

Prepared for:

Superfund Standby Program NYSDEC Albany, NY AECOM

Prepared by:

AECOM Chestnut Ridge, NY 60277021 May 2017

Periodic Review Report Review Period: January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017 Liberty Industrial Finishing Site Site #1-52-108

Final



Environment

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Engineering Certification

I, Michael L. Spera, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this Periodic Review Report was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and that all activities were performed in full accordance with the DER-approved scope of work and any DER-approved modifications.

Jun skr/17

Respectfully submitted,

AECOM Technical Service

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Executive Summary

The Periodic Review Report (PRR) of the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site (the "Site") was prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) by AECOM Technical Services Northeast, Inc. (AECOM). The PRR was conducted in general conformance with NYSDEC guidance (DER-10). The purpose of the PRR is to evaluate the effectiveness of historical remedial actions at achieving the remedial goals specified for the Site in the Record of Decision (ROD) dated March 1999. The period of review for this report is January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017.

The ROD specified the Site-related contaminants of concern (COCs) to include metals (cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, and zinc) in all Site media and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) [phenol, benzo(k)anthracene, chrysene, and benzo(a)pyrene] in sediment/sludge from the stormwater dry wells. All of the remedial work specified in the ROD was completed in September 2001. The results of these remedial actions were reported in the Final Remediation Report dated July 2002. The remedial actions performed at the Site have effectively achieved the goals of the ROD with respect to mitigation of potential impacts to human health and the environment from on-site soil and sediment. The remedial measures excavated and removed impacted soil and sediment to concentrations below applicable cleanup criteria or prevented the infiltration of precipitation through impacted media where excavation was deemed impractical. The six former underground storage tanks (USTs) were properly abandoned in place. Due to the close proximity of the Long Island Rail Road tracks, the USTs could not be removed. In April 2004, NYSDEC issued a declaration that the remedial measures were achieved with respect to soils and sediment. The Site was proposed to be reclassified from Class 2 to Class 4. However, the reclassification was never completed.

Long-term monitoring of the groundwater would be conducted to demonstrate natural attenuation of the residual dissolved phase COCs. The asphalt cap placed over the former USTs would be monitored periodically to verify its integrity.

The natural attenuation of Site-related COCs would be evaluated by the periodic sampling and analysis of eight groundwater monitoring wells. Two of the wells (MW-5 and MW-6) are located on Site, two of the wells (MW-18 and MW-19) are located in the Brentwood Water District well field, two wells (MW-12 and MW-14) are located immediately downgradient of the COC source area plume, and two wells (MW-21 and MW-20) are located near the leading edge of the dissolved COC plume. The direction of the contaminant plume was defined during the RI as emanating from the former UST area (MW-04) and moving south-southeast towards wells MW-12 and MW-14. The western extent of the plume was defined by shallow monitoring well MW-8, to the east by shallow monitoring well MW-13 and to the south by shallow monitoring well MW-12. The vertical extent of the plume was defined by deep monitoring wells MW-16 and MW-14. Well cluster MW-20/MW-21 was installed downgradient of the leading edge of the plume to act as sentinel wells.

The Final Site Management Plan (SMP) (AECOM, September 2014) specifies: groundwater sample collection from 13 monitoring wells on a five-quarter basis; maintenance of the perimeter fencing and posted environmental warnings to restrict access; and, additional maintenance activities, as necessary, to maintain Site conditions.

Results from the May 2016 groundwater monitoring event indicate that COCs are still present in groundwater at the Site. Cadmium and chromium concentrations in MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-10, MW-16, MW-12 and MW-14 continue to exceed the criteria. Data from the other six monitoring wells are below criteria, indicating a stable plume. Since groundwater quality standards have not been met at all sampling locations, continued monitoring is necessary.

The following recommendations are proposed for the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site:

- The deed notice should be finalized.
- The fence should be repaired to prevent access.
- Continue monitoring of groundwater on a five-quarter sampling basis. The next sampling event is scheduled for August 2017.
- Continue to inspect the condition of the former building slab and asphalt cap on a fivequarter basis (performed in conjunction with the groundwater sampling events). Repair cracks and/or potential leak points observed in May 2016 to prevent infiltration through residually impacted soil around former USTs. The next inspection is scheduled for August 2017.
- In-situ treatment such as Regenesis Metals Remediation Compound (MRC) should be considered for the Site. MRC is a controlled release product that immobilizes dissolvedphase metals by stabilizing the metals onto soil.
- Surficial soil contamination areas documented by NYSDEC in June 2013 require remediation either through removal or capping. Further vertical delineation is necessary to determine the volume of contaminated soil.

Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Site History and Remedial Program

The Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, Site Registry# 1-52-108, is located at 550 Suffolk Avenue, Brentwood (Town of Islip), Suffolk County, New York. A Site location map is included as Figure 1.

The Site is approximately 3.9 acres in total area of which 1.3 acres are historically undeveloped. The remainder of the Site consists of previously developed areas with remnants of the former building (concrete floor slab), walkways, parking lots, and driveway areas. The Site is located in an area that is primarily residential and light commercial. The Site is zoned for non-residential commercial/industrial use. An aerial photograph of the Site and surrounding area is included as Figure 1A.

The Site is bounded to the north by Suffolk Avenue, to the east by commercial properties, to the south by the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR), and to the west by a gasoline retailer and a shopping plaza. The parcels immediately north of Suffolk Avenue are undeveloped. Immediately south of the LIRR are the Town of Islip Athletic fields and the water supply wells for the Brentwood Water District. The Brentwood municipal water supply wells are less than 500 feet south of the Site (Figure 2).

Liberty Industrial Finishing Products was a metal finishing facility engaged in finishing and plating of components used primarily in the aircraft industry. Metal finishing activities included passivation, phosphatizing, electroplating, conversion coating, anodizing, painting, and non-destructive testing. Industrial operation of the facility spanned the period from 1978 through 1997. When active, the industrial operation at the Site included a 30,000-square foot factory building, six underground storage tanks (USTs) for plating process and wastewater, sanitary leaching pools, and stormwater drywells. The USTs were equipped with "emergency" overflow pipes that discharged to the on-site leaching pools.

1.2 Site Geology

The Site is located in the Atlantic Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The geology of Long Island is characterized by a southward-thickening wedge of unconsolidated Cretaceous and Cenozoic sediments unconformably overlying a gently dipping Pre-Cambrian bedrock surface. The Site is underlain by the Upper Glacial Aquifer. The Upper Glacial Aquifer is an unconfined aquifer approximately 250 to 260 feet thick with 200 to 210 feet of saturated thickness consisting of mostly Pliocene and Pleistocene glacial deposits: poorly sorted clay, sand, gravel and boulders. The Upper Glacial Aquifer rests unconformably on the Cretaceous Magothy Formation. The Magothy formation is an upward fining sequence consisting of fine to medium quartz sand, silt, clay and gravel.

1.3 Site Hydrogeology

The water table beneath the Site is approximately 43 feet below ground surface (ft bgs). Groundwater elevations at the Site are shown on Figure 3 and are based on the reported depth to water on May 9, 2016. Based on these elevations, the groundwater flow direction in the Upper Glacial Aquifer is to the south-southeast. Well construction data are provided in Table 1. Groundwater elevations measured at the Site since June 2006 are presented in Table 2. Available boring logs and monitoring well completion records are included in Appendix D.

The Upper Glacial Aquifer is underlain by the Magothy Aquifer. The Magothy Aquifer is the largest of Long Island's aquifers. The aquifer consists of sand deposits alternating with clay and attains a maximum thickness of approximately 1,100 feet. The Magothy Aquifer is the source of water for most of Nassau County and about half of Suffolk County. According to information in the Remedial Investigation Report, a semi-confining clay layer acts as an aquitard between the Upper Glacial Aquifer and the Magothy Aquifer and controls the downward vertical migration of impacted groundwater from the Site.

1.4 Remedy Evaluation and Recommendations Summary

This Periodic Review Report is intended to evaluate the ongoing management of the selected remedial program for the Site as detailed in the March 1999 ROD (Appendix A). A review of the March 1999 ROD found no mention of institutional controls for the Site. Further review of the NYSDEC project archives also found no mention of institutional controls for the Site. A NYSDEC Memorandum dated August 30, 2004, indicated that a deed restriction document was started by NYSDEC. However, the document was not signed. In addition, a handwritten note in the document indicated the process was terminated as there was no property owner or property title on which to impose a deed restriction (Appendix A). Implementation of investigation and maintenance activities is required in order to verify that the remedy is performing properly and effectively, and is protective of human health and the environment.

In order to maintain compliance with the requirements presented in the ROD, a summary of recommended investigation and maintenance activities is provided below. Details with regard to these recommendations are also provided in Section 5.0 of this Report.

- Groundwater sample collection from thirteen monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-10, MW-12, MW-14, MW-16, MW-18, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-21) on a five-quarter basis;
- Inspection of the asphalt cap placed over the former USTs to verify that the engineering control continues to be effective;
- Maintenance of the perimeter fencing and posted environmental warnings to restrict Site access; and,
- Additional maintenance activities, as necessary, to maintain Site conditions.

Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

2.0 Site Overview

AECOM has prepared this PRR for the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, located in the Town of Brentwood, Suffolk County, New York. This PRR covers the period of January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017. This work was performed for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) under Work Assignment D007626-17.1. The NYSDEC has assigned the Site ID No. 1-52-108 in the NYSDEC's Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. Liberty Industrial Finishing is a Class 2 site.

2.1 Objectives of the Periodic Review

The periodic review process is used for determining if a remedy continues to be properly managed as set forth in the guidance documents for the Site, and is protective of human health and the environment. The objectives of the periodic review for sites in the State Superfund Program are as follows:

- Determine if the remedy remains in place, is performing properly and effectively, and is protective of public health and the environment;
- Evaluate compliance with the decision document(s) and the SMP;
- Evaluate the condition of the remedy;
- Verify, if appropriate, that the intent of Institutional Controls (IC) continues to be met, and that Engineering Controls (EC) remain in place, are effective and protective of public health and the environment;
- Evaluate the implemented remedies' effectiveness towards moving the Site to closure; and,
- Evaluate costs.

2.2 Remedial History

Shortly after operations began at the Site, concerns for public health and the environment resulting from operational and waste handling practices at the Site were investigated by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS). In 1982, surface and subsurface discharges of waste water were addressed in an Order of Consent between Liberty Industrial Finishing and the SCDHS. Corrective actions were implemented to eliminate the discharge of industrial waste water to the environment and the order was reportedly satisfied.

An inspection conducted by NYSDEC in 1984 identified deficiencies in Site hygiene and waste handling practices. Samples were collected of the liquids in the sanitary leaching pool, the storm water dry well, and a soil sample was collected near the northeast corner of the building. These samples reportedly contained elevated concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, cadmium, chromium,

and lead. The sanitary system and the storm water dry well were subsequently pumped out and cleaned (July 1985).

A Phase II Site Investigation was performed in 1987. The results of the investigation reported concentrations of chromium in the on-site groundwater at concentrations exceeding the Class GA groundwater criterion (NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series). The Site was subsequently classified as a Class 2a site on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites on December 12, 1987. Class 2a was a temporary listing pending further investigation into the effects the Site has on health and the environment.

A Phase II Supplemental Site Investigation was performed in 1991. Chromium was reported in the on-site groundwater at concentrations ranging from 2,300 μ g/L to 5,800 μ g/L. Additionally, sediment/soil in the leaching pool contained elevated concentrations of cyanide (11,500 μ g/L). An emergency remedial measure removed a total of 45 inches of sediment/soil from the bottom of the leaching pool (1992). As a result of the Phase II Supplemental Site Investigation, the Site was reclassified as a Class 2 site on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in February 1994.

A Consent Order (March 1996) required that the facility conduct a Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) to determine the extent of contamination within the six USTs and the emergency leaching pool. FRI activities were never implemented by Liberty Industrial Finishing due to financial constraints.

In 1997, Liberty Industrial Finishing removed waste materials from the on-site building. Wastes removed and disposed of include:

- cyanide plating waste;
- phosphates;
- copper strips;
- copper strip sludge;
- metal hydroxide sludge;
- cyanide salts;
- solutions containing chromium and cadmium;
- chromic acid;
- paint waste containing methyl ethyl ketone; and,
- vapor degreaser waste containing trichloroethene.

Floors were swept and the material was drummed and disposed of as hazardous waste. Wood floors were removed from the factory building and stored on-site. Flooring was later disposed of by the USEPA as part of an Interim Remedial Action.

A Remedial Investigation (RI) was performed in 1997-1998 for NYSDEC by Dvirka and Bartilucci. Based on the RI, the NYSDEC conducted a supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Site in 1997-1998. The results and conclusions of the supplemental RI/FS were documented in a report published in 1999. Elevated concentrations of regulated metals, specifically chromium, were reported in excess of the applicable cleanup criteria in surface and subsurface soils, drainage structures, and on-site and off-site groundwater.

A ROD for the Site was published by NYSDEC in March 1999. The ROD specified the Site-related contaminants of concern to include semivolatile organic compounds (phenol, benzo(k)anthracene, chrysene, and benzo(a)pyrene) in the sediment/sludge from the stormwater dry wells, and metals (cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, and zinc) in all media.

The ROD specified the following remedial goals for the Site:

- Eliminate sources of contamination that exceed cleanup criteria: such as, surface soil, subsurface soil, and stormwater drywell or sanitary leaching pool sediments;
- Eliminate, to the extent practicable, ingestion of Groundwater affected by the Site that does not meet the NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Criteria;
- Mitigate potential impacts to the environment from contaminated groundwater by natural attenuation; and,
- Eliminate the potential for direct human contact with contaminated soil on-site.

To achieve the goals of the ROD remedial measures were performed. These measures included:

- Clean-out of sediments in the stormwater and sanitary leaching galleries;
- Removal of on-site hazardous wastes:
- Delineation, excavation and disposal of on-site and off-site impacted soils;
- Cleaning and closure in place of USTs and associated piping;
- Placement of impermeable asphalt cap over USTs and associate piping;
- Demolition and removal of the building;
- Installation of perimeter security fence; and,
- Installation and periodic sampling of groundwater monitoring wells to assess groundwater quality.

The USEPA conducted an emergency removal action including the removal of waste materials stored in the on-site factory building and the in-place closure of six USTs. Each tank was cleaned and sandblasted, filled to one foot below top with clean soil, and the remaining space (including fill pipes) was plugged with concrete. The tanks were not removed due to the close proximity of the Long Island Rail Road; however, UST in-place closure was determined to be equally protective of human health

and the environment. A non-porous asphalt cap was constructed over the UST area to mitigate infiltration of precipitation into the contaminant source area (Figure 2).

All of the removal and in-place closure measures specified in the ROD were completed in September 2001. The results of these remedial actions were reported in the Final Remediation Report (Dvirka and Bartilucci, July 2002). The remedial actions performed at the Site have effectively achieved the goals of the ROD with respect to mitigation of potential impacts to human health and the environment from on-site soils and sediment. These measures excavated and removed impacted soil and sediments to concentrations below applicable cleanup criteria or prevented the infiltration of precipitation through impacted media where excavation was deemed impractical.

In April 2004, NYSDEC issued a declaration that the remedial measures were achieved with respect to soils and sediment. The Site was proposed to be reclassified from Class 2 to Class 4; however the reclassification was not completed (Appendix A). Long-term monitoring of the groundwater would be conducted to demonstrate natural attenuation of the residual dissolved phase COCs.

The natural attenuation of Site-related dissolved phase COCs would be evaluated by the periodic sampling and analysis of eight groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 2). Two of the wells (MW-5 and MW-6) are located on Site, two of the wells (MW-18 and MW-19) are located in the Brentwood Water District well field, two wells (MW-12 and MW-14) are located immediately downgradient of the COC source area plume, and two wells (MW-21 and MW-20) are located near the leading edge of the dissolved COC plume. In 2011, NYSDEC added five monitoring wells to the long term sampling program: MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4, located along the southern property boundary and well cluster MW-10/MW-16 located approximately 130 ft south of the former USTs (Figure 2). A sixth well (MW-1) was inspected but has been dry and could not be sampled.

Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

3.0 Evaluate Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness

A SMP (AECOM, 2014c) was developed for the Site. The SMP outlines the following activities on a five-quarter basis:

- Monitoring well inspection: Inspect the 13 monitoring wells designated for groundwater sampling and complete the NYSDEC Monitoring Well Field Inspection Log for each. Obsolete and damaged wells need to be properly abandoned (no wells have been abandoned at the Site since completion of the remedial action in 2001).
- Groundwater monitoring: 13 wells are designated for periodic groundwater sampling and analysis of target analyte list (TAL) metals (Figure 2).

3.1 Operation and Maintenance Plan Compliance Report

The current operation and maintenance (O&M) program at the Site consists of groundwater monitoring well inspection and repair, and asphalt cap inspection and maintenance.

3.1.1 O&M Plan Compliance

The following summarizes operation and maintenance activities undertaken at the Site from January 2014 through January 2017:

	Required Frequency (X)			Compliance Dates	
Activity	Annually	Five- Quarter	As needed		
Asphalt Cap Inspection		х		March 2015 and May 2016	
Groundwater Monitoring Well Inspection and Maintenance		Х		March 2015 and May 2016	

3.1.2 Evaluation of O&M Activities

As detailed in the SMP, the asphalt cap is inspected during each five-quarter sampling event. Two Site inspections were conducted during this review period: March 2015 and May 2016. The Site inspection forms and photos taken during the inspection are included as Appendix C. The Site

conditions were very similar between March 2015 and May 2016. Both inspections found the Site to be in generally good condition. The following conditions were noted during the inspection:

- A few cracks were noted in the asphalt cover;
- The lock on the main gate along Suffolk Avenue is missing and the gate is damaged;
- The fence installed by the LIRR has been breached;
- · Local teenagers are using the Site as a skate park;
- · Vagrants were noticed at the Site; and
- Trash was strewn across the Site.

Logs of monitoring well inspections have been submitted to NYSDEC as part of periodic groundwater sampling reports.

3.2 Monitoring Plan Compliance Report

The SMP is referenced as the Site guidance document.

This PRR assesses whether the Site has been managed as set forth in the SMP. To date, nine groundwater sampling events have been conducted at the Site. Analysis performed during each sampling event included TAL metal analysis for groundwater. Data reports were finalized in 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015 and 2016.

The current monitoring program is as follows:

- Water level measurements are collected from all Site monitoring wells on a five-quarter basis;
- Groundwater sampling is conducted from 13 monitoring wells on a five-quarter basis and analyzed for TAL metals. During the 2011 through 2016 sampling events, both filtered and unfiltered metals samples were collected; however, this is not part of the long-term monitoring program. The 13 monitoring wells are MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-10, MW-12, MW-14, MW-16, MW-18, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-21. Field measurements of temperature, pH, conductivity, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), dissolved oxygen (DO) and turbidity are recorded during each sampling event; and
- Preparation of sampling reports that summarize analytical results of each sampling round.

The first four rounds of groundwater sampling occurred in June 2006, August 2007, November 2008, and March 2010. Eight wells were sampled: MW-5, MW-6, MW-12, MW-14, MW-18, MW-19, MW-20 and MW-21. A summary of well construction data is presented in Table 1. Groundwater samples were analyzed for TAL metals. Prior to sampling, a synoptic round of water level measurements was collected from the eight selected monitoring wells. The locations of the wells are shown on Figure 2. Well sampling forms for the March 2015 and May 2016 events are included in Appendix D.

The fifth round of groundwater sampling occurred in May 2011. At the request of NYSDEC, six additional wells were added to the sampling program: MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-10 and MW-16, bringing the total number of wells sampled to 14. However, MW-1 was dry and could not be sampled. In an effort to better understand the metals data collected from monitoring well samples, Round 5 groundwater samples were filtered in the field using 0.45 micron filters and both total and dissolved samples were analyzed for TAL metals. All sampling was conducted in accordance with the Sampling and Analysis Plan ([SAP], Earth Tech, 2007b).

The sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth rounds of groundwater sampling occurred in August 2012, November 2013, March 2015 and May 2016. Thirteen monitoring wells were included in the sampling program and analyzed for both total and dissolved TAL Metals. All sampling was conducted in accordance with the SMP. For these groundwater sampling rounds, NYSDEC requested that all groundwater samples be collected using low-flow techniques. Previous sampling was performed using the volumetric method. A peristaltic pump with dedicated poly tubing was used to purge each well prior to sampling. The flow rate was set to between 200 to 500 milliliters per minute (mL/min). Field measurements of pH, temperature, specific conductivity, DO, and ORP were collected at five-minute intervals until all parameters were stabilized.

3.2.1 Confirm Compliance with Monitoring Plan

The following summarizes monitoring activities at the Site conducted to date in accordance with the SMP. AECOM conducted sampling events at the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site in June 2006, August 2007, November 2008, March 2010, May 2011, August 2012, November 2013, March 2015 and May 2016:

Activity	Required Frequency (X)	Compliance Dates
Activity	Five Quarter	
Groundwater Monitoring	X	2006-2016
Water Level Monitoring	Х	2006-2016

Groundwater Level Measurement

Groundwater level measurements from 2006 through 2016 in the 13 monitoring wells (eight wells from 2006 through 2010) are presented in Table 2. Comparison of the groundwater elevations in the monitoring wells shows that the general groundwater flow direction is towards the south-southwest. A groundwater elevation map is presented in Figure 3 using data from the May 2016 sampling event. Groundwater hydrographs are shown in Figures 4, 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D.

3.2.2 Confirm that Performance Standards are Being Met

The sections below discuss the results of the groundwater sampling conducted in accordance with the guidance documents and provide a summary of the results.

Groundwater

Thirteen monitoring wells are included in the long-term monitoring plan: MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-10, MW-12, MW-14, MW-16, MW-18, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-21 and are shown on Figure 2. Laboratory analytical results for the TAL metal analyses have been provided in the groundwater monitoring reports for the nine sampling events that occurred in June 2006, August 2007, November 2008, March 2010, May 2011, August 2012, November 2013, March 2015 and May 2016. The groundwater results for these nine sampling events are presented in Table 3. A summary of groundwater results from the most recent event (May 2016) for detected compounds with exceedances is presented in Figure 5.

Concentrations of ten metals have been detected above the Class GA criteria in monitoring wells at the Site at least once during the nine sampling events. These metals include antimony, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, sodium and thallium. The groundwater COCs and criteria noted in the ROD are as follows:

Contaminants of Concern and Cleanup Criteria

Groundwater (μg/L)				
	40	* (F)		
Cadmium	10	* (5)		
Chromium	50			
Copper	200			
Nickel	100			
Zinc	300	* (2,000)		
Cyanide	100			

Notes:

Contaminants of concern and cleanup criteria taken from the March 1991 ROD, Section 4.4.1 * - Indicates NYSDEC criteria has changed since 1991 ROD was issued µg/L - micrograms per liter

Monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 2. Three wells (MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4) at the Site are located immediately south of the former USTs and are considered source area wells. Four wells (MW-5, MW-6, MW-18 and MW-19) are located sidegradient of the main contamination plume. Four wells (MW-10, MW-16, MW-12 and MW-14) are located downgradient of the former USTs. Two wells (MW-20 and MW-21) are sentinel wells.

3.2.3 Source Area Monitoring Wells

The three source area monitoring wells, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4, were added to the long-term monitoring program in May 2011 (Round 5).

During Round 9, cadmium concentrations exceeded the 5 μ g/L criterion in both unfiltered and filtered samples from MW-3 and MW-4 at concentrations ranging from 5.8 μ g/L to 24 μ g/L (Figure 5). Historically, cadmium concentrations in MW-2 and MW-3 have mostly been below the criterion or not detected. At MW-4, cadmium concentrations have exceeded the criterion during all five sampling rounds (Figures 6 and 6A).

Chromium concentrations in the unfiltered sample from MW-3 in Round 9 exceeded the criterion; the filtered sample was not detected. Historically, chromium concentrations in both unfiltered and filtered samples from MW-3 exceeded the criterion (Figures 8 and 8A). At MW-4, three of five unfiltered samples have exceeded the criterion since 2011 and two of five filtered samples have exceeded the criterion. Chromium was not detected in MW-2 and MW-4 in Round 9.

Iron concentrations in the unfiltered sample from MW-3 exceeded the 300 μ g/L criterion. Historically, there have been a few iron exceedances in the unfiltered samples.

Sodium concentrations in both unfiltered and filtered samples also exceeded the criterion in MW-3 and MW-4 but were below the criterion in MW-2.

3.2.4 Sidegradient Monitoring Wells

The four sidegradient monitoring wells include MW-5, MW-6, MW-18 and MW-19.

There were no COC metals exceedances detected in any of the sidegradient monitoring wells during Round 9.

During Round 9, sodium concentrations exceeded the $20,000 \,\mu\text{g/L}$ criterion in both unfiltered and filtered samples from MW-5 and MW-18. Manganese exceeded the criterion in both unfiltered and filtered samples from MW-18 (Figure 5).

3.2.5 Downgradient Monitoring Wells

The four downgradient monitoring wells include MW-10, MW-16, MW-12 and MW-14.

Cadmium exceeded the 5 μ g/L criterion in both unfiltered and filtered samples from MW-10 and the unfiltered sample from MW-12 during Round 9 (Figures 5 and 6B). Historically, cadmium concentrations have exceeded the criterion in every sample from the shallow well MW-10, ranging in concentration from 11.3 μ g/L to 57 μ g/L. There have been no exceedances in the filtered samples from the deep well (MW-16) at this location. Six of nine unfiltered samples from MW-12 have exceeded the criterion while only one filtered sample has exceeded the criterion. Five of nine

unfiltered samples from MW-14 have exceeded the criterion while only one of five filtered samples has exceeded the criterion (Figure 6B).

Chromium concentrations in both unfiltered and filtered samples from MW-10 and MW-14 (Figure 5) exceeded the $50 \mu g/L$ criterion during Round 9. Historically, chromium concentrations in these two monitoring wells have exceeded the criterion in both unfiltered and filtered samples (Figure 8B).

Lead was detected in the unfiltered sample at MW-14 (32 μ g/L) which exceed the 25 μ g/L criterion. Lead was detected in the filtered sample but below the criterion (Figure 5). Historically, lead was also detected above the criterion in unfiltered samples from shallow monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-12 (Figures 10 and 10A).

During Round 9, sodium concentrations exceeded the criterion in MW-12 and manganese concentrations exceeded the criterion in MW-16. Thallium was detected in the unfiltered MW-12 sample at a concentration of 2.5 μ g/L, which exceeded the 0.5 μ g/L criterion. Thallium was not detected in the filtered sample and has not been detected at this location during the previous eight rounds of sampling.

3.2.6 Sentinel Monitoring Wells

The sentinel wells include MW-20 and MW-21, located approximately 670 ft southeast of the Site.

The only exceedance noted during Round 9 at the sentinel wells was iron in both unfiltered samples; iron was not detected in filtered samples. Historically, the only other exceedances noted in the sentinel wells have been sodium and a few isolated exceedances of antimony and manganese.

3.2.7 Filtered versus Unfiltered Metals Groundwater Samples

Concentrations of total metals in groundwater samples at the Site tended to be highly variable between sampling events, as did field measurements of turbidity at the time of sample collection. Turbidity is typically correlated with the presence of suspended matter (e.g., entrained soil particles in the sample). Therefore, in Round 5 (May 2011), Round 6 (August 2012), Round 7 (November 2013), Round 8 (March 2015) and Round 9 (May 2016), total metals (unfiltered) and dissolved metals (field filtered) groundwater samples were collected to evaluate the effect of turbidity on the metals concentrations.

The NYSDEC turbidity criterion is 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) or less for well development and groundwater sampling. At the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, the turbidity at the time of sampling during Round 9 ranged from 0.7 to 343 NTU in the 13 samples and was below 50 NTU in eight of the 13 samples (see the bottom row of Table 4).

Table 4 presents a comparison of the total metals and the dissolved metals data for the 13 filtered/ unfiltered sample pairs collected at the Liberty Site during Round 9. The "percent dissolved" shown on the table is the ratio of the filtered sample concentration to the total (unfiltered) sample concentration.

Concentrations of metals that typically exist primarily in the dissolved phase (e.g., sodium, and calcium) are not expected to be affected by filtering. Hence the two samples (filtered and unfiltered) should essentially act as field duplicate samples for these parameters, and the concentrations in the filtered/unfiltered pairs would be expected to be very similar (e.g., the filtered/unfiltered ratio is close to 100% +/- 10%). The filtered/unfiltered pairs for these two compounds were generally similar in the filtered and unfiltered samples indicating good reproducibility in the sampling/analytic process, with one exception discussed below.

Most of the other metals are expected to be generally associated with solid particles. Therefore it would be expected that the concentration in the filtered samples would range from similar to the unfiltered samples (for those wells with very low turbidity), to significantly lower for those wells with high turbidity (as long as the concentrations are sufficiently higher than the detection for an accurate comparison). This is the case for all well samples. However, an important distinction in the data is that most of the "particle associated" metals (e.g., iron) were not detected in the filtered samples (i.e. are not soluble) except for cadmium, which was 50% soluble or greater in four out of six samples with detectable levels. Thus, in samples where cadmium is detected, it is also often detected in the filtered (dissolved) samples.

3.3 IC/EC Certification Plan Report

The Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form generated by NYSDEC indicates that the following controls are applicable to the Site:

- Access to off-site monitoring wells on Brentwood Water District and Suffolk County property;
- Groundwater use restriction;
- Adherence to the Site Management Plan;
- Any future development of the Site must be hooked in to the public water supply; and
- Any future development must not disturb the slab which is serving as a cap cover system.

Engineering controls at the Site consist of:

- Engineered Asphalt Cap;
- Fencing/Access Control; and
- Signage and Notification.

Comparison of DER-10, Unified Information System and Actual Site Conditions

Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

DER-10	Unified Information System	Actual Site Conditions
Closure of underground storage tanks	IRM completed in October 1990, removed approximately 1,960 cubic yards of contaminated soils	Contaminated soil removed from area of former oil/water separator and former dry wells
Closure of dry wells	Not mentioned	Area was paved over after the remediation work was completed
Containment / Isolation	Not mentioned	Asphalt cap over the closed-in-place USTs

3.3.1 IC/EC Requirements and Compliance

Determination of compliance with the IC/EC at the Site is made based on the following criteria:

- The IC(s)/EC(s) applied at the Site are in place and unchanged from the previous certification;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such controls to protect the public health and the environment, or constitute a violation or failure to comply with any element of the SMP for such controls; and
- Access to the Site will continue to be provided to the NYSDEC to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of such controls (future access cannot be guaranteed, but access for maintenance and inspections has not been an issue to date, and is not anticipated to become one).

Currently, certification that the Site ICs/ECs are in compliance with the requirements stated above, cannot be completed because of the following deficiencies:

- Deed restrictions have not been placed on the parcels of concern.
- The security fence surrounding the property is not secured and local teenagers have accessed the Site and are using the former building concrete slab as a skateboard park.

Detailed descriptions of the deficiencies identified at the Site and the severity presented are included in Section 5.0, including a proposed schedule for bringing the Site into compliance with the EC Certification requirements.

3.3.2 IC/EC Certification Forms

See Appendix B.

Review Period: January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017 Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

4.0 Evaluate Costs

4.1 Summary of Costs

The timeframe for this PRR spanned three years. The costs are summarized below.

January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017						
Task	Period Cost	Comments				
Task 03.01: 5-Quarter Sampling						
AECOM Labor & ODCs	\$29,900	Two groundwater sampling events:				
Lab Fees (Hampton-Clarke)	\$5,400	March 2015 & May 2016				
Total for Task 03.01	\$35,300	Maron 2010 a may 2010				
Task 03.02: Reporting		Two groundwater sampling reports:				
AECOM Labor	\$26,500	March 2015 & May 2016				
Total for Task 03.02	\$26,500	, in the second				
Task 03.03: Site Management Plan		Started during the previous review period,				
AECOM Labor	\$5,300	completed during this review period				
Total for Task 03.03	\$5,300					
Task 03.04: MRC RSO		Minor follow-up work, cost proposal				
AECOM Labor	\$1,200	submitted during the previous period				
Total for Task 03.04	\$1,200					
Task 03.05: Well Rehabilitation						
AECOM labor & ODCs	\$0	No activity for this task				
Subcontractors (Aztech)	\$0					
Total for Task 03.05	\$0					

Liberty Industrial Finishing Cost Breakdown January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017 (Continued)				
Task	Period Cost	Comments		
Task 03.06: PRRs AECOM Labor	\$11,700	Completion of the April 2014 PRR and partial work on this PRR		
Total for Task 03.06	\$11,700			
Total cost for the 3-year period	\$80,000			

Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

The ROD specified four remedial goals. Each of these remedial goals and results from the remedial efforts for the Site are discussed below.

- Elimination of constituents that exceed NYSDEC Commercial-use soil cleanup objectives (SCOs):
 - This goal has been effectively achieved through excavation and removal of impacted soil and sediments and permanent closure of the USTs. Residually impacted soils associated with the source areas have been isolated by capping with an impermeable barrier; though the June 2013 soil data indicate additional impacts above Commercial-use SCOs.
- 2. Elimination, to the extent practicable, of the migration of groundwater affected by the Site that does not meet the NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Criteria (Class GA):
 - Groundwater at the Site is still impacted with COCs above the Class GA criteria. The plume will continue to migrate until the COCs are diluted and dispersed to a concentration below the Class GA criteria. The selected remedy of natural attenuation in conjunction with the appropriate monitoring is currently being implemented. The asphalt cap will be inspected and monitored periodically. The asphalt will be repaired as needed.
- 3. Mitigation of potential impacts to the environment from contaminated groundwater by natural attenuation.

This goal has not yet been achieved, as documented by the following:

- Several metals have been detected above their respective Class GA criteria including: antimony, copper, lead, selenium, and thallium. However, the exceedances are sporadic and do not appear related to the Site. However, two COCs, cadmium and chromium, have been consistently detected at concentrations exceeding applicable criteria in numerous monitoring wells during the previous nine long-term monitoring sampling events (2006 through 2016).
- Cadmium has been detected in all 13 monitoring wells sampled during the long-term monitoring (Figures 6, 6A and 6B). Concentrations have exceeded the Class GA criterion in nine of the 13 monitoring wells at least once during the nine long-term monitoring events and has been above the criterion during every sampling event at MW-4 and MW-10 (Figures 6A and 6B).

- Chromium has been detected in a majority of groundwater samples collected at the Site and has exceeded the criterion at least twice in six monitoring wells (Figures 8, 8A and 8B). In May 2016, chromium exceeded the criterion in three wells (Figure 5).
- The available data set are insufficient to evaluate trends and predict future sampling results other than to show exceedances of cadmium and chromium in several monitoring wells have been fairly consistent over the past few sampling rounds. The data indicate that the remedial actions performed to date have removed and/or isolated impacted soils that could act as a sustaining source, though the June 2013 data shows exceedances of cadmium (industrial use) and chromium (restricted residential use) in the surface soils (Table 5). The potential exists for cadmium and chromium impacted soils to exist at depth at the Site further investigation is required to determine the impacts to deeper soils. The cadmium (Figures 7, 7A, 7B and 7C) and chromium (Figures 9, 9A, 9B and 9C) groundwater plumes do not appear to be migrating south of the MW-12/MW-14 cluster.
- Based on the currently available data, additional monitoring, performed on a five-quarter rotation, is required to increase the data set so that the effects of natural attenuation can be evaluated and achievement of this goal evaluated.
- 4. Elimination of the potential for direct human contact with contaminated soil on-site.
 - On-site soil sampling conducted in June 2013 by NYSDEC personnel indicates that two areas
 require remedial measures to prevent human contact with contaminated surficial soils. The
 sample locations and proposed excavation areas are shown on Figure 11 and the results are
 shown on Table 5.
 - A fence has been installed to prevent unauthorized entry onto the Site. However, local teenagers have entered the Site and are using the former building concrete slab for a skate park.
 - Inspection and maintenance of the asphalt cap covering the residually impacted soils.

5.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are proposed for the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site:

- The deed notice should be finalized.
- The fence should be repaired to prevent access.
- Continue monitoring of groundwater on a five-quarter sampling basis. The next sampling event is scheduled for August 2017.
- Continue inspection of the condition of the former building slab and asphalt cap on a
 five-quarter basis (will be performed in conjunction with the groundwater sampling
 events). Repair cracks and/or potential leak points observed in May 2016 to prevent
 infiltration through residually impacted soil around former USTs. The next inspection is
 scheduled for August 2017.

- In-situ treatment of the metals: Regenesis Metals Remediation Compound (MRC) should be considered for the Site. MRC is a controlled release product that immobilizes dissolved-phase metals by stabilizing the metals onto soil. A pilot test should be completed to evaluate the effectiveness of MRC. Immobilization of COCs would greatly reduce the monitoring time for the Site as required by the current natural attenuation remedy.
- Evaluate remedial options of two surficial soil contamination areas documented by NYSDEC in June 2013. Option one is to extend the current asphalt cap over the two contaminated soil areas. Option two is excavation and off-site disposal of the contaminated soils. To install an asphalt cap over the two contaminated soil areas, approximately six inches of soil would need to be removed to allow for the installation of an asphalt cap that would be flush with the current cap and concrete slab. If the contamination does not extend much beyond six inches, complete removal of the contamination would be preferable to capping. Further vertical delineation is necessary to determine the volume of contaminated soil in these two areas.

Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

6.0 References

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AECOM

Final Periodic Review Report Review Period: January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017 Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

Tables

TABLE 1
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-25-108)
WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

Well			Ground	Top of Riser	Top of Casing	Total Depth
Number	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Elevation	Elevation	of Well
						0
MW-1	202,384.57	2,206,633.80	92.92	91.57	92.92	42.5
MW-2	202,371.27	2,206,596.31	92.87	91.27	92.87	54.2
MW-3	202,360.99	2,206,568.43	93.08	91.25	93.08	53.9
MW-4	202,344.02	2,206,522.24	93.09	91.61	93.09	53.4
MW-5	202,308.86	2,206,350.98	92.19	93.32	93.60	50.0
MW-6	202,306.77	2,206,341.15	92.09	92.71	92.79	265.0
MW-10	202,243.14	2,206,590.12	91.84	90.40	91.84	50.0
MW-12	201,973.43	2,206,863.98	91.08	89.59	89.79	49.3
MW-14	201,966.33	2,206,866.03	91.12	89.55	89.77	100.0
MW-16	202,243.14	2,206,611.76	91.97	90.48	91.97	99.2
MW-18	202,101.70	2,206,373.86	93.14	91.55	92.03	150.0
MW-19	202,102.30	2,206,386.65	93.32	91.98	92.19	248.0
MW-20	201,798.92	2,206,946.09	90.27	88.59	89.08	149.5
MW-21	201,798.35	2,206,950.31	90.33	88.66	89.15	110.5

All elevations and depths in feet

Field survey performed by YEC, Inc., on March 23, 2007

(monitoring wells MW-1, 2, 3, 10 and 16 were not surveyed in 2007 as these wells were not included in the sampling at that time, these coordinates are estimated)

Horizontal datum: NAD 1927 State Plan

Vertical datum: NAVD 88, for NGVD 29, add 1.13 feet

TABLE 2 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Well #	Reference	Total		Depth	Water Table	Comments
(screen	Elevation	Depth of	Date	To Water	Elevation	
interval)	(ft, NGVD)	Well (ft)		(ft)	(ft, NGVD)	
MW-1	91.57	42.5	5/24/11	dry	NA	No water was observed in the well
(shallow)		1-10	8/21/12	dry	NA	No water was observed in the well
,			11/5/13	dry	NA	No water was observed in the well
			3/18/15	dry	NA	No water was observed in the well
			5/9/16	dry	NA	No water was observed in the well
MW-2	91.27	54.2	5/24/11	42.91	48.36	
(shallow)	\$ <u>_</u> .	0	8/21/12	44.05	47.22	
(,			11/5/13	43.21	48.06	
			3/18/15	43.84	47.43	
			5/9/16	45.30	45.97	
MW-3	91.25	53.9	5/24/11	42.90	48.35	
(shallow)	5		8/21/12	44.00	47.25	
			11/5/13	45.21	46.04	
			3/18/15	44.10	47.15	
			5/9/16	45.31	45.94	
MW-4	91.61	53.4	5/24/11	43.25	48.36	
(shallow)			8/21/12	44.36	47.25	
			11/5/13	46.60	45.01	
			3/18/15	44.18	47.43	
			5/9/16	45.65	45.96	
MW-5	93.23	50.0	6/12/06	42.24	50.99	
(shallow)			8/21/07	43.11	50.12	
			11/13/08	45.40	47.83	
			3/10/10	43.37	49.86	
			5/23/11	44.92	48.31	
			8/21/12	45.99	47.24	
			11/5/13	47.19 45.05	46.04	
			3/18/15 5/9/16	45.85 47.35	47.38 45.88	
			3/9/10	47.33	43.00	
MW-6	92.71	265.0	6/12/06	42.19	50.52	
(Magothy)			8/21/07	43.15	49.56	
			11/13/08	45.23	47.48	
			3/10/10	43.12	49.59	
			5/23/11	44.76 45.70	47.95 47.01	
			8/21/12 11/5/13	45.70 45.95	47.01 46.76	
			3/18/15	48.30	44.41	
			5/9/16	47.15	45.56	
			_		_	

TABLE 2 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Well # (screen interval)	Reference Elevation (ft, NGVD)	Total Depth of Well (ft)	Date	Depth To Water (ft)	Water Table Elevation (ft, NGVD)	Comments
MW-10	90.40	50.0	5/24/11	42.12	48.28	
(shallow)	00.10	33.3	8/21/12	43.18	47.22	
			11/5/13	43.10	47.30	
			3/18/15	43.30	47.10	
			5/9/16	44.50	45.90	
MW-12	89.59	49.3	6/14/06	39.09	50.50	
(shallow)			8/24/07	39.95	49.64	
			11/13/08	42.25	47.34	
			12/23/08	41.81	47.78	
			3/10/10	40.07	49.52	
			5/24/11	41.69	47.90	
			8/21/12	42.75	46.84	
			11/5/13	43.00	46.59	
			3/18/15 5/9/16	42.52 43.82	47.07 45.77	
			5/9/10	43.02	45.77	
MW-14	89.55	100.0	6/14/06	39.13	50.42	
(deep)			8/24/07	40.00	49.55	
			11/13/08	42.35	47.20	
			12/23/08	41.98	47.57	
			3/10/10	40.18	49.37	
			5/24/11	41.82	47.73	
			8/21/12	42.86	46.69	
			11/5/13	43.02	46.53	
			3/18/15	42.77	46.78	
			5/9/16	44.21	45.34	
MW-16	90.48	99.2	5/24/11	42.03	48.45	
(deep)			8/21/12	43.41	47.07	
			11/5/13	44.63	45.85	
			3/18/15	43.21	47.27	
			5/9/16	44.74	45.74	
MW-18	91.55	150.0	6/22/06	40.76	50.79	
(very deep)			8/21/07	41.25	50.30	
			11/13/08	43.80	47.75	
			3/10/10	41.82	49.73	
			5/24/11	43.41	48.14	
			8/21/12	44.47	47.08	
			11/5/13	45.69	45.86	
			3/18/15	44.46	47.09	
			5/9/16	47.50	44.05	

TABLE 2 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Well # (screen	Reference Elevation	Total Depth of	Date	Depth To Water	Water Table Elevation	Comments
interval)	(ft, NGVD)	Well (ft)		(ft)	(ft, NGVD)	
MW-19	91.98	265.0	6/22/06	41.95	50.03	
(Magothy)			8/21/07	41.60	50.38	
			11/13/08	43.90	48.08	
			3/10/10	42.78	49.20	
			5/24/11	44.39	47.59	
			8/21/12	45.51	46.47	
			11/5/13	44.52	47.46	
			3/18/15	45.20	46.78	
			5/9/16	46.61	45.37	
MW-20	88.59	149.5	6/14/06	38.29	50.30	
(very deep)			8/21/07	39.18	49.41	
			11/13/08	41.20	47.39	
			3/10/10	39.30	49.29	
			5/24/11	40.95	47.64	
			8/21/12	41.99	46.60	
			11/5/13	43.24	45.35	
			3/18/15	41.81	46.78	
			5/9/16	43.35	45.24	
MW-21	88.66	110.5	6/14/06	38.30	50.36	
(deep)			8/21/07	39.20	49.46	
			11/13/08	41.47	47.19	
			3/10/10	39.31	49.35	
			5/24/11	40.94	47.72	
			8/21/12	41.97	46.69	
			11/5/13	43.20	45.46	
			3/18/15	41.79	46.87	
			5/9/16	43.30	45.36	

All measurements were taken from the top of PVC casing Well Screen Interval

Shallow - 50 ft bgs Deep - 100 ft bgs Very deep - 150 ft bgs Magothy - 250 ft bgs

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-2	LMW-2	LMW-2	LMW-2F	LMW-2	LMW-2F	LMW-2	LMW-2F	LMW-2	LMW-2F
Laboratory ID	Ground	K0943-11	K0943-12	L1807-12	L1808-12	AC75576-029	AC75576-030	AC83866-001	AC83866-002	AC91321-008	AC91321-009
Sample Date	Water	5/26/11	5/26/11	8/23/12	8/23/12	11/6/13	11/6/13	3/18/15	3/18/15	5/11/16	5/11/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	118 B	ND	602	ND	ND	ND	1,200	ND	ND	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	44.6 B	44.9 B	39.5 B	31.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	8.5	5.5	3.5 B	2.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	16,300	16,700	20,400	21,500	30,000	29,000	16,000	15,000	29,000	30,000
Chromium	50	51.9	48.2	26.7	12.0 B	62.0	<i>59.0</i>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	24 B	ND	14.4 B	4.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	205	ND	853	ND	ND	ND	1,700	ND	ND	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10.0	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,180	3,250	3,720	3,870	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	ND	ND	17.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	5.5 B	2.7 B	4.6 B	3.3 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	2,720	2,610	1,710 E	1,660	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	21,300	22,400	21,400	22,900	15,000	16,000	9,600	9,700	14,000	15,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	1.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	29.2 B	24.8 B	51.0	26.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

Groundwater Contaminant of Concern

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-3	LMW-3	LMW-3	LMW-3F	LMW-3	LMW-3F	LMW-3	LMW-3	LMW-3F	LMW-3F
Laboratory ID	Ground	K0943-13	K0943-14	L1807-13	L1808-13	AC75576-001	AC75576-002	AC83866-003	AC83866-004	AC91321-006	AC91321-007
Sample Date	Water	5/26/11	5/26/11	8/23/12	8/23/12	11/4/13	11/4/13	3/18/15	3/18/15	5/11/16	5/11/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	346	ND	360	ND	470	ND	1,400	ND	330	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	19.1 B	18.1 B	28.9 B	27.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	6.6	4.6 B	3.0 B	2.8 B	4.7	3.5	4.2	2.4	7.9	5.8
Calcium	NC	16,900	16,800	28,600	29,400	29,000	27,000	16,000	16000	26,000	25,000
Chromium	50	<i>59.6</i>	32.6	118	103	140	95.0	170	61.0	97.0	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	45.5	11.7 B	14.2 B	6.5 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	462	ND	414	45.4 B	650	ND	1,800	ND	700	ND
Lead	25	14.1	ND	ND	ND	8.5	ND	18.0	ND	7.2	ND
Magnesium	35,000	2710	2,760	5,100	5,180	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	11.8 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	6.7 B	4.3 B	3.8 B	3.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	1,950	1,770	2,560 E	2,480	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	12,400	13,200	30,800	31,000	38,000	35,000	24,000	26,000	26,000	25,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	1.4 B	ND	1.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	54.9	40.4 B	19.6 B	19.3 B	ND	ND	61.0	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

Groundwater Contaminant of Concern

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-4	LMW-4	LMW-4	LMW-4F	LMW-4	LMW-4F	LMW-4	LMW-4F	LMW-4	LMW-4F
Laboratory ID	Ground	K0943-15	K0943-16	L1807-14	L1808-14	AC75576-003	AC75576-004	AC83866-005	AC83866-006	AC91321-010	AC91321-011
Sample Date	Water	5/26/11	5/26/11	8/23/12	8/23/12	11/4/13	11/4/13	3/18/15	3/18/15	5/11/16	5/11/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc.	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	2,560	ND	1,980	1,130	310	ND	2,200	ND	ND	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	4.8 B	ND	6.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND
Barium	1,000	27.1 B	13.2 B	22.8 B	21.6 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	54.2	19.8	28.2	27.3	26.0	21.0	20.0	11.0	24.0	23.0
Calcium	NC	14,200	12,300	18,700	19,600	33,000	30,000	8,400	8,300	26,000	26,000
Chromium	50	176	142	74.9	<i>58.7</i>	ND	ND	<i>53.0</i>	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	3.3 B	2.6 B	0.73 B	ND						
Copper	200	137	43.5	69.7	58.9	ND	ND	60.0	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	2,660	109 B	2,000	1,110	320	ND	2,200	ND	ND	ND
Lead	25	43.2	ND	15.5	9.8 B	ND	ND	22.0	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	1,710	1,270	2,770	2,870	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	47.1 B	12.3 B	18.4 B	14.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	0.036 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	43.5 B	12.8 B	17.5 B	15.8 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	6,600	6,790	2,340 E	2,460	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	26,100	29,100	13,400	14,400	21,000	21,000	ND	ND	26,000	26,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	7.0 B	1.2 B	4.9 B	3.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	630	109	257	220	160	130	220	97.0	120	110

Notes:

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

Groundwater Contaminant of Concern

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-5	LMW-5	LMW-5	LMW-5	LMW-5	LMW-5
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0833-01A	F1192-04A	G2136-07A	J0429-01A	K0919-02	K0919-01
Sample Date	Water	6/12/06	8/23/07	11/14/08	3/8/10	5/23/11	5/23/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	238	157 B	ND	87.5 BE	ND	ND
Antimony	3	3.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	2.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	49.3 B	50.0 B	45.7 B	49.4 B	9 B	8.3 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	0.089 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	0.13 B	0.51 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	19,000	15,000	16,900	14,100	6,280	5400
Chromium	50	18.2 B	42.2	7.3 B	29.0	1.8 B	0.88 B
Cobalt	NC	0.67 B	1.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	23.8 B	10.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	198 B	122 B	ND	107 BN	151 BN	54.3 BN
Lead	25	1.3 B	3.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	2,040 E	1,870	2,040	1,830	2,370	2,140
Manganese	300	15.1 B	13.7 B	6.8 B	16.5 B	10.4 B	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	0.056 B	ND	ND
Nickel	100	3.3 B	1.1 B	ND	1.2 B	2.5 B	1.3 B
Potassium	NC	4,330	4,500	4,380	4,740	627 B	613 B
Selenium	10	ND	7.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	4.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	4,460	7,800	7,570	6,570	8,000	7,420
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	0.59 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	29.1 B	18.4 B	13.7 B	15.2 B	27.9 B	24.5 B

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-5	LMW-5F	LMW-5	LMW-5F	LMW-5	LMW-5F	LMW-5	LMW-5F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-01	L1808-01	AC75576-009	AC75576-010	AC83866-007	AC83866-008	AC91268-015	AC91268-016
Sample Date	Water	8/20/12	8/20/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/10/16	5/10/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	245	157 B	ND	ND	500	ND	210	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	56.9 B	60.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	61.0	68.0
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	17,800	18,600	16,000	18,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	20,000
Chromium	50	1.7 B	1.5 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	52.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,210	3,390	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	68.2	67.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	2.3 B	2.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	5,410 E	5,440	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	18,100	19,000	9,100	11,000	14,000	14,000	21,000	23,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	10.5 B	10.3 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-6	LMW-6	LMW-6	LMW-6	LMW-6	LMW-6
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0833-02A	F1192-09A	G2136-06A	J0429-03A	K0919-04	K0919-03
Sample Date	Water	6/12/06	8/24/07	11/14/08	3/8/10	5/23/11	5/23/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	ND	398	ND	50.2 BE	ND	ND
Antimony	3	3.1 B	8.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	24.9 B	29.6 B	15.7 B	11.3 B	34.4 B	33.9 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	0.062 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	12.6	0.55 B	0.62 B	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	9,880	10,000	8,300	6,120	19,500	20,000
Chromium	50	0.79 B	28.7	ND	1.9 B	15.7 B	14.7 B
Cobalt	NC	0.31 B	2.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	15.6 B	31.3	ND	5.6 B	ND	ND
Iron	300	45.2 B	3,120	147 B	137 BN	ND	ND
Lead	25	ND	15.8	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	2,980 E	2,630	2,590	1,970	2,190	2,240
Manganese	300	5.9 B	60.9	40.8 B	11.4 B	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	3.6 B	12.3 B	2.2 B	1.9 B	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	759 B	1,390	2,060	1,180	3,500	3,530
Selenium	10	1.6 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	10,100	9,950	11,600	7,660	7,760	7,890
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	2.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	24.8 B	118	21.9 B	25.4 B	16.6 B	18.8 B

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-6	LMW-6F	LMW-6	LMW-6F	LMW-6	LMW-6F	LMW-6	LMW-6F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-03	L1808-03	AC75576-011	AC75576-012	AC83866-009	AC83866-010	AC91268-017	AC91268-018
Sample Date	Water	8/20/12	8/20/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/10/16	5/10/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	488	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	800	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	14.4 B	2.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	7,700	7,750	5,800	6,100	8,300	7,900	8,800	7,900
Chromium	50	2.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	0.86 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	4.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	338	39.8 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	990	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,180	3,180	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	21.8 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	2.4 B	2.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	753 B	552 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	10,000	10,300	7,600	7,700	8,600	8,400	8,700	8,800
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	12.4 B	7.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

All values in $\mu g/L$

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-18	LMW-18	LMW-18	LMW-18	LMW-18	LMW-18
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0868-14A	F1192-08A	G2136-02A	J0429-06A	K0919-10	K0919-09
Sample Date	Water	6/22/06	8/24/07	11/13/08	3/10/10	5/24/11	5/24/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	135 B	252	196 B	716 E	193 B	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	9.0 B	5.2 B	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	74.8 B	92.5 B	86.4 B	103 B	101 B	104 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	0.12 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	0.33 B	1.3 B	0.92 B	0.86 B	3.0 B	2.9 B
Calcium	NC	12,800	15,500	13,500	18,900	21,100	21,900
Chromium	50	3.3 B	2.1 B	5.4 B	6.5 B	3.1 B	2.3 B
Cobalt	NC	0.48 B	1.3 B	ND	1.0 B	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	8.1 B	11.0 B	9.8 B	6.9 B	ND
Iron	300	212	308	307	731 N	327 N	ND
Lead	25	ND	3.0 B	2.5 B	3.9 B	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	5,440	5,430	4,960	4,460	4,380	4,560
Manganese	300	169	547	122	312	521	421
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	0.057 B	ND	ND
Nickel	100	1.4 B	3.1 B	3.2 B	6.5 B	3.4 B	2.4 B
Potassium	NC	10,800	7,290	10,200	13,500	11,500	12,500
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	4.0 B	1.6 B	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	30,000	26,700	29,600	30,000	28,400	30,200
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	0.66 B	ND	0.63 B	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	25.0 B	34.8 B	86.7	57.8	37.2 B	33.8 B

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-18	LMW-18F	LMW-18	LMW-18F	LMW-18	LMW-18F	LMW-18	LMW-18F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-04	L1808-04	AC75576-013	AC75576-014	AC83866-019	AC83866-020	AC91268-019	AC91268-020
Sample Date	Water	8/21/12	8/21/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/10/16	5/10/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	ND	164 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	61.3 B	64.8 B	62.0	61.0	ND	ND	86.0	76.0
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	15,800	15,700	19,000	20,000	18,000	16,000	22,000	21,000
Chromium	50	1.9 B	3.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	ND	277	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,720	3,650	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,400	5,200
Manganese	300	39.1 B	539	1,200	ND	950	ND	1,000	750
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	ND	1.5 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	9,220 E	8,720	8,200	7,800	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	26,600	26,000	25,000	26,000	19,000	18,000	25,000	24,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	16.0 B	8.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-19	LMW-19	LMW-19	LMW-19	LMW-19	LMW-19
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0868-15A	F1192-07A	G2136-01A	J0429-07A	K0919-12	K0919-11
Sample Date	Water	6/22/06	8/24/07	11/13/08	3/10/10	5/24/11	5/24/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	53.4 B	74.9 B	ND	69.9 BE	ND	ND
Antimony	3	ND	6.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	14.2 B	21.5 B	20.0 B	18.7 B	13.0 B	12.6 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	0.046 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	1.1 B	8.0	ND	2.7 B	ND	2.4 B
Calcium	NC	9,900	13,000	9,700	11,500	11,600	11,700
Chromium	50	1 B	2.0 B	ND	1.8 B	0.94 B	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	1.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	11.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	54.2 B	221	ND	234 N	40.1 BN	ND
Lead	25	ND	4.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,180	4,600	3,970	4,350	4,460	4,480
Manganese	300	3.5 B	9.3 B	14.9 B	8.0 B	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	ND	2.9 B	ND	0.96 B	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	816 B	949 B	947 B	1,070	993 B	1,120
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	3.3 B	1.1 B	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	10,200	14,400	13,400	14,900	14,600	14,600
Thallium	0.50	ND	2.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	42.8 B	48.1 B	30.5 B	47.0 B	28.0 B	28.2 B

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-19	LMW-19F	LMW-19	LMW-19F	LMW-19	LMW-19F	LMW-19	LMW-19F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-05	L1808-05	AC75576-015	AC75576-016	AC83866-011	AC83866-014	AC91268-021	AC91268-022
Sample Date	Water	8/21/12	8/21/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/10/16	5/10/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	460	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	11.5 B	9.5 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	10,600	10,100	11,000	11,000	15,000	13,000	16,000	14,000
Chromium	50	0.81 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	32.8 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	730	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	4,130	3,920	ND	ND	5,100	ND	6,000	ND
Manganese	300	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	890 B	867 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	14,500	13,700	14,000	14,000	17,000	16,000	19,000	16,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

All values in $\mu g/L$

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-10	LMW-10	LMW-10	LMW-10F	LMW-10	LMW-10F	LMW-10	LMW-10F	LMW-10	LMW-10F
Laboratory ID	Ground	K0943-03	K0943-04	L1807-10	L1808-10	AC75576-005	AC75576-006	AC83866-021	AC83866-022	AC91268-013	AC91268-014
Sample Date	Water	5/26/11	5/26/11	8/23/12	8/23/12	11/4/13	11/4/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/9/16	5/9/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	101 B	ND	159 B	ND	210	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	35.0 B	32.5 B	28.7 B	28.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	10.3	11.3	36.1	34.9	49.0	50.0	42.0	33.0	53.0	<i>57.0</i>
Calcium	NC	18,700	18,700	25,900	26,000	28,000	28,000	22,000	20,000	22,000	22,000
Chromium	50	72.7	89.3	152	155	140	140	92.0	83.0	130	130
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	245	ND	391	ND	420	ND	410	ND	ND	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,700	3,590	3,640	3,650	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	16.8 B	ND	18.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	1.6 B	0.91 B	3.5 B	3.5 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	2,380	2,530	4,810 E	4,770	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	17,100	19,300	14,800	14,900	9,200	9,300	12,000	13,000	18,000	18,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	27.1 B	21.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

All values in μg/L

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B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-16	LMW-16	LMW-16	LMW-16F	LMW-16	LMW-16F	LMW-16	LMW-16F	LMW-16	LMW-16F
Laboratory ID	Ground	K0943-09	K0943-10	L1807-11	L1808-11	AC75576-007	AC75576-008	AC83866-023	AC83866-024	AC91268-011	AC91268-012
Sample Date	Water	5/26/11	5/26/11	8/23/12	8/23/12	11/4/13	11/4/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/9/16	5/9/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	1,150	586	340	322	1,400	440	ND	ND	1,200	370
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	299	351	339	339	230	240	180	160	180	160
Beryllium	3	2.0 B	1.8 B	0.7 B	0.72 B	1.5	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	5.3	4.9 B	4.2 B	4.3 B	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.1
Calcium	NC	9,240	9,890	12,100	11,700	9,800	10,000	14,000	12,000	11,000	10,000
Chromium	50	11.7 B	8.9 B	2.8 B	2.3 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	9.4 B	11.3 B	66.6	63.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	115 B	ND	49.9 B	ND	1,800	ND	ND	ND	1,600	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	2,350	2,570	3,740	3,680	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	597	623	661	632	570	530	380	350	700	580
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	13.9 B	14.1 B	11.8 B	12.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	4,930	4,880	6,010 E	5,860	5,100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	14,700	14,500	13,900	13,500	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	11,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	67.5	69	34.2 B	33.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-12	LMW-12	LMW-12	LMW-12	LMW-12	LMW-12
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0833-03A	F1192-05A	G2415-01	J0429-04A	K0919-06	K0919-05
Sample Date	Water	6/14/06	8/24/07	12/23/08	3/9/10	5/24/11	5/24/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	445	9,070	2,260	33,600 E	12,000	ND
Antimony	3	1.8 B	11.2 B	ND	13.9 B	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	3.3 B	ND	14.2 B	5.1 B	ND
Barium	1,000	45.2 B	75.4 B	60.5 B	188 B	88.9 B	28.1 B
Beryllium	3	0.38 B	0.24 B	0.19 B	2.1 B	0.79 B	ND
Cadmium	5	0.52 B	5.6	25.5	205	54.8	4.5 B
Calcium	NC	13,100	26,900	19,700	29,900	23,300	18,700
Chromium	50	2.5 B	37.5	18.9 B	251	72.8	ND
Cobalt	NC	0.63 B	5.5 B	2.6 B	12.8 B	4.1 B	ND
Copper	200	14.9 B	85.3	63.5	377	147	ND
Iron	300	467	10,900	4,080	38,100 N	<i>11,300</i> N	1,620 N
Lead	25	7.7 B	106	83.7	553	230	ND
Magnesium	35,000	3,710 E	6,830	4,330	10,900	5,760	3,310
Manganese	300	77.3	96.9	82.7	253	77.6	37.3 B
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	0.54	ND	ND
Nickel	100	3.4 B	12.4 B	14.9 B	57.1	18.5 B	1.9 B
Potassium	NC	2,280	2,700	2,540	3,810	3,670	2,870
Selenium	10	2.6 B	ND	ND	13.4 B	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	7.6 B	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	11,700	13,400	27,100	33,600	8,250	7,660
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	0.77 B	28.8 B	8.6 B	89.7	33 B	1.5 B
Zinc	2,000	26.1 B	246	220	1,280	488	52.1

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-12	LMW-12F	LMW-12	LMW-12F	LMW-12	LMW-12F	LMW-12	LMW-12F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-06	L1808-06	AC75576-023	AC75576-024	AC83866-025	AC83866-030	AC91268-001	AC91268-004
Sample Date	Water	8/21/12	8/21/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/20/15	3/20/15	5/9/16	5/9/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	1,560	ND	810	ND	870	ND	950	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	2.0
Barium	1,000	44.6 B	48.2 B	ND	51.0	68.0	58.0	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND
Cadmium	5	4.4 B	9.3	2.9	ND	7.7	4.4	5.4	ND
Calcium	NC	10,900	28,900	40,000	44,000	32,000	29,000	27,000	28,000
Chromium	50	103	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0	ND
Copper	200	10.6 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	1,740	39.0 B	740	ND	900	ND	980	ND
Lead	25	19.4	ND	9.9	ND	6.8	ND	11.0	ND
Magnesium	35,000	2,540	5,600	6,400	7,200	7,600	6,700	ND	ND
Manganese	300	211	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	6.4 B	2.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	4,350 E	2,970	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	15,400	16,200	12,000	14,000	37,000	37,000	30,000	32,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND
Vanadium	NC	3.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	32.5 B	55.9	ND	ND	78.0	ND	65.0	ND

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-14	LMW-14	LMW-14	LMW-14	LMW-14	LMW-14
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0833-04A	F1192-06A	G2415-02	J0429-05A	K0919-08	K0919-07
Sample Date	Water	6/14/06	8/24/07	12/23/08	3/9/10	5/24/11	5/24/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	780	314	7,090	4,830 E	652	ND
Antimony	3	1.5 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	5.6 B	6.0 B	5.6 B	ND
Barium	1,000	40.5 B	31.5 B	162 B	107 B	57.1 B	50.4 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	0.38 B	0.28 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	4.9 B	1.5 B	59.1	26	9.2	7.6
Calcium	NC	13,100	12,900	35,800	18,700	18,300	18,400
Chromium	50	95.8	248	69.6	68.6	51.3	29.6
Cobalt	NC	2.0 B	1.2 B	5.1 B	2.7 B	0.72 B	ND
Copper	200	22.2 B	8.9 B	110	42.8	13.6 B	ND
Iron	300	<i>7</i> 28	389	9,320	14,000 N	1,780 N	1,430 N
Lead	25	2.9 B	3.4 B	221	76.5	18.8	ND
Magnesium	35,000	1,610 E	3,000	6,340	2,910	3,840	3,700
Manganese	300	35.3 B	21.2 B	231	186	260	235
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	0.1 B	ND	ND
Nickel	100	7.5 B	4.4 B	53.2	18.3 B	11.8 B	8.7 B
Potassium	NC	3,320	4,140	7,090	1,670	4,430	4,570
Selenium	10	ND	6.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	3.2 B	4.3 B	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	31,900	28,900	561,000	25,400	20,400	20,300
Thallium	0.50	ND	3.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	0.58 B	0.51 B	22.5 B	12.6 B	2.4 B	ND
Zinc	2,000	40.1 B	27.5 B	520	279	99.1	70.1

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-14	LMW-14F	LMW-14	LMW-14F	LMW-14	LMW-14F	LMW-14	LMW-14F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-07	L1808-07	AC75576-021	AC75576-022	AC83866-031	AC83866-032	AC91268-009	AC91268-010
Sample Date	Water	8/21/12	8/21/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/20/15	3/20/15	5/9/16	5/9/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	314	954	5,300	ND	1,500	ND	4,000	1,200
Antimony	3	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	3.3	2.4
Barium	1,000	47.2 B	43.3 B	56.0	ND	ND	ND	55.0	57.0
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	9.3	3.7 B	6.6	2.4	3.5	2.4	4.7	ND
Calcium	NC	28,100	10,900	11,000	12,000	9,700	8,900	7,500	11,000
Chromium	50	2.4 B	88.2	170	ND	74.0	ND	96.0	<i>56.0</i>
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND
Copper	200	5.0 B	7.2 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	279	1,180	6,000	930	1,800	ND	4,900	1,700
Lead	25	ND	13.2	53.0	3.7	14.0	ND	32.0	9.9
Magnesium	35,000	5,450	2,470	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	300	ND	211	290	300	130	110	91	110
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	1.1 B	6.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	2,990 E	4,170	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	15,400	15,400	10,000	12,000	110,000	100,000	6,300	11,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	1.9 B	2.3 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	56.3	25.5 B	94.0	ND	77.0	ND	210.0	82.0

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-20	LMW-20	LMW-20	LMW-20	LMW-20	LMW-20
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0833-05A	F1192-03A	G2136-04A	J0429-08A	K0943-05	K0943-06
Sample Date	Water	6/14/06	8/22/07	11/13/08	3/9/10	5/26/11	5/26/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	223	299	81.6 B	404 E	303	ND
Antimony	3	1.7 B	9.5 B	ND	4.4 B	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	38.9 B	57.8 B	48.8 B	35.0 B	27.0 B	25.4 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	0.057 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	1 B	0.45 B	0.74 B	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	13,200	20,600	4,420	9,050	7,700	7,870
Chromium	50	4.6 B	3.1 B	2.1 B	5.1 B	5.1 B	1.1 B
Cobalt	NC	0.92 B	2.5 B	ND	1.1 B	1.2 B	0.93 B
Copper	200	13.6 B	8.7 B	ND	5.7 B	6.0 B	ND
Iron	300	1,710	624	164 B	1,370 N	879	71.7 B
Lead	25	1.5 B	3.7 B	ND	4.9 B	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	6,050 E	9,820	3,400	4,400	3,790	3,870
Manganese	300	27.8 B	60.5	35.0 B	27.1 B	17.5 B	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	0.064 B	ND	ND
Nickel	100	4.6 B	2.4 B	1.8 B	3.5 B	1.8 B	ND
Potassium	NC	2,050	2,220	8,190	1,970	2,430	2,060
Selenium	10	1.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	5.2 B	0.6 B	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	21,800	31,100	29,700	39,600	38,400	40,300
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	0.48 B	1.6 B	ND	1.2 B	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	48.7 B	32.8 B	28.5 B	187	52.5	29.7 B

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-20	LMW-20F	LMW-20	LMW-20F	LMW-20	LMW-20F	LMW-20	LMW-20F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-09	L1808-09	AC75576-025	AC75576-026	AC83866-027	AC83866-028	AC91321-001	AC91321-003
Sample Date	Water	8/21/12	8/21/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/10/16	5/10/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	411	ND	ND	ND	2,000	ND	1,200	ND
Antimony	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	1,000	42.1 B	40 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	17,400	16,900	19,000	18,000	16,000	13,000	16,000	14,000
Chromium	50	2.0 B	0.91 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	398	ND	ND	ND	2,700	ND	7,600	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.1	ND	5.2	ND
Magnesium	35,000	8,990	8,870	9,000	9,200	7,700	6,200	7,800	7,000
Manganese	300	23.2 B	ND	ND	ND	64.0	ND	70.0	ND
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	ND	1.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	1,840 E	1,710	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	21,700	21,400	21,000	22,000	18,000	16,000	18,000	17,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,500	ND

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-21	LMW-21	LMW-21	LMW-21	LMW-21	LMW-21
Laboratory ID	Ground	E0833-06A	F1192-01A	G2136-05A	J0429-09A	K0943-07	K0943-08
Sample Date	Water	6/14/06	8/22/07	11/14/08	3/9/10	5/26/11	5/26/11
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc.	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	ND	197 B	457	793 E	319	ND
Antimony	3	1.9 B	6.7 B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	2.2 B	ND	ND	ND	4.3 B	ND
Barium	1,000	79.3 B	60.9 B	58.2 B	119 B	78.8 B	76.2 B
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	0.16 B	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	1.5 B	4.8 B	1.1 B	1.2 B	ND
Calcium	NC	7,520	5,190	11,900	12,600	17,000	16,900
Chromium	50	0.94 B	3.0 B	2.3 B	9.0 B	6.2 B	3.3 B
Cobalt	NC	0.48 B	1.5 B	ND	1.5 B	ND	ND
Copper	200	ND	13.7 B	6.6 B	8.2 B	8.5 B	ND
Iron	300	31.4 B	503	198 B	1,840 N	694	32 B
Lead	25	ND	4.5 B	2.6 B	8.2 B	ND	ND
Magnesium	35,000	5,440 E	3,320	2,960	8,380	6,960	7,240
Manganese	300	26.4 B	51.8	627	57.7	36.1 B	19.7 B
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	0.058 B	ND	ND
Nickel	100	1.9 B	2.4 B	6.9 B	4.9 B	3.3 B	1.3 B
Potassium	NC	5,670	6,350	6,250	12,700	12,500	9,270
Selenium	10	4.1 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	24,500	27,200	19,200	31,800	24,300	21,700
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	ND	0.063 B	ND	2.1 B	1.5 B	ND
Zinc	2,000	14.2 B	40.5 B	69.1	67.6	65.1	30.5 B

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
JUNE 2006 THROUGH MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENTS
SUMMARY OF TAL METALS IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-21	LMW-21	LMW-21	LMW-21F	LMW-21	LMW-21F	LMW-21	LMW-21F
Laboratory ID	Ground	L1807-08	L1808-08	AC75576-027	AC75576-028	AC83866-029	AC83866-026	AC91321-002	AC91321-004
Sample Date	Water	8/21/12	8/21/12	11/5/13	11/5/13	3/19/15	3/19/15	5/10/16	5/10/16
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered
		conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q	conc. Q
Aluminum	NC	746	ND	410	ND	ND	ND	1,400	ND
Antimony	3	ND	11.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND
Barium	1,000	92.6 B	85.9 B	67.0	67.0	56.0	56.0	73.0	68.0
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NC	14,300	14,200	14,000	14,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000
Chromium	50	13.2 B	10.6 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	200	3.9 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron	300	1,330	ND	760	ND	ND	ND	2,500	ND
Lead	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2	ND
Magnesium	35,000	6,050	5,820	6,100	6,100	ND	ND	6,400	6,700
Manganese	300	96.1	56.7	100	64.0	ND	ND	96.0	63.0
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	100	2.8 B	2.4 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Potassium	NC	7,500 E	7,050	6,200	5,800	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	20,000	19,700	19,400	17,000	18,000	15,000	15,000	17,000	19,000
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	NC	1.8 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	2,000	15.5 B	6.0 B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

All values in μg/L

NC - No NYSDEC criterion

ND - Not Detected

B - Estimated value

E - Estimated value due to interference

N - Spike recovery outside control limits

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

Source Area Wells

Side Gradient Wells

Downgradient Wells

Sentinel Wells

COMPARISON OF FILTERED AND UNFILTERED METALS DATA IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-2	MW-2	MW-2	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3	MW-4	MW-4	MW-4
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-2	LMW-2F		LMW-3	LMW-3F		LMW-4	LMW-4F	
Laboratory ID	Ground	AC91321-008	AC91321-009		AC91321-006	AC91321-007		AC91321-010	AC91321-011	
Sample Date	Water		5/11/16		5/11/16	5/11/16		5/11/16	5/11/16	
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent
		conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved
Aluminum	NC	ND	ND	NC	330	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Antimony	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	2.1	ND	NC
Barium	1,000	ND	ND B	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	NC	7.9	5.8	73.4%	24.0	23.0	95.8%
Calcium	NC	29,000	30,000	103.4%	26,000	25,000	96.2%	26,000	26,000	100.0%
Chromium	50	ND	ND	NC	97.0	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Copper	200	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Iron	300	ND	ND	NC	700	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Lead	25	ND	ND	NC	7.2	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Magnesium	35,000	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Manganese	300	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Nickel	100	ND	ND B	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Potassium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Selenium	10	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Silver	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Sodium	20,000	14,000	15,000	107.1%	26,000	25,000	96.2%	26,000	26,000	100.0%
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Zinc	2,000	ND	ND B	NC	ND	ND	NC	120	110	91.7%
Turbidity (NTU)		21.9			48.6			12.9		

Notes:

E - Estimated value due to interference

B - Estimated value

ND - Not Detected

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

All values except turbidity are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$)

% Dissolved = filtered conc. / unfiltered conc.

NC - No NYSDEC criterion or Not Calculable

COMPARISON OF FILTERED AND UNFILTERED METALS DATA IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-5	MW-5	MW-5	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-18	MW-18	MW-18
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-5	LMW-5F		LMW-6	LMW-6F		LMW-18	LMW-18F	
Laboratory ID	Ground	AC91268-015	AC91268-016		AC91268-017	AC91268-018			AC91268-020	
Sample Date	Water	5/10/16	5/10/16		5/10/16	5/10/16		5/10/16	5/10/16	
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent
		conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved
Aluminum	NC	210	ND	NC	800	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Antimony	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Barium	1,000	61	68	111.5%	ND	ND	NC	86.0	76.0	88.4%
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Calcium	NC	18,000	20,000	111.1%	8,800	7,900	89.8%	22,000	21,000	95.5%
Chromium	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Copper	200	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Iron	300	ND	ND	NC	990	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Lead	25	ND	ND	NC	3.1	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Magnesium	35,000	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	5,400	5,200	96.3%
Manganese	300	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	1,000	750	75%
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Nickel	100	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Potassium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Selenium	10	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Silver	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Sodium	20,000	21,000	23,000	109.5%	8,700	8,800	101.1%	25,000	24,000	96.0%
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Zinc	2,000	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Turbidity (NTU)		3.2			182.0			3.0		

Notes:

E - Estimated value due to interference

B - Estimated value

ND - Not Detected

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

All values except turbidity are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$)

% Dissolved = filtered conc. / unfiltered conc.

NC - No NYSDEC criterion or Not Calculable

COMPARISON OF FILTERED AND UNFILTERED METALS DATA IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-16	MW-16	MW-16
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-19	LMW-19F		LMW-10	LMW-10F		LMW-16	LMW-16F	
Laboratory ID	Ground	AC91268-021	AC91268-022		AC91268-013	AC91268-014		AC91268-011	AC91268-012	
Sample Date	Water	5/10/16	5/10/16		5/9/16	5/9/16		5/9/16	5/9/16	
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent
		conc.	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved
Aluminum	NC	460	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	1,200	370	30.8%
Antimony	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Barium	1,000	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	180	160	88.9%
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	NC	<i>53.0</i>	<i>57.0</i>	107.5%	4.2	4.1	97.6%
Calcium	NC	16,000	14,000	87.5%	22,000	22,000	100.0%	11,000	10,000	90.9%
Chromium	50	ND	ND	NC	130	130	100.0%	ND	ND	NC
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Copper	200	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Iron	300	730	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	1,600	ND	NC
Lead	25	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Magnesium	35,000	6,000	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Manganese	300	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	700	580	82.9%
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Nickel	100	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Potassium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Selenium	10	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Silver	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Sodium	20,000	19,000	16,000	84.2%	18,000	18,000	100.0%	11,000	11,000	100.0%
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Zinc	2,000	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Turbidity (NTU)		152			0.7		-	35.8		

Notes:

E - Estimated value due to interference

B - Estimated value

ND - Not Detected

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

All values except turbidity are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$)

% Dissolved = filtered conc. / unfiltered conc.

NC - No NYSDEC criterion or Not Calculable

TABLE 4 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) MAY 2016 SAMPLING EVENT COMPARISON OF FILTERED AND UNFILTERED METALS DATA IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-14	MW-14	MW-14
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-12	LMW-12F		LMW-14	LMW-14F	
Laboratory ID	Ground	AC91268-001	AC91268-004		AC91268-009	AC91268-010	
Sample Date	Water	5/9/16	5/9/16		5/9/16	5/9/16	
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent
		conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved
Aluminum	NC	950	ND	NC	4,000	1,200	30.0%
Antimony	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Arsenic	25	3.2	2.0	62.5%	3.3	2.4	72.7%
Barium	1,000	ND	ND	NC	55.0	57.0	103.6%
Beryllium	3	2.0	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cadmium	5	5.4	ND	NC	4.7	ND	NC
Calcium	NC	27,000	28,000	103.7%	7,500	11,000	146.7%
Chromium	50	ND	ND	NC	96.0	56.0	58%
Cobalt	NC	3.0	ND	NC	2.2	ND	NC
Copper	200	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Iron	300	980	ND	NC	4,900	1,700	34.7%
Lead	25	11	ND	NC	32.0	9.9	30.9%
Magnesium	35,000	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Manganese	300	ND	ND	NC	91	110	120.9%
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Nickel	100	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Potassium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Selenium	10	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Silver	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Sodium	20,000	30,000	32,000	106.7%	6,300	11,000	174.6%
Thallium	0.50	2.5	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Zinc	2,000	65.0	ND	NC	210.0	82	39.0%
Turbidity (NTU)		67.1	<u> </u>		343		

Notes:

E - Estimated value due to interference

B - Estimated value

ND - Not Detected

BOLD/Italics - Exceeds criterion

All values except turbidity are in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

% Dissolved = filtered conc. / unfiltered conc.

NC - No NYSDEC criterion or Not Calculable

COMPARISON OF FILTERED AND UNFILTERED METALS DATA IN GROUNDWATER

Sample Location	NYSDEC	MW-20	MW-20	MW-20	MW-21	MW-21	MW-21
Sample ID	Class GA	LMW-20	LMW-20F		LMW-21	LMW-21F	
Laboratory ID	Ground	AC91321-001	AC91321-003		AC91321-002	AC91321-004	
Sample Date	Water	5/10/16	5/10/16		5/10/16	5/10/16	
Filtered/Unfiltered	Criteria	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent	Unfiltered	Filtered	Percent
		conc.	conc. Q	Dissolved	conc. Q	conc. Q	Dissolved
Aluminum	NC	1,200	ND	NC	1,400	ND	NC
Antimony	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Arsenic	25	ND	ND	NC	2.1	ND	NC
Barium	1,000	ND	ND	NC	73.0	68.0	93.2%
Beryllium	3	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cadmium	5	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Calcium	NC	16,000	14,000	87.5%	12,000	13,000	108.3%
Chromium	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Cobalt	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Copper	200	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Iron	300	7,600	ND	NC	2,500	ND	NC
Lead	25	5.2	ND	NC	4.2	ND	NC
Magnesium	35,000	7,800	7,000	89.7%	6,400	6,700	104.7%
Manganese	300	70.0	ND	NC	96	63.0	65.6%
Mercury	0.7	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Nickel	100	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Potassium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Selenium	10	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Silver	50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Sodium	20,000	18,000	17,000	94.4%	17,000	19,000	111.8%
Thallium	0.50	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Vanadium	NC	ND	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Zinc	2,000	1,500	ND	NC	ND	ND	NC
Turbidity (NTU)		19.6			95.3		

Notes: E - Estimated value due to interference

B - Estimated value

ND - Not Detected **BOLD/Italics** - Exceeds criterion

All values except turbidity are in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

% Dissolved = filtered conc. / unfiltered conc. NC - No NYSDEC criterion or Not Calculable

TABLE 5
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - JUNE 2013

	ROD			Restricted U	lse Category	
	March 1991	Unrestricted	Residential	Restricted Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Arsenic	-	13	16	16	16	16
Cadmium	10	2.5	2.5	4.3	9.3	60
Chromium-6	50	1	22	110	400	800
Chromium-3	-	30	36	180	1500	6800
Copper	25	50	270	270	270	10000
Lead	-	63	400	400	1000	3900
Nickel	13	30	140	310	310	10000
Zinc	47	109	2200	10000	10000	10000
Cyanide	NC	27	27	27	27	10000
Mercury	-	0.18	0.81	0.81	2.8	5.7

Off-Site Locations

Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Nickel Zinc Mercury

	SS-01	HA-01	SS-02	HA-02	SS-03	HA-03	SS-06	HA-06	SS-07	HA-07
nic	3.6	1.3	4.1	3.9	5.9	4.6	5.5	4.1	3.6	4.2
um	0.36	-	0.19	0.052	0.64	0.098	0.37	0.075	0.53	0.16
um	12.6	3.9	11	12	20.7	19.7	10.7	12.6	8.3	12.9
oer	18.4	1.3	8.7	2.6	20	8.6	22.1	13.9	14.3	6
ead	102	2.9	66.2	7.4	81.5	12.6	35.9	9.1	35.5	19.5
kel	6.6	1.9	4.9	6.1	8.1	10.9	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.4
inc	60.9	6.2	20	18.2	43.1	31.1	47.2	18.4	48.6	24.5
ury	0.16	0.0092	0.11	0.013	0.098	0.034	0.057	0.018	0.039	0.026

Suffolk Avenue

Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Nickel Zinc Mercury

5
3
5
7
5

SS - Surface soil

HA - Hand auger (0 - 0.5 ft bgs)

Concentrations in mg/kg

TABLE 5
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - JUNE 2013

	ROD		Restricted Use Category					
	March 1991	Unrestricted	Residential	Restricted Residential	Commercial	Industrial		
Arsenic	-	13	16	16	16	16		
Cadmium	10	2.5	2.5	4.3	9.3	60		
Chromium-6	50	1	22	110	400	800		
Chromium-3	-	30	36	180	1500	6800		
Copper	25	50	270	270	270	10000		
Lead	-	63	400	400	1000	3900		
Nickel	13	30	140	310	310	10000		
Zinc	47	109	2200	10000	10000	10000		
Cyanide	NC	27	27	27	27	10000		
Mercury	-	0.18	0.81	0.81	2.8	5.7		

Western Side of the Former Building Slab

	SS-08	HA-08	SS-09	HA-09	SS-10	HA-10	SS-11	HA-11	SS-12	HA-12
Arsenic	5.1	14.2		1.3	2.9		3.4	2.8	-	3.5
Cadmium	2.5	0.4		0.5	32.8		125	1.7	28.4	5
Chromium	31.8	19.2		5.7	67.9		83.9	11	164	45.5
Copper	26.7	15.6		3.7	30.2		65.6	5.5	32.7	9.2
Lead	62.2	15.4		7.8	52.8		47.7	10.5	38	18.9
Nickel	10.8	16.3		2.3	24		31.9	5.9	23.9	9.1
Zinc	81.6	36.8		18	157		619	25.6	232	118
Mercury	0.062	0.11		0.017	0.065		0.037	0.018	0.025	0.026

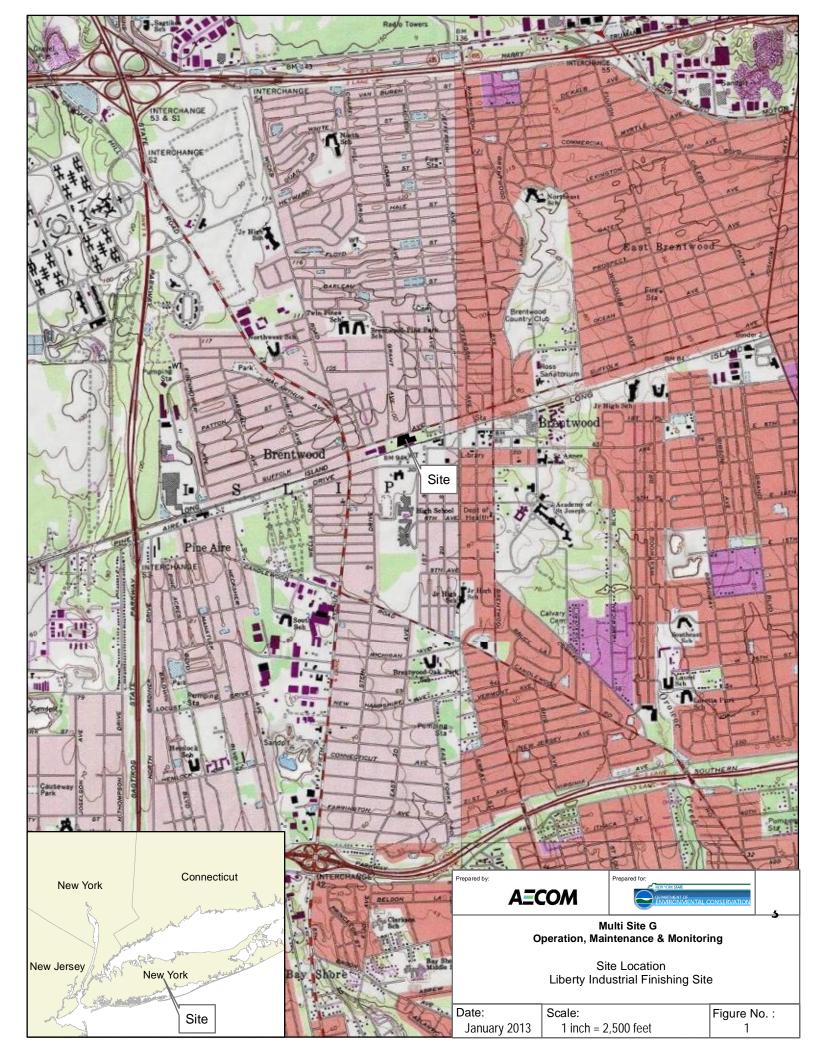
Eastern Side of the Former Building Slab

	SS-13	HA-13	SS-14	HA-14	SS-15	HA-15		
Arsenic	1.9	1.3	3					
Cadmium	1.3	0.063	20.2					
Chromium	7.9	5.9	31.1					
Copper	3.9	2	37.1					
Lead	9.3	2.8	27					
Nickel	3.2	2.5	15.7					
Zinc	24.1	7.8	95.1					
Mercury	0.012	-	0.033					

SS - Surface soil HA - Hand auger (0 - 0.5 ft bgs) Concentrations in mg/kg **AECOM**

Final Periodic Review Report Review Period: January 30, 2014 through January 30, 2017 Liberty Industrial Finishing, Site # 1-52-108

Figures

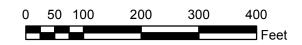




Legend:

Wells Sampled for Long Term Monitoring

Site-Boundary



AECOM





Multi Site G
Operation, Maintenance & Monitoring
Liberty Industrial Finishing Site

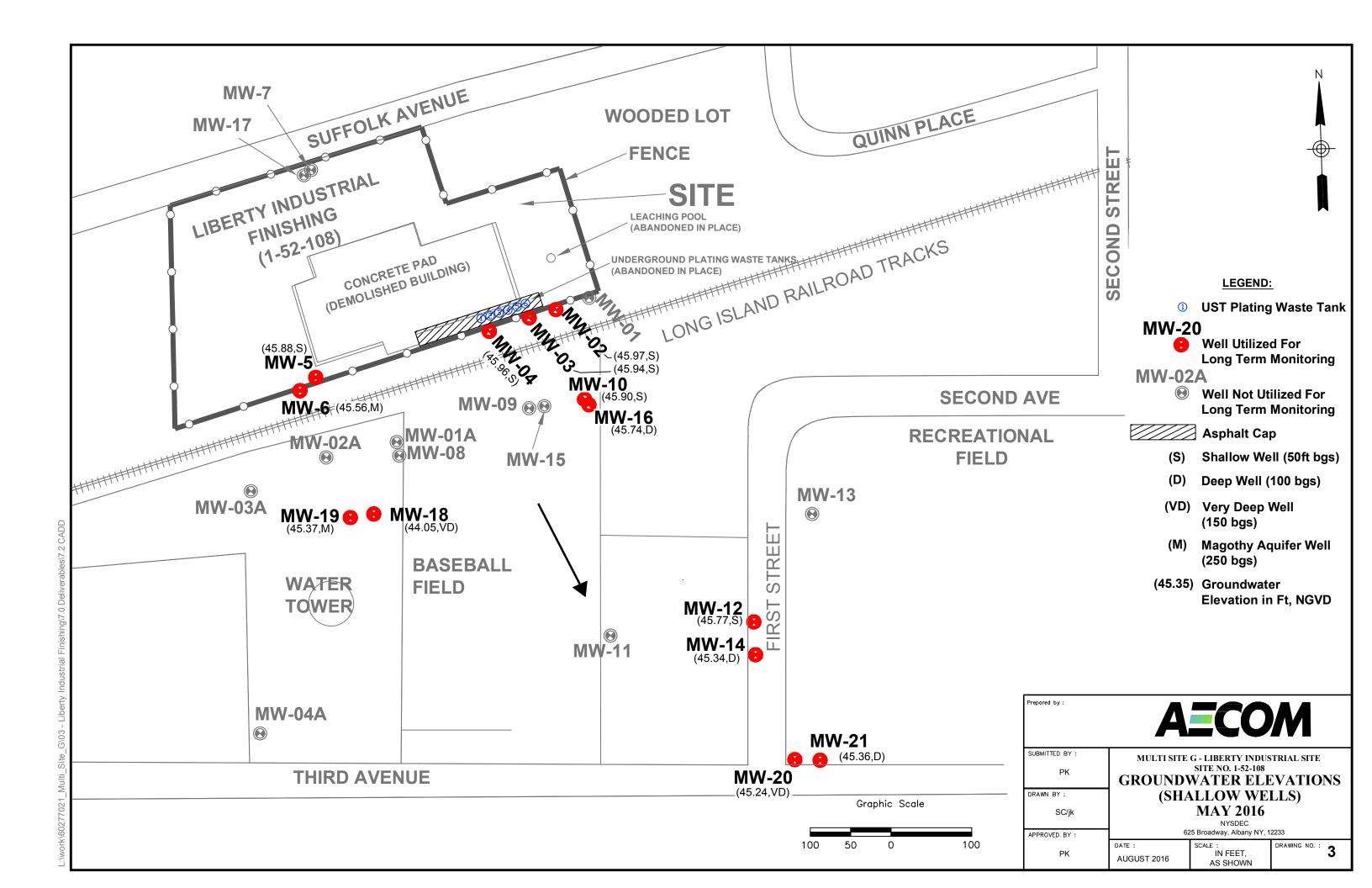
Aerial Photograph

Date: Scale: Figure No. :

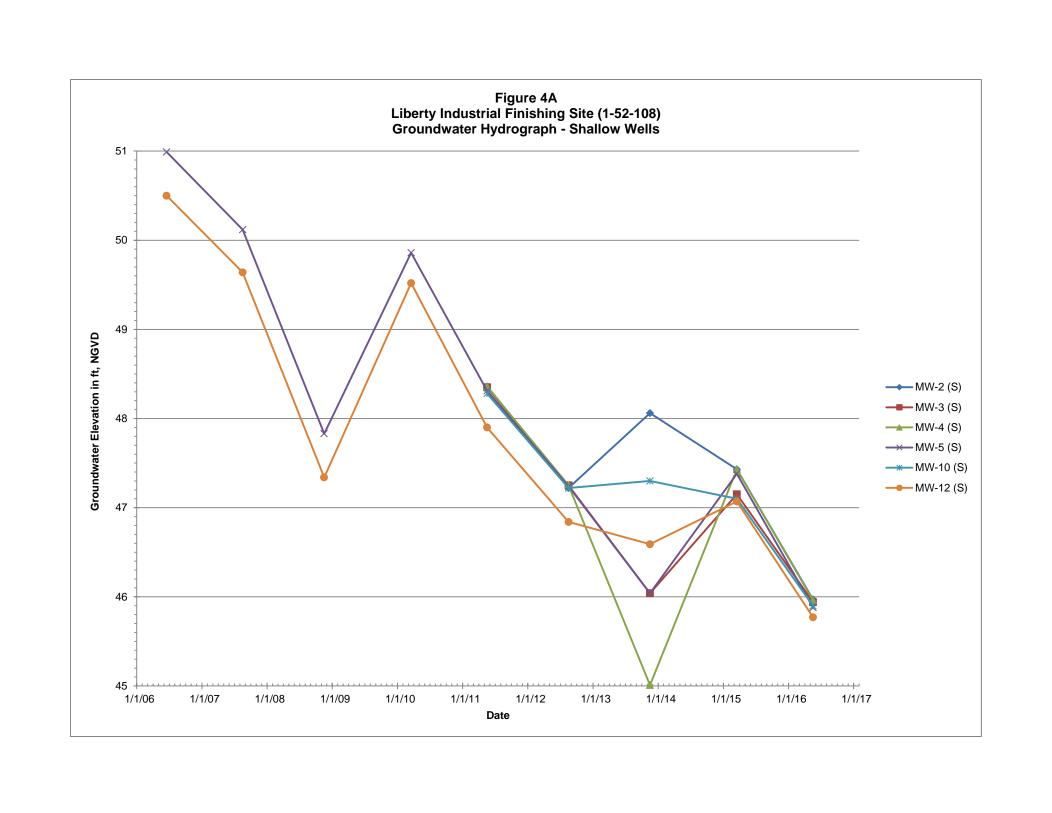
March 2017 1 inch = 167 feet 1A

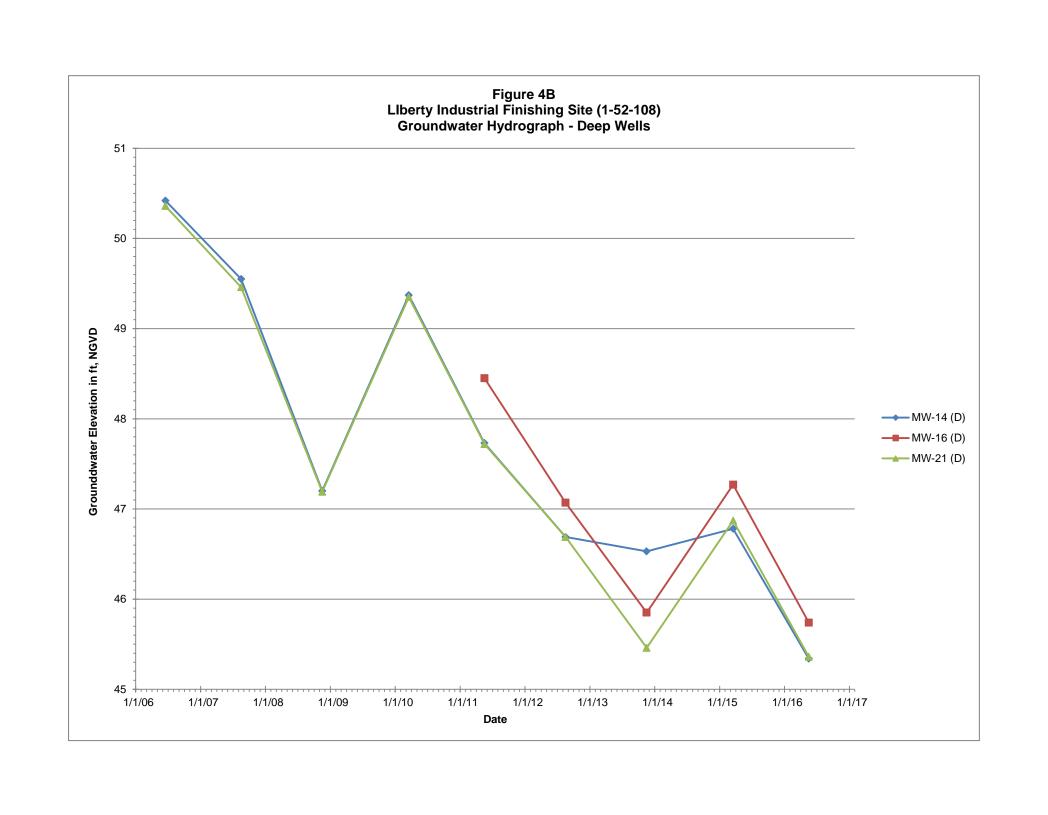
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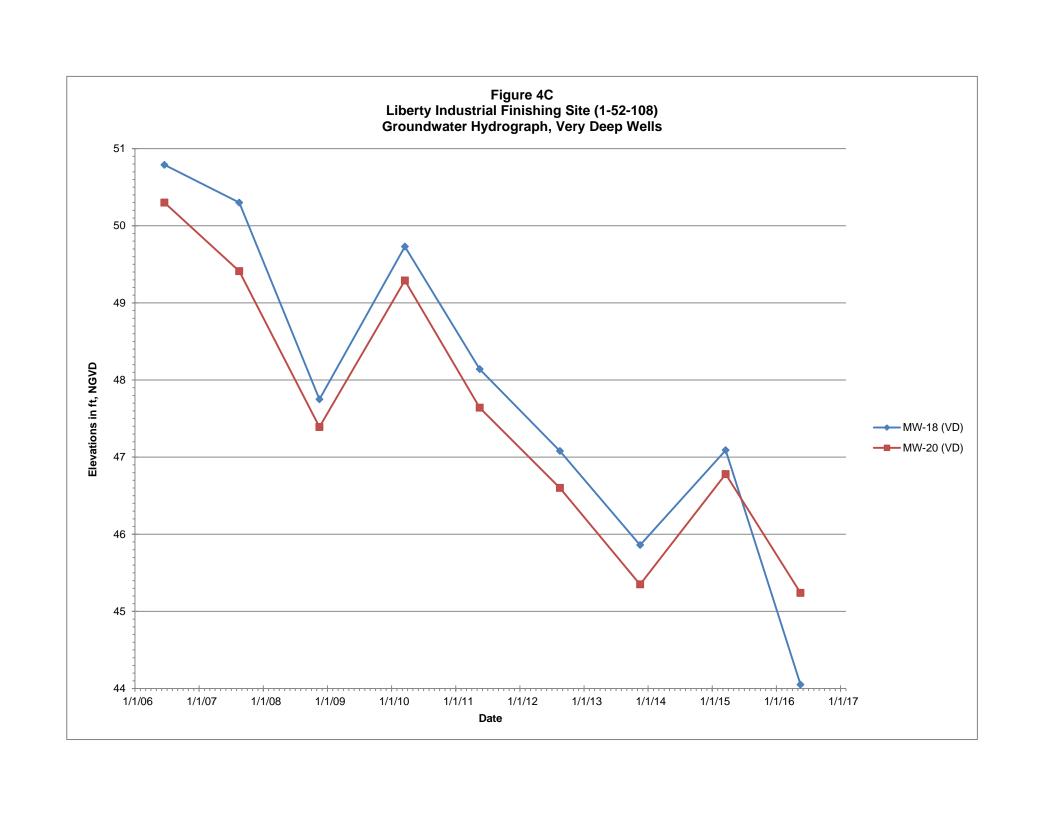
2013 Half Foot 4 Band Long Island Zone New York Statewide Digital Orthoimagery Program

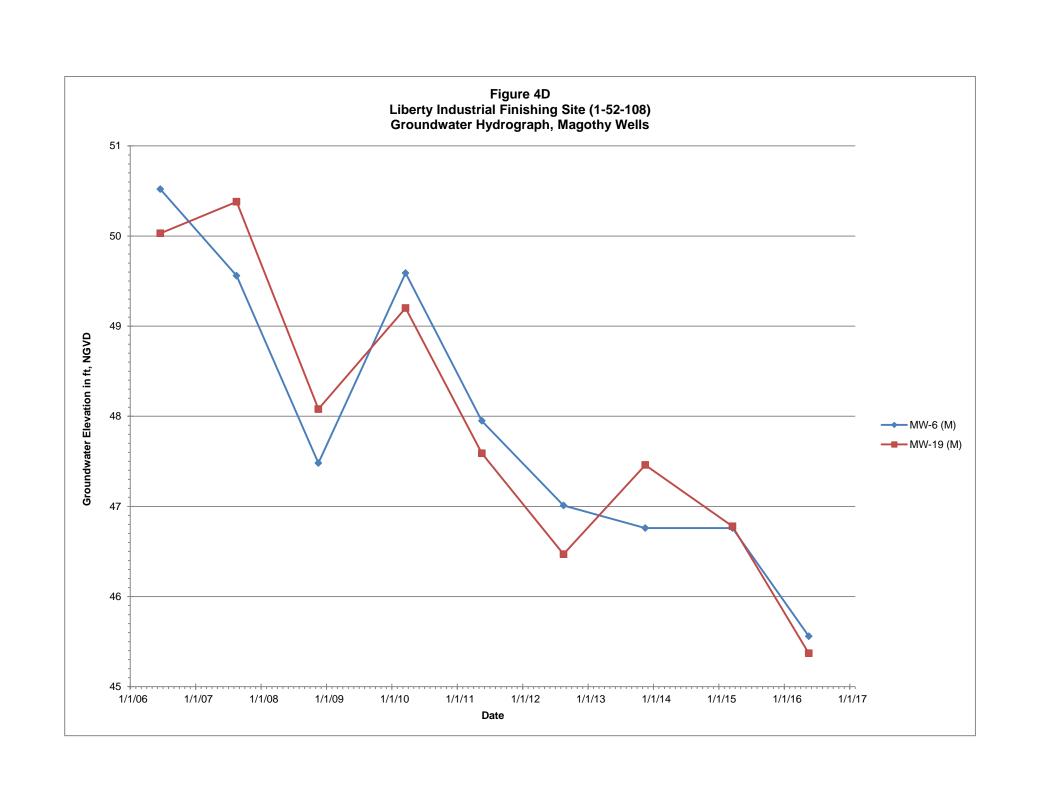


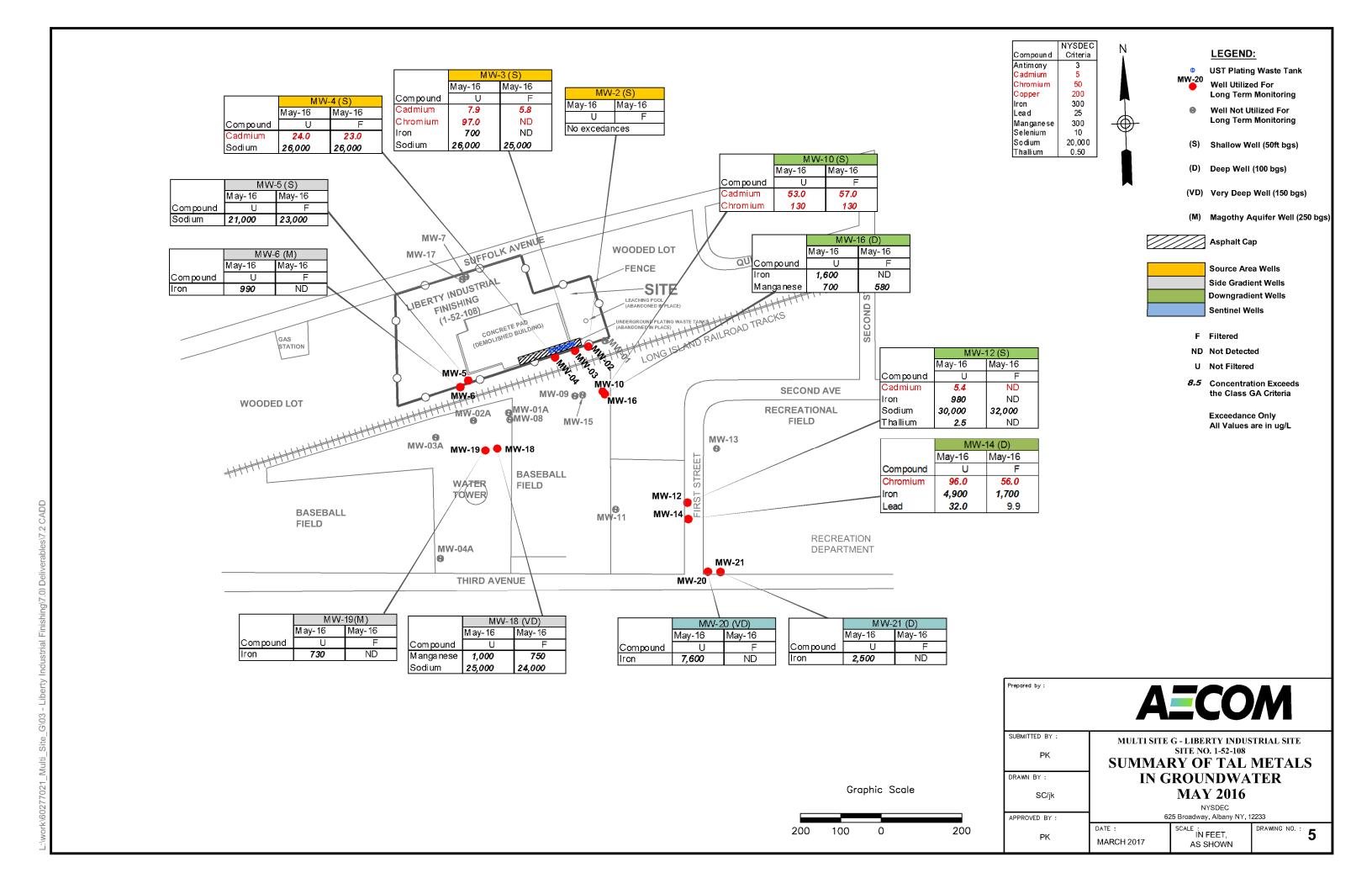


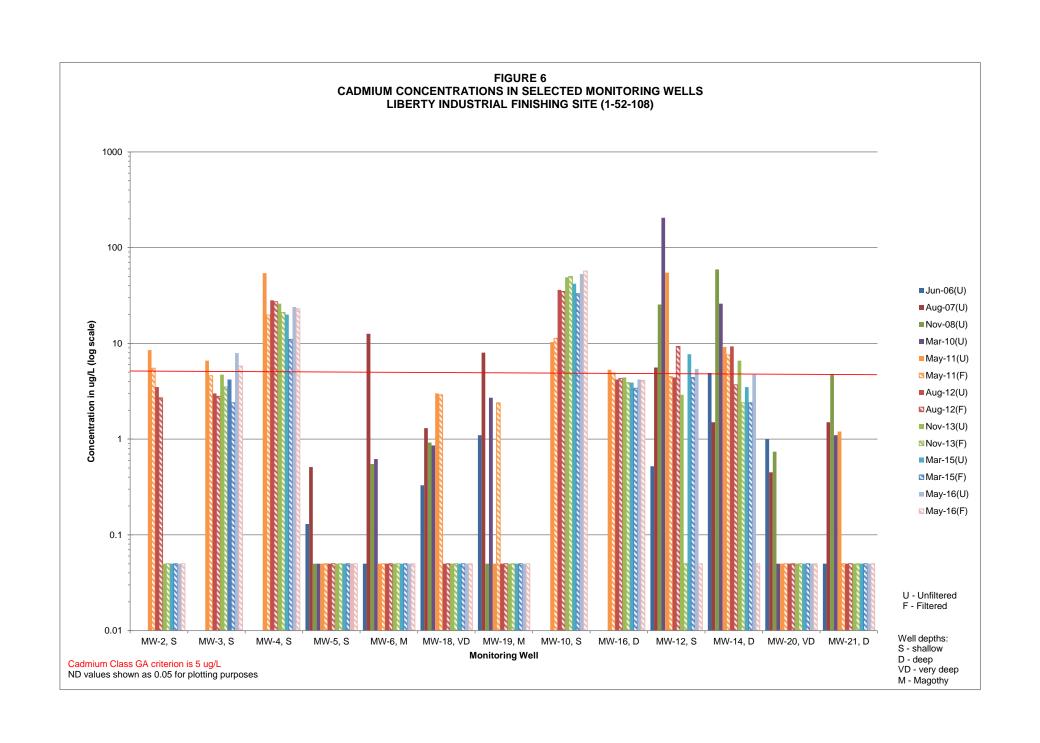


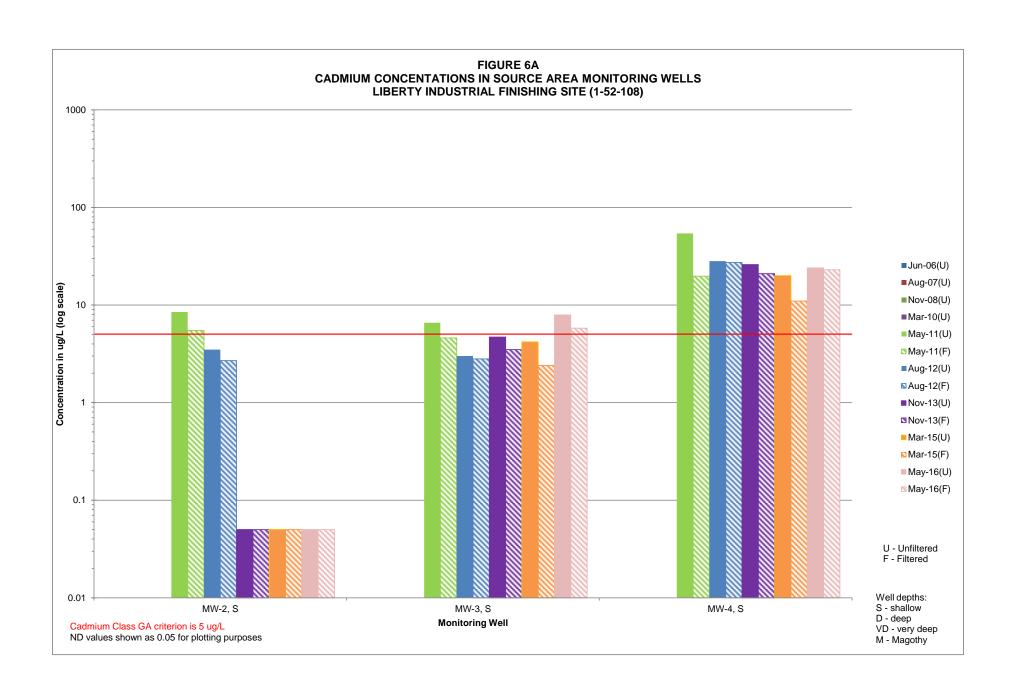


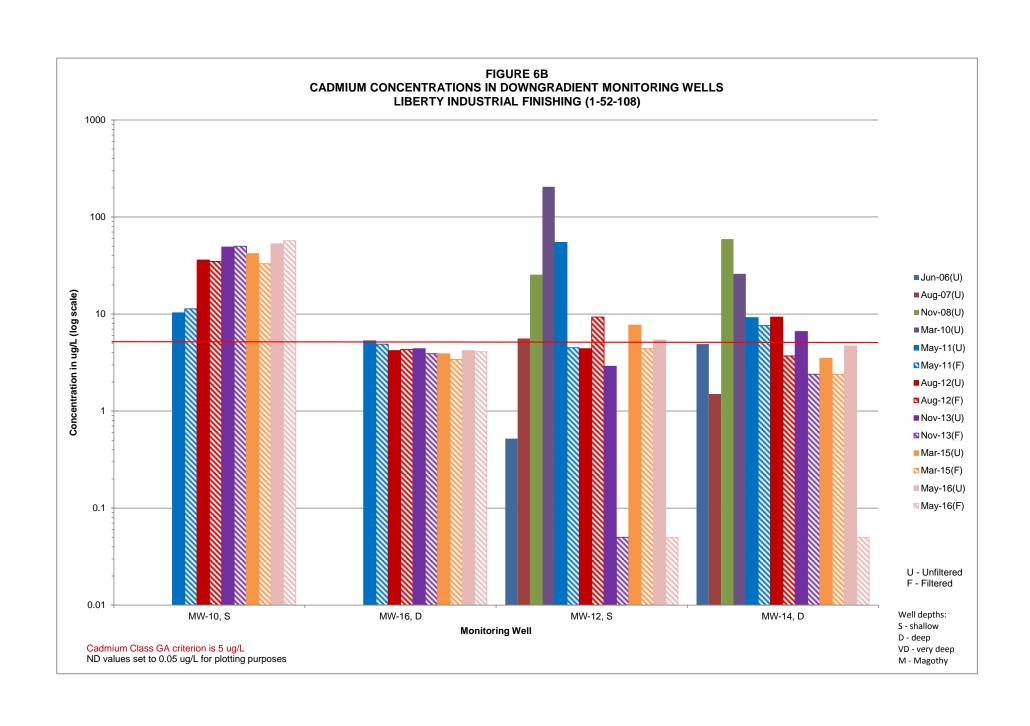


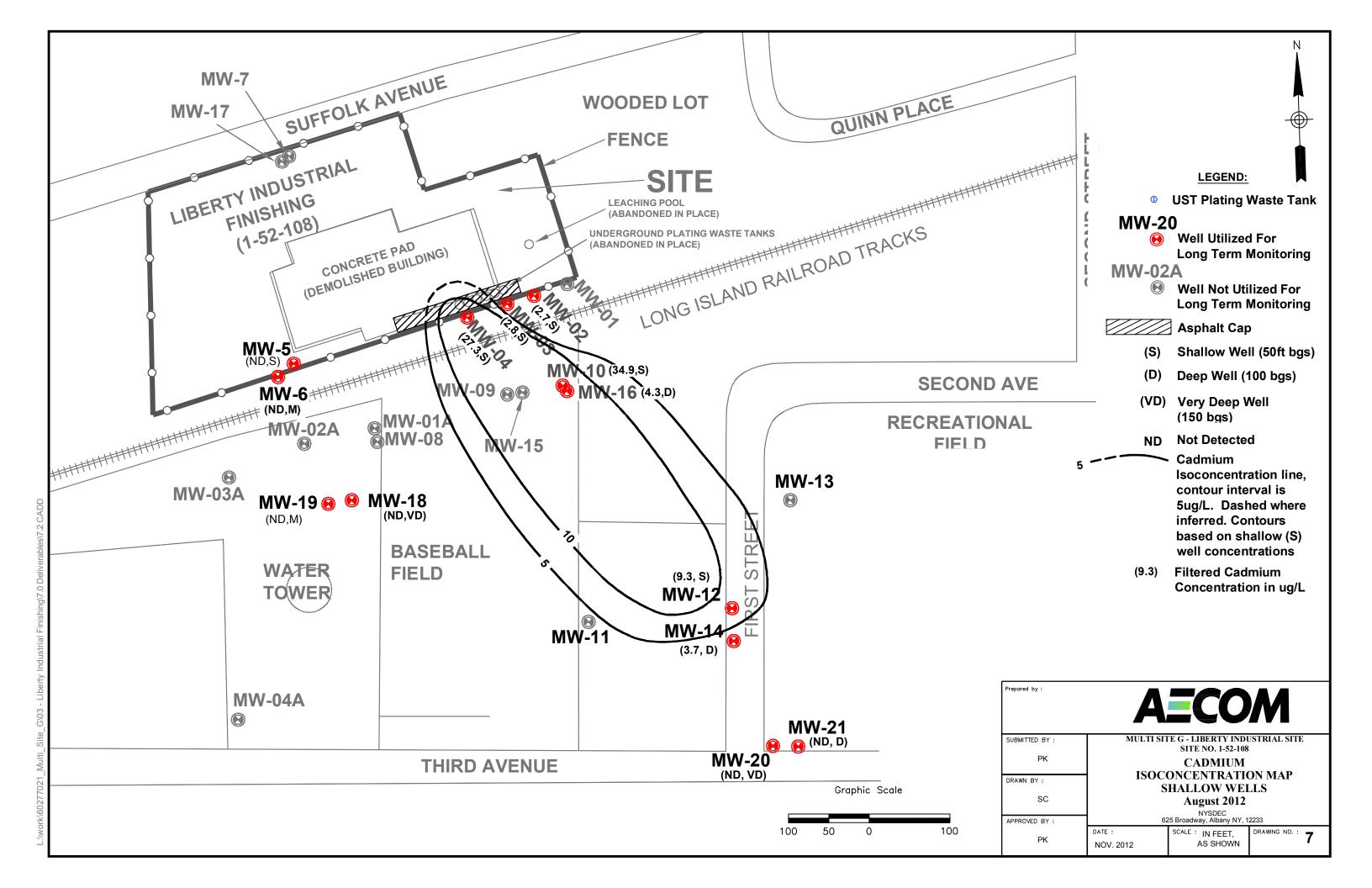


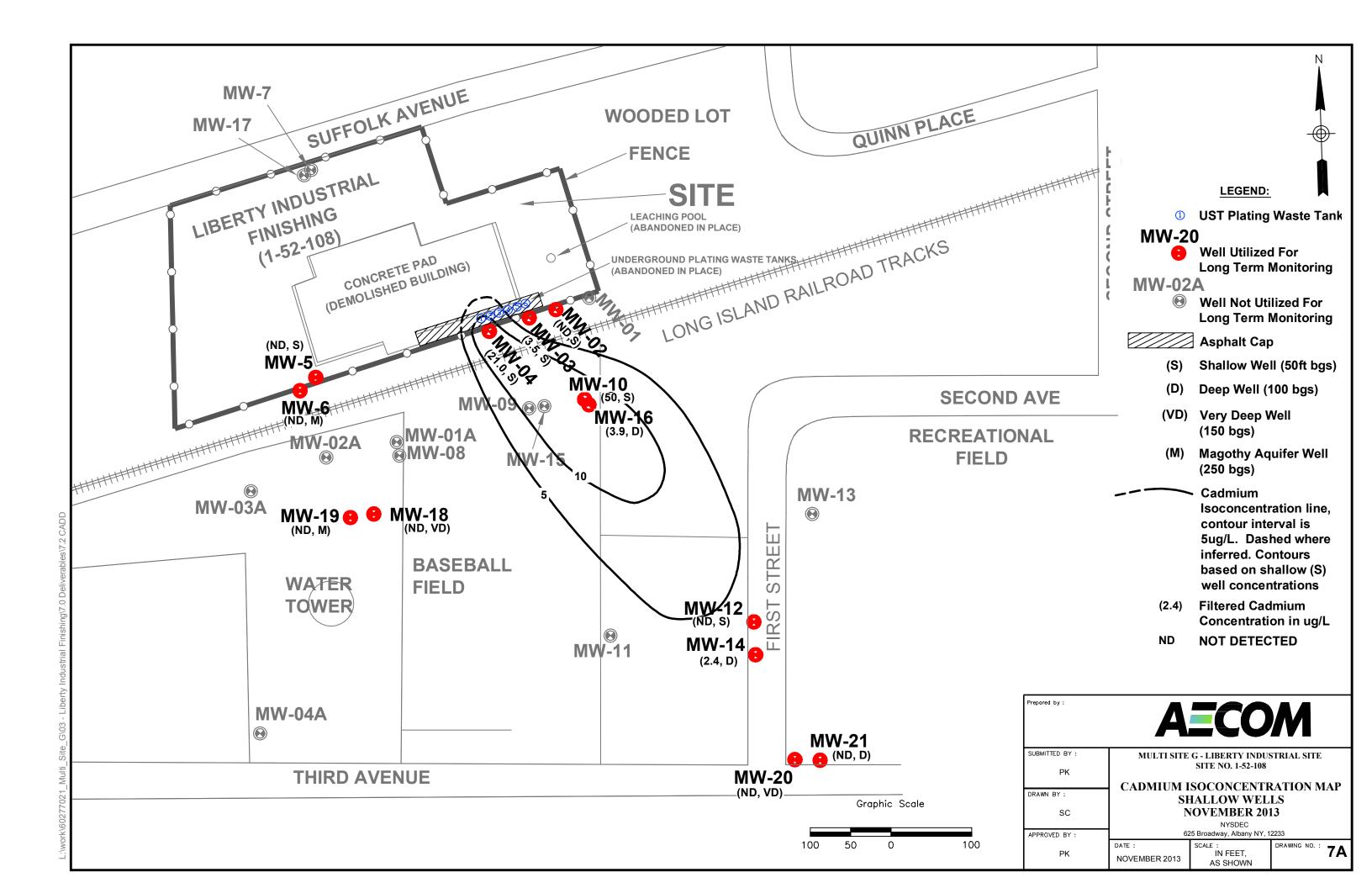


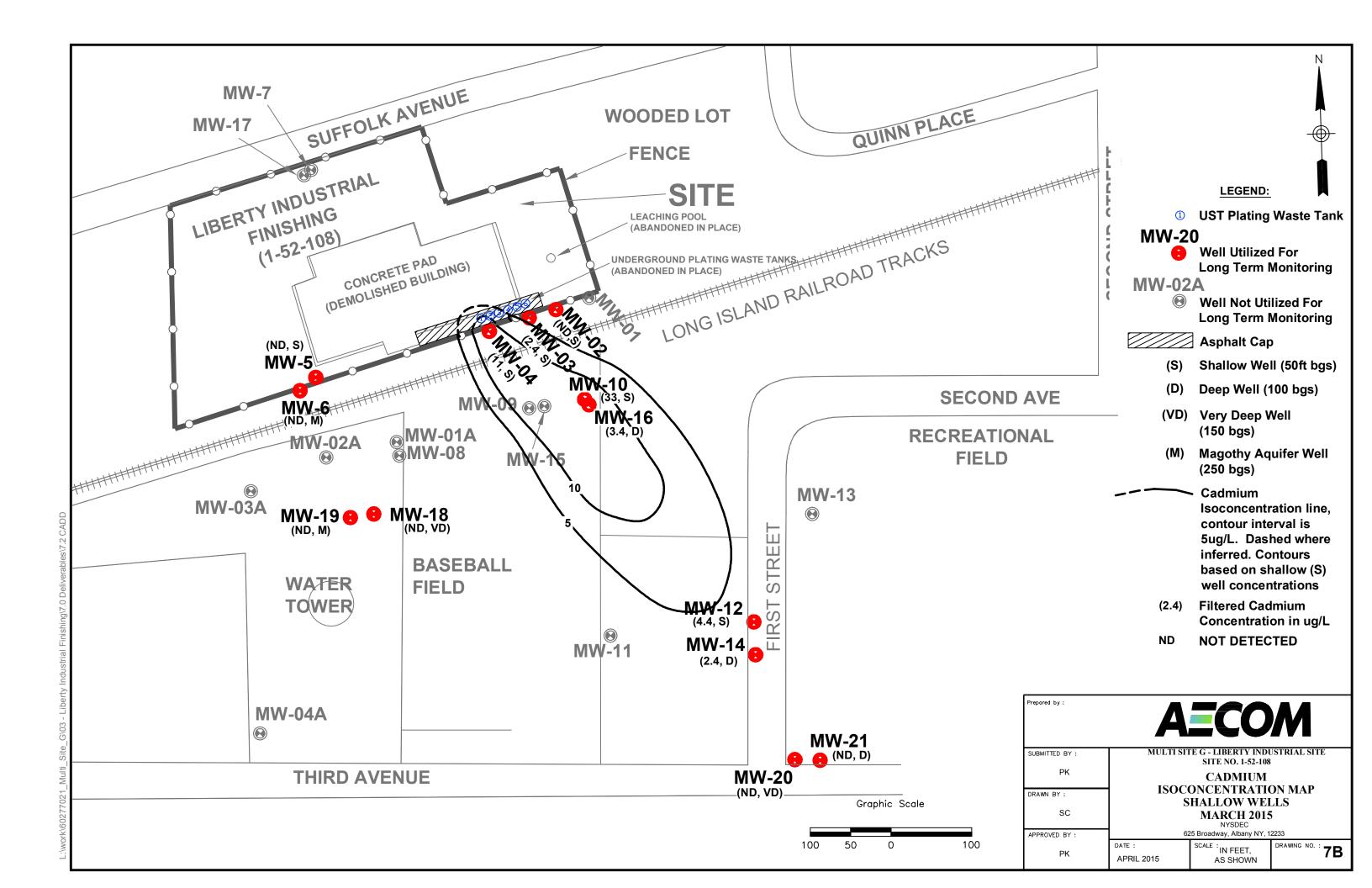


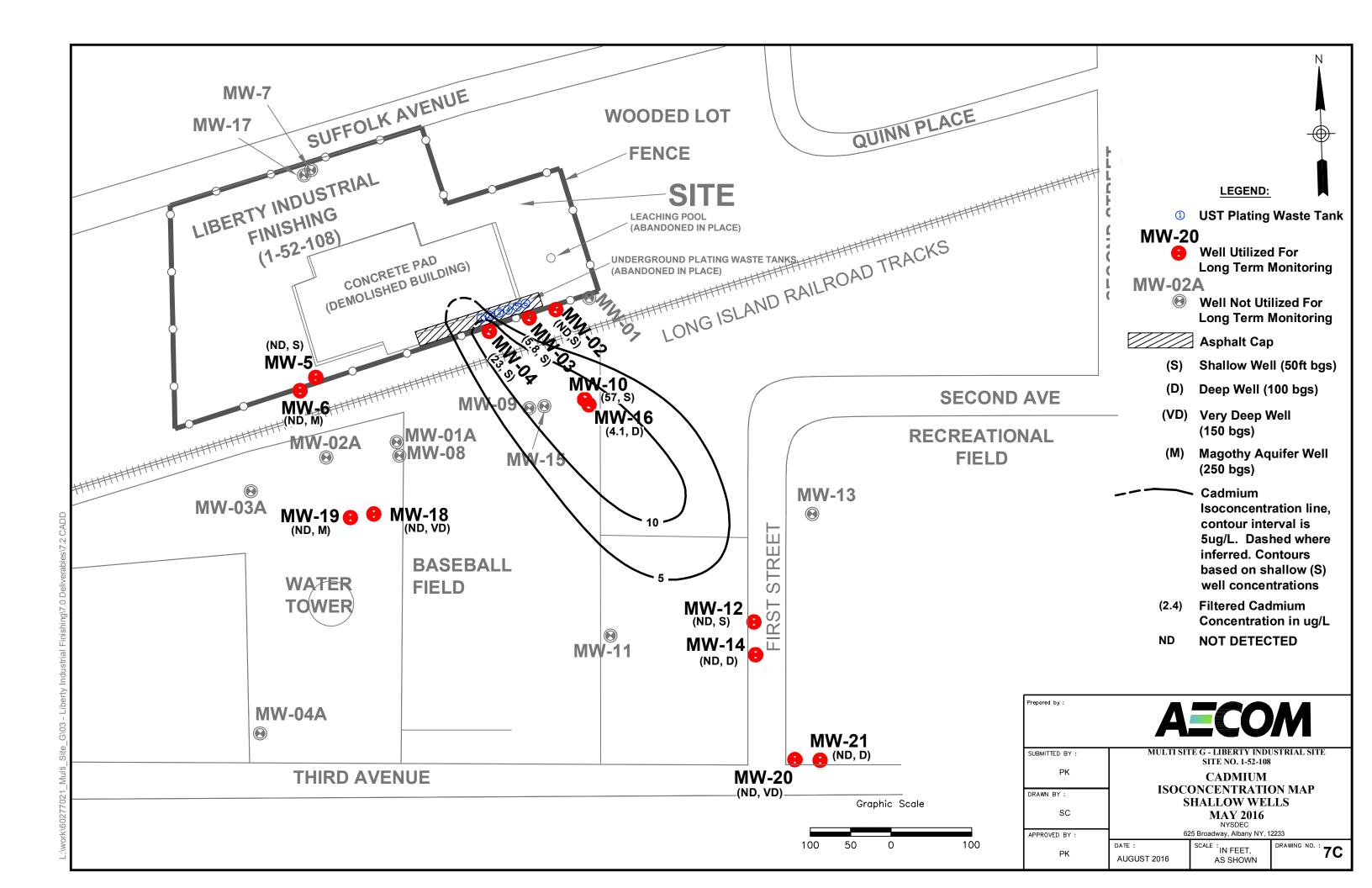


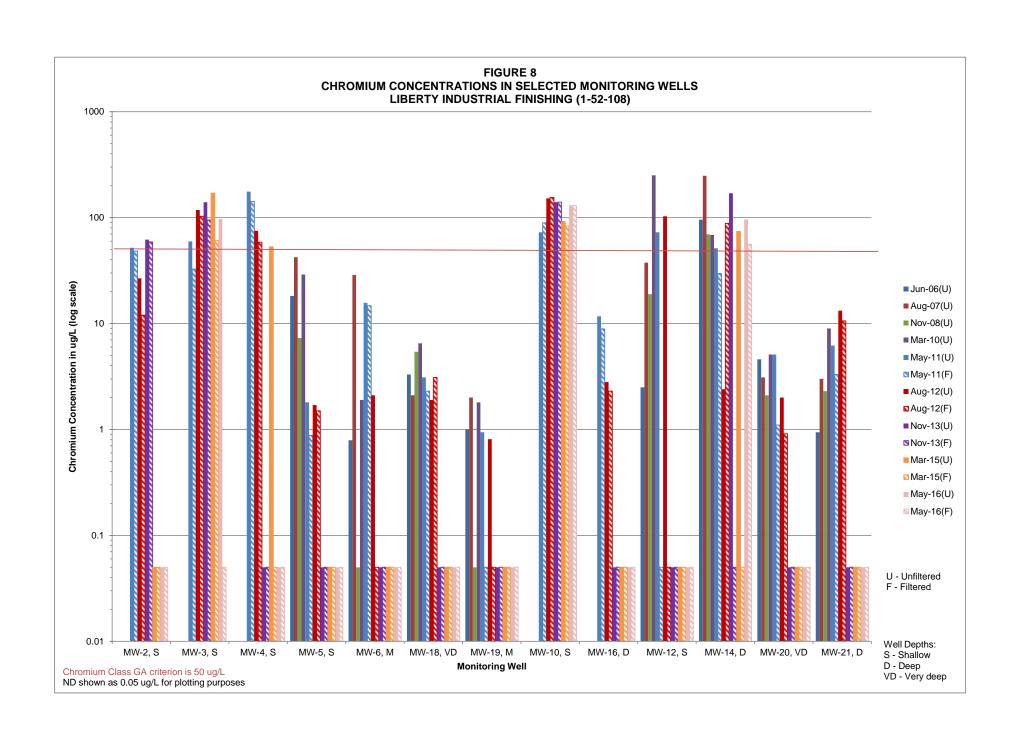


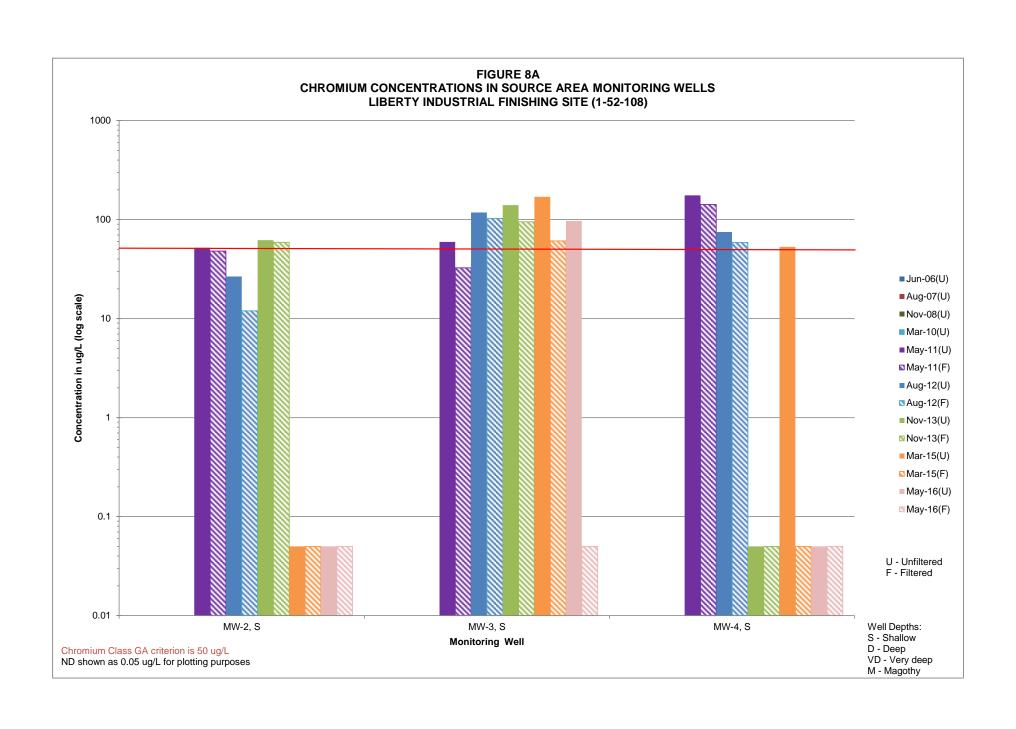


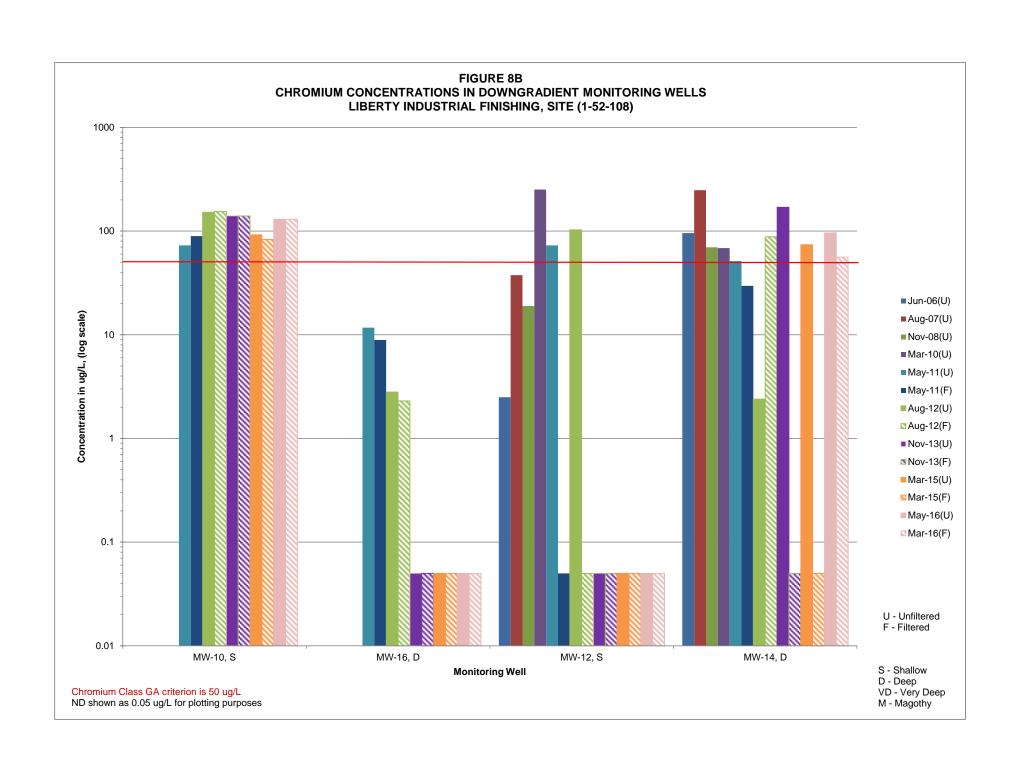


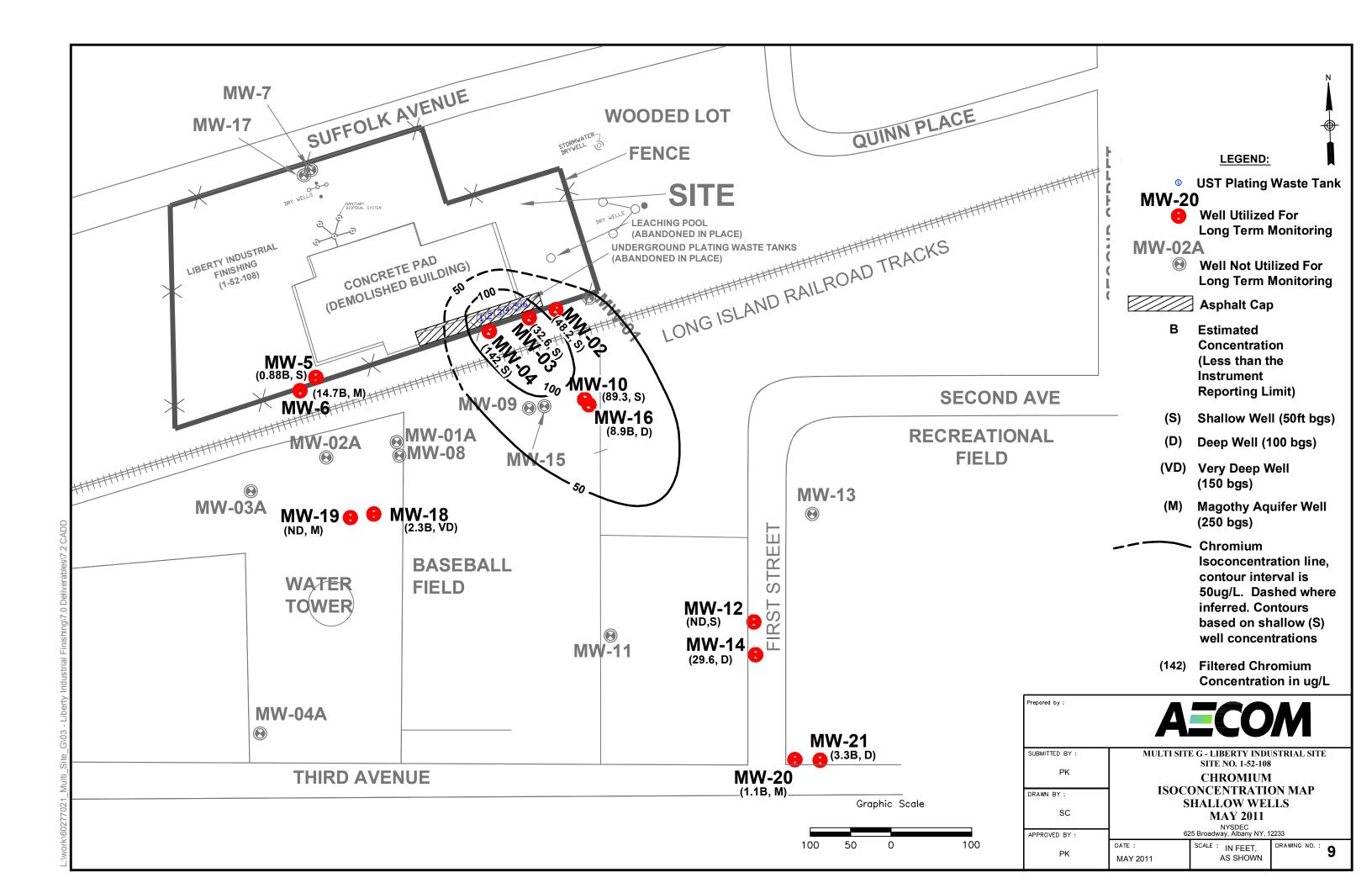


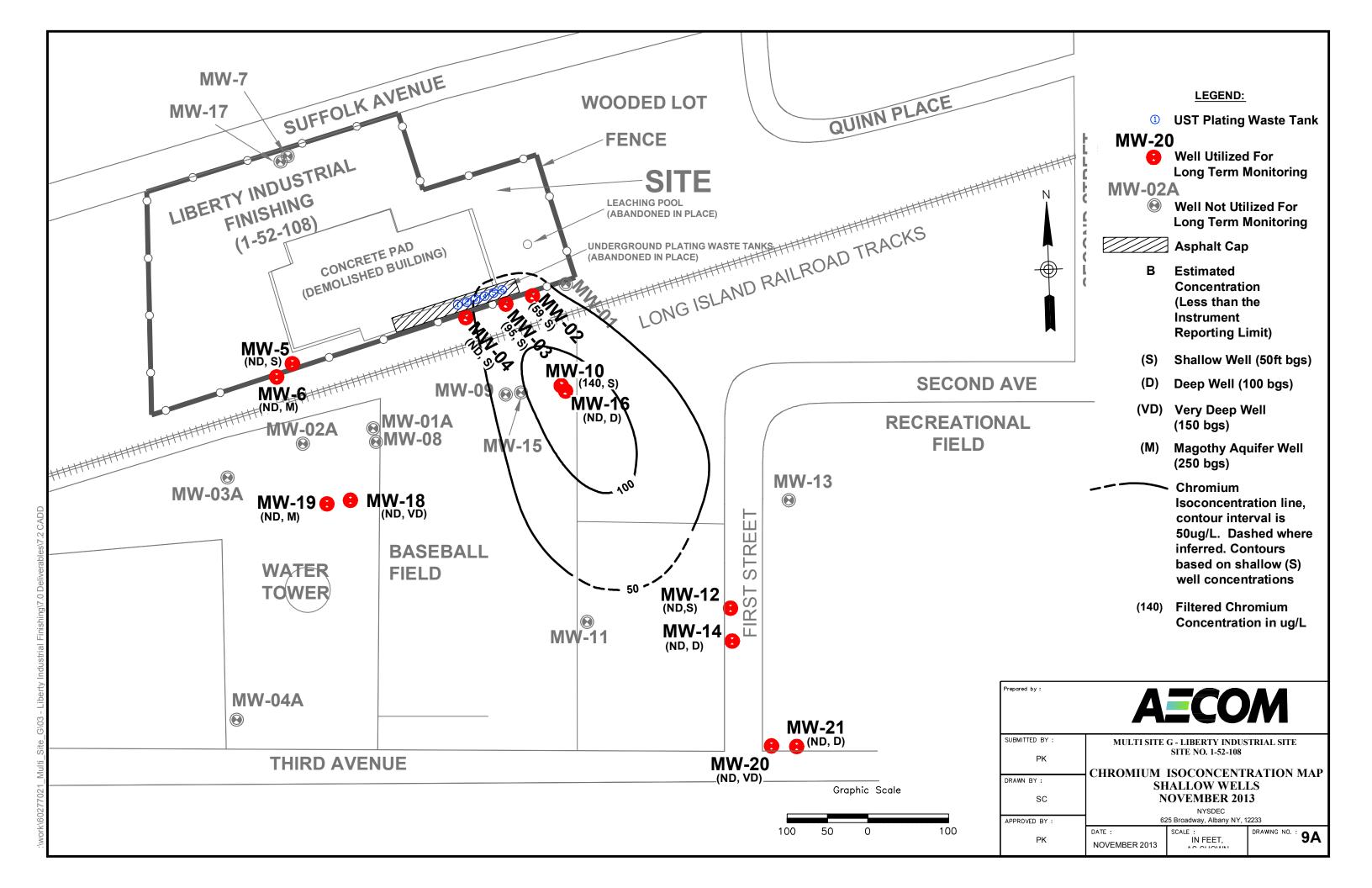


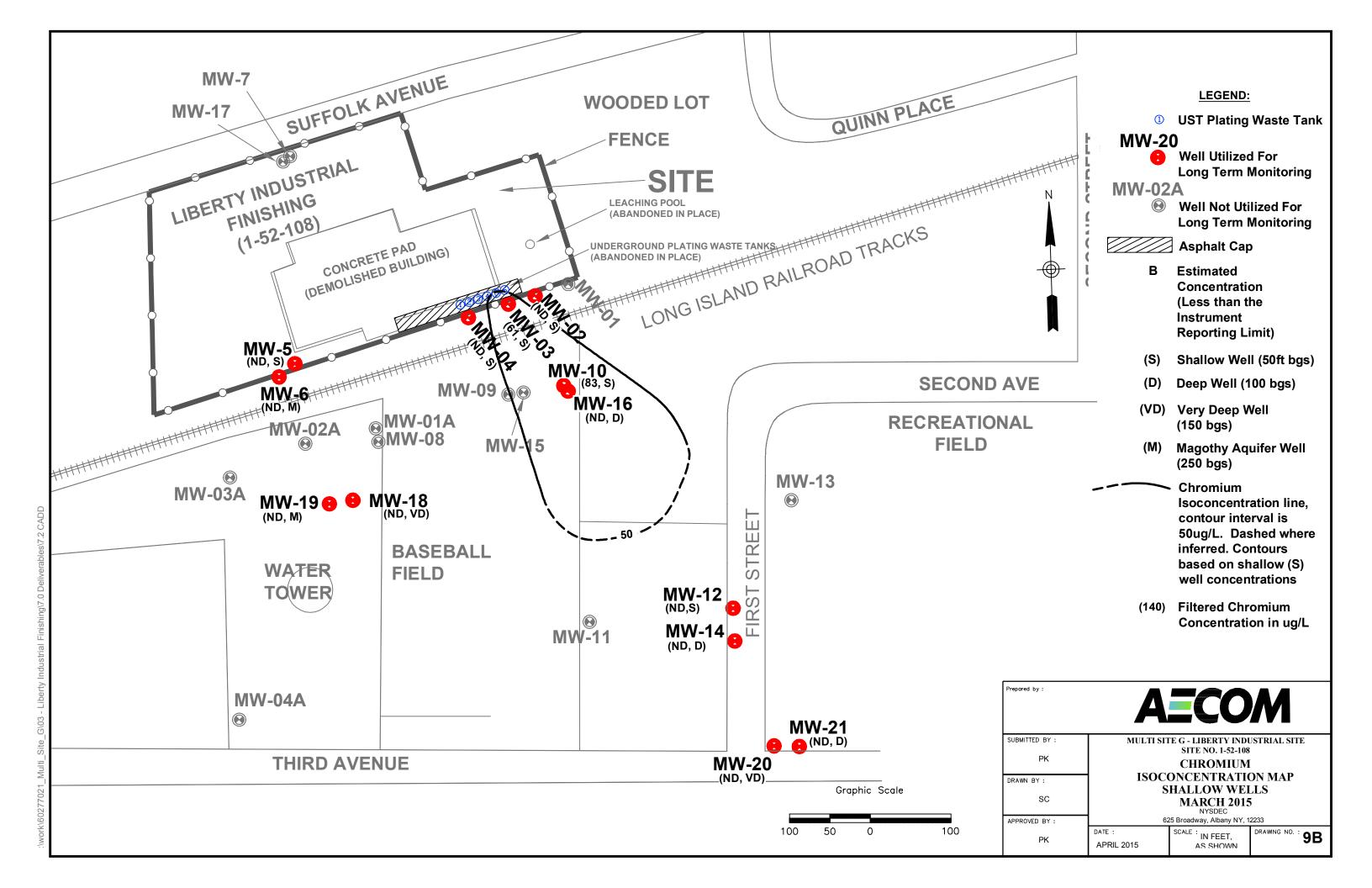


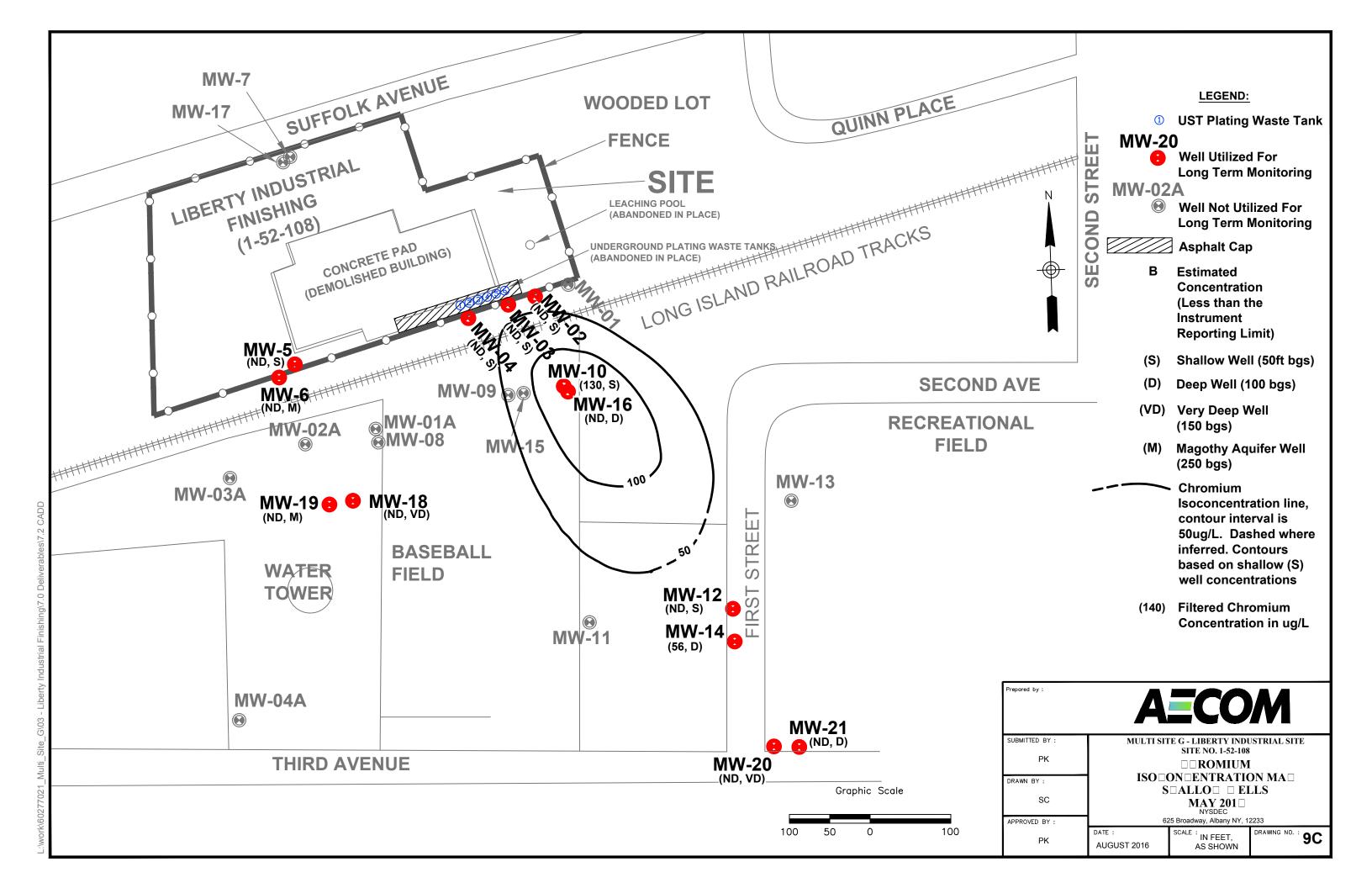


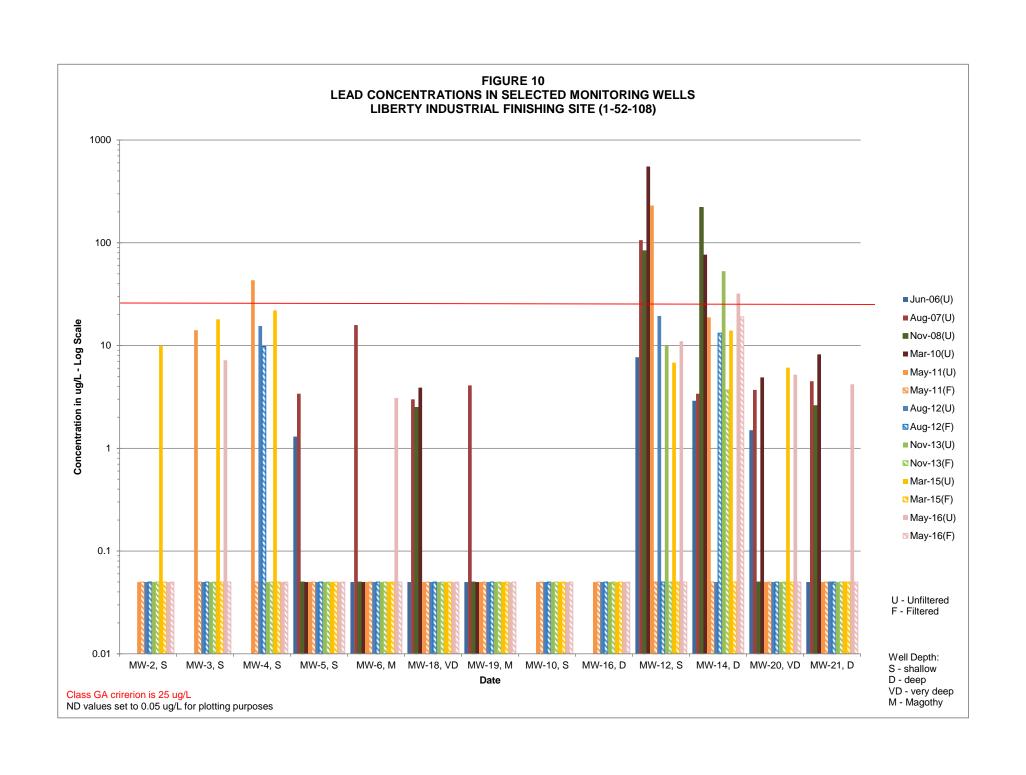


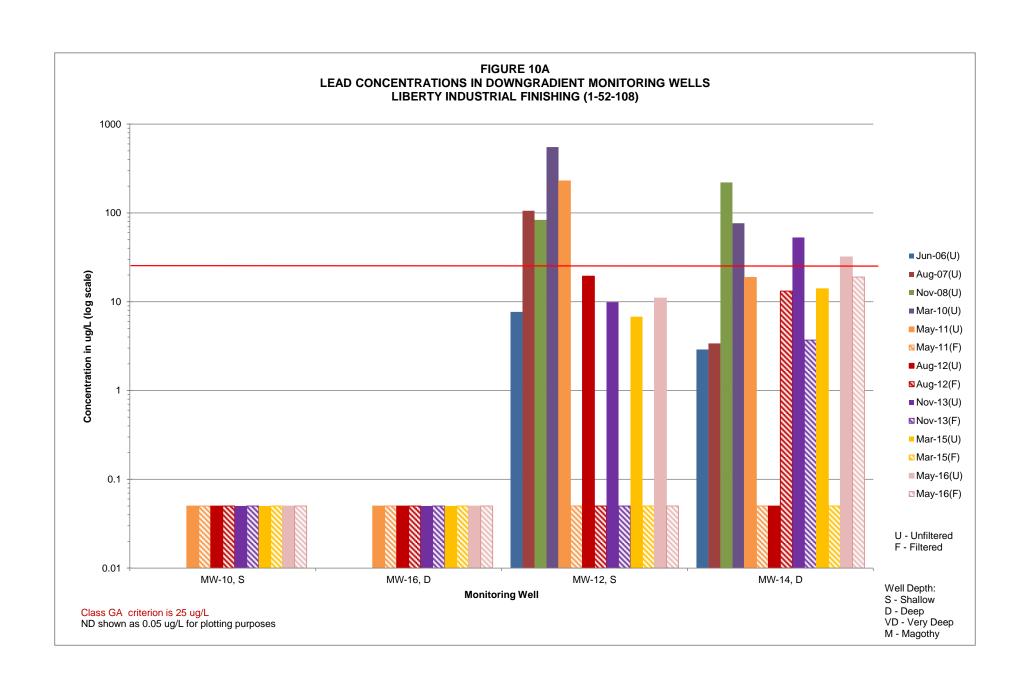


















A=COM



Multi Site G Operation, Maintenance & Monitoring Liberty Industrial Finishing Site

Soil Sample Location Map - June 2013

Date: February 2014 Scale: Fig. 1 inch = 125 feet

Figure No. :

Appendix A

Record of Decision, NYSDEC Memorandum dated August 24, 2004: Proposed Site Reclassification, and Draft Deed Restriction



Division of Environmental Remediation

Record of Decision Liberty Industrial Finishing Site Town of Islip, Suffolk County Site Number 1-52-108

March 1999

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
GEORGE E. PATAKI, Governor JOHN P. CAHILL, Commissioner

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DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

Liberty Industrial Finishing Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Town of Islip, Suffolk County, New York Site No. 1-52-108

Statement of Purpose and Basis

The Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedial action for the Liberty Industrial Finishing 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 Liberty Industrial Finishing Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal 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

Actual or threatened release of hazardous waste constituents from this site if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this ROD, presents a current or potential significant threat to public health and the environment.

Description of Selected Remedy

Based upon the results of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Liberty Industrial Finishing site and the criteria identified for evaluation of alternatives the NYSDEC has selected source removal and mitigation and assessment of on-site and off-site groundwater quality as the remedy for this site. The components of the remedy are as follows:

- Removal of the upper two (2) feet of contaminated soil from the area of the underground plating waste storage tanks and pipe gallery;
- Removal of soil to a minimum of eight (8) feet below ground surface (bgs) at the west end of the underground storage tank (UST) pipe gallery;
- Installation of a nonporous asphalt cap over the UST and pipe gallery area to prevent surface water from infiltrating the contaminated area and leaching metals from the subsurface soil into the groundwater;

- Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated sediments/sludge from four storm water dry wells and one leaching pool;
- Installation of deep groundwater monitoring wells and performance of long-term groundwater monitoring of shallow and deep wells to insure the effectiveness of the remedial measures and to protect the public drinking water supply;
- Remediation of the groundwater contamination plume by natural attenuation;
- Implementation of institutional controls and recording of deed restrictions in the chain of title of the property to restrict future use of groundwater at the site.

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.

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. This remedy utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment or resource recovery technologies, to the maximum extent practicable, and satisfies the preference for remedies that reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume as a principal element.

March 31, 1998

Michael J. O'Toole, Jr., Director

Division of Environmental Remediation

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<u>Appendix</u>	Appendix A:	Responsiveness Summary
	Appendix B:	Administrative Record

SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF THE RECORD OF DECISION

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) has selected a remedy to address the significant threat to human health and/or the environment created by the presence of hazardous waste at the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, which has been designated a Class 2 site by the NYSDEC. A Class 2 site is a site that has been determined to be a significant threat to human health and/or the environment. Liberty Industrial Finishing operated a metal finishing facility at the site from 1978-1997. The Suffolk County Department of Health Services has documented disposal of hazardous wastes, including chromium and cadmium on several occasions from Liberty's operations at the site. Discharges to the environment included: leaks from a tank farm containing six underground storage tanks, discharges to surface soils, and discharges to drainage structures such as stormwater dry wells and leaching pools. Some of the wastes have migrated from the site to surrounding areas, including the shallow groundwater southeast of the site. These disposal activities have resulted in the following significant threats to the public health and/or the environment:

- a significant environmental threat associated with the impacts of contaminants to surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater.
- a significant threat to human health associated with potential exposure to site-related contaminants in contaminated surface soil and on-site contaminated shallow groundwater.

As more fully described in Sections 3 and 4 of this document, the Remedial Investigation (RI) performed by the NYSDEC revealed areas of surface and subsurface soils that were significantly contaminated with metals. These contaminated soils are situated above the water table. The sediments in four stormwater dry wells and one leaching pool were found to be significantly contaminated with metals and semivolatile organic compounds. Shallow groundwater on-site and downgradient of the site (southeast) was found to be contaminated with metals, primarily chromium.

Two Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) were conducted during the RI. First, the EPA conducted an emergency removal action at the site to remove waste materials inside the factory building and close the six on-site underground storage tanks (USTs) in place. The following tasks were performed on the interior of the building: pressure washing of vats; vacuuming and pressure washing of floors; and removal of contaminated debris from the vat areas and floors. All waste materials were drummed and disposed of off-site at a permitted disposal facility.

As part of the IRM, the EPA closed the six underground plating waste storage tanks in place using the following procedure: cleaning and sandblasting each tank, filling each tank with clean soil to one (1) foot below the top of the tank, and filling the remainder of the tank and the fill pipe with concrete. The tanks were not removed because the adjacent Long Island Railroad commuter train line would have to have been shut down during excavation. No other remedial actions were performed by EPA as part of this IRM.

Surface soil testing revealed metals contamination at the Town of Islip Ballfield and at the Brentwood Water District property. The metals contamination is not associated with the site. The Town of Islip

excavated one area at the Ballfield and two areas at the Water District Property and backfilled the excavations with clean soil.

In order to restore the Liberty Industrial Finishing inactive hazardous waste disposal site to predisposal conditions to the extent feasible and authorized by law, but at a minimum to eliminate or mitigate the significant threats to the public health and/or the environment that the hazardous waste disposed at the site has caused, the following remedy was selected:

- Removal of the upper two (2) feet of contaminated soil from the area of the underground plating waste storage tanks and pipe gallery;
- Removal of soil to a minimum of eight (8) feet bgs at the west end of the UST pipe gallery;
- Installation of a nonporous asphalt cap over the UST and pipe gallery area to prevent surface water from infiltrating the contaminated area and leaching metals from the subsurface soil into the groundwater;
- Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated sediments/sludge from four storm water dry wells and one leaching pool;
- Installation of deep groundwater monitoring wells and performance of long-term groundwater monitoring of shallow and deep wells to insure the effectiveness of the remedial measures and to protect the public drinking water supply;
- Remediation of the groundwater contamination plume by natural attenuation;
- Implementation of institutional controls and recording of deed restrictions in the chain of title of the property to restrict future use of groundwater at the site.

The selected remedy, discussed in detail in Section 7 of this document, is intended to attain the remediation goals selected for this site in Section 6 of this Record of Decision (ROD), in conformity with applicable standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs).

SECTION 2: SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Liberty Industrial Finishing Site (Site #1-52-108) is situated on 3.9 acres, 1.3 acres of which are undeveloped, in a suburban area at 550 Suffolk Avenue in the Hamlet of Brentwood, Town of Islip, Suffolk County. The site includes one 30,000 square foot single story industrial building. The building was used as a metal finishing facility engaging in finishing, plating, and non-destructive testing of parts and components used primarily in the aircraft industry. The site is bordered by Suffolk Avenue on the north and the Long Island Railroad on the south. Directly south of the railroad is the Town of Islip Athletic Field and the Brentwood Water District well field. The Site Location Map and Study Area Map are included as Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively.

Six underground storage tanks (USTs) ranging from 3,000-7,000 gallons in capacity are situated on-site and are located outside of the building adjacent to the south wall. These tanks formerly contained waste liquids from the industrial plating operations. The tanks are connected to the building via an underground pipe gallery, located west of the tanks. These vertically-oriented cylindrical tanks are situated two (2) to three (3) feet below ground surface (bgs) and range from four (4) to twelve (12) feet in length.

To date, the site has not been connected to the public sewer system. Liberty Industrial used three types of drainage structures: sanitary leaching pools, stormwater dry wells, and an emergency leaching pool. The sanitary leaching pools were connected to the industrial building and were used for discharge of in-plant sanitary waste. The storm water dry wells collected on-site surface runoff. The emergency leaching pool was connected to the pipe gallery that supplies the USTs. When the USTs were overfilled, the remaining plating waste would discharge into the emergency leaching pool.

Public water is supplied to area residents and businesses. As part of the Remedial Investigation, a well survey was conducted to determine if private wells exist that may be potentially affected by site contamination. Results of the survey indicate that no private wells have been impacted by the site.

The Brentwood public water district well field is located less than 100 feet south of the subject site. The wells are situated at 450-900 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the Magothy aquifer. Groundwater at the site flows southeast and therefore flows to the east and away from the Brentwood Water District property. To date, these wells have not been affected by contamination at the Liberty Industrial Finishing site.

Several clay layers ranging from one (1) foot to 60 feet in thickness, exist above 450 feet bgs at the Brentwood well field. Although the clay layers are discontinuous, they would likely protect the Brentwood well field by slowing or stopping the downward migration of contaminants.

SECTION 3: SITE HISTORY

3.1: Operational/Disposal History

Liberty Industrial Finishing operated a metal finishing facility at the site from 1978-1997. Shortly after Liberty moved into the Brentwood facility, the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) noted serious problems with their operations. Plating wastes were discharged to various leaching pools throughout the site. The highest concentrations were found in the emergency leaching pool located immediately east of the underground plating tanks. Surface discharges were also observed by SCDHS and the plating tanks themselves were also a concern. The SCDHS was most concerned with possible contamination of the nearby supply wells located to the south of the site. In 1982, Liberty signed a Consent Order with Suffolk County to correct the deficiencies. Liberty agreed to: perform leak tests on USTs, repair and test leak detection systems on USTs, seal off piping from the pipe gallery to the emergency leaching pool, and install groundwater monitoring wells. Records from the SCDHS indicated that Liberty had satisfied the terms of the agreement.

On September 18, 1984, during a NYSDEC inspection, problems were noticed at the site. A liquid sample from the sanitary system contained 33 parts per million (ppm) of cadmium, 35.9 ppm of copper, 6 ppm of lead, 6 ppm of silver, 17 ppm of zinc, lesser concentrations of chromium and cyanide, and as much as 3.8 ppm of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. A stormwater dry well was contaminated with lead, cadmium and chromium. A soil sample from outside the northeast corner of the building contained an EP Toxicity concentration of 3.04 ppm for cadmium. As a result of this inspection, the sanitary system and the dry well were pumped and cleaned in July 1985.

3.2: Remedial History

The site was originally listed as a class "2a" on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites on December 12, 1987. A class "2a" was a temporary classification for this site pending further investigation. The results of the investigation were used to determine if the site would be reclassified or delisted. Under a Consent Order with the NYSDEC, a Phase II Investigation was performed by Liberty's consultant in 1987. Five monitoring wells were installed and sampled, including upgradient, on-site, and downgradient wells. Four wells from a prior investigation were also sampled. Two on-site wells exhibited concentrations of 210 parts per billion (ppb) and 8,120 ppb of chromium, which exceeded the groundwater standard of 50 ppb.

A Supplemental Phase II investigation was performed in 1991. Soil sampling for EP Toxicity, volatile organic compounds, and cyanide was performed at three locations. The most notable detection was 11.5 ppm of cyanide in the sediment at the bottom of the leaching pool. Additional rounds of groundwater samples were collected. Chromium concentrations ranging from 2,300 ppb to 5,800 ppb were detected in these samples, which exceeded the groundwater standard of 50 ppb.

A remedial measure was performed by Liberty at the request of the SCDHS on the industrial emergency leaching pool, as a result of the 11.5 ppm of cyanide detected in the Supplemental Phase II Investigation. A total of 45 inches of soil were excavated from the bottom of the leaching pool in 1992.

The site was reclassified as a class "2" on February 10, 1994 because of the disposal of plating wastes into drainage structures and the contaminated groundwater which exceeded NYSDEC groundwater standards. A Consent Order, with an effective date of March 18, 1996, required the site operator/owner to perform a Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) limited to the area around the six underground plating tanks that leaked and the emergency leaching pool that had historically received untreated plating wastes. Based on available information, these areas were suspected to be the main sources for high levels of hexavalent chromium and, to a lesser extent cadmium, detected in a downgradient off-site monitoring well. Remedial work required by the Consent Order was not implemented by Liberty Industrial Finishing because of alleged financial difficulties.

In 1997, with oversight from the NYSDEC, Liberty Industrial Finishing removed waste materials from the interior of the on-site industrial building. The following materials were disposed of as part of this removal action: cyanide plating waste, phosphates, copper strips, copper strip sludge, metal hydroxide sludges, paint wastes containing methyl-ethyl-ketone, waste from the vapor degreaser containing trichloroethene (TCE), chromic acid solutions, solutions containing cadmium and chromium, and cyanide salts.

Floor sweepings were drummed and disposed of as hazardous waste due to cyanide and metals. All wood flooring was collected but left on-site. The flooring was later disposed of by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of an Interim Remedial Measure.

SECTION 4: SITE CONTAMINATION

To evaluate the contamination present at the site and to evaluate alternatives to address the significant threat to the environment posed by the presence of hazardous waste, the NYSDEC has recently conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).

4.1: Summary of the Remedial 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 between September 1997 and November 1998. A report entitled, "Remedial Investigation Report", dated January 1999 has been prepared which describes the field activities and findings of the RI in detail.

The RI included the following activities:

- Public and private water supply well survey to identify potential groundwater receptors;
- Geophysical survey to determine the location of subsurface drainage systems that could have been used for waste disposal and areas of buried waste;
- Excavation of six test trenches and collection of two soil samples to determine if waste was present in an area of suspected disposal;
- Collection of 17 sediment/sludge samples from stormwater dry wells, sanitary leaching pools and an emergency leaching pool to determine if wastes were disposed to these drainage systems;
- Collection of 65 surface soil and 42 subsurface soil samples to determine if activities at the site resulted in contamination of soil both on-site and off-site;
- Collection of 25 Geoprobe groundwater samples to determine if activities at the site contaminated groundwater on-site and off-site;
- Installation and sampling of seven new monitoring wells, together with ten existing, to determine onsite and off-site groundwater quality;
- Monitoring of vapors and gases to determine impacts on ambient air;

- Performance of a wildlife habitat survey to determine environmental conditions and impacts at the site; and
- Performance of an exposure assessment to determine impacts on human health.

To determine which media (soil, groundwater, etc.) contain contamination at levels of concern, the RI analytical data were compared to New York State Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs). Groundwater and drinking water SCGs identified for the Liberty Industrial Finishing site are based on NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Part V of NYS Sanitary Code. For soils, NYSDEC TAGM 4046 provides soil cleanup objectives for the protection of groundwater, background conditions, and health-based exposure scenarios.

High levels of metals, specifically chromium, were found in the on-site surface soils (maximum 412 ppm), subsurface soils (maximum 1,530 ppm), drainage structures (maximum 579 ppm), and on- and off-site groundwater (maximum 3,600 ppb). High levels of SVOCs (maximum 10,100 of total SVOCs) were also found in the on-site drainage structures. Based on the results of the RI, remediation of these media is required.

For comparison purposes, where applicable, SCGs are provided for each medium.

4.1.1 Nature of Contamination

As described in the RI Report, many soil, groundwater and sediment samples were collected at the site to characterize the nature and extent of contamination. The main categories of contaminants which exceed their SCGs are semivolatile organic compounds and inorganics.

The inorganic contaminants of concern are cyanide and the following metals: cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel and zinc. The semivolatile organic compounds are limited to contaminated sediments and include: phenol, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, and benzo(a)pyrene.

4.1.2 Extent of Contamination

The following are the media which were investigated and a summary of the findings of the investigation. The analytical data are presented in the following format:

Name of compound (analytical result > soil cleanup objective or groundwater standard).

Soil

Contaminated surface soil was found on-site at the eastern end of the UST farm. The surface soil at this location (SS-31) exhibited maximum concentrations of cadmium (277 ppm > 10 ppm), chromium (412 ppm > 50 ppm), copper (145 ppm > 25 ppm), iron (43,000 ppm > 10,000 ppm), mercury (1.5 ppm > 0.1 ppm), nickel (146 ppm > 13 ppm), and zinc (607 ppm > 47 ppm) that exceeded the NYSDEC soil cleanup objectives.

Contaminated surface soil was also found at the Town of Islip Athletic Field and the Brentwood Water District well field. Arsenic-contaminated soil [(381 ppm and 967 ppm) > 7.5 ppm] was found at the southwest corner of the athletic field (SS-01) at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC cleanup objective. Surface soil contaminated with barium [(385-943 ppm) > 300 ppm], chromium [(217-1,010 ppm) > 50 ppm], cobalt [(97-393 ppm) > 30 ppm], copper [(34-393 ppm) > 25 ppm], nickel [(272-1,050 ppm) > 13 ppm], and zinc [(87.2-3,450 ppm) > 47 ppm] was identified at two locations (SS-24 & SS-25) on the Brentwood Water District property at concentrations exceeding the soil cleanup objectives. These two areas were remediated as an Interim Remedial Measure in August 1998 (see Section 4.2). A summary of the analytical results for surface soil sampling is included in Table 1. Locations of surface soil samples are depicted in Figure 3.

Contaminated subsurface soil was found at two locations adjacent to the six USTs [B-12 (12-16 feet bgs) & B-15 (2-6 feet bgs)] and at one location approximately 125 feet west of the USTs [B-29 (0-8 feet bgs)]. Analytical results revealed concentrations of cadmium [(118-126 ppm) > 10 ppm], chromium [(972-1530 ppm) > 50 ppm] and nickel [(22-139 ppm) > 13 ppm] that exceed soil cleanup objectives. A summary of the analytical results for the subsurface soil sampling locations is included in Table 2. Sample locations are depicted in Figure 4.

Sediments

Contaminated sediment/sludge was detected in one of the four sanitary leaching pools, which is the western most pool (S-07). This pool exhibited concentrations of cadmium (90 ppm > 10 ppm), chromium (148 ppm > 50 ppm), copper (519 ppm > 25 ppm), and zinc (127 ppm > 47 ppm) that exceeded the NYSDEC soil cleanup objectives.

As part of this investigation, ten (10) on-site stormwater dry wells were sampled. Contaminated sediment/sludge was detected in four stormwater dry wells, one of which is located in the area of the western loading dock (S-03) and the remaining three located in the area of the former eastern loading dock (S-13, S-14, S-15). Analytical results from these dry wells revealed exceedances of soil cleanup objectives for several semivolatile organic compounds and metals, including phenol [(77-1,300 ppb) > 30 ppb], benzo(a)anthracene [(790-1,900 ppb) > 224 ppb], chrysene [(1,300-2,600 ppb) > 400 ppb], benzo(a)pyrene [(760-2,000 ppb) > 61 ppb], cadmium [(35-303 ppb) > 10 ppb], chromium [(191-579 ppb) > 50 ppb], nickel [(32-102 ppb) > 13 ppb] and zinc [(248-866 ppb) > 47 ppb].

The emergency leaching pool (Sample #B-04) was also tested as part of the RI. As discussed in Section 3.2, a remedial measure was performed on this leaching pool in 1992. The analytical results from the RI indicate that this leaching pool was not contaminated above soil cleanup objectives; therefore, the emergency leaching pool is no longer an environmental concern for the site.

Analytical results for sediment/sludge samples are included in Table 3. Sample locations are depicted in Figure 5.

Groundwater

Groundwater was sampled by two methods as part of this investigation. One method utilized was obtaining grabsamples using the GeoprobeTM direct push sampling apparatus. This method was used as a screening tool to determine placement of groundwater monitoring wells and to determine relative levels of contaminants. By measuring water levels in the wells, it was determined that groundwater flow is toward the southeast. The data validation report indicates that the results for metals are estimated as biased high for the GeoprobeTM samples due to high turbidity results. The high levels of metals are likely attributable to the suspended solids contained in the samples.

Groundwater monitoring wells were used to determine on-site and off-site groundwater quality. The monitoring wells were developed for several days prior to sampling and contain larger screen sections which allow for greater water flow rates. These wells provided a more reliable assessment of actual contaminant concentrations than the GeoprobeTM sampling results. Therefore, the discussion below concerning the nature and extent of groundwater contamination will utilize primarily the groundwater monitoring well analytical data.

Monitoring wells were placed in upgradient, on-site, and downgradient locations to determine the boundaries and potential for migration of groundwater contamination. Shallow wells (MW-01 to MW-05, MW-7 to MW-13, MW-15) were installed directly below the water table at approximately 50 feet bgs. Deep wells (MW-14, MW-16, MW-17) were installed at 100 feet bgs. However, one deep well (MW-06) that was sampled is screened in the Magothy aquifer at 265 feet bgs.

Groundwater monitoring well data downgradient (southeast) of the underground plating waste storage tanks and the former eastern loading dock stormwater dry wells indicates exceedances of cadmium, cyanide, and chromium, likely resulting from plating waste disposal or spills and/or leaking underground waste storage tanks. Groundwater contaminated with cadmium (maximum 369 ppb at MW-10 > 10 ppb) and cyanide (maximum 417 ppb at MW-04 > 100 ppb) is primarily in the shallow on-site wells and extends approximately 150 feet downgradient of the site. Analytical results from the December 15, 1997 sampling event indicate that shallow chromium-contaminated groundwater on-site ranged up to 3,600 ppb at MW-04 (groundwater standard: 50 ppb) and immediately off-site (about 150 feet at MW-10) was 3,070 ppb. Results from the most recent sampling event on June 3, 1998 indicate groundwater concentrations of 1,960 ppb for MW-04 and 2,930 ppb for MW-10. Only one deep well (MW-14) exhibited chromium concentrations above groundwater standards. downgradient well, located about 500 feet from the site and 100 feet bgs, shows a chromium concentration of 53.7 ppb, which slightly exceeds the groundwater standard of 50 ppb. The shallow monitoring well at this location (MW-12) exhibited a chromium concentration of 1.2 ppb. Upgradient wells at the Brentwood Public Library show no evidence of groundwater contamination. Locations of monitoring wells and Geoprobe™ sampling locations are included in Figure 6 and Figure 7, respectively. Figure 6 also includes chromium concentrations for each monitoring well from the June 3, 1998 sampling event. A summary of the analytical results from the monitoring well samples and GeoprobeTM sampling locations are included in Tables 4 and 5, respectively.

Figure 8 depicts the extent of the groundwater plume. As indicated on the figure, the plume emanates southeast from the on-site UST and pipe gallery area and moves in the direction of groundwater flow. The site history (Section 3.1) indicates that discharges to groundwater began in the late 1970's. However, the groundwater

monitoring well data indicate that chromium concentrations meet groundwater standards 500 feet downgradient of the site.

Figure 9 depicts a cross section of the highest concentration gradient for chromium. As indicated on the figure, exceedances of groundwater standards for chromium are limited to the wells situated directly below the water table, except for MW-14 (53.7 ppb) which slightly exceeds the groundwater standard of 50 ppb.

The groundwater contamination plume associated with this site does not threaten the Brentwood Water District well field. Neither groundwater monitoring well located upgradient of the well field (MW-3A & MW-8) exhibited detectable concentrations of chromium. Figure 8 shows that the extent of the groundwater contamination plume is 120 feet east of the Brentwood well field. In addition, the groundwater contamination is limited to 100 feet bgs and has a chromium concentration of 6.2 ppb at the nearest downgradient deep monitoring well (MW-16). The Brentwood wells are screened at a minimum of 450 feet bgs. Also, the Brentwood supply wells are tested on a annual basis and have not shown any evidence of contamination to date. Therefore, the groundwater contamination from the site does not threaten the water quality of the Brentwood well field.

A well survey was conducted as part of the RI. The well survey indicated that there are no public or private wells located within 1.5 miles downgradient of the site. Therefore, there are no known completed exposure pathways within 1.5 miles of this site.

4.2 <u>Interim Remedial Measures</u>:

Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) are conducted at sites when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before completion of the RI/FS. Two IRMs were completed while performing the RI/FS.

IRM #1

Analytical results for the Town of Islip Athletic Field and the Brentwood Water District property revealed the presence of surface soils that were contaminated with heavy metals (see Section 4.1.2 for analytical results). In August 1998, the Town of Islip performed an IRM in which soil was excavated from areas of both properties for off-site disposal. Referring to Figure 3, soil was excavated from a square-shaped area centered on SS-01 at the Town of Islip ballfield measuring 7 feet by 7 feet by 2 feet deep. Circular excavations were also performed at SS-24 and SS-25 at the Brentwood Water District property, each measuring 6 feet in diameter and 6 feet deep.

IRM #2

The United States Environmental Protection Agency performed an Emergency Removal Action on the site from August 1998 to January 1999. This IRM included removing waste materials from the interior of the factory building and closing the six USTs in place.

The USTs on the south side of the building were closed in place using the following procedure:

Removing the remaining contents of the tanks including the plastic liners;

- Cleaning and sandblasting the empty tanks;
- Filling the USTs with soil to approximately one (1) foot from the top of each tank; and filling theremaining foot with concrete.

The USTs were not removed because of the proximity of the adjacent Long Island Railroad tracks. An electric line that supplies power to the railroad is located between the tanks and the railroad tracks. Excavation of the tanks would have required the electric line to be shut off which would have resulted in interruption of railroad service.

As part of the IRM performed by the EPA, waste materials were removed from the interior of the factory building. The following tasks were performed in the interior of the building:

- Pressure washing of process vats.
- Vacuuming and pressure washing of floors.
- Removal of contaminated debris from vat areas and floors.
- Packaging all waste materials in drums for off-site disposal at a permitted disposal facility.

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

This section describes the types of human exposures that may present added health risks to persons at or around the site. A more detailed discussion of the health risks can be found in Section 6.0 of the RI Report.

An exposure pathway is how an individual may come into contact with a contaminant. The five elements of an exposure pathway are 1) the source of contamination; 2) the environmental media and transport mechanisms; 3) the point of exposure; 4) the route of exposure; and 5) the receptor population. These elements of an exposure pathway may be based on past, present, or future events.

Pathways which are known to or may exist at or around the site include:

- ingestion of surface soil in the eastern portion of the underground waste storage tank area.
- ingestion of shallow groundwater.

Residences and businesses located downgradient of the site are provided with public water; therefore, contact with shallow groundwater is unlikely. Ingestion of surface soil will be addressed in Section 7.

4.4 Summary of Environmental Exposure Pathways:

This section summarizes the types of environmental exposures which may be presented by the site.

No significant pathways for environmental exposure have been identified at the site.

SECTION 5: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

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

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

Liberty Industrial Finishing 550 Suffolk Avenue Brentwood, New York 11717

Liberty Industrial Finishing has ceased manufacturing operations at the site. The PRP declined to implement the RI/FS at the site when requested by the NYSDEC because of alleged financial hardship. The RI/FS is being conducted with State Superfund money. After the remedy is selected, the PRP will again be contacted to assume responsibility for the remedial program. If an agreement cannot be reached with the PRP, the NYSDEC will implement the selected remedial action under the State Superfund. The PRP is subject to legal actions by the State for recovery of all response costs the State has incurred.

The following is the chronological enforcement history of this site.

<u>Date</u>	Index No.	Subject of Order
1987	W1-0025-	Phase II investigation
	84-08	of USTs and areas of documented discharges.
1996	W1-0714- 95-01	Remedial Investigation and remediation of the area around the six USTs.

SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF THE REMEDIATION GOALS

Goals for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10. The overall remedial goal is to meet all Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) and be protective of human health and the environment. At a minimum, the remedy selected should eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and/or the environment presented by the hazardous waste disposed at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

• The goals selected for this site are:

Eliminate sources of contamination that exceed SCGs, such as: surface soil, subsurface soil, and stormwater dry well or sanitary leaching pool sediment.

- Eliminate, to the extent practicable, ingestion of groundwater affected by the site that does not attain NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Criteria.
- Mitigate the impacts of contaminated groundwater to the environment by natural attenuation.
- Eliminate the potential for direct human contact with the contaminated soil on site.

SECTION 7: SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The selected remedy should be protective of human health and the environment, be cost effective, comply with other statutory laws and utilize permanent solutions, alternative technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. Potential remedial alternatives for the Liberty Industrial Finishing site were identified, screened and evaluated in the report entitled Feasibility Study Report, dated January 1999.

A summary of the detailed analysis follows. As presented below, the time to implement reflects only the time required to construct the remedy, and does not include the time required to design the remedy, procure contracts for design and construction or to negotiate with responsible parties for implementation of the remedy.

7.1: Description of Remedial Alternatives

The potential remedies are intended to address the contaminated soil, sediments, and groundwater at the site.

Alternative #1: No Further Action

Present Worth:	${\mathcal S}$	264,000
Capital Cost:	\$	0
Annual O&M:	\$	17,200
Time to Implement		0 years

This alternative recognizes remediation of the site conducted under two previously completed IRMs. Only continued monitoring would be necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the remediation completed under the IRM. The monitoring would consist of quarterly sampling of six wells, two on-site (MW-5 and MW-6) and four downgradient (MW-10, MW-12, MW-14, MW-16). Three wells are screened just below the water table at approximately 50 feet bgs (MW-5, MW-10, MW-12), two wells are screened at 100 feet bgs (MW-14, MW-16), and one well is screened at 265 feet bgs (MW-6).

This alternative would leave the site in its present condition and would not provide any additional protection to human health or the environment.

Alternative #2: Source Removal and Mitigation and Assessment of On-site and Off-site Groundwater Quality

Present Worth:	\$ 501,700
Capital Cost:	\$ 237,700

This remedy would consist of four distinct remedial actions: soil excavation, installation of an asphalt cap, removal of sediment from drainage structures, and installation of long-term monitoring wells. First, two (2) feet of soil would be excavated in the vicinity of the UST farm and pipe gallery. This excavation would measure 20 feet long by 150 feet wide.

Since the subsurface soil samples at the west end of the pipe gallery at sample location B-29 (see Figure 4) exhibited concentrations of chromium (1320-1530 ppm) that may exceed characteristic hazardous waste threshold limits, soil at this location would be excavated an additional six (6) feet to a minimum depth of eight (8) feet bgs. This excavation would measure fifteen (15) feet long by fifteen (15) feet wide. A sample would be obtained from the bottom of the excavation and analyzed by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and for total metals to determine if further excavation would be needed. Structural support for the building would be required during excavation.

The soil from both excavations would be disposed of at an off-site permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF).

This remedial action would mitigate the human health concern associated with human contact with contaminated surface soil and would remove the potential hazardous waste from the on-site soils at sample location B-29.

Excavation would not occur at the other two locations exhibiting subsurface soil contamination (B-12, B-15). These sample locations are directly adjacent to the USTs, which were closed in place during the EPA removal action. Excavation at these locations to depths below two (2) feet may damage or compromise the integrity of the USTs. Excavation may also compromise the structural integrity of the adjacent building.

Also, sample location B-12 is directly adjacent to the Long Island Railroad right-of-way. The Long Island Railroad supplies power to its trains using an underground electric line, which is located between the UST farm and the railroad tracks. Excavation of soil below two (2) feet at sample location B-12 would require shutting off the electricity in the power cable and providing structural support for the railroad bed. Therefore, rail service would be disrupted during excavation at this location.

To mitigate the environmental threat associated with the subsurface soils, this alternative would include the installation of a nonporous asphalt cap over the entire 150-foot by 20-foot excavation above the UST farm and pipe gallery extending to location B-29. After backfilling the deeper excavation with clean soil to two (2) feet bgs, both excavations would be covered with 1.5 feet of clean soil followed by a six (6) inch base consisting of clean gravel. Two (2) inches of asphalt would be laid over the gravel. This remedial measure would prevent surface water from infiltrating the contaminated area and leaching metals from the subsurface soil into the groundwater. Since this contamination source would be immobilized, groundwater would naturally attenuate and long-term monitoring would be conducted to verify that contaminants would reach New York State Class GA groundwater standards.

Other potential sources of groundwater contamination are the sediments in four stormwater dry wells and in one leaching pool. The structures would be cleaned using standard removal techniques such as utilization of a vacuum truck or "guzzler" to remove the sediment and any standing water to a depth of approximately five (5) feet below the sediment surface. The dry wells and leaching pool would be cleaned with a power washer during removal of the sediment. Once the sediment has been removed, end point samples would be collected in order to determine if additional remediation would be required. The contaminated sediments would be disposed of at a permitted TSDF.

For this alternative, groundwater remediation would occur by natural attenuation. This alternative would remove all on-site sources of contamination which would prevent further release of contaminants into the groundwater and result in declining contaminant concentrations in the plume as it disperses downgradient of the site. The plume concentrations meet groundwater standards 500 feet downgradient of the site. As stated in Section 4.1, there are no complete exposure pathways within 1.5 miles downgradient of the site and the Brentwood Public Water Supply well field is not threatened by this site. Therefore, natural attenuation would reduce groundwater contamination to below groundwater standards without threatening the public health or the environment.

Finally, two pairs of groundwater monitoring wells would be installed as part of the remedy: one pair downgradient of the site and one pair on the Brentwood Water District property. For each well pair, one well would be installed in the deep upper glacial aquifer (approximately 150 feet bgs) and the other well would be screened in the shallow Magothy aquifer (approximately 250 feet bgs). These four new wells, along with two existing on-site wells (MW-5 and MW-6) and two existing off-site wells (MW-12 and MW-14), would be monitored on a quarterly basis for up to 30 years to insure the quality of the public water supply and confirm that the groundwater contamination would be confined to the shallow upper glacial aquifer. Proposed locations of long-term monitoring wells are included in Figure 10.

Alternative #3: Source Removal and Mitigation and Treatment of Contaminated Groundwater

Present Worth:	S 2,946,000
Capital Cost:	S 1,102,000
Annual O&M:	S 148,000
Time to Implement	1 year

This alternative would include the following remedial actions: excavation and off-site removal of contaminated surface soil and subsurface soil at sample location B-29, installing an asphalt cap above the UST farm and pipe gallery, removal and off-site disposal of contaminated sediment in one leaching pool and four stormwater dry wells, and groundwater treatment. The first three elements of this alternative were discussed in the previous alternative. The fourth remedial measure would include treatment of contaminated groundwater using an extraction well and on-site treatment system. The well would be installed downgradient of the site on the Town of Islip Athletic Field property at an approximate depth of 70 feet bgs. The well location is depicted on Figure 8. The well would pump at a rate of approximately 80 gallons per minute and well would have a horizontal zone of capture of 120 feet. Metals and cyanide would be removed from the groundwater by precipitation and filtration. The water would be treated to New York State GA drinking water standards before discharge. The treated groundwater would be discharged into a stormwater system via a recharge basin.

The groundwater treatment system would be selected as a focused remedy for this site. The system would be designed to treat the portion of the shallow groundwater plume exceeding 100 ppb of chromium. However, some contaminated groundwater between 50 ppb and 100 ppb, and possibly as high as 500 ppb, has already passed the point where the well would be installed and it is unlikely that this well would remediate the contaminated groundwater found below a depth of 60 feet.

Comprehensive remediation of the groundwater would require a number of both shallow and deep wells placed at varying distances from the source. The more comprehensive system would cost several times more than this alternative.

Since the source areas would be removed and/or isolated as part of this alternative, the remaining contamination is expected to meet groundwater standards by natural attenuation by the same mechanisms discussed in Alternative #2.

7.2 Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

The criteria used to compare the potential remedial alternatives are defined in the regulation that directs the remediation of inactive hazardous waste sites in New York State (6 NYCRR Part 375). For each of the criteria, a brief description is provided, followed by an evaluation of the alternatives against that criterion. A detailed discussion of the evaluation criteria and comparative analysis is included in the Feasibility Study.

1. <u>Compliance with New York State Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)</u>. Compliance with SCGs addresses whether or not a remedy will meet applicable environmental laws, regulations, standards, and guidance.

The three media that require remediation at this site are soil, sediment/sludges, and groundwater. The SCGs for the soil and sediment/sludges are the recommended soil cleanup objectives from the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) #4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels. The SCGs for groundwater are the Class GA water standards from the Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1: Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations.

Alternative #1 would not meet the SCGs established at this site, since contaminants would remain in all three media at unacceptably high levels.

Alternatives #2 and #3 would meet the SCGs for the surface soil and sediment/sludge by removal of these media. However, some contaminated subsurface soils would remain in place and would not reach SCGs. The contaminants in these soils would be immobilized due to the installation of the nonporous asphalt cap and would not continue to pose a threat to the environment.

For Alternative #2, Groundwater would naturally attenuate to below the SCGs because the sources of the contamination would be removed/mitigated.

Alternative #3 would meet the SCGs for groundwater by actively remediating the threat through the groundwater treatment system. The remaining groundwater contamination would meet SCGs by natural attenuation.

2. <u>Protection of Human Health and the Environment</u>. This criterion is an overall evaluation of each alternative's ability to protect public health and the environment.

Alternative #1 would not be protective of human health and the environment since receptors that gain access to the site could potentially come into contact with contaminated soil. Also, the continued release of contaminants from the site could threaten the public water supply.

Alternatives #2 and #3 would be protective of human health and the environment through the removal of contaminated dry well/leaching pool sediment/sludge and soil. Groundwater contamination is limited to the shallow upper aquifer. Alternative #2 would rely on natural attenuation to remediate the contaminated groundwater and would include extensive long-term monitoring to insure that natural attenuation of groundwater progresses satisfactorily. Alternative #3 would mitigate the groundwater threat by using extraction and treatment technology and by natural attenuation.

3. <u>Short-term Effectiveness</u>. The potential short-term adverse impacts of the remedial action upon the community, the workers, and the environment during the construction and/or implementation are evaluated. The length of time needed to achieve the remedial objectives is also estimated and compared against the other alternatives.

Alternative #1 would not have any short-term construction related impacts and could be fully implemented immediately.

Alternative #2 could be fully implemented within about six months of issuance of the Record of Decision. This alternative would be immediately effective in mitigating the potential for direct contact with contaminated soil and mitigating continued impacts to groundwater. No short term impacts are expected with proper implementation of construction related health and safety and construction quality assurance plans.

Alternative #3 could be implemented within one year. In addition to the benefits listed for Alternative #2, this alternative would hydraulically control contaminated shallow groundwater from migrating into the deep aquifer and further downgradient from the site. Some disruption to the community would be expected during installation of the groundwater extraction and treatment system, since the system would be on public property.

4. <u>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</u>. This criterion evaluates the long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation. If wastes or treated residuals remain on site after the selected remedy has been implemented, the following items are evaluated: 1) the magnitude of the remaining risks, 2) the adequacy of the controls intended to limit the risk, and 3) the reliability of these controls.

Alternative #1 would not provide for long-term effectiveness and permanence, since remediation of contaminated sediment/sludge and soil would not occur, contaminants would continue to be released to groundwater, and natural attenuation would not be effective.

Alternative #2 would be considered semi- permanent, with respect to the removal of soil and contaminated sediment/sludge. Placement of the asphalt cover to isolate the contaminated subsurface soil would be considered an effective remedial action in the long-term, but would not be not considered permanent because the asphalt cap would require periodic maintenance. The risk posed by the contaminants that remain in the subsurface are minimal, since these contaminants would be isolated from direct exposure and leaching to groundwater. By mitigating release of contaminants to groundwater, it would be expected that natural attenuation of existing groundwater contamination would eventually be effective and permanent.

In addition to the remedial actions evaluated for Alternative #2, Alternative #3 would include hydraulically controlling and treating groundwater, which would be considered permanent and effective.

5. <u>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume</u>. Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility or volume of the wastes at the site.

Alternative #1 would not be effective in reducing the toxicity, volume or mobility of the contaminants at the site, and as a result, natural attenuation would also not be effective. Contaminants would continue to be released to groundwater and migrate in significant, unacceptable concentrations.

Alternative #2 would reduce the mobility and volume of contaminants on-site by removing the contaminated sediment/sludge and the contaminated surface soil for off-site disposal. Placement of the asphalt cap would also significantly reduce the mobility of the contaminants that remain in the subsurface soil. Natural attenuation of the existing impacted groundwater would reduce the toxicity of contaminants in groundwater through dilution, dispersion, and adsorption onto soil.

In addition to the benefits listed for the source areas in Alternative #2, Alternative #3 would reduce the toxicity, mobility and volume of contaminants in groundwater by hydraulically controlling and treating the existing impacted groundwater and by natural attenuation.

6. <u>Implementability</u>. The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative are evaluated. Technical feasibility includes the difficulties associated with the construction and the ability to monitor the effectiveness of the remedy. For administrative feasibility, the availability of the necessary personnel and material is evaluated along with potential difficulties in obtaining specific operating approvals, access for construction, etc.

Alternative #1 could be easily implemented, but as discussed above, would not be effective in protecting human health and the environment.

There are no expected delays in implementation of Alternative #2. Since all work would be conducted on-site, with the exception of the early warning monitoring wells, there would be no expected administrative delays in coordination with local agencies.

The technologies associated with Alternative #3 are commercially available and have been proven effective and reliable. The only potential delay in implementation would be obtaining approval to construct the groundwater

remediation system on Town of Islip property and authorization for discharge of treated groundwater to Town of Islip/Suffolk County Department of Public Works facilities.

7. <u>Cost</u>. Capital and operation and maintenance costs are estimated for each alternative and compared on a present worth basis. Although cost is the last balancing criterion evaluated, where two or more alternatives have met the requirements of the remaining criteria, cost effectiveness can be used as the basis for the final decision. The costs for each alternative are presented in Table 6.

The estimated long-term (30 year) operation and maintenance (O&M) present worth cost associated with Alternative #1 would be \$264,000. The estimated capital cost and present worth O&M cost for Alternative #2 would be \$501,700, based on 30 years of continued monitoring. The estimated capital cost and present worth O&M cost of Alternative #3 would be \$2,946,000 based on 20 years of operation for the treatment system and continued monitoring. A discount rate of five (5) percent is used to calculate present worth cost.

8. <u>Community Assessment</u> - Concerns of the community regarding the RI/FS reports and the Proposed Remedial Action Plan have been evaluated. The "Responsiveness Summary" included as Appendix A presents the public comments received and how the Department will address the concerns raised.

In general the public comments received were supportive of the selective remedy. Comments were received, however, pertaining to the on-site underground storage tanks. Two citizens requested that the underground tanks be removed as part of the remedy. The underground tanks were properly closed in place as part of the EPA removal action. The remaining liquid was pumped from the tanks and the tanks were cleaned and sandblasted. The tanks were then filled with clean soil and capped with concrete. Since the underground tank and pipe gallery area will be capped with asphalt and the underground tanks have been closed in place with a concrete cap, the remaining contaminants in the subsurface soil will be immobilized. However, if tank removal were performed, the adjacent Long Island Railroad line would be shut down because of the presence of a high-voltage underground power line and the integrity of the on-site building may be compromised. Since tank removal would present these significant disadvantages and would only provide a marginal benefit, the tanks will not be removed as part of the remedy.

Also, a citizen requested that more deep monitoring wells be installed at the west end of the site. After reviewing the RI data, the NYSDEC has determined that the nature of on-site groundwater contamination has been sufficiently characterized and that additional on-site investigation is therefore not necessary.

SECTION 8: SUMMARY OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

Based upon the results of the RI/FS, and the evaluation presented in Section 7, the NYSDEC is selecting Alternative #2 as the remedy for this site. Alternative #2 includes source removal and mitigation and assessment of on-site and off-site groundwater quality.

This selection is based upon the evaluation of the three alternatives for this site. Alternative #1, the no further action alternative, was eliminated because it did not meet either of the two threshold criteria, compliance with SCGs and protection of human health and the environment.

Of the remaining two alternatives, both alternatives met the requirements of the first six evaluation criteria, except for compliance with SCGs for subsurface soils. The only known remedial action that would enable the subsurface soils to satisfy SCGs would be excavation of subsurface soil, which was determined to be infeasible at two locations. These locations (B-12, B-15) are directly adjacent to the UST farm. The USTs were closed in place as part of an EPA removal action. Therefore, excavating the contaminated soil would risk damaging the USTs and compromising their closure. Also, the excavation would occur adjacent to the industrial building, which may compromise the structural integrity of the building.

One of the sample points (B-12) is directly adjacent to the railroad bed. If this location were excavated, the integrity of the railroad bed may be compromised and the underground power line that is located north of the bed and supplies power to the railroad would need to be shut off. Therefore, excavation at this point would disrupt railroad service.

Capping the UST area and pipe gallery would prevent contaminants in the subsurface soil from leaching into the groundwater and would not present the problems associated with excavating at sample locations B-12 and B-15. For Alternative #2, the groundwater would eventually attenuate to below SCGs. For Alternative #3, the groundwater would be treated to below SCGs by the groundwater treatment system. The subsurface soil would no longer pose a threat to the environment.

Both Alternative #2 and Alternative #3 would mitigate the threat to human health and the environment. As stated in Section 7.1, under Alternative #2 the contaminated groundwater would meet SCGs by natural attenuation prior to completion of exposure pathways. Alternative #3 would actively pump contaminated groundwater in the most contaminated area of the plume but would rely on natural attenuation in less contaminated regions of the plume to meet SCGs for groundwater. Alternative #2 is an acceptable remedy for this site because:

- Sources of groundwater contamination will be removed or mitigated as part of this alternative. Since all remaining soil contamination will be above the water table, continued leaching of contaminants into the groundwater would be eliminated.
- The size of the groundwater contamination plume is limited. Although disposal activities began in 1978, the extent of the plume is only 500 feet downgradient from the site. Chromium concentrations exceeding 1 ppm extend to only 200 feet downgradient of the site.
- The groundwater contamination plume is shallow, with the highest chromium concentrations (3,600 ppb) at 50 feet bgs. The deeper monitoring wells (100 foot bgs) exhibited chromium concentrations (53.7 ppb) that were only of slightly above SCGs (50 ppb). Since disposal of plating waste began at this site over 20 years ago, the analytical data suggests that the plume is not sinking into the deeper aquifer.
- Groundwater travels southeast from the site; therefore, the Brentwood Water District well field which is directly south of the site is not downgradient of the site and is over 100 feet west of the contaminant plume. Annual testing of the well field indicates no impacts from this site. Further, the Brentwood Water District wells draw their water from a minimum depth of 450 feet bgs, well below the plume.

• The well survey conducted for the RI indicated that there are no groundwater receptors within 1.5 miles downgradient of the site.

Alternative #2 was preferred for short-term effectiveness, implementability, and cost. The advantages of Alternative #3 include long-term effectiveness and permanence, and reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume. Since Alternative #2 satisfies all seven evaluation criteria and the additional remedial benefit of Alternative #3 does not justify the large cost increase, Alternative #2 was chosen for this site.

The estimated present worth cost to implement the remedy is \$501,700. The cost to construct the remedy is estimated to be \$237,700 and the estimated average annual operation and maintenance cost for 30 years is \$17,200.

The elements of the selected remedy are as follows:

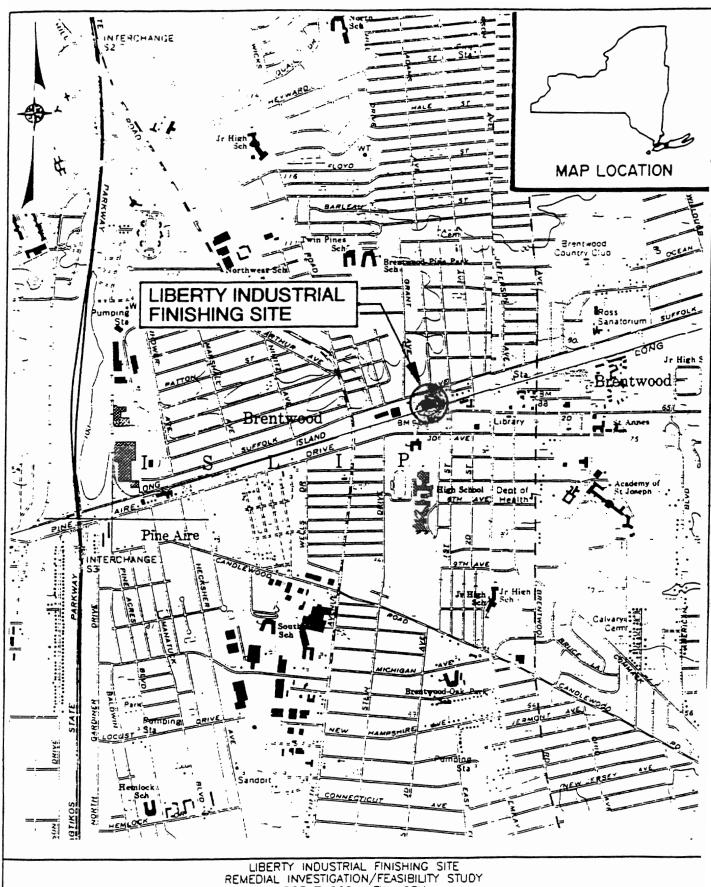
- 1. A remedial design program to verify the components of the conceptual design and provide the details necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program. Any uncertainties identified during the RI/FS will be resolved; and
- 2. Construction of the remedial design, which will include the following remedial actions;
- Removal of contaminated soil from the upper two (2) feet in the area of the underground plating waste storage tanks and pipe gallery;
- Removal of soil to a minimum of eight (8) feet bgs at the west end of the UST pipe gallery;
- Installation of an asphalt cap over the UST and pipe gallery area;
- Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated sediments/sludge from four stormwater dry wells and one sanitary leaching pool; and
- Institutional controls will be implemented and deed restrictions will be recorded in the chain of title of the property to restrict future use of groundwater at the site.

Since the remedy results in untreated contaminated groundwater remaining at the site, a long term monitoring program will be instituted. Four groundwater monitoring wells will be installed with two wells located downgradient of the site and two wells located on the Brentwood Water District property. These wells, together with four existing on-site monitoring wells, will be tested on a quarterly basis for a 30-year period. Monitoring requirements will be reevaluated on an annual basis, based on analytical results. This program will allow the effectiveness of the source removal and mitigation to be monitored and will be a component of the operation and maintenance for the site.

SECTION 9: HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

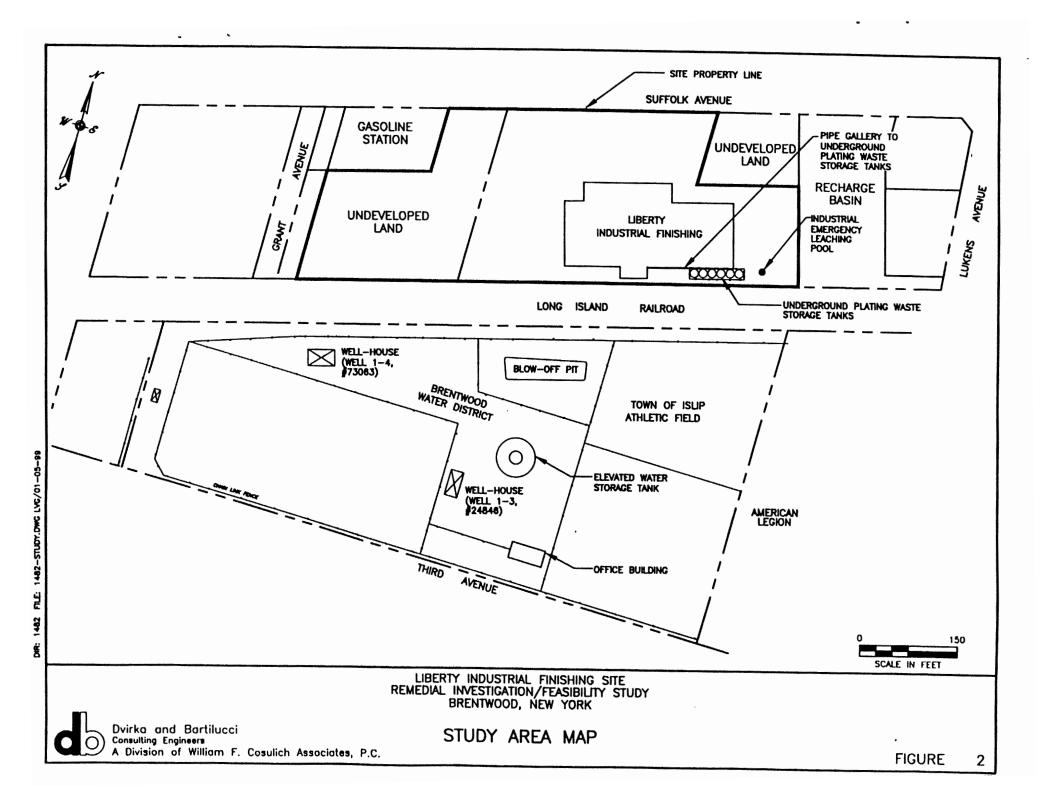
As part of the remedial investigation process, a number of Citizen Participation (CP) activities were undertaken in an effort to inform and educate the public about conditions at the site and the potential remedial alternatives. The following public participation activities were conducted for the site:

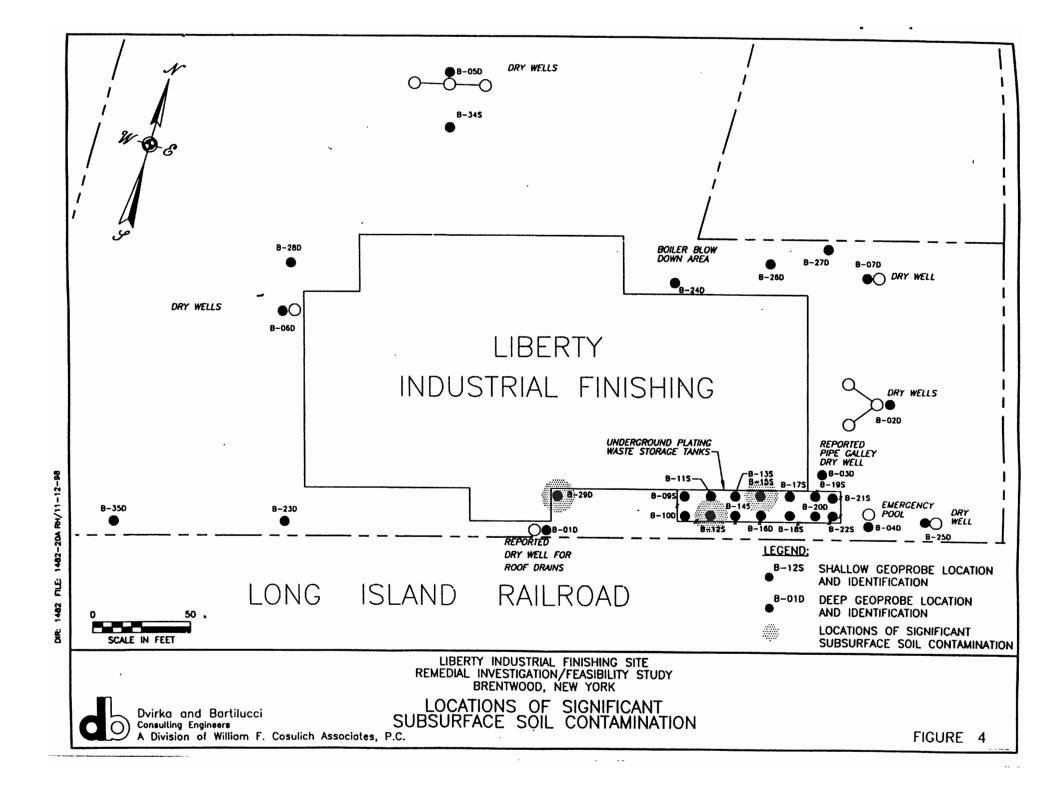
- A repository for documents pertaining to the site was established.
- A site mailing list was established which included nearby property owners, local political officials local media and other interested parties.
- Fact Sheets were mailed to the contact list in August 1997 and February 1999 to update interested parties on the site status.
- Public informational meetings were held in September 1997 and March 1999 to discuss the project and answer questions posed by the public.
- In February 1999 a public information sheet was mailed to the public contact list and a public meeting was held on March 11, 1999 to present the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). A 30 day public comment period was established for the receipt of written comments which ended on March 26, 1999.
- In March 1999 a Responsiveness Summary was prepared and made available to the public, to address the comments received during the public comment period for the PRAP.

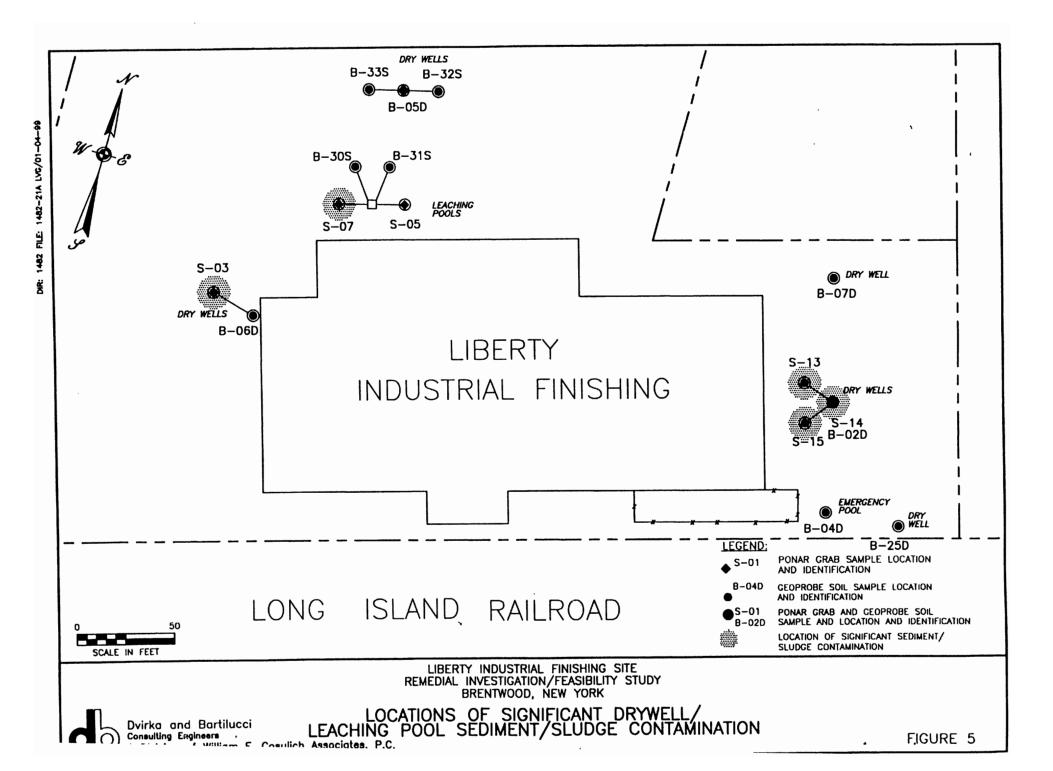


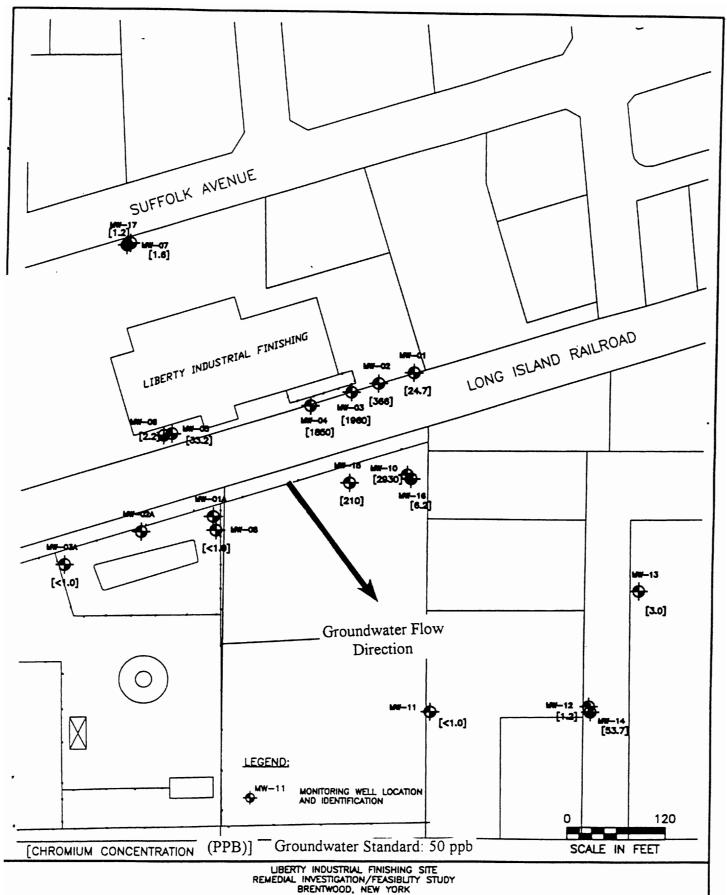
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY BRENTWOOD, NEW YORK

SITE LOCATION MAP





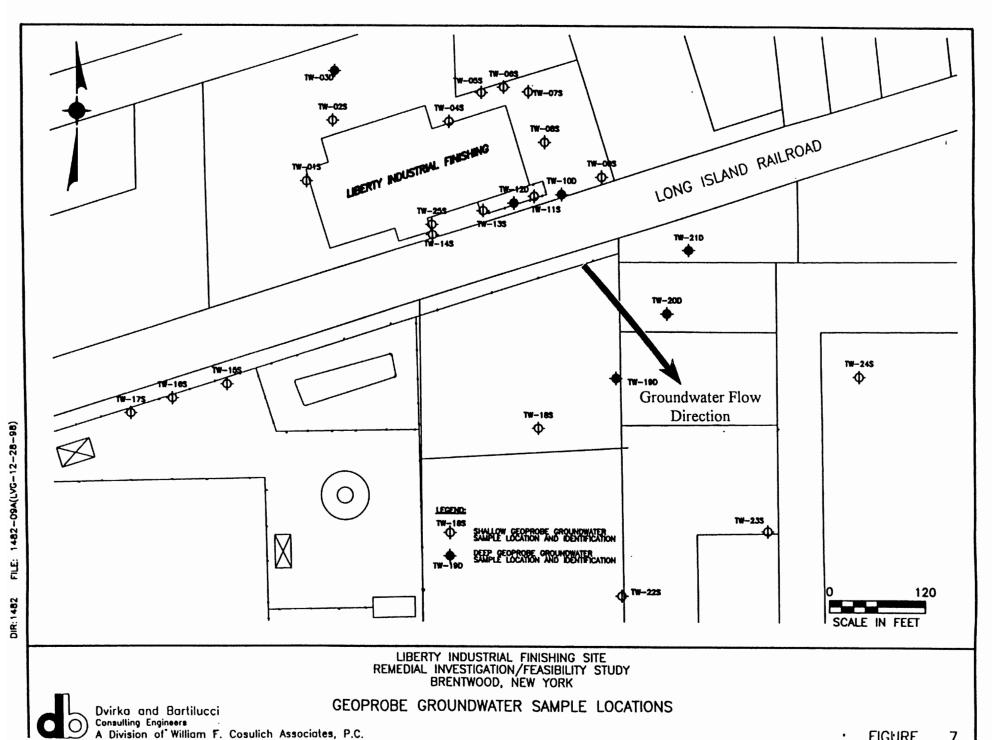




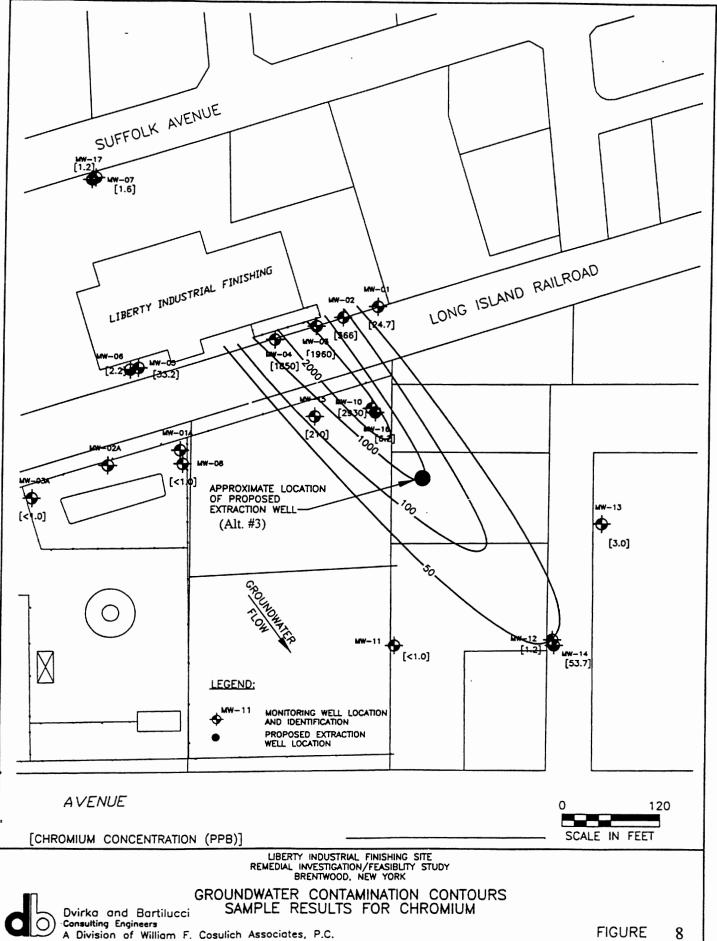
Dvirka and Bartilucci
Consulting Engineers
A Division of William F. Cosulich Associates, P.C.

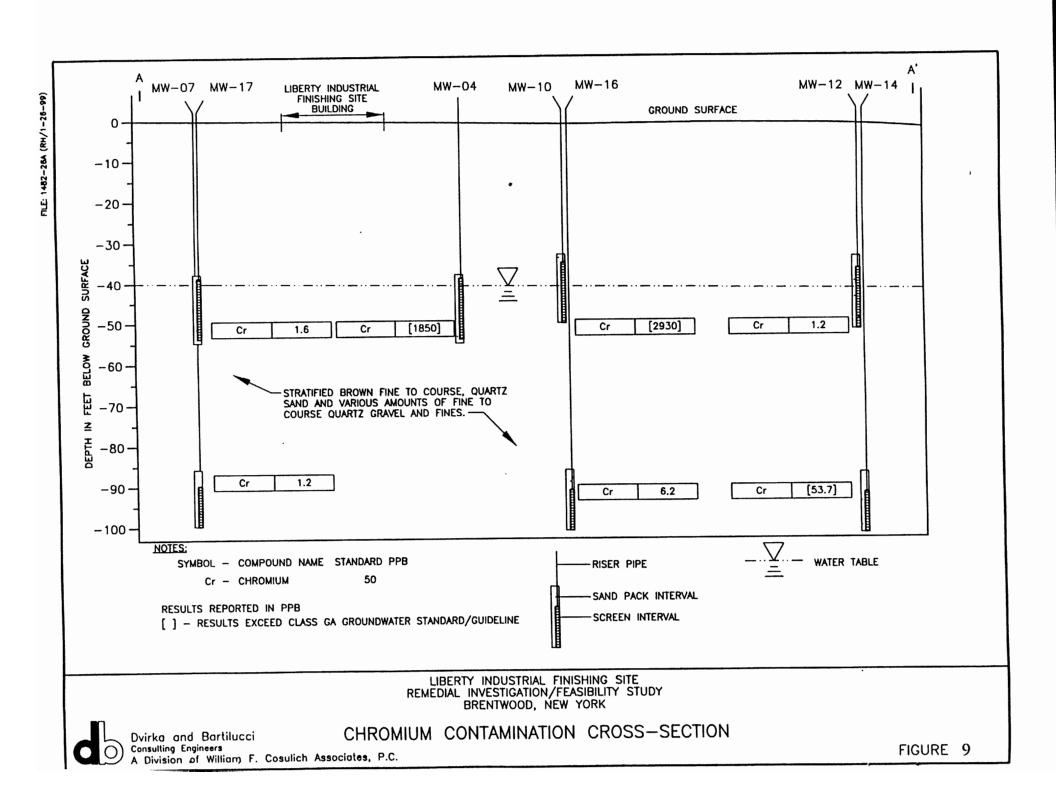
MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER SAMPLE RESULTS FOR CHROMIUM

6



FIGURE





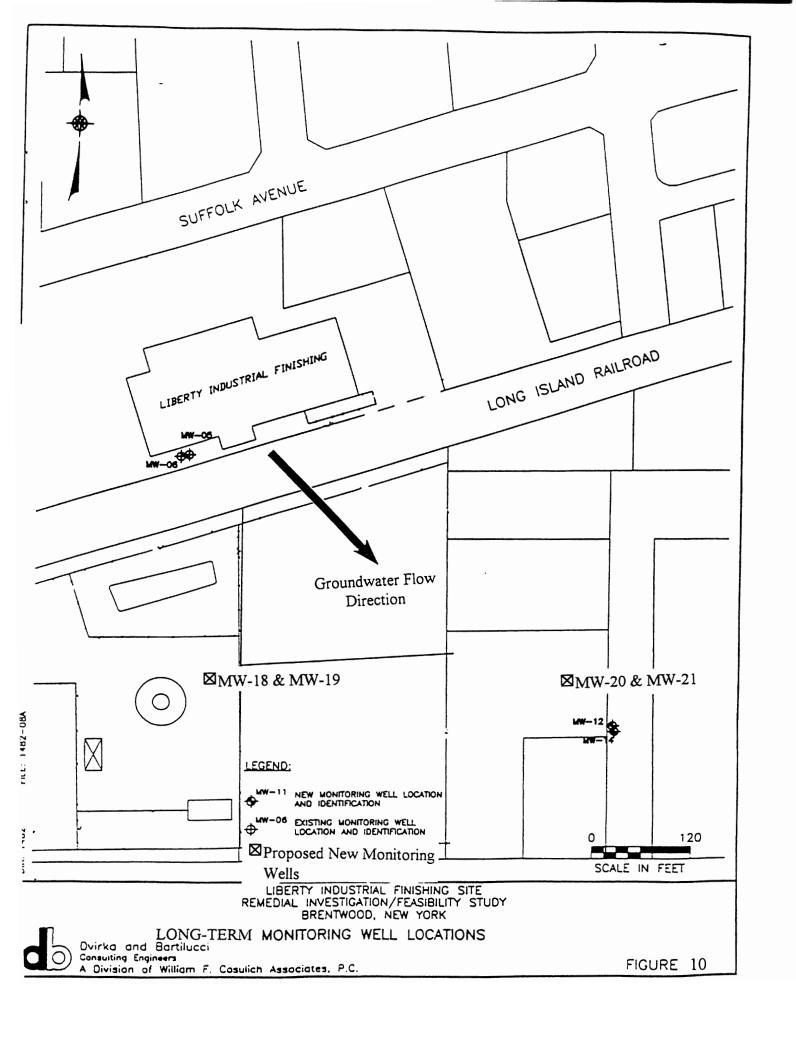


TABLE 1 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS SAMPLED FROM APRIL TO JUNE 1997

SAMPLE LOCATION	On-si	te		O	ff-site		Backgr	Soil Cleanup	
SAMPLE LOCATION	0 5.		Athletic Field*		Water D	istrict*		•	Objectives
SAMPLE DEPTH, INCHES	0-2	2-6	0-2	2-6	0-2	2-6	0-2	2-6	
METALS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
								2.00	7.5
Arsenic	BSC	BSC	BSC-381	BSC-967	BSC-7.6	BSC	3.83	3.27	7.5
Barium	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC-943	BSC	24.1	20.2	300
Beryllium	BSC-0.50	12.8-35.4	BSC-1.5	BSC-0.84	0.72-17.8	BSC-5.8	0.26	0.23	0.24***
Cadmium	BSC-277	10.6-35.4	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	0.24	ND	10
	BSC-412	BSC-80.5	BSC-74.6	BSC	BSC-1,010	BSC-264	10.8	8.4	50
Chromium	BSC	BSC	BSC-35.9	BSC	BSC-393	BSC-106	2.77	2.33	30
Cobalt	BSC-145	BSC-48.3	BSC-208	BSC-37	BSC-3,130	128-1,020	7.8	5.7	25
Copper	BSC-43,000	BSC	BSC-22,400	BSC-44,700	10,500-153,000	BSC-54,300	11,347	8,627	10,000***
Iron	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC-2,220	BSC-1,360	60.7	52.7	400
Lead		BSC	BSC-0.43	BSC-0.36	BSC	BSC-0.44	ND	ND	0.1
Mercury	BSC-1.5	13.9-63.0	BSC-77.1	BSC-18.8	50.3-1,050	BSC-437	6.33	5.03	13
Nickel	BSC-146		BSC-4.5	BSCD-2.5	BSC-50.1	BSC-11.5	1.06	1.00	2
Selenium	BSC	BSC		BSC	BSC	BSC	17.1	13.7	150
Vanadium	BSC	BSC	BSC		408-3,540	66.8-2,730	58.6	34.8	47***
Zinc	52.9-607	89.8-180	BSC-728	BSC-182	400-3,340	00.8-2,730	1 30.0	1 31.0	

BSC - below soil cleanup objectives

ND - indicates that the analyte was not detected

- * Samples collected before IRM
- ** Background samples collected at Brentwood Public Library, located 1600 feet east of site
- *** Soil Cleanup Objectives calculated by averaging of six background soil samples

TABLE 2 LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108) SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES OF NYSDEC RECOMMENDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES TAL METALS

SAMPLE LOCATION					On-Site (UST Area	1)				NYSDEC
SAMPLE ID	B-12S	B-14S	B-15S	B-16D		B-18S	B-19S	B-20D	B-29D	B-29D	SOIL CLEANUP
SAMPLE DEPTH, FT	12-16	12-16	2-6	12-16	8-12	12-16	8-12	8-12	0-4	4-8	OBJECTIVES
DATE SAMPLED	3/11/98	3/12/98	3/12/98	3/12/98	3/12/98	3/12/98	3/6/98	3/6/98	3/10/98	3/10/98	OBJECTIVES
METALS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
										PF	ppiii
Cadmium	126	19	118	7	19.7	6.7	22.7	0.96	1.4	0.4	10
Chromium	12.9	6.4	972	27.5	30.9	3.1	3	5.4	1320	1530	50
Copper	3.9	6.8	87.8	8.3	3.8	18.6	2.8	1.3	39.8	31.6	
Nickel	8.6	7.6	139	14.8	9.3	18.7	17.4	13.2	22	9.9	25
Cyanide*	8.08	5.58	14.6	ND	17.9	2.13					13
Cyanide*	8.08	5.58	14.6	ND	17.9	2.13	5.38	ND	ND	ND	13

NOTES

Results in bold exceed NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives
*Detections of Cyanide - no NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective

ND: Not Detected

TABLE 3
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES OF NYSDEC RECOMMENDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES
DRYWELL/LEACHING POOL SEDIMENT/SLUDGE SAMPLES

SAMPLE LOCATION	Sanitary Leaching Pools	NYSDEC				
SAMPLE ID	S-07	S-03	S-13	S-14	S-15	Soil Cleanup
SAMPLE DEPTH	0-2"	0-2"	0-2"	0-2"	0-2"	Objectives
DATE OF COLLECTION	12/19/97	12/19/97	12/19/97	12/19/97	12/19/97	(mg/kg)
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS (ppb)						20
Phenol	ND	77	ND	120	1300	30
Dimethyl Phthalate	ND	140	2300	3500	2300	2000
Benzo(a)anthracene	130	790	860	920	1900	224
Chrysene	240	2000	1300	1600	2600	400
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	75	1200	920	1300	2000	1100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	72	1300	1100	1200	1600	1100
Benzo(a)pyrene	120	760	1000	1100	2000	61
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	170	ND	14
Total CaPAHs***	637	6050	5180	6290	10100	10000
METALS (mg/kg)						
Beryllium	ND	0.42	0.54	ND	0.4	0.24**
Cadmium	89.8	303	52.8	186	34.9	10
Chromium	148	579	330	314	191	50
Copper	519	131	172	208	62.5	25
Iron	6380	10700	7980	9630	12800	10000**
Mercury	0.96	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Nickel	11.5	102	51.7	67	31.9	13
Selenium	3.8	2	1.1	2	1.2	2
Zinc	127	528	554	866	248	47**
Cyanide	2.6*	ND	6.69*	ND	4.34*	

NOTES

Results in bold exceed NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives

ND: Not Detected

^{*:}Detections of Cyanide - no NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective

^{**:} Soil cleanup objectives calculated using results from background samples SS-30, SS-32, SS-33

^{***:} CaPAH refers to Carcinogenic polyaromatic hydrocarbons

TABLE 4
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES OF NEW YORK STATE GROUNDWATER STANDARDS
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLES

SAMPLE TYPE		Wells (50 feet t	ogs)	Deep	NYSDEC		
SAMPLE LOCATION	Upgradient	On-site	Downgradient	Upgradient	On-site	Downgradient	
SAMPLE DATE	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	Standards
SAMPLEDATE	12/97 & 6/98	12/97 & 6/98	12/97 & 6/98	6/98	12/97 & 6/98	12/97 & 6/98	(ppb)
Antimony	BGA	BGA-22.5	BGA-20.7	- 10			
Cadmium	BGA	BGA-16.3	BGA-20.7 BGA-369	4.9	BGA	BGA	3
Chromium	BGA	BGA-3,600	BGA-3,070	BGA BGA	BGA	BGA-15.2	10
Sodium	27,700-43,200	BGA-90,200	BGA-41,100	BGA	BGA	BGA-53.7	50
Cyanide	BGA	BGA-417	BGA-41,100	BGA	BGA	BGA-27,200	20000
e			L DON	DUA	BGA	BGA	100

NOTES

BGA: Result does not exceed NYSDEC Groundwater Standards

*: The on-site deep well was screened at 265 feet bgs

TABLE 5
LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING SITE (1-52-108)
GEOPROBE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

SAMPLE TYPE	I Sha	allow Samples (50 fe	eet bas)	De	Deep Samples (100 feet bgs)				
SAMPLE LOCATION	Upgradient	On-site)	Downgradient	Upgradient	On-site	Downgradient	Groundwater		
GAWII EE EO GATTON	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppb)	Standards		
SAMPLE DATE	2/98-3/98	2/98-3/98	2/98-3/98	2/98-3/98	2/98-3/98	2/98-3/98	(ppb)		
Antimony	6.2	3.9-35.7	3.1-9.2	6.1	4.1-8.9	6.3-8.6	3		
Arsenic	26.3	BGA-34.7	BGA-27.2	60.9	BGA-26.2	34.9-70.6	25		
Beryllium	BGA	BGA-5.2	BGA-3.7	6.8	BGA-3.2	5.8-7.7	3		
Cadmium	BGA	BGA-22.8	BGA-18.9	BGA	BGA	BGA-14.2	10		
Chromium	1510	174-9,070	359-1,930	2,680	941-1,170	1,880-4,290	50		
Copper	BGA	BGA-342	BGA	503	BGA-248	223-508	200		
Iron	178,000	14.800-467,000	54,600-312,000	424,000	112,000-198,000	275,000-676,000	300		
Lead	63.3	BGA-571	BGA-91.6	194	27.2-76.6	89.7-231	25		
Manganese	5,860	BGA-5,860	1,780-7,600	10600	2,660-3,180	4,770-13,400	300		
Selenium	14.9	BGA-16.4	BGA-14.8	28.4	BGA-19.1	13.2-27.6	10		
Sodium	BGA	BGA-88,500	BGA-34,400	20900	BGA-22,200	22,000-27,000	20,000		
Thalium	BGA	BGA-15.4	BGA-14.7	14.5	BGA-8.2	14.6-33	4		
Zinc	679	BGA-1940	BGA-1,170	993	BGA-467	BGA-1,660	300		

Notes

BGA: Below New York State Groundwater Limit

All samples were unfiltered

Table 6 Remedial Alternative Costs

Remedial Alternative	Capital Cost	Annual O&M	Total Present Worth
Alt. #1: No Further Action	\$0	\$17,200	\$264,000
Alt. #2: Source Removal and Mitigation and Assessment of On- Site and Off-Site Groundwater Quality	\$237,700	\$17,200	\$501,700
Alt. #3: Source Removal and Mitigation and Treatment of Contaminated Groundwater	\$1,102,000	\$148,000	\$2,946,000

APPENDIX A

Responsiveness Summary

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

Liberty Industrial Finishing Site Proposed Remedial Action Plan Town of Islip, Suffolk County Site No. 1-52-108

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the Liberty Industrial Finishing site, was prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and issued to the local document repositories on February 24, 1999. This Plan outlined the preferred remedial measure proposed for the remediation of the contaminated soil, sediment, and groundwater at the Liberty Industrial Finishing site. The preferred remedy is source removal and assessment of on-site and off-site groundwater quality.

The release of the PRAP was announced via a notice to the mailing list and notice to the print and electronic media, informing the public of the PRAP's availability.

A public meeting was held on March 11, 1999 which included a presentation of the Remedial Investigation (RI) and the Feasibility Study (FS) as well as a discussion of the proposed remedy. The meeting provided an opportunity for citizens to discuss their concerns, ask questions and comment on the proposed remedy. These comments have become part of the Administrative Record for this site. Written comments were received from Assemblyman Paul Harenberg, Mr. Sy Robbins of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS), and Ms. Elsa Ford of the Brentwood/Bayshore Breast Cancer Coalition.

The public comment period for the PRAP ended on March 26, 1999.

This Responsiveness Summary responds to all questions and comments raised at the March 11, 1999 public meeting and to the written comments received.

The following are the comments received at the public meeting, with the NYSDEC's responses:

COMMENT 1: Why aren't the Brentwood water supply wells tested quarterly instead of annually?

RESPONSE 1: According to the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, the wells are tested twice each year: once by the SCDHS and once by the Brentwood Water District. In addition to the annual samples, both the Brentwood Water District and the SCDHS test several distribution samples throughout the year. The SCDHS indicated that the current testing frequency is sufficient because of the well depths (minimum 450 feet bgs). They indicated that any contamination entering the public water supply would be detected before a public health risk occurs.

COMMENT 2: The Fact Sheet indicated that the surface soils at the Town of Islip Athletic Field were contaminated with metals? Is there a public health risk for children utilizing the athletic field?

RESPONSE 2: The only contaminated soils found at the athletic field were located in a small area at the southwest corner of the property. These soils were excavated by the Town of Islip and disposed of off-site. The area was then filled with clean soil. Since no known contaminated soil remains at the athletic field, the field is not a public health risk.

<u>COMMENT 3:</u> The RI predicted dire consequences for the groundwater and public water supply. However, the FS appeared to discount the groundwater contamination. Why is the groundwater contamination being discounted?

RESPONSE 3: The RI data indicate that the groundwater contamination plume continues to be fed by the on-site source areas. Since all of the on-site source areas will be removed and/or mitigated as part of the selected remedy, the groundwater contamination will naturally attenuate to meet NYSDOH drinking water standards. The Brentwood Public Water Supply Wells are located at 450 feet bgs while the groundwater contamination is limited to the upper aquifer (50 feet bgs). The groundwater flows southeast while the public supply wells are located southwest of the site.

<u>COMMENT 4:</u> Six hundred children use the Town of Islip Athletic Field. Will these children be protected from airborne contaminants during construction of the remedy? Can the construction be delayed until after August 1, 1999, which is the end of the youth baseball season?

RESPONSE 4: Before construction of the remedy begins, a Community Health and Safety Plan will be implemented to protect nearby residents from potential impacts from the construction activities. The construction schedule can be arranged to coordinate with the athletic field schedule. A public meeting will be planned before construction activities begin to address issues related to construction of the remedy.

COMMENT 5: Can the soils at the Town of Islip Athletic Field be tested following construction of the remedy?

RESPONSE 5: Yes, the athletic field surface soils will be tested before commencement and after completion of construction activities to determine if they were impacted by construction activities.

COMMENT 6: Could the contaminated groundwater seep into basements?

RESPONSE 6: The water table is located at approximately 50 feet bgs, well below the depth of a residential basement. The contaminants are metals which tend to bind to the soil, rather than emit vapors. Therefore, groundwater contamination related to the Liberty Industrial site will not affect residential basements.

<u>COMMENT 7:</u> Could contamination be present in the groundwater south of the furthest monitoring wells? Groundwater downgradient of the site should be tested until chromium concentrations of zero are detected.

RESPONSE 7: Since the furthest downgradient wells detected metals concentrations that meet or marginally exceed NYSDOH drinking water standards, it is unlikely that groundwater contamination would be found further downgradient. However, additional monitoring wells will be placed further downgradient of the site to insure that groundwater contamination has not migrated further downgradient of the site and monitor the effectiveness of the implemented remedy.

<u>COMMENT 8</u>: Deeper profile testing should be taken to determine if discharges from the 1970's have washed down to deeper groundwater levels upgradient of the Brentwood Water District well field. More outpost monitoring wells are needed.

RESPONSE 8: The on-site nature and extent of on-site groundwater contamination has been sufficiently characterized by an extensive groundwater sampling program including the analysis of Geoprobe groundwater samples and groundwater monitoring well samples at various depths. The results of this investigation indicate that the groundwater contamination plume is limited to the area southeast of the Liberty Industrial site, which is east of the Brentwood Water District supply wells. However, the NYSDEC will be installing outpost monitoring wells upgradient of the supply wells at 150 feet bgs and 250 feet bgs to detect any contamination that may affect the supply wells before contaminants reach them. Remedial actions would be considered in the unlikely event that the outpost monitoring wells detect contamination.

COMMENT 9: Were any soil samples taken directly below the underground tanks?

RESPONSE 9: No soil samples were obtained below the underground tanks because the sampling activities would have interfered with the in-place closure of the tanks. However, several subsurface soil samples were obtained directly adjacent to the tanks and should have similar contaminants and concentrations as the soils directly below the tanks.

<u>COMMENT 10:</u> Two citizens requested that the underground tanks be removed and that the soil beneath the tanks be excavated. They indicated that the soil below the tanks may be the most contaminated soil at the site. Was the decision to leave the tanks in the ground based on financial rather than health and environmental reasons?

RESPONSE 10: The underground tanks were properly closed in place as part of the EPA removal action. The remaining liquid was pumped from the tanks and the tanks were cleaned and sandblasted. The tanks were then filled with clean soil and capped with concrete. Since the underground tank and pipe gallery area will be capped with asphalt and the underground tanks have been closed in place with a concrete cap, the remaining contaminants in the subsurface soil will be immobilized. However, if tank removal were performed, the adjacent Long Island Railroad line would be shut down because of the presence of a high-voltage underground power line and the integrity of the on-site building may be compromised. Since tank removal would

present these significant disadvantages and would only provide a marginal benefit, the tanks will not be removed as part of the remedy.

COMMENT 11: What are the human health effects of chromium?

RESPONSE 11: Inhalation of high levels of chromium can cause irritation to the nose. Long-term exposure to airborne chromium has been associated with lung cancer in workers exposed to levels that were 100 to 1,000 times higher than those found in the environment. Certain people have an allergy to chromium which causes skin rashes upon dermal contact. Ingestion of large amounts of chromium can cause damage to the kidneys, liver, and stomach. However, the chromium contamination levels associated with this site are not expected to result in any adverse health effects.

<u>COMMENT 12:</u> There have recently been several cases of childhood Leukemia in the Brentwood area. Has a Leukemia study been done in the Brentwood area? Can a GIS mapping study or site-specific analysis be done for this site?

RESPONSE 12: No cancer case verification study has been performed in the Brentwood area by the NYSDOH. A cancer case verification study or case review involves confirming suspected cancer cases and an examination of the characteristics of the confirmed cases in order to detect any unusual patterns that would indicate the need for further investigation. Approximately one in 300 children will be diagnosed with some type of cancer between birth and age 19. Leukemia is the most common childhood cancer, accounting for approximately one third of all childhood cancer cases. The number of leukemia cancer cases that might be associated with one specific site is usually too small for a statistical analysis to be conducted. However, if specific information on the suspected cases is sent to the NYSDOH, staff will use the Cancer Registry to confirm the cases and will review them to see if they show an unusual pattern. Researchers use geographical mapping programs and databases (GIS) when they conduct a case review.

A letter dated February 16, 1999 was received from Assemblyman Paul Harenberg which included the following comments:

COMMENT 1: He and his constituents are anxious and worried about the soil contaminants of cadmium and chromium. He urged us to give this project an expedited position on our list of projects awaiting action.

RESPONSE 1: This project has been given a high priority by the NYSDEC. With the issuance of this ROD, design of the remedy and construction of the remedy will follow.

A copy of the letter from Mr. Harenberg is attached.

A letter dated March 12, 1999 was received from Mr. Sy Robbins of the SCDHS which included the following comments:

COMMENT 1: The abandonment of the tanks in place does not conform to the requirements of Article 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

RESPONSE 1: The referenced section of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code indicates that the removal of abandoned underground storage tanks is required except under certain extenuating circumstances. These circumstances exist with respect to the tanks at the Liberty Industrial site. Removal of the tanks would have required interruption of railroad service because a high-voltage underground power line would have been shut off during tank removal. Instead, the tanks were closed in place by emptying the contents, cleaning and sandblasting the tanks, filling the tanks with sand, and capping them with concrete.

COMMENT 2: The design of the outpost monitoring wells should be finalized with input from the SCDHS, and will probably require the collection of vertical profile data prior to the selection of screened intervals.

RESPONSE 2: As discussed at the public meeting, the NYSDEC will consult with the SCDHS in placing the downgradient monitoring wells.

A copy of Mr. Robbins' letter is attached.

A letter dated March 25, 1999 was received from Ms. Elsa Ford of the Brentwood/Bayshore Breast Cancer Coalition which included the following comments. Other comments are responded to elsewhere in the Responsiveness Summary.

COMMENT 1: The building should be tested after the clean up to be sure there will be no exposure from future use.

RESPONSE 1: The interior of the building, including the flooring, was remediated as part of the EPA Emergency Removal Action. The emergency removal action included the following tasks: pressure washing of process vats; vacuuming and pressure washing of floors; removal of contaminated debris from vat areas and floors; and packaging all waste materials in drums for off-site disposal at a permitted disposal facility. Since the EPA performed a thorough cleanup of the on-site building, no further testing is needed in the interior of the building.

<u>COMMENT 2:</u> A number of health-related issues were not addressed as part of this investigation such as: exposure to a combination of toxins, routes of exposure, and especially sensitive individuals.

RESPONSE 2: As stated in the February 1999 Feasibility Study Report, an exposure assessment was performed for the site to determine the constituents of concern and the possible routes of exposure. Several constituents were identified in on-site soils as being in excess of DEC standards, criteria and guidelines (SCGs), however, chromium was the only contaminant in the groundwater that presented a potential health concern. What is important to remember is whether or not the exposure pathways are completed. The routes of exposure examined in the exposure assessment

were again discussed at the March 11, 1999 PRAP meeting. These routes are inhalation, direct contact and ingestion.

Inhalation of contaminated dust or dirt, during remedial activities, by children playing on the ballfield directly south of the site is a potential exposure pathway. This pathway, however, will be prevented by the community health and safety plan which is used to protect the community from exposures to site-related contaminants during any kind of site-related remedial activity, usually involving the disturbance of soils. Particulate air monitoring was included during the RI activities and will be included in the remedial construction in the protective procedures to prevent contaminated dusts or particulates from leaving the site.

Direct contact is an exposure pathway which is unlikely to be completed since the majority of soil contamination on-site is subsurface. Surface soil contamination has been identified, but is located in an area that is not easily accessible to trespassers. Surface soil contamination will be remediated as a part of the selected remedy. Off-site soil contamination identified in the athletic field and at the Brentwood water district were determined to originate from sources other than the site.

Contamination identified in these areas has been removed.

Ingestion of site-related contaminants is not considered an exposure pathway that will be completed since the on-site and off-site groundwater contamination is currently not affecting any public supply or private wells. Site-related groundwater contamination, chromium, has been detected no deeper than 50 feet below ground surface (BGS). The groundwater flow direction has been determined to be to the southeast. The closest supply well, the Brentwood water district, is located to the southwest with wells 450 and 700 feet BGS, much deeper than the current groundwater contaminant plume.

Although sensitive individuals are not specifically referenced within the data, determination of exposure pathways considers sensitive populations such as children and the elderly.

A copy of Ms. Ford's letter is attached.



PAUL HARENBERG Assemblyman 5th District Room 724 Legislative Office Building Albany, New York 12248 (518) 455-5937

1217-2 Montauk Highway Dakdale, New York 11769 (515) 589-8685

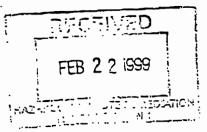
THE ASSEMBLY STATE OF NEW YORK ALBANY

CHAIRMAN Majority Steering Committee

COMMITTES
Higher Education
Mental Health
Veterans Affairs
Ways & Means

February 16, 1999

Raymond Cowen, Regional Director New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation State University of New York Bldg. 40 Stony Brook, New York 11790



Dear Mr. Cowen:

I write to urge your good faith efforts to expedite plans for a clean-up of the site of the former Liberty Industrial Plant in Brentwood.

My constituents and I are anxious and worried about the soil contaminants of cadmium and chromium. We are anxious that the clean-up happen soon, for fear that pedestrians and youngsters who traffic that area may be hurt. The Liberty site is not far from a school and a library.

I join Supervisor McGowan, Rev. McGowan, and Elsa Ford, as well as all the residents of the Brentwood community in urging that you give this project an expedited position in your list of projects awaiting action.

Thank you.

PAUL HARENBERG

Member of Assembly

PH:gb

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



ROBERT J. GAFFNEY SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

March 12, 1999

Mr. Jeffrey Dyber, Project Manager Division of Environmental Remediation NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233-7010 COMMISSIONER

CLARE B. BRADLEY, M.D., M.P.H.

RECEIVED

MAR 22 1999

Bureau or Eastern Remedial Action

Dear Mr. Dyber:

RE: PRAP FOR LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING (#152108)

On behalf of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, I would like to offer the following comments on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan for Liberty Industrial Finishing, Brentwood (Site #152108) prepared by the Division of Environmental Remediation (Jan. 1999):

The proposed remedy, which includes soil removal from the underground tank and pipe gallery area, installation of an asphalt cap over this area, removal of contaminated sediment from four stormwater drywells and one sanitary leaching pool, institutional controls and deed restrictions, and long-term groundwater monitoring, should be protective of public health. You should be aware, however, that the abandonment of the tanks in place does not conform to the requirements of Article 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code; you will, therefore, have to contact Mr. Alex Santino of the SCDHS' Office of Pollution Control at (516) 854-2529 to discuss future options. In addition, the design of the outpost monitoring wells should be finalized with input from me, and will probably require the collection of vertical profile data prior to the selection of screened intervals.

If you have any questions, please call me at (516) 853-3196.

Very truly yours,

Sy F. Robbins, C.P.G. County Hydrogeologist

cc:

A. Santino, SCDHS

J. Nealon, NYSDOH

B. Becherer, NYSDEC Region 1

G. Proios, Office Co. Exec.



BRENTWOOD/BAYSHORE BREAST CANCER COALITION POST OFFICE BOX 927 BRENTWOOD, N.Y. 11717-0993

To:

Mr. Jeffrey L. Dyber

from:

Elsa Ford

Ref:

Liberty Industrial Finishing Site

Town of Islip, N.Y. SITE #: 1-52-108

REMEDY FOR LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING TOWN OF ISLIP, N.Y. SITE # 1-52-108

A remedy can not be selected before there is more information of the exact extent of contamination.

- #1: Since there were reports of violations at the site since the '70's¹, the possibility of deeper groundwater contamination above the Brentwood Water District on the west end of the property should be explored. Deep profile testing should be taken to see if contaminants found a S03 dry well and leaching pool S07 for example, have washed down to deeper ground water levels upgradient of the Brentwood Water District well field. There is the possibility of both semi volatiles and metals presence. Heavy metals, usually immobile in soil can move more readily in combination with acid. Acid was involved in the Liberty processes. Ingestion of contaminated ground-water between testing periods of the Brentwood Water District is a possibility that must be addressed. Proposed monitoring wells 18 and 19 are too little, not addressing the upgradient possibility. Any findings would require changes in the proposed remedy. The sooner such threat is detected the better for the Brentwood Water District and community so that specific remedial actions could be taken. The remedy would have to be addressed in the ROD. Note that liberty is located in the Ground water Management Zone 1.
- #2: The full extent of the plume from the tank farm has not been plotted to 0. This information is needed for exact determination. Profile testing with a number of screen levels is needed.
- #3: I was told that Liberty signed a consent order to remove the underground storage tanks, but later claimed lack of funding. The DEC 4/98 IHWDS in NYS report notes that the EPA was waiting for final approval for appropriation of funds for a removal action. Was the decision to leave the tanks in based on financial rather than health and environmental reasons? The train schedule problem sited in the PRAP could be overcome by using diesel trains on a temporary basis while the problem is corrected. Leaving the tanks in prevents ground wager and other testing at the place where contamination is likely to be the greatest. A deep test well is needed here.
- #4. Soil removal work can be scheduled with representatives of the Little League so that contaminated soil won't blow on children playing. This is a route of exposure. The soil at the Little League fields would have to be tested after the Liberty soil removal work is completed.
- #5: There should be testing of the building after the clean up to be sure there will not be exposure from future use.

¹ PRAP page 5, "Plating wastes were discharged to various leaching pools throughout the site."



BRENTWOOD/BAYSHORE BREAST CANCER COALITION

#6: While granting that the health risk analysis follows current procedures and guidelines, there is reason to apply a stronger measure of prudent avoidance. This is due to the proximity of the Little League Ball Field and the Brentwood Water District. A number of issues not addressed in the current health analysis are exposure to a combination of toxins, routes of exposure, and especially sensitive individuals. For example the same child may eat the contaminated soil and breathe it.

The need for extraction at proposed or other sites and levels cannot be ruled out at this point. Note that the site for the proposed extraction well on Figure 8 is not on the ball field as stated on page 16 of the PRAP, but on the American Legion property.

I request that these and other issues raised at the public meeting should be reviewed and presented at another public meeting before the writing of the ROD's final selection of remedy for this site.

Elsa Ford, President
Brentwood/Bay Shore Breast Cancer Coalition
18 Stockton St.
Brentwood, N.Y. 11717
516-273-4074

APPENDIX B

Administrative Record

APPENDIX B LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL FINISHING ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

- 1. <u>Work Plan for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of Liberty Industrial Finishing Site</u>, Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers, September 1997
- 2. Remedial Investigation Report for Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers, January 1999
- 3. <u>Feasibility Study Report for Liberty Industrial Finishing Site</u>, Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers, February 1999
- 4. Proposed Remedial Action Plan for Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, NYSDEC, February 1999

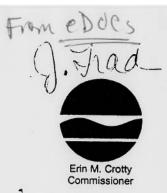
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

Remedial Bureau E, 12th Floor

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7013 **Phone:** (518) 402-9814 • **FAX:** (518) 402-9819

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Kelly Lewandowski, Site Control Section

THRU: Robert Marino, Chief, Bureau of Technical Support

FROM:

Jeffrey Trad Remedial Section A

THRU: Robert Knizek, Chief, Remedial Bureau E

SUBJECT:

Site No. 1-52-108, Liberty Industrial Finishing Site, Suffolk County

DATE:

AUG 3 0 2004

The NYSDEC has successfully completed the Remedial Action at the Liberty Industrial Finishing Site in accordance with the March 1999 ROD (attached) and approved design documents and is now in the O&M phase. This work included the following:

- Excavated the two areas containing contaminated soil;
- Applied a minimum of two feet of clean fill over residual metals contaminated soils;
- Installed an asphalt cap over the UST and pipe gallery area;
- Installation of groundwater monitoring wells;
- Excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated soil/sediment from two sanitary leaching polls, two storm water dry wells and two catch basins.

The attached "Final Remediation Report" describes the project in detail.

At this time, it is proposed to reclassify the site from a Class 2 - "Significant threat to the public health or environment - action required" to a Class 4 - "Site has been properly closed, requires continued management."

Supporting documentation is attached as justification for the proposed reclassification:

- 1. Site Investigation Information forms;
- 2. Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Information Sheets;
- 3. March 1999 Record of Decision;
- Site Maps;
- 5. Final Remediation Report;
- 6. Draft Deed Restrictions;
- October 2001 NYSDEC Groundwater Monitoring Results and the 2003 NYSDEC Groundwater Monitoring Results.

If you have any questions, please call Jeff Trad at 2-9814.

Attachments

cc: w/o Att.: S. Ervolina

P. Scully - NYSDEC, Region 1 W. Parish - NYSDEC, Region 1

C. Vasudevan

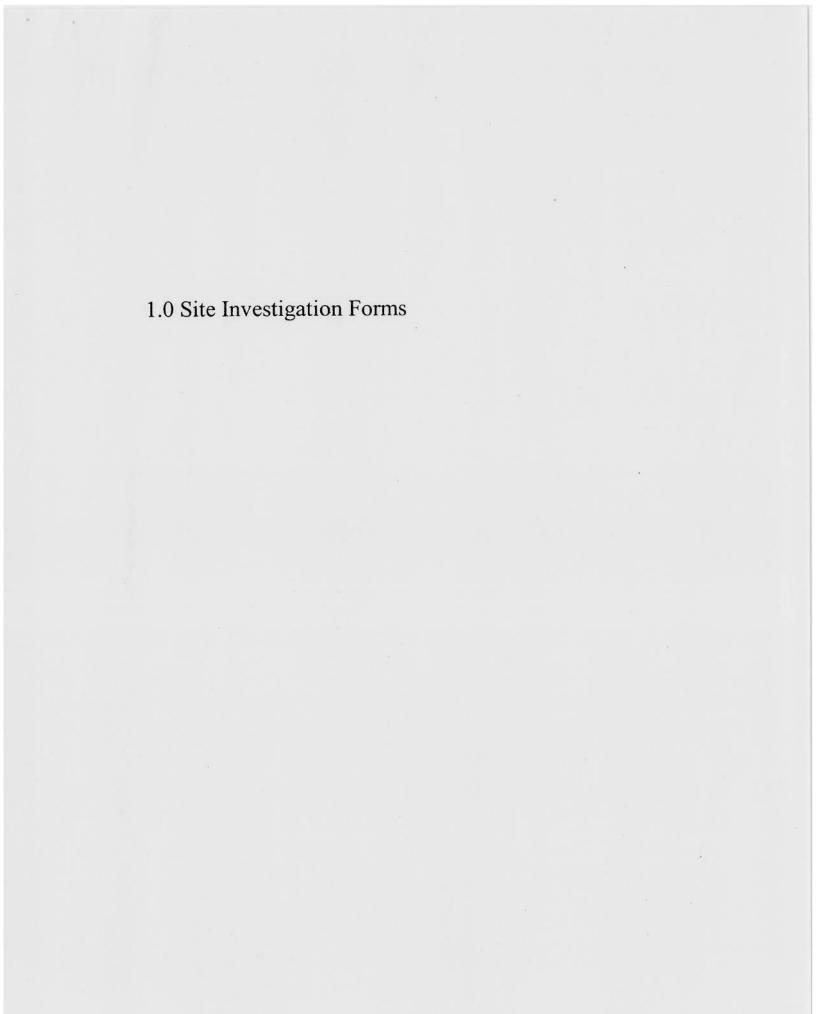
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bcc: R. Knizek

J. Trad V

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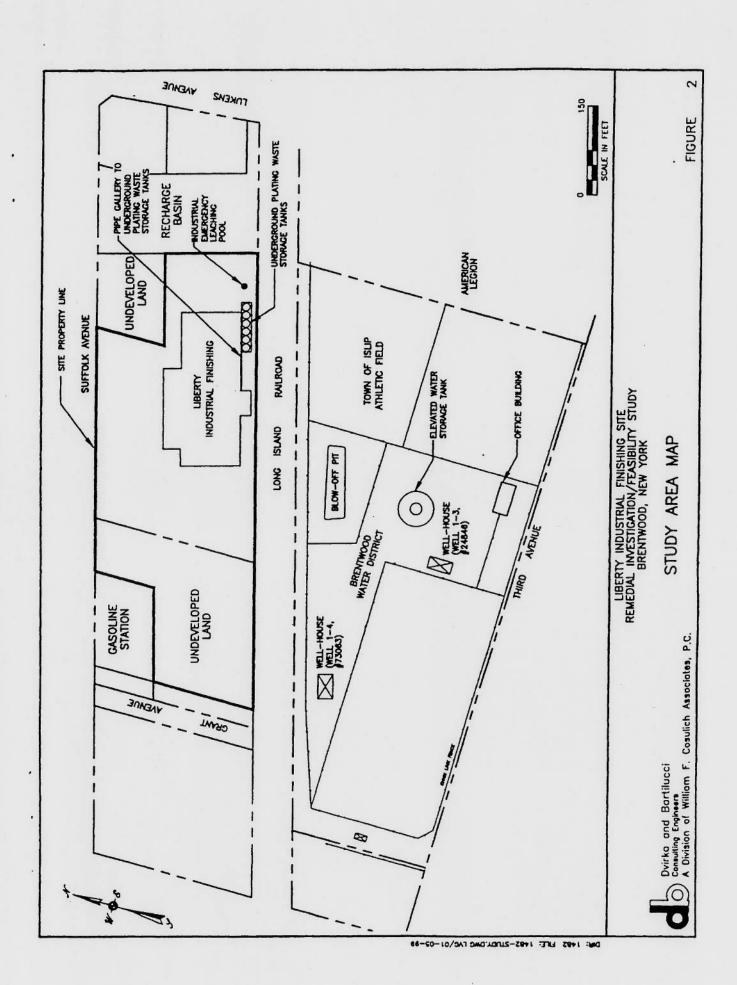


SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME		2. SITE NUMBER	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE	4. COUNTY			
Liberty Industrial Finishing Products		152108	Brentwood	Suffolk			
5. REGION	6. PROGRAM TYPE						
1	BCP - ERP -	SPILL SUPERFUND	☑ If Superfund: Current 2 Proposed	4 Modification X			
7 LOCATION OF SITE (Attack	h II S C S Topographic Man	showing site location)					
7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attac			ite Longitude 73° 15' 15"				
a. Quadrangle			folk Avenue, Brentwood, NY 11717				
c. Tax Map Number(s)		ng disposal/sampling location					
				marily in the already indicates			
Metal finishing activities incl		zation, electroplating, conver	hing and plating of parts and components used pri sion coating, anodizing, painting and non-destructi				
a. Area3.9 acres b. Completed: () Env. Property Assessment (X) Site Characterization () SI () ESI (x) IRM (x)RI (x) Construction (x) OM&M () Spill Response ()Other							
9. CONTAMINANTS DISPOS	ED (Hazardous Waste, Petro	leum, Other. Includes EPA H	azardous Waste Numbers)				
An inspection in 1983 discov	vered potential leaks in two o	f the underground tanks con	plating bath solutions and sludges - F007, F008 taining cyanide and other compounds. Unauthorize inated with manganese phosphate, zinc phosphate				
10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVA	ILABLE						
a. ()Air (X)Groundwate b. Contravention of Stand		diment (x)Soil ()Waste	()Leachate ()EPTox ()TCLP				
A Phase II was performed in	1987 and groundwater exce	edences for chromium were f	ound. A supplemental Phase II was performed in 1	991. High levels of cyanide was			
found in a leaching pool as	well as chromium exceedence	es in groundwater. The DEC	completed a State-funded RI/FS at the site. The 19	99 RI Report confirmed			
		water drywell/leaching pool, ith chromium as the primary	sediment and groundwater. The contaminated grou	indwater plume extends			
approximately for feet from	and site in a doc anderion is	in omonium as the primary	Site related commitment.				
11. CONCLUSION							
	OM hatween August 1998 and	January 1999 and removed a	vaste materials from the interior of the industrial bu	ildian and arrand at			
underground storage tanks.	The Town of Islip also exca	vated contaminated surface s	oil at the Town of Islip Athletic Field and the Brenty	vood Water District property			
under an IRM. The DEC iss	ued a ROD in March 1999 tha	t called for the removal of co	ntaminated sediment from four drywells and one lea	ching pool: the excavation of			
ROD was completed on Sep		p above the on-site undergro	und storage tanks as the selected remedy. All of th	e remedial woork specified in the			
a Institutional Controls (IC)	Deguired 2 (V)V /)N h lf	use identific Destrict use of					
c. Are these ICs in place an	d verified? () Y ()N some	are/ No property owner exist	groundwater; long term groundwater monitoring; m is to apply a deed restriction for use of groundwater	aintain asphalt cap . Longterm GW monitoring has			
	t cap has been inspected and			3			
12. SITE IMPACT DATA							
a. Nearest Surface Water: D	istance 7500 ft	Direction: ESE	Class: Orowac Creek - Class C				
b. Groundwater: Depth 50 ft		Flow Direction: SSE		Make and Driver Williams and			
c. Water Supply: Distance 1		Direction: South		Other High-Yield Aquifer			
d. Nearest Building: Distance		Direction: WNW	Active (X)Yes ()No				
e. Documented fish or wildli			Use: Gas Station				
The second secon		()Y (x)N	h. Exposed hazardous waste?	()Y (x)N			
f. Impact on special status f	ish of whalle resource?	()Y (x)N	i. Site Priority Ranking SheetImpact Score	_N/A			
g. Controlled Site Access?		(X)Y ()N	j. EPA ID# NYD013563390	HRSN/A			
13. SITE OWNER'S NAME		14. ADDRESS		15. TELEPHONE NUMBER			
Liberty Industrial Finishing		550 Suffolk Avenue, B	rentwood, NY 11717	n/a			
16. PREPARER			17. APPROVED				
Jeffrey Trad, EEII			Robert C. Knizek, Director, Remedial Bureau E				
Signature	- Date	, ,	Signature Date				
Maritaly	1/41	8/30/04					
Name, Titl	e, Organization	/ /	Name, Title, Organization				

SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME	34	2. SITE NUMBER	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE	4. COUNTY				
Liberty Industrial Finis	hing Products	152108	Brentwood	Suffolk				
5. REGION	6. PROGRAM TYPE							
1 BCP □ ERP □ SPILL □ SUPERFUND ☑ If Superfund: Current 2 Proposed 4 Modification X								
	BCP ERP S	SPILL - SUPERFUND	If Superfund: Current 2 Propose	d 4 Modification X				
7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attac	h U.S.G.S. Topographic Map	showing site location)						
a. Quadrangle	b. 5	Site Latitude 4° 46'40"	Site Longitude 73" 15" 15"					
c. Tax Map Number(s)	d.	Site Street Address: 550 Sul	ffolk Avenue, Brentwood, NY 11717					
8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE	SITE (Attach site map showin	g disposal/sampling location	ns)					
Metal finishing activities incl		ation, electroplating, conver	hing and plating of parts and components used pr sion coating, anodizing, painting and non-destruct					
a. Area3.9 acres	a. Area3.9 acres b. Completed: () Env. Property Assessment (X) Site Characterization () SI () ESI (x) IRM (x)RI (x) Construction (x) OM&M () Spill Response ()Other							
9 CONTAMINANTS DISPOS	ED (Hazardous Waste, Petrole	oum Other Includes EPA H	azardous Waste Numbers)					
1,1,1 - trichloroethane(TCA) An inspection in 1983 discov	- F001, cadmium - D006, chro vered potential leaks in two of	mium - D007, spent cyanide the underground tanks con	plating bath solutions and sludges - F007, F008 taining cyanide and other compounds. Unauthorize thin and with manganese phosphate, zinc phosphate					
10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVA	ILABLE							
a. ()Air (X)Groundwate	r ()Surface Water (x)Sec	diment (x)Soil ()Waste	()Leachate ()EPTox ()TCLP					
b. Contravention of Stand	ards or Guidance Values							
found in a leaching pool as a contamination in the surface	well as chromium exceedence	es in groundwater. The DEC water drywell/leaching pool,	found. A supplemental Phase II was performed in a completed a State-funded RI/FS at the site. The 19 sediment and groundwater. The contaminated groundwater site-related contaminant.	99 RI Report confirmed				
11. CONCLUSION								
underground storage tanks. under an IRM. The DEC isst contaminated soil; and the of ROD was completed on Sep a. Institutional Controls (IC) c. Are these ICs in place an	The Town of Islip also excavued a ROD in March 1999 that construction of an asphalt captember 18, 2001. Required? (X)Y ()N b. If y	rated contaminated surface s called for the removal of co p above the on-site undergro res, identify: Restrict use of are/ No property owner exist	waste materials from the interior of the industrial b soil at the Town of Islip Athletic Field and the Brent ntaminated sediment from four drywells and one le und storage tanks as the selected remedy. All of the groundwater; long term groundwater monitoring; in the total play a deed restriction for use of groundwater	wood Water District property aching pool; the excavation of ne remedial woork specified in the maintain asphalt cap				
12. SITE IMPACT DATA								
a. Nearest Surface Water: D	istance 7500 ft.	Direction: ESE	Class: Orowac Creek - Class C					
b. Groundwater: Depth 50 ft	•	Flow Direction: SSE	(x)Sole Source ()Primary ()	Other High-Yield Aquifer				
c. Water Supply: Distance 1	00 ft.	Direction: South	Active (X)Yes ()No					
d. Nearest Building: Distance	ce 150 ft.	Direction: WNW	Use: Gas Station					
e. Documented fish or wildli	ife mortality?	()Y (x)N	h. Exposed hazardous waste?	()Y (x)N				
f. Impact on special status f	ish or wildlife resource?	()Y (x)N	i. Site Priority Ranking SheetImpact Score	N/A				
g. Controlled Site Access?		(X)Y ()N	j. EPA ID# NYD013563390	HRSN/A				
13. SITE OWNER'S NAME		14. ADDRESS		15. TELEPHONE NUMBER				
Liberty Industrial Finishing		550 Suffolk Avenue, B	rentwood, NY 11717	n/a				
16. PREPARER			17. APPROVED					
Jeffrey Trad, EEII			Robert Marino, Director, Technical Support Bui	eau				
Signature Juliani 5 Lan	Date 8/30/14	/	Signature Date					
Name, Titl	e, Organization		Name, Title, Organization					



Deed Restriction Forthcoming

Now a SSF Site.

No Property Owner to put Ielec on
the property title.

DECLARATION of COVENANTS and RESTRICTIONS

THIS COVENANT, made the __ day of _____ 200x, by Liberty Industrial Finishing, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of xxxxxxxx and having an office for the transaction of business at

WHEREAS, Liberty Industrial Finishing, Inc. is the owner of an inactive hazardous waste disposal Site which is listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State as Site Number 1-52-108, located at 550 Suffolk Avenue, Hamlet of Brentwood Town of Islip, NY 11551, consisting of approximately 3.9 acres, Tax Map Number xx-xx, Block Number xx-xx and Lot Number xx-xx as filed (Date), File No. Xxxx in the Office of the County Clerk at the County of Suffolk and more particularly described in Appendix A attached to this Covenant and made a part hereof, and hereinafter referred to as the "Property"; and

WHEREAS, the Property is the subject of a consent order issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to Liberty Industrial Finishing, Inc.; and

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation set forth a remedy to eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the environment presented by hazardous waste disposal on the Site in a Record of Decision ("ROD") dated March 1999, and such ROD or the Work Plan for the implementation of the ROD required that the Property be subject to restrictive covenants.

NOW, THEREFORE, Liberty Industrial Finishing, Inc., for itself and its successors and/or assigns, covenants that:

First, the Property subject to this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions is as shown on a map attached to this declaration as Appendix "B" and made a part hereof, and consists of [insert metes and bounds description]

Second, unless prior written approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or, if the Department shall no longer exist, any New York State agency or agencies subsequently created to protect the environment of the State and the health of the State's citizens, hereinafter referred to as "the Relevant Agency," is first obtained, no person shall engage in any activity that will, or that reasonably is anticipated to, prevent or interfere significantly with any proposed, ongoing or completed program at the Property or that will, or is reasonably foreseeable to, expose the public health or the environment to a significantly increased threat of harm or damage.

Third, the owner of the Property shall protect and maintain the asphalt cap covering the excavation area and the groundwater monitoring wells installed on the Property. Any damage to the asphalt cap or groundwater monitoring wells must immediately be brought to the attention of the Department. Any work, action or change of use altering or effecting the asphalt cap or groundwater monitoring wells must be brought to the attention of the Department. No work,

action or change of use altering or effecting the asphalt cap or groundwater monitoring wells may occur without obtaining prior written approval of the Department or Relevant Agency.

Fourth, the owner of the Property shall prohibit any excavation or disturbance of the excavation area as delineated in Appendix "B" by crosshatch, unless the owner of the Property first obtains permission to do so from the Relevant Agency.

Fifth, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the Property from ever being used for purposes other than for non-residential commercial/industrial uses, excluding day-care and health care facilities, without the express written waiver of such prohibition by the Relevant Agency.

Sixth, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the use of the groundwater underlying the Property without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from the Relevant Agency.

Seventh, the owner of the Property shall continue in full force and effect any institutional and engineering controls the Department required Respondent to put into place and maintain unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the Relevant Agency.

Eight, this Declaration is and shall be deemed a covenant that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the Property and shall provide that the owner, and its successors and assigns, consents to the enforcement by the Relevant Agency of the prohibitions and restrictions recorded by this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions, and hereby covenants not to contest the authority of the Department to seek enforcement.

Ninth, the owner of the Property may petition the Department to modify or terminate this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions at such time as it can certify that reliance upon such covenants and restrictions is no longer required to meet the goals of the Remedial Program. Such certification shall be made by a Professional Engineer. The Department shall not unreasonably withhold its consent to such petition.

Tenth, any deed of conveyance of the Property, or any portion thereof, shall recite, unless the Relevant Agency has consented to the termination of such covenants and restrictions, that said conveyance is subject to this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.

Eleventh, the owner of the property must allow the Relevant Department, its Agent, employees or other representatives of the State to enter and inspect the Property and sample the groundwater monitoring wells on the Property at reasonable times in a reasonable manner.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this instrument the day written below.

[acknowledgment]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this Agreement on the day and year indicated beneath their respective signatures. The signatory for the Department provides the following Agency Certification: "In addition to the acceptance of this contract, I also certify that original copies of this signature page will be attached to all other exact copies of this contract."

Acknow	led	am	ent
ACKIIOW	ica	gm	CIII

State of New York)

County of Nassau)

On this Fifteenth day of March, 2000, before me personally came , to me known, who being duly sworn, did depose and say that he is the Supervisor of the Town of , the political subdivision or agency thereof described in and which executed the within instrument; that he knows the seal of said political subdivison; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such seal; that it was so affixed by order, resolution or authority of the Town Board of said political subdivision and that he signed his name by that authority.

By:		
	Notary Public	
Date:		

Appendix B

IC/EC Certification Forms



Enclosure 1 Engineering Controls - Standby Consultant/Contractor Certification Form



Sit	e No. 152108	Site Details		Box 1
Sit	e Name Liberty Industrial Finishi	ing Products		
	e Address: 550 Suffolk Avenue	Zip Code: 11717		
Cit	y/Town: Brentwood	Zip Code. 11717		
	unty: Suffolk e Acreage: 3.9			
₹e	porting Period: January 30, 2014 to	5 January 30, 2017		
			YES	NO
1.	Is the information above correct?		X	
	If NO, include handwritten above of	or on a separate sheet.		
2.	To your knowledge has some or a	Il of the site property been sold, subdivided,		
	merged, or undergone a tax map a	amendment during this Reporting Period?		A
3.	To your knowledge has there been	any change of use at the site during this		
	Reporting Period (see 6NYCRR 3)XI
4.		ral, state, and/or local permits (e.g., building, se property during this Reporting Period?		%
	If you answered YES to question	ns 2 thru 4, include documentation or evide	ence	
		eviously submitted with this certification f		
5.	To your knowledge is the site curre	ently undergoing development?		×
		93035-330-309		Box 2
				DUX Z
			YES	NO
3.	Is the current site use consistent v Industrial	vith the use(s) listed below?	Ø	
7.	Are all ICs/ECs in place and function	ioning as designed?	Ø	
		ON 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date below and co		ues.
		AUTO CONTRACTOR		
Sig	gnature of Standby Consultant/Contra	ctor Date		

SITE NO. 152108

Box 3

Description of Institutional Controls

Parcel

Owner

Institutional Control

136000300008000

LEEMILTS PETROLEUM INC

Soil Management Plan Monitoring Plan Site Management Plan

IC/EC Plan

Restrictions include: Groundwater use restriction, land use restriction to industrial and adherence to a Site Management plan. Any developement of the site must be hooked in to the public water supply and must not disturb the slab which is serving as a cover system.

136000300010001

LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.

Monitoring Plan
Soil Management Plan
Ground Water Use Restriction
Landuse Restriction
IC/EC Plan

Site Management Plan

ICs include an Environmental Notice which restricts goundwater use, land use to industrial and requires adherence to the Site Management Plan. Any developement of the site must be hooked in to the public water supply and must not disturb the slab which is serving as a cover system.

500136000300011600

LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.

Soil Management Plan Monitoring Plan

Ground Water Use Restriction Landuse Restriction Site Management Plan IC/EC Plan

ICs include an Environmental Notice which restricts groundwater use and land use to industrial and requires adherence to the Site Management plan. Any developement of the site must be hooked in to the public water supply and must not disturb the slab which is serving as a cover system.

Box 4

Description of Engineering Controls

Parcel

Engineering Control

136000300008000

Fencing/Access Control

ECs for the site include fencing and a cover (slab and asphalt). Cover on parcel # 136.-3-11.6 must remain in place and be inspected for degradation and repaired if necessary. The perimeter fence is to remain intact.

136000300010001

Fencing/Access Control

ECs for the site include a cover system (slab and asphalt) and fencing. The cover (concrete slab) located on parcel #136.-3-11.6 is to be inspected and repaired if necessary. The perimeter fence is to remain intact.

500136000300011600

Cover System

Fencing/Access Control

ECs for the site include a cover system (slab and asphalt) and fencing. The cover must remain in place and be inspected for degradation and repaired if necessary. The perimeter fence must remain intact.

Box 5	
-------	--

I certify by checking "YES" below that:		
reality by checking TEO below that.		
 a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared und- reviewed by, the party making the certification, including data and mat contractors for the current certifying period, if any; 		
b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions of are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, engineering practices; and the information presented is accurate and	and generally ac	
	YES	NO
	×	
If this site has an IC/EC Plan (or equivalent as required in the Decision Docu or Engineering control listed in Boxes 3 and/or 4, I certify by checking "YES" following statements are true:		
(a) the Institutional Control and/or Engineering Control(s) employed a the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the		anged sinc
(b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, the environment;	to protect public	health and
(c) nothing has occurred that would constitute a failure to comply with equivalent if no Site Management Plan exists.		
	VEC	NO
	YES	NO
	10	NO
IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and contact the DEC PM regarding the development of a Corrective Measures Work Plan to a	<i>)</i> (2.	
IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and contact the	A e address these iss	
IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and contact the DEC PM regarding the development of a Corrective Measures Work Plan to a	A e address these iss	
IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and contact the DEC PM regarding the development of a Corrective Measures Work Plan to a	A e address these iss	
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IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and contact the DEC PM regarding the development of a Corrective Measures Work Plan to a	A e address these iss	

IC/EC CERTIFICATIONS

Qualified Environmental Professional Signature

I certify that all information in Boxes	2 through 5 are true.	I understand that a	false statement made
herein is punishable as a Class "A" i			

1 Paul Kareth at AECOM	Tachnical Services	Northeast Inc
print name		,
100 Red 5	rehanthouse Road;	Snite B-1
1		
<u>Chest n</u>	(print business address)	10977
am certifying as a Qualified Environmental Professional		
Paul Kueth		2/6/17
Signature of Qualified Environmental Professional	Stamp (Required for PE)	Date /

Appendix C

Site Inspection Forms



Liberty Industrial Finishing Site 550 Suffolk Ave, Brentwood, Suffolk County, NY NYSDEC Site ID # 1-52-108

Client: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Preparer's Name: Celeste Foster	_ Date/Time: _	3/25/2015	
Asphalt Cap Has the condition of the asphalt degraded since the last inspection? Are any cracks visible in the asphalt pavement? Is there evidence of uneven settling and or ponding? Is there damage to any surface coverage?	■ YES ■ YES □ YES □ YES	□ NO □ NO ■ NO ■ NO	□ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA
Fence Are there any breaks in the perimeter fence? Are there any damaged or bent posts? Are the "No Trespassing" signs missing or damaged? Is the Suffolk Avenue gate damaged or bent? Is the gate padlock damaged or in poor condition?	■ YES ■ YES ■ YES ■ YES ■ YES	□ NO □ NO □ NO □ NO □ NO	□ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA
Site Condition Is there any evidence of illegal disposal? Is there uncontrolled vegetation growth? Is there any evidence of unauthorized entry?	■ YES ■ YES	□ NO □ NO □ NO	□ NA □ NA □ NA
If yes to any question above, provide additional information below.			
There are cracks in the asphalt pavement, there does not appear to be s	settling or pondi	ng or damage	e to the
surface coverage.			
The site security has been compromised by tresspassers. There are two	groups that ap	pear to regula	arly
tresspass onto the site. One group is young skateboarders who have set	t up a skate par	k and the oth	er
group is vagarants who are possibly homeless. Trash/debris has been se	cattered around	I the site.	
Attempts to secure the site with locks have been unsuccessful. The new	fence built by t	he railroad tw	/O
years ago appears to be breached also.			



View of asphalt cap looking west



skate park structures



trash around the Site



Trash along the fenceline



View of the Site looking northwest



View of the Site looking northeast



Liberty Industrial Finishing Site 550 Suffolk Ave, Brentwood, Suffolk County, NY NYSDEC Site ID # 1-52-108

Client: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Preparer's Name:	Celeste Foster	_ Date/Time:	5/11/2016, 1	13:00
Are any cracks visit Is there evidence of	f the asphalt degraded since the last inspection? ble in the asphalt pavement? f uneven settling and or ponding? any surface coverage?	☐ YES ☐ YES ☐ YES ☐ YES	■ NO □ NO ■ NO ■ NO	□ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA
Are there any dama Are the "No Trespa Is the Suffolk Avenu Is the Suffolk Avenu	ssing" signs missing or damaged? ue gate damaged or bent?	■ YES □ YES □ YES □ YES □ YES □ YES	NONONONONONONO	□ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA □ NA
Is there uncontrolled is there any evidence	ce of illegal disposal? d vegetation growth? ce of unauthorized entry? on above, provide additional information below. one visible cracks.	■ YES ■ YES ■ YES	□ NO □ NO □ NO	□ NA □ NA □ NA
	n breached at the north side of the Site.			
	nd the padlock is continuially removed.			
There are vagrants	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	sh strewn around the site and a skate park that include	desa defunct ca	ar.	



View of asphalt cap looking west



Cracks in the asphalt



View of skate park structures



Trash around the site



Abandoned car, skate park ramps, overgrown vegetatation



Areas of illegal trash disposal

Appendix D

Well Sampling Forms



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED			
Brentwood, NY	3/18/2015	3/18/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Pap	agian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 6.7 gallons Well td: 54.1 ft Pump intake depth: 50 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	pН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	-		(ntu)	
14:00	43.84								Static water level
14:15	43.84	250	9.19	0.148	9.84	6.25	232	70.0	pump on
14:20	43.84	250	9.81	0.150	9.82	6.14	226	61.1	
14:25	43.84	250	10.39	0.151	6.08	6.20	222	48.6	
14:30	43.84	250	10.58	0.149	6.15	6.18	224	45.8	
14:35	43.84	250	10.59	0.149	6.03	6.15	225	43.5	
14:40	43.84	250	10.58	0.149	6.00	6.18	226	47.1	
14:45									Unfiltered Sample LMW-2 Collected
14:50									Filtered Sample LMW-2F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED			
Brentwood, NY		3/18/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 6.5 gallons WELL TD: 54.0 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 50 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	-		(ntu)	
14:30	44.10								Static water level
14:45	45.30	250	10.34	0.244	11.40	6.60	240	49	pump on
14:50	45.30	250	10.33	0.239	11.46	6.67	243	48.7	
14:55	45.30	250	10.33	0.247	11.42	6.63	240	48.9	
15:00	45.30	250	10.30	0.249	11.47	6.60	247	47.0	
15:05	45.30	250	10.30	0.230	11.48	6.60	248	47.4	
15:10									Unfiltered Sample LMW-3 Collected
15:15									Filtered Sample LMW-3F Collected
									•
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									учения при

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		3/18/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 6.5 gallons WELL TD: 54.2 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 50 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	_		(ntu)	
15:15	44.18								Static water level
15:25	44.37	250	10.21	0.065	5.85	6.55	180	88.0	pump on
	44.37	250	10.05	0.062	5.68	6.64	179	63.7	
	44.37	250	10.14	0.064	5.43	6.73	176	58.8	
	44.37	250	10.17	0.066	5.20	6.69	175	60.8	
15:45	44.37	250	10.21	0.066	5.21	6.69	180	60.9	
15:50									Unfiltered Sample LMW-4 Collected
15:55									Filtered Sample LMW-4F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
	ı				ı				

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		3/19/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 7.8 gallons WELL TD: 57.8 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 52 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
7:50	45.85								Static water level
8:00	45.85	300	10.31	0.221	5.05	5.59	258	74.1	pump on
8:05	45.85	300	10.50	0.220	4.84	5.55	267	67.6	
8:10	45.85	300	10.65	0.201	4.45	5.59	281	53.9	
8:15	45.85	300	10.54	0.200	4.33	5.56	283	43.7	
8:20	45.85	300	10.51	0.200	4.33	5.56	284	44.1	
8:25	45.85	300	10.50	0.200	4.31	5.56	281	43.5	
8:30									Unfiltered Sample LMW-5 Collected
8:35									Filtered Sample LMW-5F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									<u> </u>
	1								

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		3/19/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: gallons WELL TD: 26.5 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 26 ft

	Depth to	Purge		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	P	J	(ntu)	<u>-</u>
7:40			. ,	,	· · ·				Static water level
7:50	48.40	250	10.91	0.299	4.79	5.60	275	103.1	pump on
7:55	48.40	250	10.98		4.78	5.60	270	97.3	
8:00	48.40	250	11.00		4.49	5.60	234	75.5	
8:10	48.40	250	10.73		4.40	5.63	239	70.1	
8:15	48.40	250	10.75		4.37	5.63	241	63.2	
8:20	48.40	250	10.74		4.34	5.63	241	44.5	
8:25	48.40	250	10.75	0.220	4.33	5.63	238	37.9	
8:30	48.40	250	10.75	0.220	4.34	5.63	239	28.2	
8:40									collect sample LMW-6
8:45									filtered sample LMW-6F
									·
									Tubing became tangled and had to
									be cut. No tubing left in well.
									_

Pump Type: Grundfos pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		3/19/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	pagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 3.6 gallons WELL TD: 48.8 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 44 ft

	Depth to	Purge		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	-		(ntu)	
	43.30								Static water level
13:10									pump on
13:15	43.30	250	11.33	0.206	6.46	6.46	198	27.0	
13:20	43.30	250	11.61	0.215	6.35	6.35	210	21.3	
	43.30	250	11.55	0.216	6.28	6.28	217	12.5	
13:30	43.30	250	11.85	0.216	6.32	6.32	214	13.0	
13:35	43.30	250	11.83	0.218	6.30	6.30	219	9.0	
13:40	43.30	250	11.80	0.218	6.29	6.29	220	9.3	
13:45	43.30	250	11.98	0.213	6.22	6.22	222	9.2	
13:50									Unfiltered Sample LMW-10 Collected
13:55									Filtered Sample LMW-10F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									<u> </u>

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION	-	DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		3/20/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Pa _l	pagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 1.06 gallons WELL TD: 49.0 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 44 ft

	Depth		FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	pН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	_		(ntu)	
8:20	42.52								Static water level
8:50	42.52	250	11.40	0.504	0.00	6.29	76	>1000	pump on
9:15	42.52	250	12.03	0.363	2.12	6.05	149	408.0	
9:20	42.52	250	12.04	0.369	2.09	6.04	151	393.0	
9:25	42.52	250	12.24	0.419	3.35	5.95	184	143.0	
9:35	42.52	250	12.23	0.419	3.34	5.99	183	141.0	
9:45	42.52	250	12.37	0.420	3.83	5.98	199	86.6	
9:55	42.52	250	12.40	0.425	4.24	6.01	209	60.8	
10:00	42.52	250	12.42	0.426	4.23	5.98	205	59.8	
10:05	42.52	250	12.42	0.425	4.25	5.97	213	58.5	
10:10									Unfiltered Sample LMW-12 Collected
10:15									Filtered Sample LMW-12F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									·

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS	
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1	
LOCATION	DATE WELL SAMPLED	DATE WELL SAMPLED				
Brentwood, NY	3/20/2015	3/20/2015				
CLIENT	NAME OF INSPECTOR	NAME OF INSPECTOR				
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Pa _l	oagian		

ONE WELL VOLUME: 9.25 gallons WELL TD: 99.5 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 95 ft

	Depth		FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	pН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	-		(ntu)	
8:20	42.77								Static water level
8:45	42.77								pump on
8:55	42.80	250	10.99	3.10	0.60	6.56	229	>1000	
9:20	42.80	250	11.49	1.84	3.45	6.24	206	498.0	
9:30	42.80	250	11.23	1.24	5.53	6.00	225	204.0	
9:40	42.80	250	10.99	0.967	6.64	5.87	240	122.0	
9:45	42.80	250	11.00	0.958	6.61	5.86	241	120.0	
9:55	42.80	250	11.05	0.838	7.34	5.75	252	86.9	
10:00	42.80	250	11.10	0.836	7.39	5.75	252	87.1	
10:05	42.80	250	11.08	0.831	7.41	5.74	253	87.3	
10:07									Unfiltered Sample LMW-14 Collected
10:08									Filtered Sample LMW-14F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									<u> </u>
L									

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS	
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1	
LOCATION	DATE WELL SAMPLED	DATE WELL SAMPLED				
Brentwood, NY	3/19/2015	3/19/2015				
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR				
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	pagian		

ONE WELL VOLUME: 9.11 gallons WELL TD: 99.1 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 95 ft

	Depth to	Purge	FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	-		(ntu)	
13:10	43.21								Static water level
13:15	43.50	250	11.38	0.192	9.27	4.59	322	492.0	pump on
13:25	43.50	250	11.52	0.209	9.89	4.31	341	91.0	
13:30	43.50	250	11.50	0.210	9.70	4.30	342	69.5	
13:35	43.50	250	11.49	0.214	9.69	4.31	345	12.5	
13:40	43.50	250	11.49	0.213	9.65	4.32	349	12.4	
13:45	43.50	250	11.42	0.215	9.98	4.34	350	3.8	
13:50	43.50	250	11.45	0.215	10.00	4.35	350	3.7	
13:55	43.50	250	11.45	0.215	10.02	4.35	350	3.3	
14:00									
14:05									Unfiltered Sample LMW-16 Collected
									Filtered Sample LMW-16F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									<u> </u>

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED			
Brentwood, NY					
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Pap	pagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: -7.25 gallons WELL TD: ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: ft

	Depth to	Purge		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.			рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
9:30									Static water level
	44.46								pump on
	44.21	200	4.55	0.215	6.95	6.13	244	308.0	
10:25	44.21	200	4.78	0.215	6.19	6.16	240	231.0	
	44.21	200	6.29	0.218	7.96	6.35	233	42.1	
10:35	44.20	200	6.31	0.218	8.01	6.39	230	37.5	
10:40	44.21	200	6.49	0.217	8.16	6.40	230	27.9	
10:45	44.21	200	6.51	0.218	7.93	6.43	229	20.4	
10:50	44.21	200	6.52	0.218	7.94	6.44	227	20.5	
10:55	44.21	200	6.57	0.218	8.08	6.44	226	20.0	
11:00									
11:05									Unfiltered Sample LMW-18 Collected
									Filtered Sample LMW-18F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									5,

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.		SHEETS	
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	•		
Brentwood, NY		3/19/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 143.5 gallons WELL TD: 265.0 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 260 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	·		(ntu)	
9:30	45.20		, ,		, , ,			, ,	Static water level
9:45	45.80	250	11.55	0.231	4.33	4.98	311	13.8	pump on
9:55	45.80	250	11.60	0.238	4.26	4.96	308	3.8	
10:00	45.80	250	11.61	0.239	4.30	4.98	304	3.2	
10:05	45.80	250	11.61	0.240	4.29	4.96	310	2.9	
10:10	45.80	250	11.62	0.240	4.28	4.98	305	2.6	
10:15	45.80	250	11.62	0.241	4.30	4.98	304	2.6	
10:20							Unfilte	red Sampl	le LMW-19 +(MS/MSD) Collected
10:25									LMW-19F +(MS/MSD) Collected
10:30									red Sample LMW-69 Collected
10:35									d Sample LMW-69F Collected
									•
									Tubing became tangled and had to
									be cut. No tubing left in well.
									J

Pump Type: Dedicated Grundfos



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		3/19/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Par	oagian	I

ONE WELL VOLUME: 17.11 gallons WELL TD: 146.8 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 140 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	_		(ntu)	
15:00	41.81								Static water level
15:15	41.78	200	12.14	0.237	9.81	5.79	230	>1000	pump on
15:20	41.78	200	12.11	0.237	5.59	5.42	264	761	
15:25	41.78	200	12.33	0.236	6.00	5.43	268	325	
15:30	41.78	200	12.41	0.236	6.06	5.47	269	258	
15:35	41.78	200	12.52	0.236	6.14	5.51	270	145	
15:40	41.78	200	12.50	0.236	6.36	5.56	268	147	
15:45	41.78	200	12.54	0.236	6.26	5.55	271	142	
15:50	41.78	200	12.54	0.236	6.14	5.56	271	143	
15:55	41.78	200	15.55	0.236	6.16	5.54	269	140	
16:00									Unfiltered Sample LMW-20 Collected
16:05									Filtered Sample LMW-20F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									·
	ı								

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	•		
Brentwood, NY		3/19/2015			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 11.04 gallons WELL TD: 109.5 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 105 ft

	Depth to	Purge		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	,		(ntu)	· · · · · · · · ·
15:10	41.79		_ ` '		· · ·				Static water level
	41.82	250	12.21	0.260	4.47	5.40	296	203.0	pump on
	41.82	250	12.19		4.44	5.39	296	143.0	
	41.82	250	12.77		5.93	5.09	291	37.2	
	41.82	250	12.77	0.238	5.64	5.09	291	27.6	
	41.82	250	12.80		5.89	5.05	297	5.4	
	41.82	250	12.81		5.90	5.05	298	5.3	
15:45	41.82	250	12.88	0.234	5.92	5.05	298	5.5	
15:50									Unfiltered Sample LMW-21 Collected
15:55									Filtered Sample LMW-21F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									<u> </u>

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEETS		
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		5/11/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 5.7 gallons WELL TD: 54.0 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 50 ft

	Depth			FIELD MEASUREMENTS					
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.		DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
8:45	45.30								Static water level
8:55									pump on
9:00		250	12.93	0.228	7.63	5.79	327	45.9	
9:10	45.50	250	12.97	0.238	7.29	5.80	325	34.2	
9:20	45.50	250	12.99	0.238	7.25	5.87	325	21.5	
9:30	45.50	250	13.09	0.240	7.28	5.93	323	22.4	
9:40	45.50	250	13.09	0.241	7.29	5.90	323	21.9	
9:45									Unfiltered Sample LMW-2 Collected
9:47									Filtered Sample LMW-2F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									у на применения
-									
	 								
	 								
-									
	<u> </u>								

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.		SHEETS	
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		5/11/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 5.7 gallons WELL TD: 54.0 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 50 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.		DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
8:45	45.31								Static water level
8:55									pump on
9:05		250	14.88	0.166	6.61	5.64	127	138	
9:15	45.31	250	15.32	0.163	6.44	5.76	132	98.0	
9:30	45.31	250	15.78	0.164	6.43	5.82	139	63.6	
9:35	45.31	250	16.10	0.166	6.43	5.86	143	51.3	
9:40	45.31	250	16.14		6.33	5.87	144	49.2	
9:45	45.31	250	16.17	0.166	6.35	5.87	143	48.6	
9:50									Unfiltered Sample LMW-3 Collected
9:53									Filtered Sample LMW-3F Collected
									no tubing originally in well,
									new 1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put into the well.
									borided tability pat into the well.
-									
-									
-									
-									

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED			
Brentwood, NY		5/11/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Pap	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 5.1 gallons WELL TD: 53.4 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 49.5 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	•		(ntu)	
10:20	45.65								Static water level
10:25									pump on
10:35	46.1	250	14.41	0.182	0.31	6.35	295	94.1	
10:45	46.1	250	14.17	0.217	1.81	6.40	291	43.1	
10:55	46.1	250	14.03	0.259	3.61	6.33	290	26.6	
11:05	46.1	250	14.04	0.272	4.87	6.13	299	17.9	
11:15	46.1	250	13.99	0.279	4.72	6.13	299	13.8	
11:25	46.1	250	14.05	0.279	4.79	6.15	297	13.2	
11:35	46.1	250	14.05	0.281	4.82	6.15	294	12.9	
11:40									Unfiltered Sample LMW-4 Collected
11:43									Filtered Sample LMW-4F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									<u> </u>

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS			
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	602770271 1 of					
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	•					
Brentwood, NY		5/10/2016						
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR						
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Par	oagian				

ONE WELL VOLUME: 1.7 gallons WELL TD: 50 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 49 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.		DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
8:25	47.35								Static water level
8:25									pump on
8:30	48.47	250	12.36	0.236	6.91	5.52	309	40.2	
8:40	48.40	250	12.38	0.234	6.50	5.83	291	4.5	
8:50	48.40	250	12.38	0.230	6.57	5.82	291	4.4	
9:00	48.44	250	12.40	0.226	6.45	5.83	292	3.2	
9:10	48.40	250	12.41	0.224	6.43	5.78	295	3.0	
9:20	48.41	250	12.42	0.223	6.47	5.79	295	3.2	
9:25									Unfiltered Sample LMW-5 Collected
9:28									Filtered Sample LMW-5F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									borided tability put back into the well.

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		5/10/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	pagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 142 gallons WELL TD: 265 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 260 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
8:30	47.15								Static water level
8:40									pump on
8:45	47.31	250	12.72	0.066	20.68	5.06	278	133	
8:55	47.32	250	12.77	0.063	2.96	4.89	194	>1000	
9:05	47.32	250	12.90	0.063	2.36	4.70	219	424	
9:15	47.32	250	13.03	0.062	2.41	4.75	215	334	
9:25	47.32	250	13.09	0.061	2.47	4.80	217	217	
9:35	47.32	250	13.10	0.061	2.54	4.77	218	192	
9:40	47.32	250	13.09		2.55	4.80	220	185	
9:45	47.32	250	13.10	0.061	2.51	4.79	219	182	
9:50									Unfiltered Sample LMW-6 Collected
9:53									Filtered Sample LMW-6F Collected
									·
									Tubing would not fit back into the well,
									bagged for later us.
								l	

Pump Type: ST1102 Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	OF	1	
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		5/9/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Pa _l	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 3.6 gallons WELL TD: 50 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 45 ft

	Depth to	Purge		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
	44.50								Static water level
15:30									pump on
	45.30	250	14.83	0.211	5.75	5.56	240	16.5	
	45.30	250	13.67	0.211	6.25	5.71	243	1.6	
	45.70	250	13.37	0.208	6.57	5.95	239	0.3	
	45.50	250	13.26		6.61	6.07	238	0.7	
16:15	45.50	250	13.25	0.205	6.65	6.11	239	0.0	
16:20									Unfiltered Sample LMW-10 Collected
16:23									Filtered Sample LMW-10F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		5/9/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 0.89 gallons WELL TD: 49.3 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 44.3 ft

	<u> </u>								
	Depth	_		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	ENTS		
l	to	Purge	_					- 1111	DEMARKS
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.			pН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
10:10	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	Ctatia water laval
	43.82	050	40.00	0.040	5.07	5.00		0.45	Static water level
	45.02	350	16.63		5.87	5.96	56	645	pump on
	45.02	350	16.62		5.53	5.54	72	422	
	45.03	350	16.62		5.51	5.29	126	187	
	45.03	350	16.51	0.184	7.42	5.32	144	171	
	45.03	350	16.50	0.183	7.22	5.32	160	150	
	45.02	350	16.49		7.70	5.36	169	137	
	45.03	350	16.64		8.00	5.40	174	65.2	
13:40	45.03	350	16.65	0.182	7.98	5.41	178	62.7	
13:50	45.03	350	16.69	0.181	7.93	5.45	182	62.1	
13:55							Unfilte	red Sampl	le LMW-12 Collected + MS/MSD
14:10							Duplica	ate Unfilte	red Sample LMW-62 Collected
13:58							Filtere	d Sample	LMW-12F Collected + MS/MSD
14:13							Duplica	ate Filtere	d Sample LMW-62F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
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							-		

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEET		SHEETS
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-		
Brentwood, NY		5/9/2016			
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR			
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian	

ONE WELL VOLUME: 9.09 gallons WELL TD: 100 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 95 ft

	Depth to	Purge		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
	44.21								Static water level
	43.85	250	21.45	0.158	1.71	5.87	86	>1000	pump on
	43.95	250	19.59	0.145	6.12	5.69	128	800	
	43.90	250	19.35	0.142	7.28	5.75	150	695	
	43.90	250	19.06	0.139	8.02	5.85	156	520	
	43.90	250	18.88		8.36	6.01	155	436	cut tubing bc of hole where it was bent
13:20	43.90	250	18.26	0.135	9.68	5.80	183	534	
13:30	43.90	250	15.47	0.139	10.29	5.80	186	>800	
13:40	43.90	250	15.11	0.138	10.69	5.74	196	370	
13:45	43.90	250	15.07	0.138	10.73	5.77	196	344	
13:50	43.90	250	15.06	0.138	10.72	5.72	200	343	
14:00									Unfiltered Sample LMW-14 Collected
14:01									Filtered Sample LMW-14F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									tubing should be replaced next time
									tied off for now

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	PROJECT No. SHEET					
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1			
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-					
Brentwood, NY		5/9/2016	5/9/2016					
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR						
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster ar	nd Rita Par	pagian				

ONE WELL VOLUME: 8.88 gallons WELL TD: 99.2 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 95 ft

	Depth FIELD MEASUREMENTS								
	Depth	_		FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
- :	to	Purge	T	0	D0		000	T 1. 1. 116	DEMARKO
Time	Water (ft)	Rate (mL/min)	Temp.	Conduct. (µs/cm)	DO (mg/L)	pН	ORP	Turbidity (ntu)	REMARKS
15:20	44.74	(11112/111111)	(0)	(µS/CIII)	(IIIg/L)			(ntu)	Static water level
	44.74								
	44.74	250	20.72	0.070	0.75	5.31	230	56.8	pump on
			20.73	0.079	9.75				
	44.74	250	16.77	0.080	7.19	4.35	286	625	
	44.74	250	14.62	0.083	6.78	4.09	313	248	
	44.74	250	14.36	0.084	6.70	4.07	320	167	
	44.74	250	14.28	0.085	6.71	4.05	325	133	
	44.74	250	14.22	0.086	6.72	4.01	328	105	
	44.74	250	14.24	0.089	6.83	4.04	333	48.6	
	44.74	250	14.21	0.090	6.82	4.02	333	36.7	
	44.74	250	14.30	0.089	6.84	4.03	334	36.1	
16:40	44.74	250	14.32	0.089	6.83	4.03	334	35.8	
16:45									Unfiltered Sample LMW-16 Collected
16:47									Filtered Sample LMW-16F Collected
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									•

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	PROJECT No. SHEET					
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1			
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-					
Brentwood, NY		5/10/2016	5/10/2016					
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR						
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian				

ONE WELL VOLUME: 16.71 gallons WELL TD: 150 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 145 ft

	Depth		FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
	to	Purge			,				
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	•		(ntu)	-
11:25	47.50	, ,	` ,	,	`			, ,	Static water level
11:30									pump on
11:40			19.31	0.215	6.52	5.97	319	71.9	
11:50			19.08	0.215	6.71	5.98	317	62.2	
12:05	48.93	250	14.72	0.221	7.66	5.98	302	22.5	
12:15	48.90	250	14.40	0.220	7.43	6.07	298	23.0	
12:25	48.91	250	14.31	0.266	7.30	5.68	310	3.5	
12:35	48.90	250	14.30	0.267	7.25	5.68	310	4.0	
12:40	48.91	250	14.31	0.274	7.11	5.59	315	3.0	
12:45									Unfiltered Sample LMW-18 Collected
12:48									Filtered Sample LMW-18F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	SHEETS					
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1			
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-					
Brentwood, NY		5/10/2016	5/10/2016					
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR						
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Pa _l	pagian				

ONE WELL VOLUME: 142.6 gallons WELL TD: 265 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 260 ft

	Depth		FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	•		(ntu)	
12:00	46.61								Static water level
12:10									pump on *
12:20	46.64	250	22.07	0.093	6.77	6.00	251	42.9	
12:30	46.63	250	24.00	0.099	3.64	5.08	254	180	
12:40	46.63	250	25.15	0.107	3.39	5.05	254	238	
12:50	46.63	250	26.35	0.110	3.31	5.13	252	215	
12:55	46.63	250	26.19	0.111	3.28	5.11	254	175	
13:00	46.63	250	26.10	0.111	3.36	5.17	253	156	
13:05	46.63	250	25.07	0.112	3.36	5.19	255	154	
13:10	46.63	250	25.06	0.112	3.38	5.19	254	152	
									Unfiltered Sample LMW-19 Collected
13:15									Filtered Sample LMW-19F Collected
13:17									·
									Tubing would not fit back into the well,
									bagged for later us.

Pump Type: ST1102



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	PROJECT No. SHEET					
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1			
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	-					
Brentwood, NY		5/10/2016	5/10/2016					
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR						
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Par	oagian				

ONE WELL VOLUME: 17.38 gallons WELL TD: 150 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 145 ft

	Depth			FIE	LD MEAS	SUREME	NTS		
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)	_		(ntu)	
15:00	43.35								Static water level
15:10									pump on
15:20	43.80	250	19.45	0.128	7.60	5.52	235	30.0	
15:30	43.80	250	18.11	0.132	10.09	5.10	261	29.6	
15:40	43.80	250	17.73	0.131	8.61	5.40	264	29.2	
15:50	43.80	250	15.69	0.137	9.38	5.08	273	34.2	
16:00	43.80	250	16.44	0.135	8.02	5.11	279	21.6	
16:10	43.80	250	16.33	0.135	7.88	5.11	280	19.8	
	43.80	250	16.31	0.135	7.87	5.11	280	19.6	
16:25									Unfiltered Sample LMW-20 Collected
16:27									Filtered Sample LMW-20F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
									Ŭ l

Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump



	PROJECT	PROJECT No.	PROJECT No. SHEET					
WELL SAMPLING FORM	Liberty Industrial Finishing	602770271	1	OF	1			
LOCATION		DATE WELL SAMPLED	•					
Brentwood, NY		5/10/2016	5/10/2016					
CLIENT		NAME OF INSPECTOR						
NYSDEC		Celeste Foster a	nd Rita Pa _l	pagian				

ONE WELL VOLUME: 10.95 gallons WELL TD: 110.5 ft PUMP INTAKE DEPTH: 105 ft

	Depth		FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
	to	Purge							
Time	Water	Rate	Temp.	Conduct.	DO	рН	ORP	Turbidity	REMARKS
	(ft)	(mL/min)	(°C)	(µs/cm)	(mg/L)			(ntu)	
14:50	43.30								Static water level
15:05									pump on
15:10	42.20	250	16.39	0.223	6.16	5.35	329	46.9	
15:20	42.61	250	14.70	0.232	5.69	5.25	329	125	
15:30	42.65	250	14.04	0.230	6.19	5.19	330	15.7	
	42.63	250	13.76	0.230	6.40	5.22	330	138	
	42.63	250	13.67	0.231	6.28	5.35	321	154	
16:00	42.63	250	13.77	0.229	6.30	5.33	322	85.4	
	42.63	250	13.73	0.229	6.34	5.32	322	92.0	
16:10	42.63	250	13.75	0.229	6.33	5.37	320	95.3	
16:15									Unfiltered Sample LMW-21 Collected
16:17									Filtered Sample LMW-21F Collected
									·
									1/4" (OD) poly and 1/4" (OD) poly
									bonded tubing put back into the well.
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Pump Type: QED Bladder Pump