u> </u>	richloroethylene (TCE)	1,2-Dichloroethylene						ane			-,7-	zene	zene	0101		ne 'c	er .	ne ne	ne ne	(P-Dioxane)				ane	hane		3
iption	70	hyler	ene (roetl	ē.	thene		1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	oethi	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	o-1,2, ne	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	,4-Trichloroben	e 3	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	enzei	1,2-Dichloropropane	Dichlorobenzene	enzel	P-Dic				netha	omet		e e
SSCF	Collected	oet	thyl	님	·1,2- roethene	-Dichloroeth	ride	oet	Jole 1	rlor	roe	roe	nolc ihar	<u>ا</u> و	rlor	:-Dibromo-3- loropropane	noe Dib	rob	rop	rob	rob		e E			ro	lo	_	har
۵	l ele	آو	roe	Ä	1,2-	양	old.	구. 흔	ric -	rict	olt	읝	rict oet	ric i	rict	pror	oror ine	Dichlor	hlo	olti	hlo	-Dioxane	ınor	ь	<u>ə</u>	당	흉	forr	met
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San	Date	Tetrachlor (PCE)	Ţ	Cis-	Trans-1 Dichlor	1,1	Vinyl	1,1, Tet	1,1,	1,1,	1,2	1,1	1,1,2-Trichloro-1 Trifluoroethane	1,2,	1,2,	1,2-Dibro Chloropr	1,2. (Eth	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4	2-H	Ace	Ber	Bro	Bro	Bro	Bro
BP-3A	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	73	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <	1.0 U	< 1.0 U
BP-3B	3/13/2017	130	13	110	0.67 J	0.89 J	2.3	< 1.0 U	1.2	< 1.0 U	0.75 J	18	1.8	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	0.26 J	< 1.0 U			< 5.0 U	83	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
BP-3C	3/13/2017	150	9.8	53	0.30 J	< 1.0 U	0.32 J	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		2.4	0.66 J	< 1.0 U								< 50 UT		76	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
DW-1	3/13/2017	1.6	1.3	0.94 J	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U					< 1.0 U					< 1.0 U										< 1.0 U <		< 1.0 U
DW-2 EW-01A	3/13/2017 3/13/2017	0.60 J 2.2	< 1.0 U 0.74 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U					< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U											58		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U < < 1.0 U <		< 1.0 U
EW-01A EW-01A DUP	3/13/2017	2.2	0.74 J 0.76 J	1.3	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U											9.2	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-01B	3/13/2017	0.48 J	0.76 J	0.30 J	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U				+							81	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-01C	3/13/2017		1.6	0.48 J	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U					< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U											45	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-02A	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	0.25 J	0.56 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	66	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <	1.0 U	< 1.0 U
EW-02B	3/13/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U									< 50 UT		87				1.0 U	< 1.0 U
EW-02C		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U								< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U							8.7	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-02D			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U					< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U									44	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-04A	3/15/2017	8.9	1.5	12	< 1.0 U								< 1.0 U													< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-04B EW-04C	3/15/2017 3/15/2017	1.5 110	2.7 35	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		0.35 J 4.6	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	3.1	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U							57 26	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U < < 1.0 U <		< 1.0 U
EW-04C	3/15/2017	110	6.7	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U						< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U							82	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-05	3/13/2017		1.7	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	_			+					< 50 UT		70	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
EW-07C	3/15/2017	14	230	4.1	< 1.0 U	0.46 J		< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U	0.31 J					< 1.0 U							60					< 1.0 U
EW-07D	3/15/2017	3.1	8.2	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	11	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <	1.0 U	< 1.0 U
EW-11D	3/15/2017		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U						< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U					< 1.0 U
EW-12D	3/15/2017	23	220	10	< 1.0 U	27		< 1.0 U		0.14 J	0.32 J	4.3	0.36 J				< 1.0 U						< 5.0 U	73		< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-14D	3/13/2017	2.5	150	1.2	< 1.0 U	14		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		0.40 J	0.77 J	_			< 1.0 U							71	< 1.0 U				< 1.0 U
LF-1 M-30B-R	3/15/2017 3/15/2017		< 1.0 U 0.92 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U								< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
MW-05B		< 1.0 U	0.92 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	_								< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	82	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
MW-06A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		NS NS	NS
MW-06B	3/13/2017			1	< 1.0 U		0.13 J	< 1.0 U		1	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U					< 1.0 U				12	0.43 J	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
MW-06C					< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U													< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <		< 1.0 U
MW-06D																											< 1.0 U <		
MW-06E	3/13/2017																										< 1.0 U <		
MW-06F	3/13/2017				< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.58 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	12	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <	1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-7B-R*	3/13/2017 3/13/2017	39	900	49	< 5.0 U	9.5	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	8./	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 250 UT	< 25 U	82	< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U < < 1.0 U <		
MW-08A MW-08B	3/13/2017																										< 1.0 U <		
MW-08B	3/13/2017																										< 1.0 U <		
MW-09B	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	0.67 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	61			< 1.0 U <		
MW-09C	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	0.93 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	60	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U <		
MW-10D	3/13/2017	1.1	0.68 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	1.2	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	71	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <	1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-11A	3/13/2017			62	0.41 J		< 1.0 U				0.26 J	6.8	1.4	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	29	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U <		
MW-11B	3/13/2017				< 1.0 U	0.71 J	0.29 J	< 1.0 U	0.74 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	3.2					< 1.0 U										< 1.0 U <		
OBS-1	3/13/2017																										< 1.0 U <		
WT-01	3/15/2017 3/15/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 UT	< 5.0 U	130	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U <		
WT-01 DUP	3/15/201/	< 1.U U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.U U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.U U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 50 U I	< 5.0 U	130	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U <	T.U U	< 1.0 U

Table 5
Summary of Analytical Results
March 2017 (1Q17) Sampling Event
Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site OU5
Old Bethpage, NY

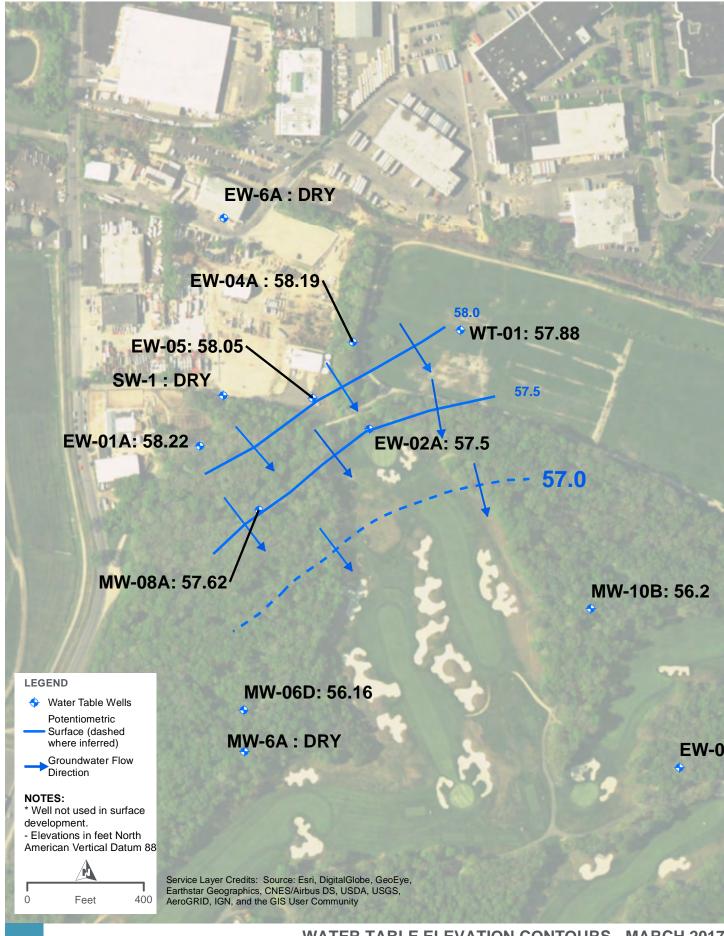
				1										1		1	1 1				1			1	1	
	CAS RN:	75-15-0	56-23-5	108-90-7	75-00-3	67-66-3	74-87-3	10061-01-	110-82-7	124-48-1	75-71-8	100-41-4	98-82-8	79601-23-	79-20-9	78-93-3	108-10-1	108-87-2	75-09-2	95-47-6	100-42-5	75-65-0	1634-04-4	108-88-3	10061-02-0	75-69-4
	Unit:	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
NYSDEC	C 703 Classs GA:	60	5	5	5	7	5				5	5	5			50			5	5	5		10	5		5
Sample Description	Date Collected	Carbon Disulfide	Carbon Tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroethane	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Cyclohexane	Dibromochloromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	m,p-Xylene	Methyl Acetate	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2- Butanone)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	Methylcyclohexane	Methylene Chloride	O-Xylene (1,2- Dimethylbenzene)	Styrene	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	Toluene	Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	Trichlorofluoromethane
BP-3A	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.94 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.54 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
BP-3B	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.46 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.59 J	< 1.0 U	6	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.76 BJ	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.80 J
BP-3C	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.24 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.58 J	< 1.0 U	1.4	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U				< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U		_	< 1.0 U
DW-1	3/13/2017		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U		_	< 1.0 U
DW-2	3/13/2017		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-01A	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.36 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.26 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	_	< 10 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-01A DUP	3/13/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.38 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.34 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-01B	3/13/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U	0.43 J	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-01C	3/13/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.53 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		_			< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U		< 1.0 U	+	< 1.0 U
EW-02A	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.36 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U	0.37 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
EW-02B	3/13/2017		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.64 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	_	< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
EW-02C EW-02D		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.28 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U				< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
EW-02D EW-04A								< 1.0 U	0.30 J		< 1.0 U						< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U		1					< 1.0 U
EW-04A EW-04B		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.34 J 0.38 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	_	< 10 U	< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U
EW-04B	3/15/2017		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.36 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	0.24 J	< 1.0 U	+	< 1.0 U
EW-04C	3/15/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.24 J	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
EW-05	3/13/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	_	< 10 U	_	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
EW-07C	3/15/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.44 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	_	< 10 U	1.2	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
EW-07D	<u> </u>		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.47 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.45 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	_	< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
EW-11D	3/15/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.50 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U				< 5.0 U		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 10 U		< 1.0 U	_	< 1.0 U
EW-12D	3/15/2017			< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.22 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		_			< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	0.29 J	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
EW-14D				< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.80 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.69 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U					< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	< 1.0 U		_	< 1.0 U
LF-1	3/15/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U	_	17		< 1.0 U	_	< 1.0 U
M-30B-R	3/15/2017		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.63 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U	2.7 J	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		10		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
MW-05B		< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.32 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 10 U		< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
MW-06A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-06B	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U		1.2	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.48 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.52 J	< 1.0 U			< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U		< 10 U	1.6	< 1.0 U		< 1.0 U
MW-06C	3/13/2017									< 1.0 U			< 1.0 U		< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U								< 1.0 U	
MW-06D	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.70 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	1.2	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-06E	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	1.7	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.68 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.74 J	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	0.32 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-06F	3/13/2017																									
MW-7B-R*	3/13/2017																									
MW-08A	3/13/2017																									
MW-08B	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.46 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.57 BJ	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-08C	3/13/2017																									
MW-09B	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.34 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.51 BJ	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-09C	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.42 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-10D	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.42 J	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.55 BJ	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
MW-11A	3/13/2017																								< 1.0 U	
MW-11B	3/13/2017																								< 1.0 U	
OBS-1	3/13/2017	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	0.35 J	< 1.00	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 0	< 5.0 U	< 5.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 10 U	U.ZZ J	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U
WT-01	3/15/2017																									
WT-01 DUP	3/15/2017	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 5.0 0	4.2 J	< 5.0 0	< 1.0 U	U.49 BJ	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U	< 10 0	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 U	< 1.0 0	< 1.0 U







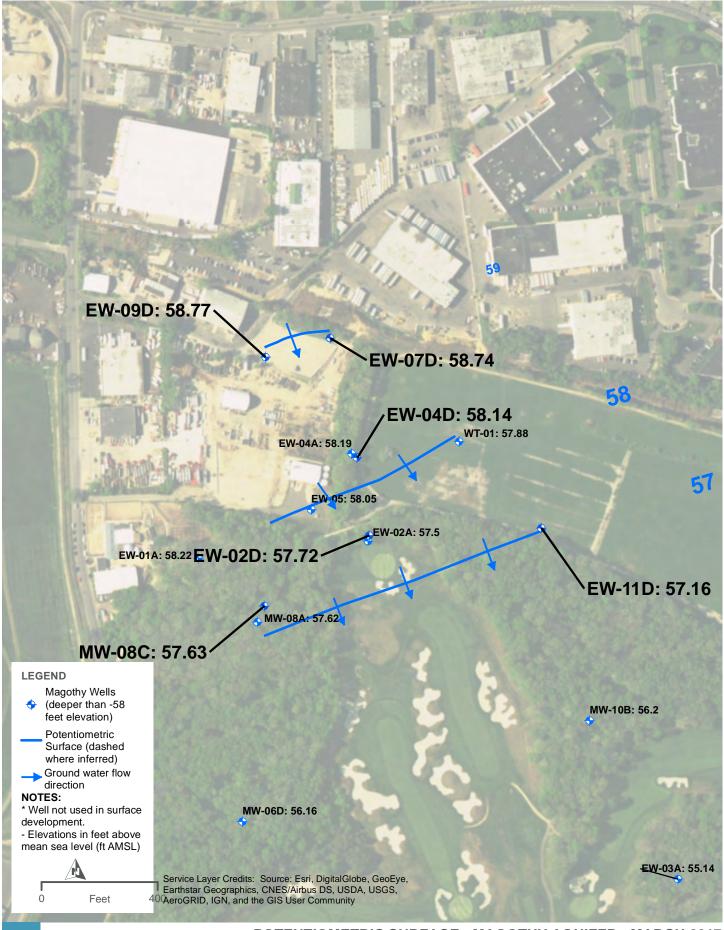
WELLS SAMPLED
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION







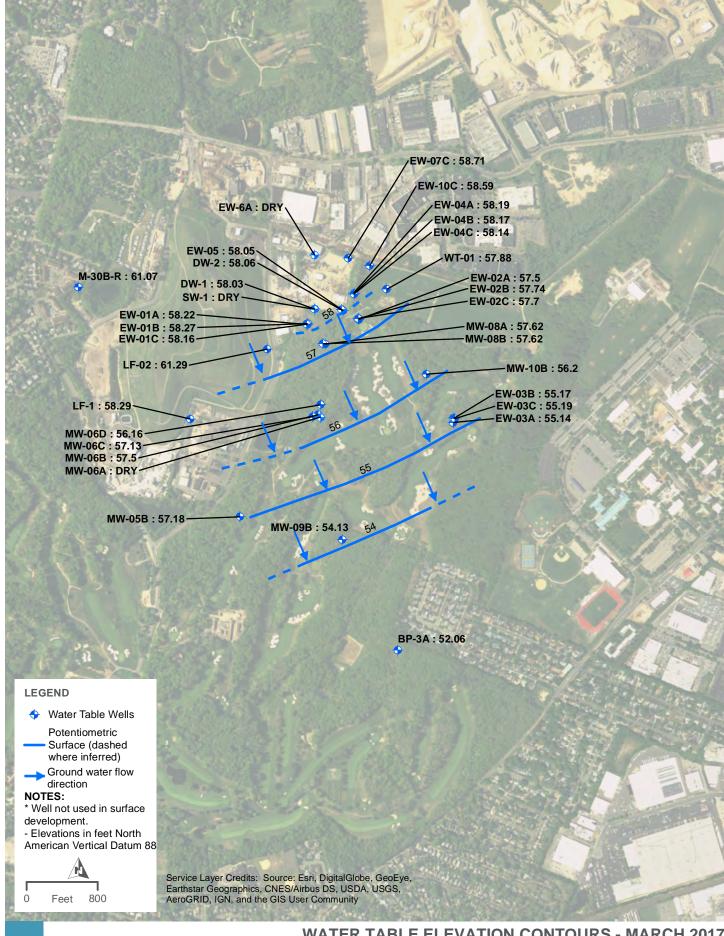
WATER TABLE ELEVATION CONTOURS - MARCH 2017
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION







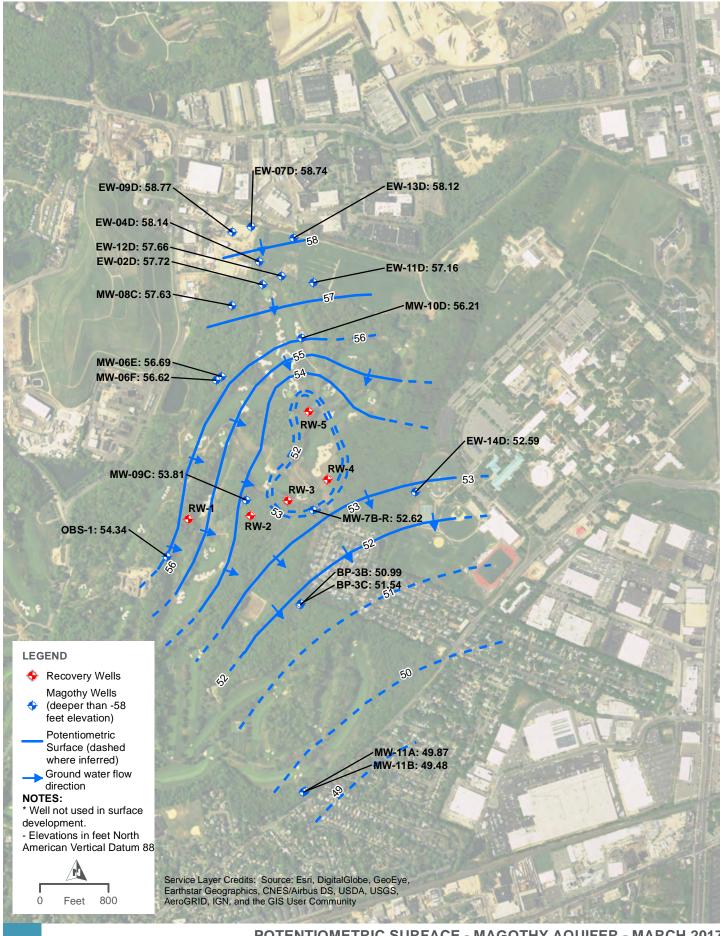
POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE - MAGOTHY AQUIFER - MARCH 2017 (WELLS SCREENED DEEPER THAN -58 FT AMSL) CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION







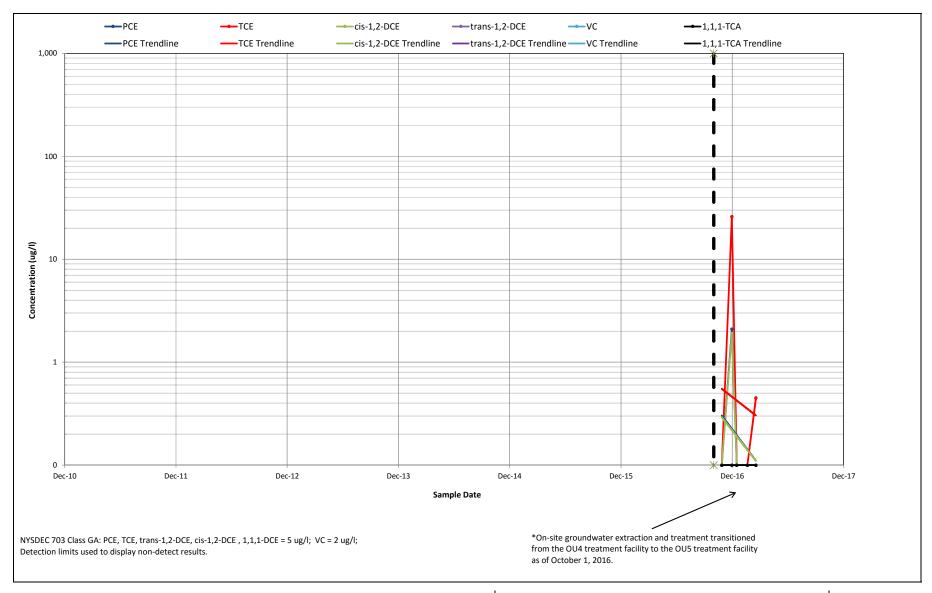
WATER TABLE ELEVATION CONTOURS - MARCH 2017
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION







POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE - MAGOTHY AQUIFER - MARCH 2017 (WELLS SCREENED DEEPER THAN -58 FT AMSL) CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION





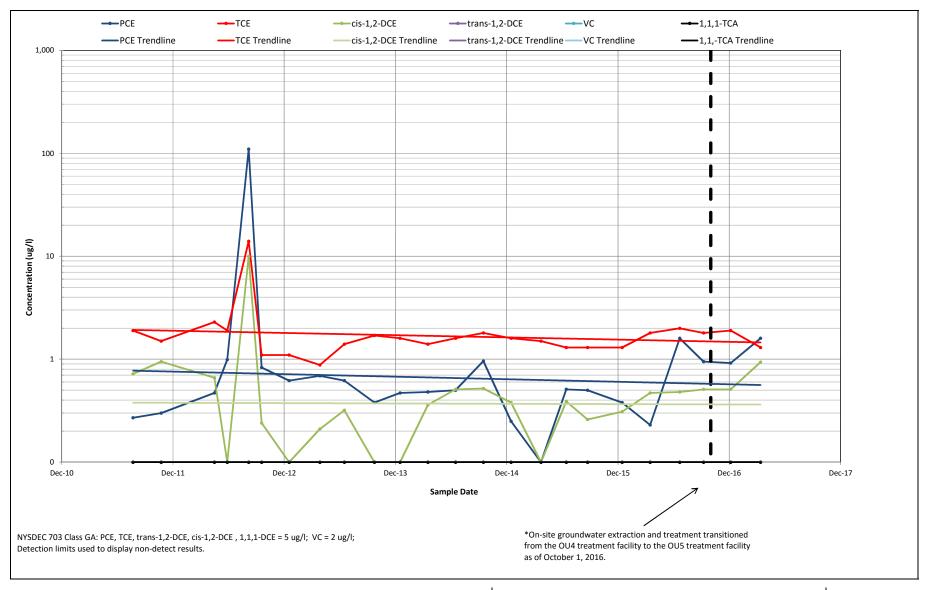


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL PD-009 Effluent
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





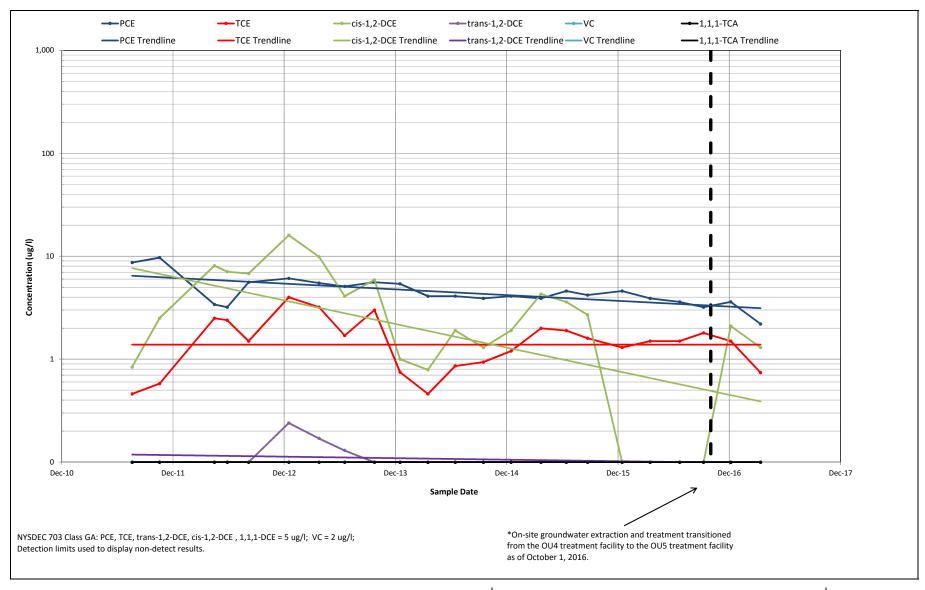


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL DW-1
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





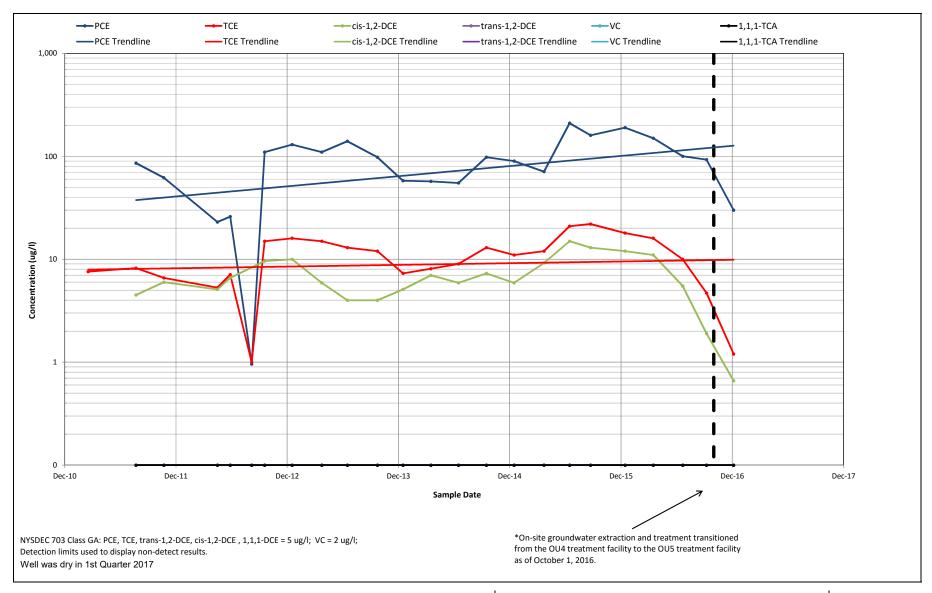


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-1A
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





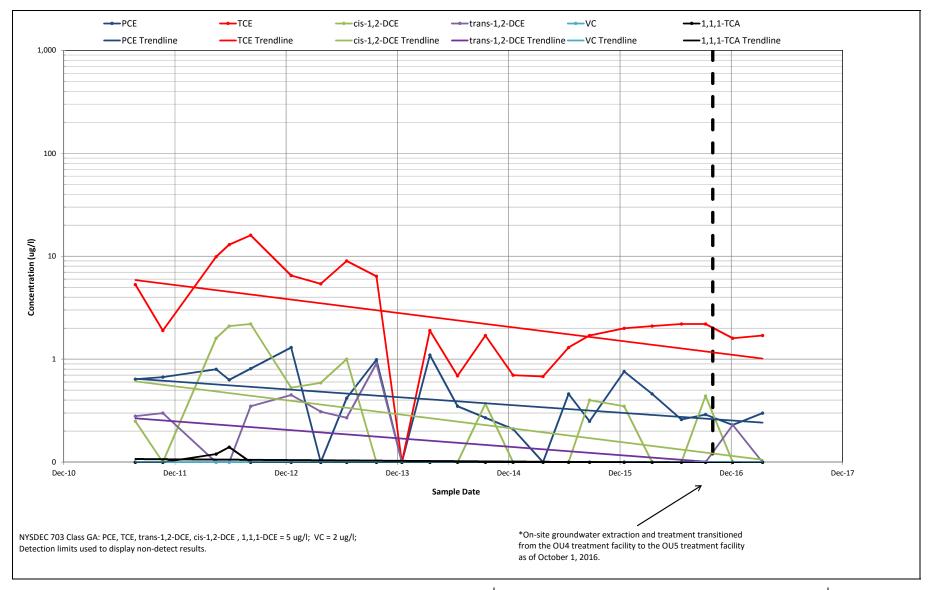


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL SW-1
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





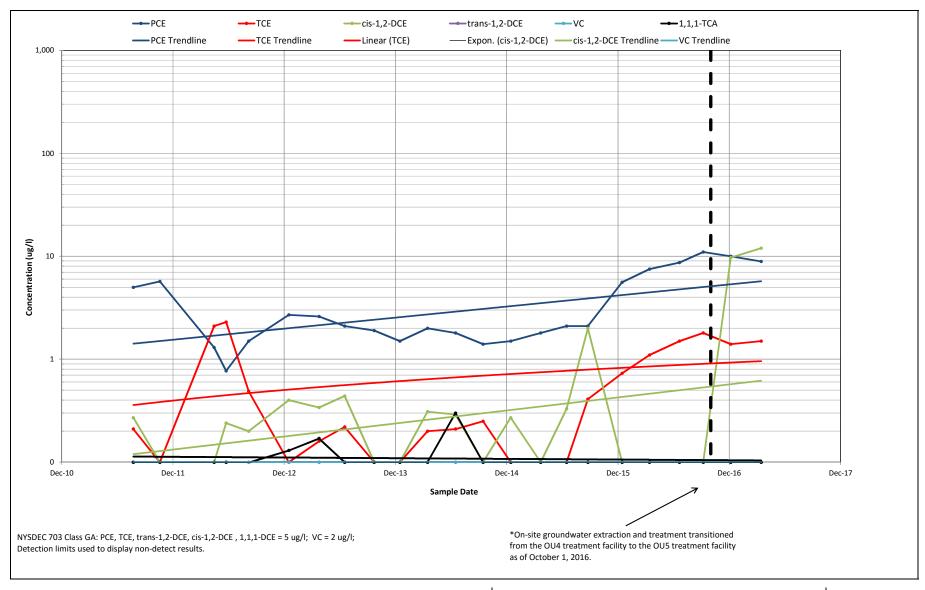


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-5
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





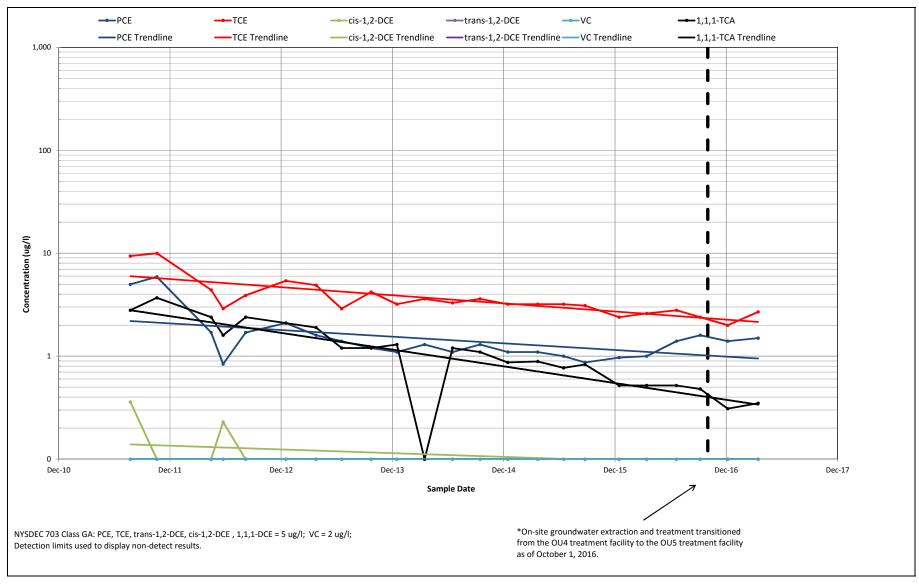


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-4A
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





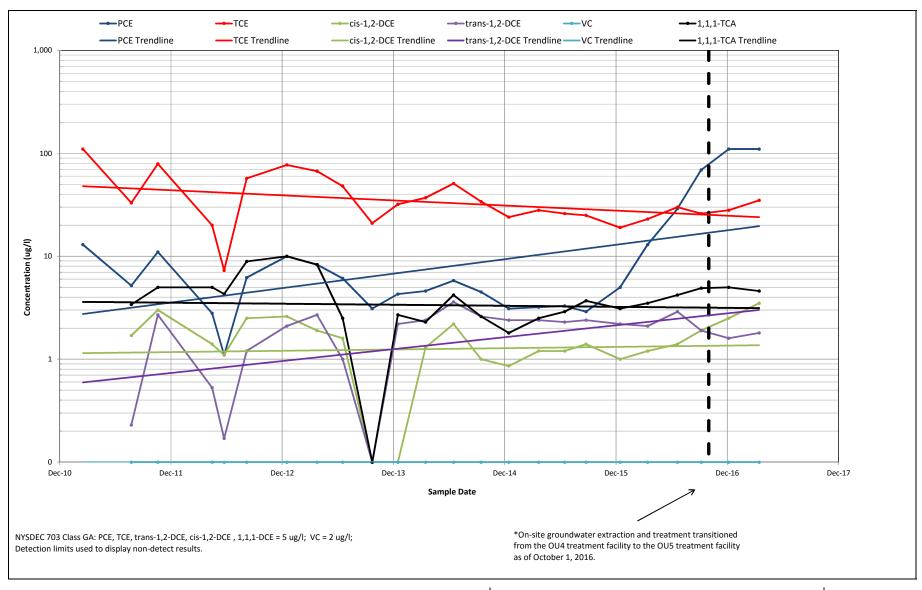


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-4B
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





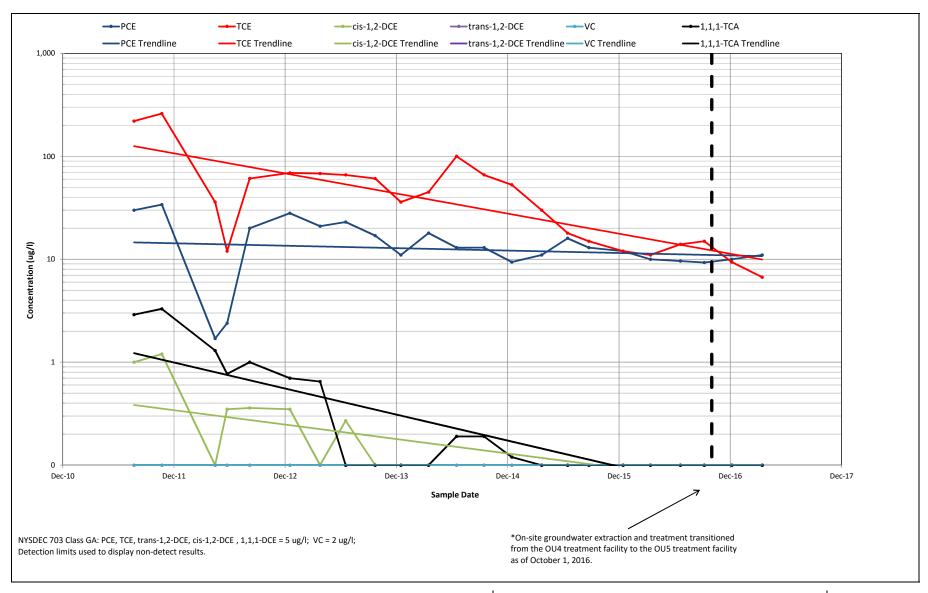


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-4C
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





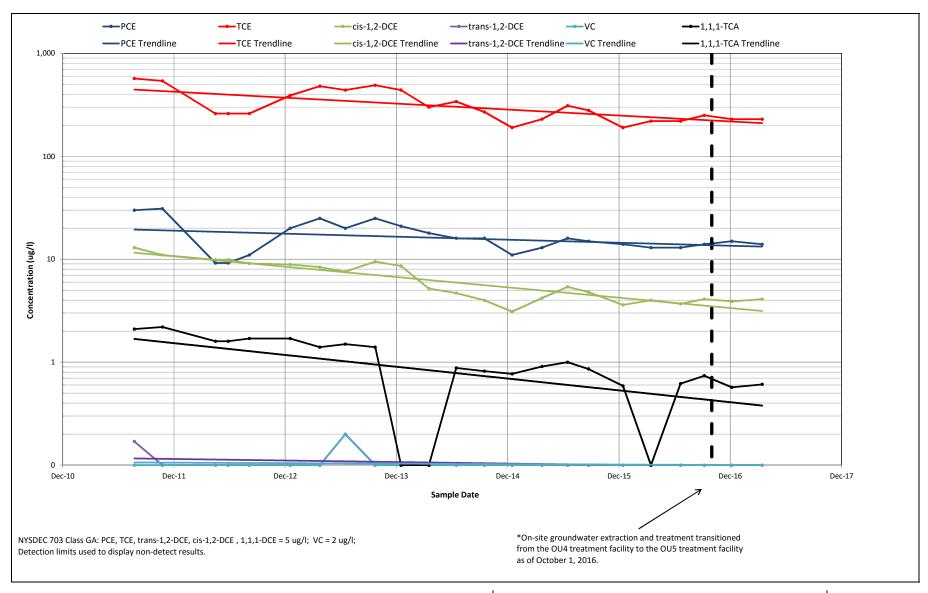


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-4D
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





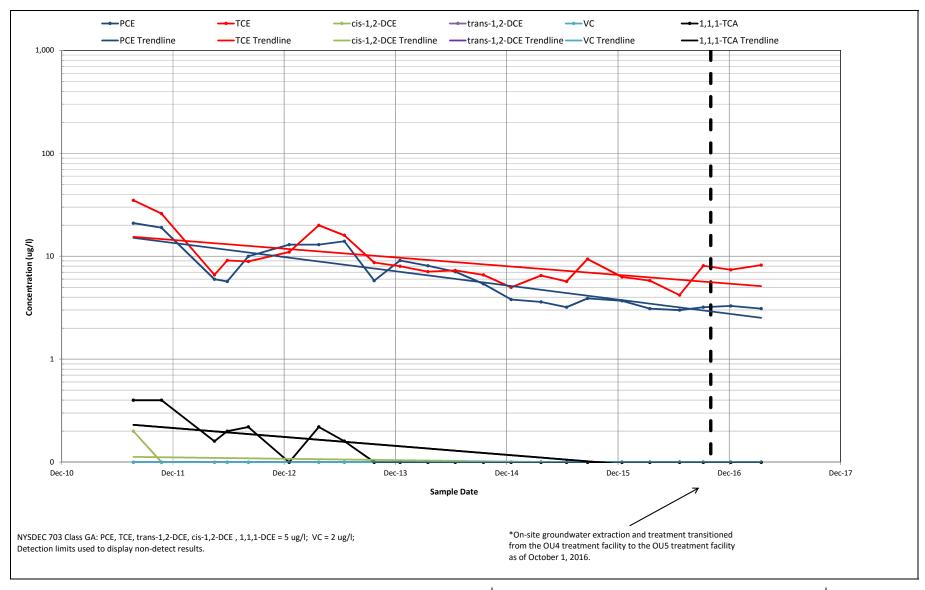


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-7C
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





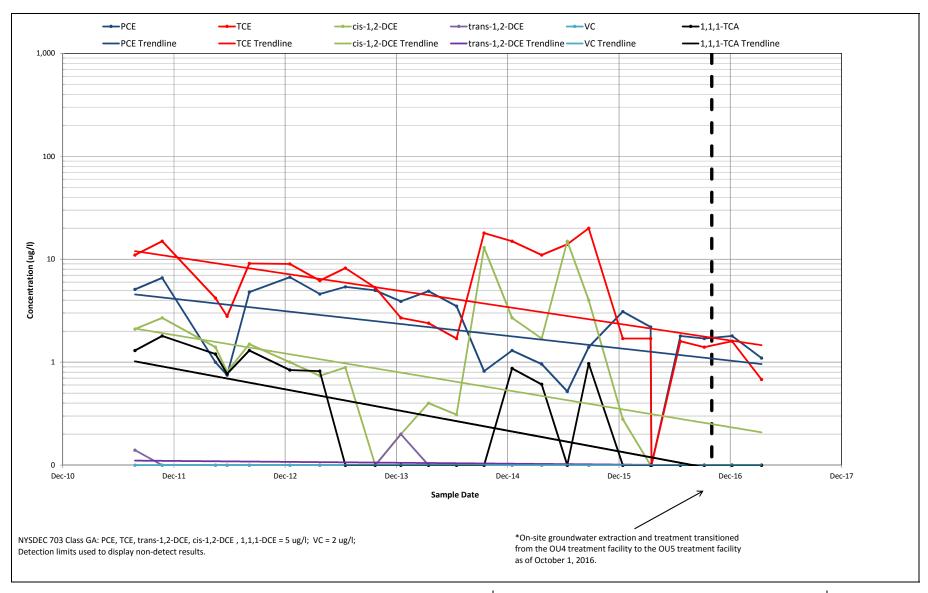


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-7D
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





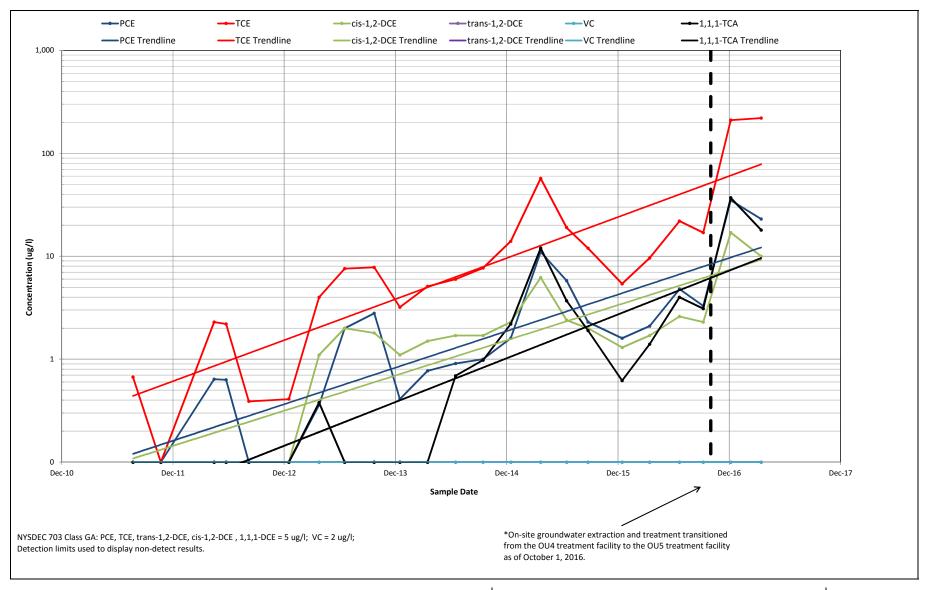


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL MW-10D
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





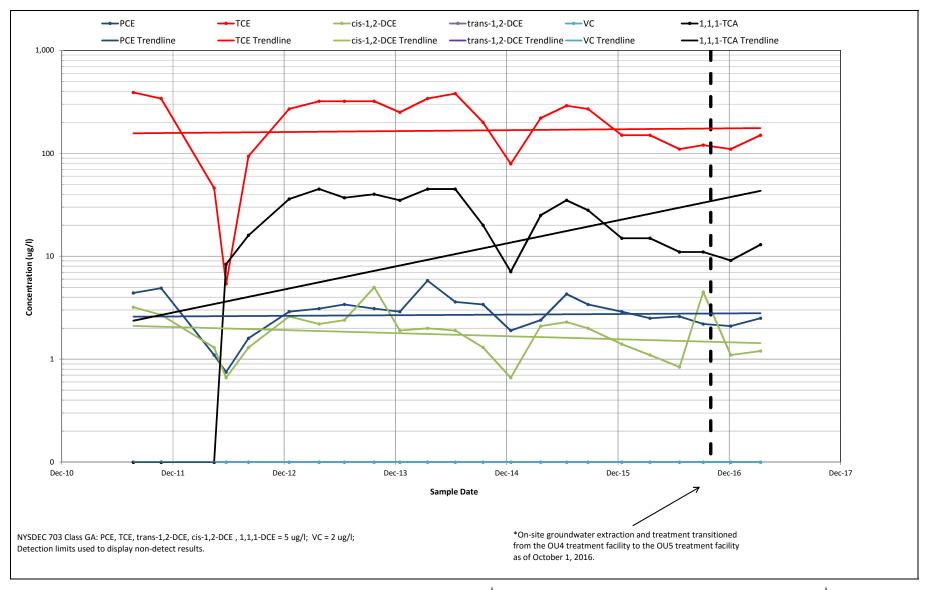


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-12D
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





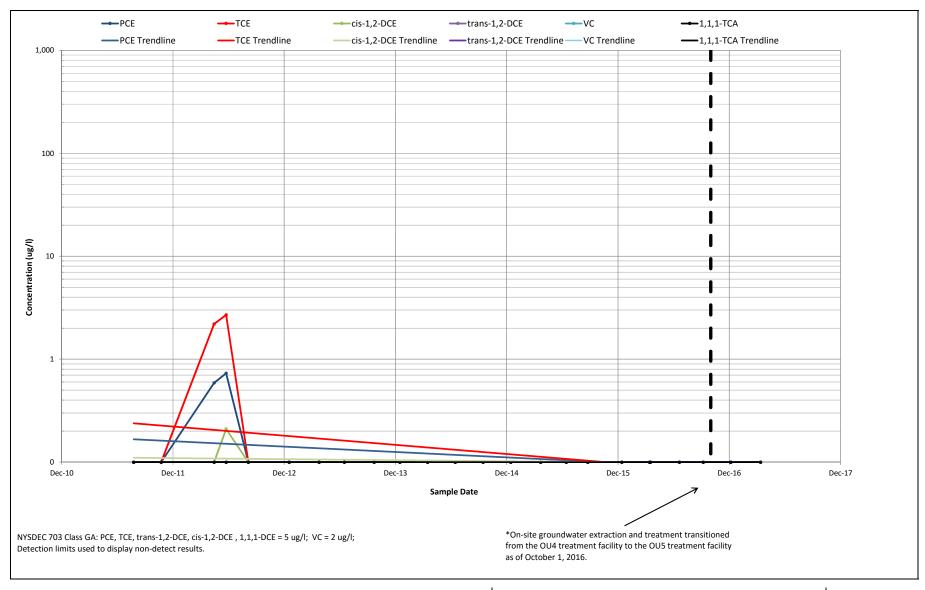


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL EW-14D
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





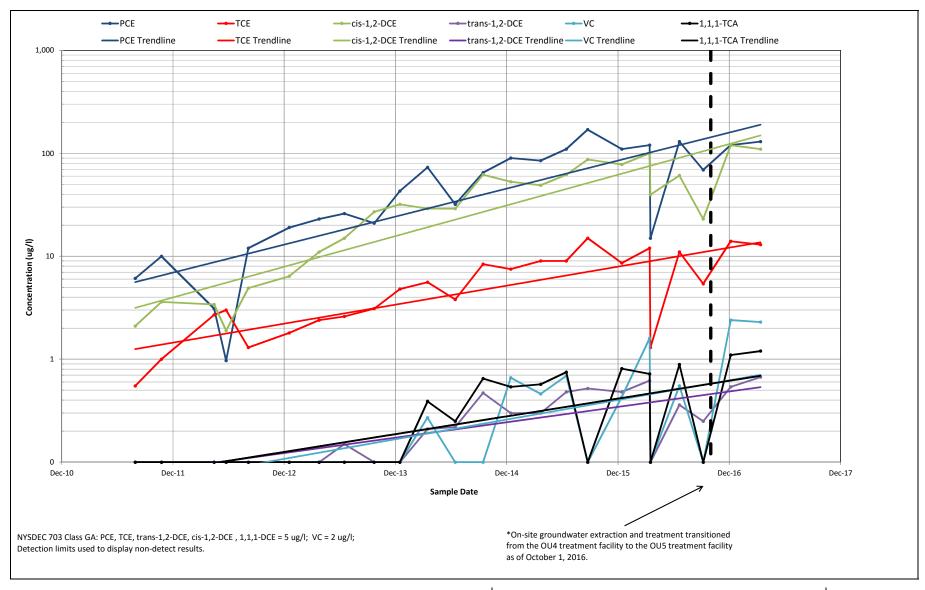


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL BP-3A
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





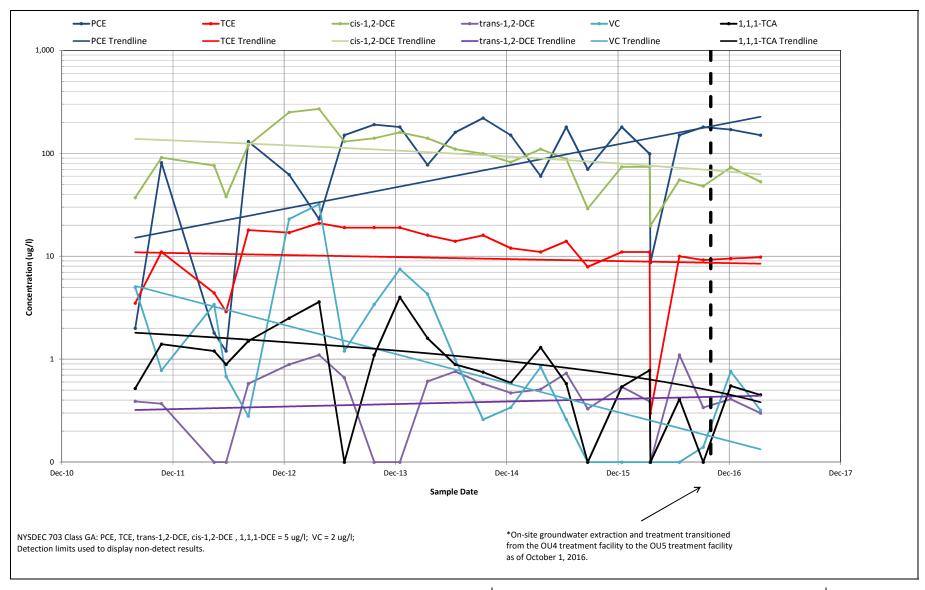


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL BP-3B
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





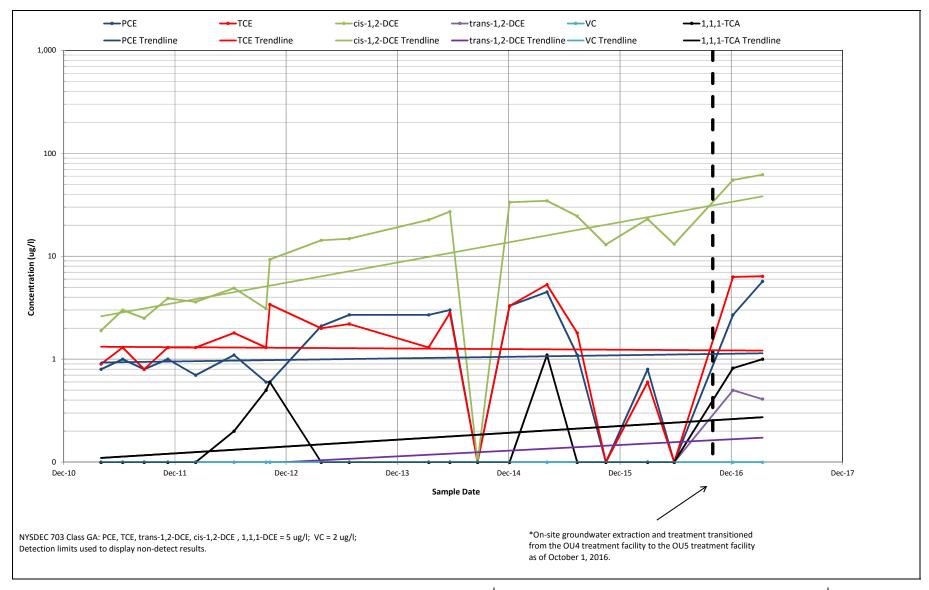


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS WELL BP-3C **CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5** NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





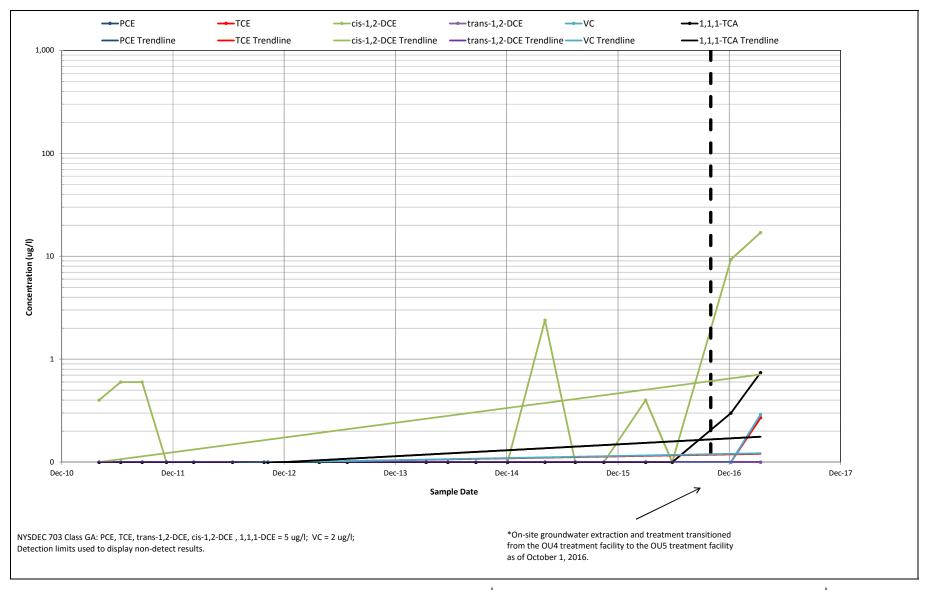


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL MW-11A
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





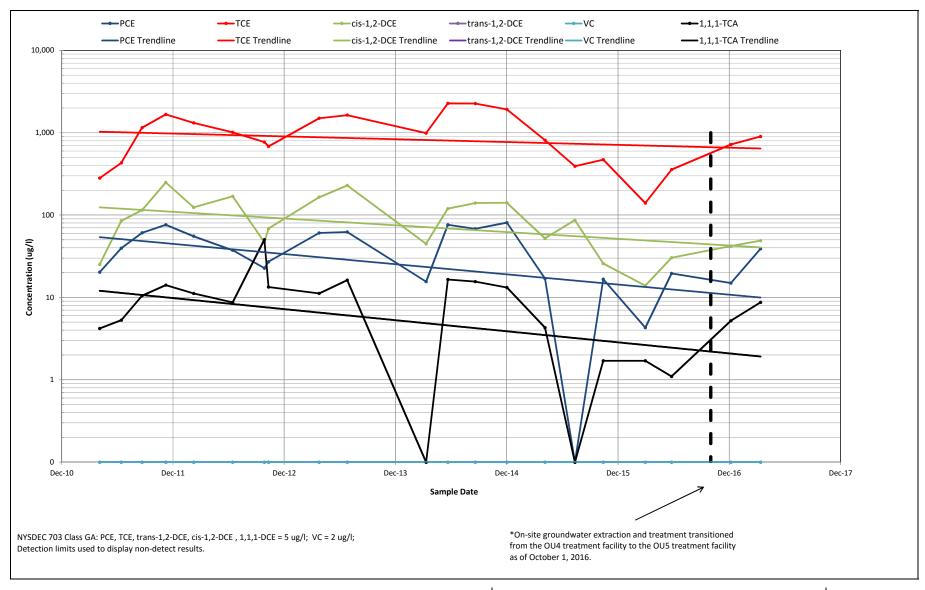


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL MW-11B
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





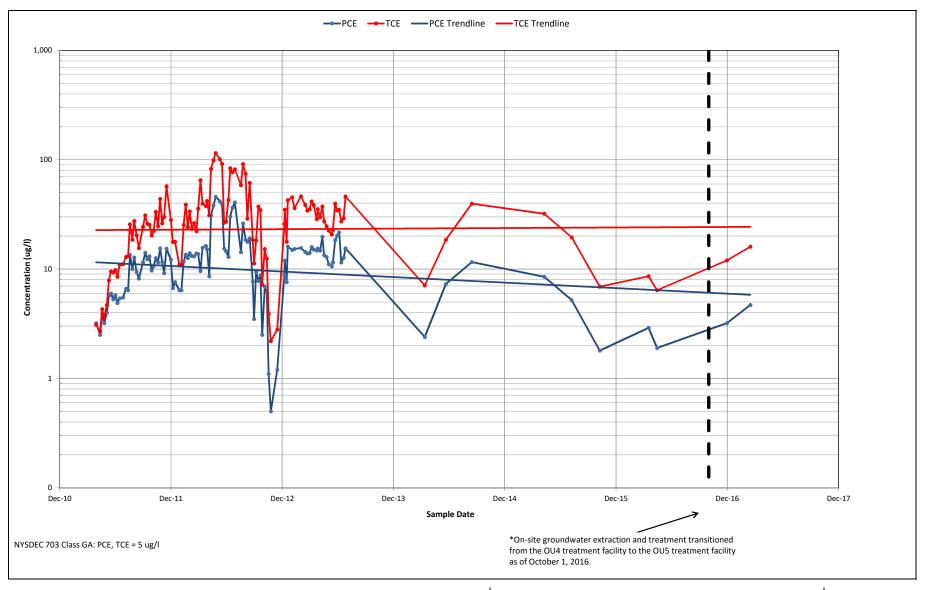


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL MW-7B-R
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





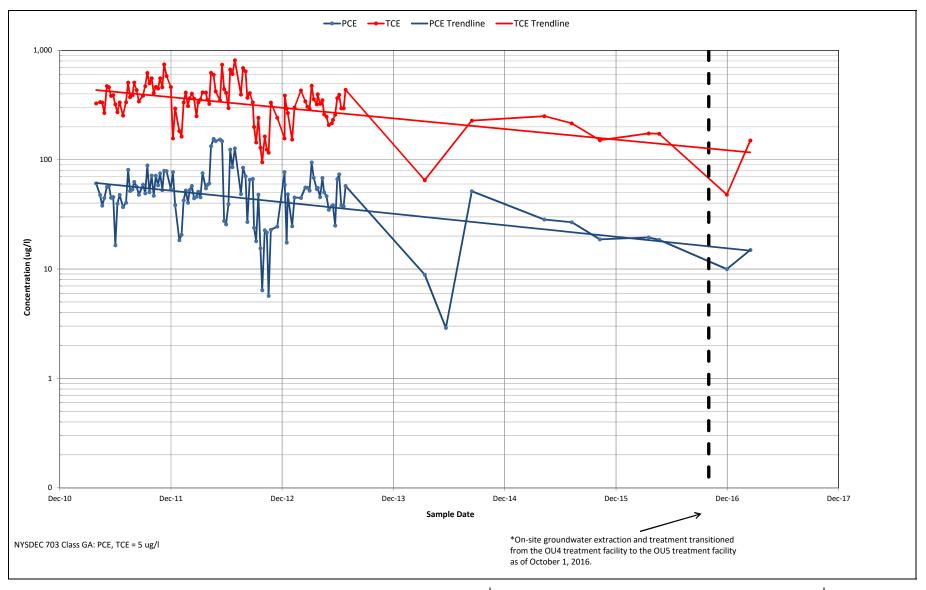


PCE AND TCE CONCENTRATIONS
WELL RW-3
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





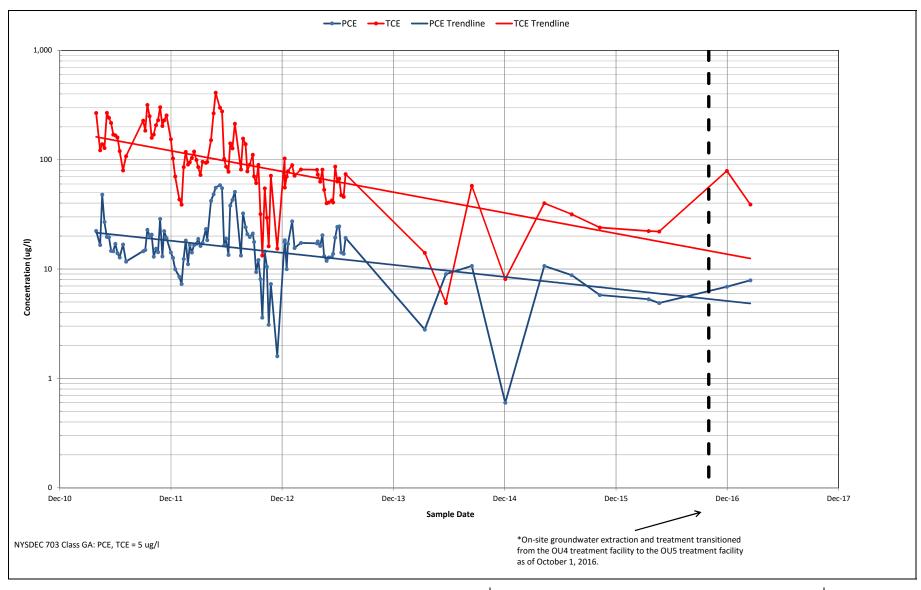


PCE AND TCE CONCENTRATIONS
WELL RW-4
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





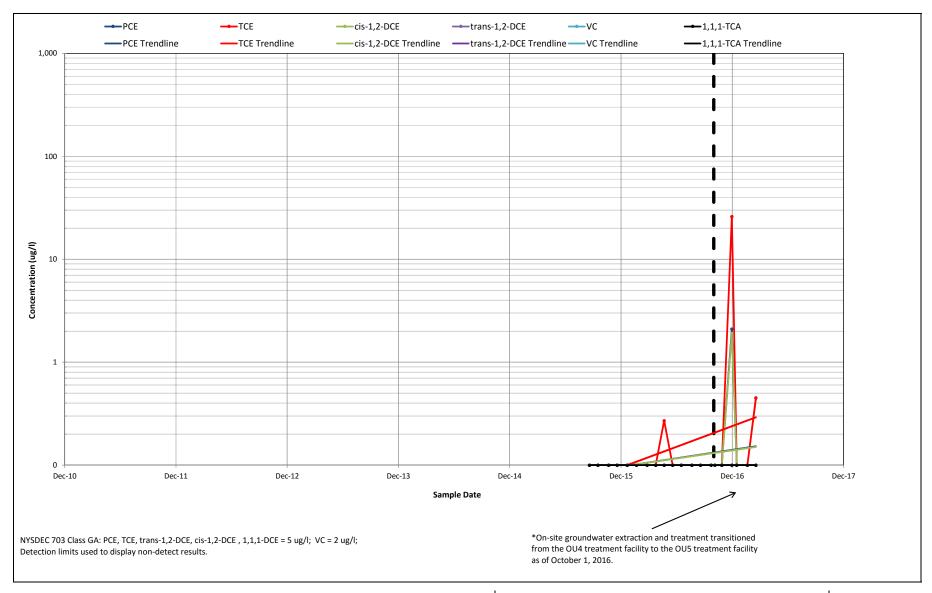


PCE AND TCE CONCENTRATIONS
WELL RW-5
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

FIGURE





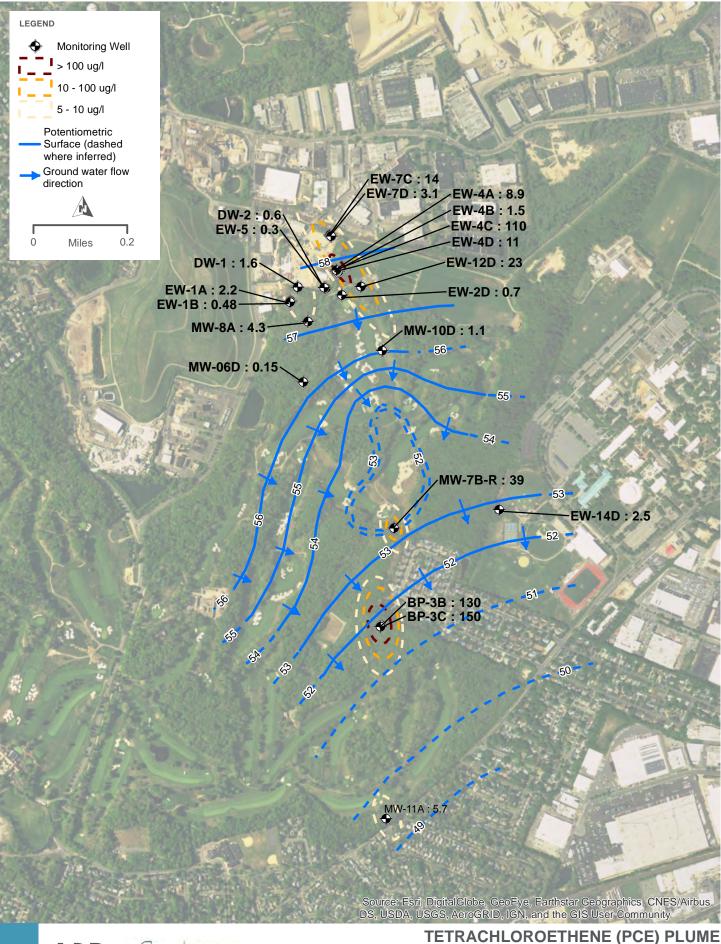


CHLORINATED VOC CONCENTRATIONS
WELL PD-009 Effluent
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION OPERABLE UNIT 5
NYSDEC SITE #130015

DATE

APRIL 2017

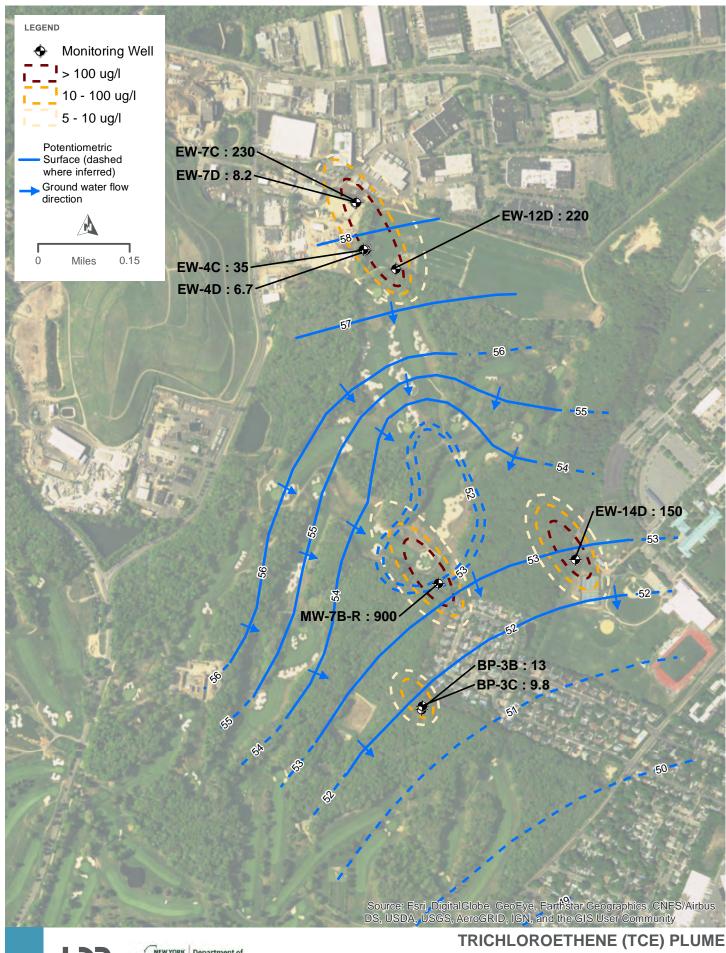
FIGURE







TETRACHLOROETHENE (PCE) PLUME CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION



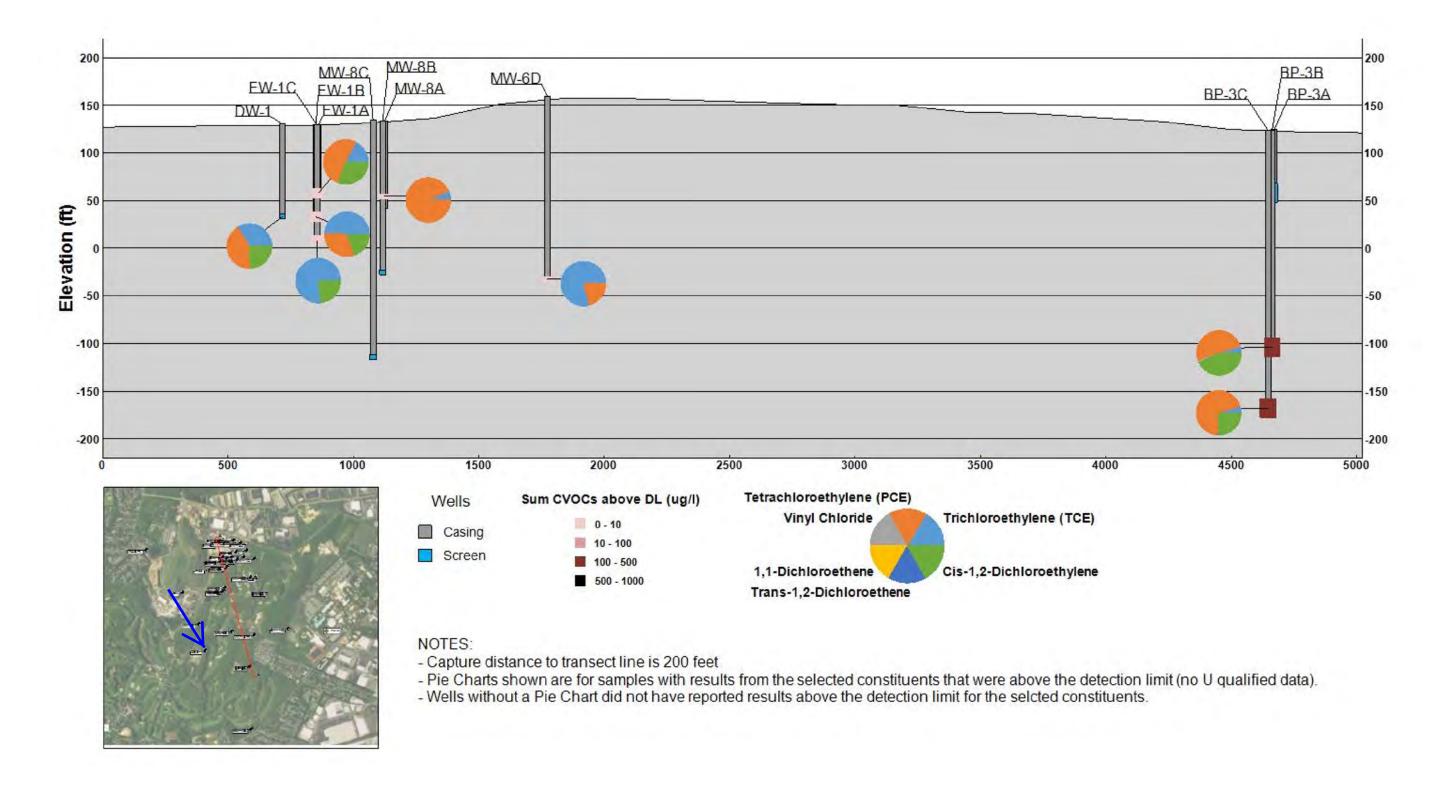




CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION

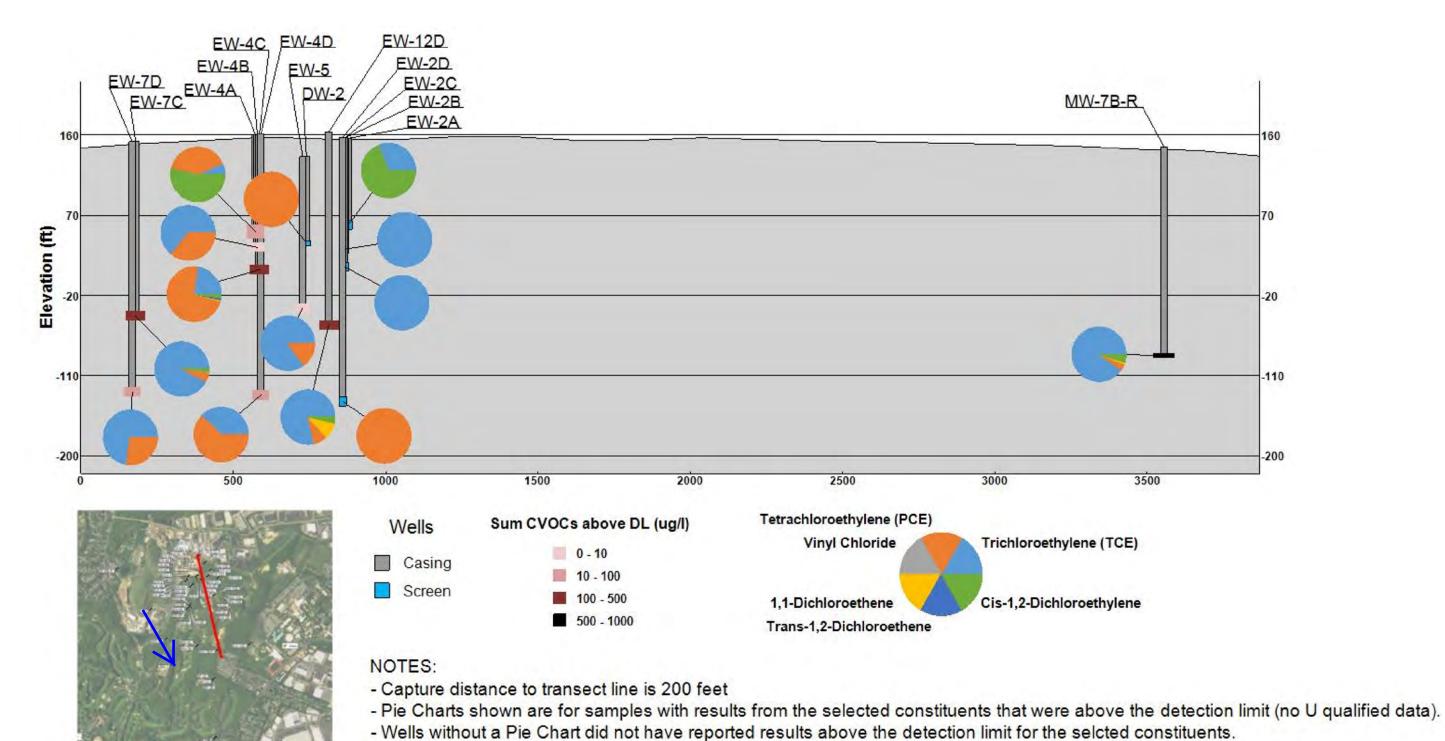
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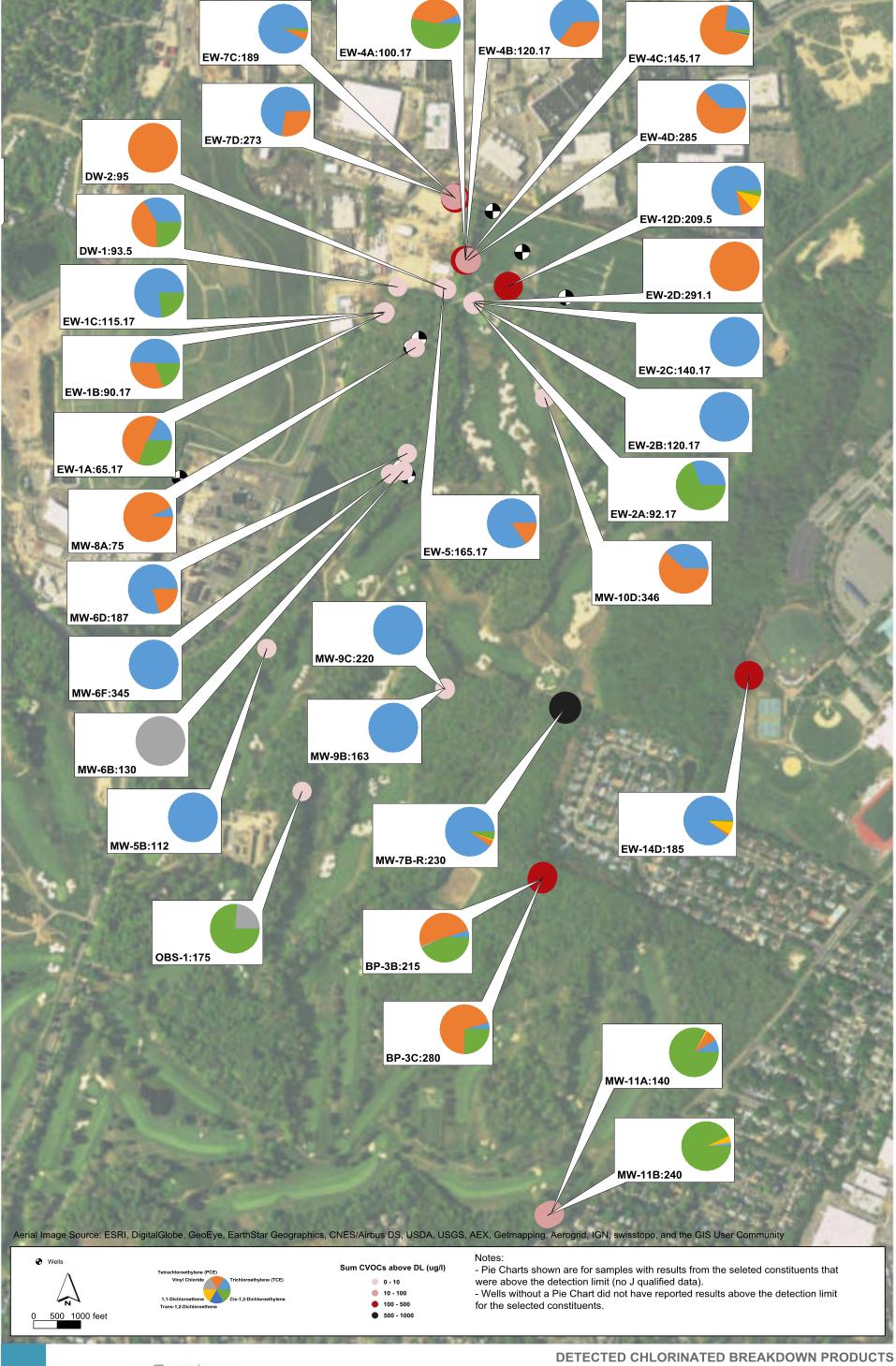


B





CROSS SECTION TRANSECT B
CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION



CLAREMONT POLYCHEMICAL CORPORATION