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Subject:
Operational Year 4 Quarter Number 2 Monitoring Report,
Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York. (Site No. 704010).

ENVIRONMENT

Dear Mr. Jacob:

On behalf of Broome County, ARCADIS is providing the Operational Year 4 Quarter Number 2 Monitoring Report for the Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS of New York, Inc.

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17 January 2007

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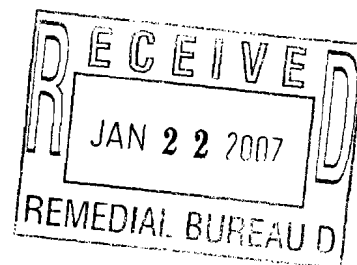
**Broome County Division of
Solid Waste Management**

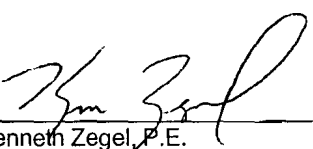
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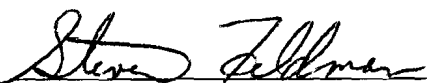
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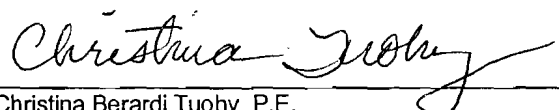
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**Operation Year 4
Quarter Number 2
Monitoring Report**

Colesville Landfill,
Broome County, New York
NYSDEC Site 704010

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Broome County Division of Solid Waste
Management

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- A Water-Level Measurement and Groundwater Sampling Logs
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- C Automated Reagent Injection System Operating Parameters

1. Introduction

This Monitoring Report (Report) was prepared on behalf of the Broome County Division of Solid Waste Management for the Colesville Landfill, located in Broome County, New York (site) to evaluate and document long-term monitoring (LTM) activities at the site. Remediation and monitoring activities are being conducted pursuant to the Record of Decision (ROD) and Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) that were issued in March 1991 and September 2000, respectively. LTM activities (which include environmental effectiveness and remediation system performance monitoring) were performed in accordance with the LTM Plan (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2002), LTM Plan Addendum for Spring Water Remediation Systems (ARCADIS 2003), and Interim Remedial Action Report (ARCADIS 2004), which were approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). These documents provide a detailed description of the LTM program, methodology, and rationale. Where applicable these elements are either summarized or incorporated by reference herein.

This report describes the results of the March 2006 groundwater quality monitoring event conducted during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2. A description of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) associated with the Groundwater Remediation System from January 2006 through March 2006 has also been included. In addition, this report describes SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System OM&M activities conducted during this quarter. Following the detailed data analysis and discussion is a summary of findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

2. Methodology

The following section provides a summary of the environmental effectiveness and remedial system performance monitoring methodology for Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2. A site plan, which shows the location of environmental effectiveness monitoring, is provided on Figure 1.

2.1 Environmental Effectiveness Monitoring

The environmental effectiveness monitoring performed during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 included the following:

- Groundwater samples (Year 4, Q2 list of wells plus monitoring well W-7 [see "Recommendations" in Year 3 Annual Report]) were collected from six monitoring

wells during the week of March 27, 2006 and were selectively analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and select inorganic parameters. Field parameters were also recorded at these monitoring locations.

- A sample (VOCs only) was collected and field parameters were measured at the SP-4 surface water location on March 31, 2006.
- A sample (VOCs only) was collected and field parameters were measured at the SP-2 spring water sampling location (see "Recommendations" in Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 1 Monitoring Report).

In accordance with the Proposed Modifications to the Long-Term Monitoring Program (ARCADIS 2005), groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells utilizing passive diffusive bag (PDB) samplers.

2.2 Groundwater Remediation System Performance Monitoring

Groundwater Remediation System performance monitoring activities during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 were as follows:

- Pump-and-treat (PT) system production well influent and effluent samples were collected during the OM&M quarterly site visit on March 30, 2006 and selectively analyzed for VOCs and total iron.
- One vapor sample from the PT system air stripper effluent was collected during the OM&M quarterly site visit on March 30, 2006 and analyzed for VOCs.
- PT system operating parameters were recorded during the quarterly OM&M site visit.
- Automated reagent injection (ARI) system operating parameters were recorded during each injection event; and,
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC) samples were collected from select injection wells.

PT system groundwater samples were collected as grab samples directly from production wells GMPW-3, GMPW-4 and GMPW-5, the combined influent water to the low profile air stripper, and the combined effluent after the cartridge filters. The effluent

air sample was collected as a grab sample directly from the designated point located on the low profile air stripper stack.

2.3 Spring Water Remediation System Performance Monitoring

SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System OM&M was conducted on March 31, 2006. System OM&M was conducted in accordance with the LTM Plan Addendum for Spring Water Remediation Systems (ARCADIS 2003) and consisted of the collection of an influent and effluent spring water sample for analysis of VOCs. Discharge flow rate and depth to water in the treatment unit were also collected during the reporting period. The influent sample was collected after removing three well volumes from the influent monitoring well, which is located within the SP-5 treatment unit and screened below the liquid phase granular activated carbon (LPGAC) zone. The treatment system effluent sample was collected as a grab sample from the discharge pipe prior to entering the riprap-lined outlet. All spring water samples were analyzed for VOCs using USEPA Method 8260.

3. Groundwater Flow

Water-level measurements were made from existing wells on March 31, 2006. Water-level elevation data for Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 is provided in Table 1. The groundwater flow direction in the project area (i.e., adjacent to the landfill western perimeter) and site-wide in the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 round was consistent with previous rounds. The groundwater flow direction in the project area is toward the southwest from the western perimeter of the landfill. The groundwater flow direction in areas further to the east of the project area is toward the south/southwest.

4. Groundwater Quality

The following sections describe the analytical results for groundwater samples collected during the March 2006 monitoring round (Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2). Groundwater analytical results are provided in Tables 2 and 3. Where applicable, the previous round of analytical results for the respective sampling location has been provided on the same table for comparative purposes.

4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

As shown in Table 2, total VOC (TVOC) concentrations in all monitoring wells sampled during the current reporting period remained generally consistent when compared with

their respective previous monitoring data. Specifically, monitoring well GMMW-5, which is located closest to the IRZ, remained stable at 297.4 micrograms per liter (ug/L) during the current reporting period. TVOC concentrations in downgradient monitoring wells W-5, GMMW-6, GMMW-2, and PW-4 were 231.2 ug/L, 989.5 ug/L, 435.2 ug/L and 77.2 ug/L, respectively. Landfill perimeter monitoring well W-7 decreased significantly to 29.5 ug/L in comparison to the previous round when TVOC concentrations were observed at 438.8 ug/L. TVOC concentrations of 29.5 ug/L are more consistent with historical values for monitoring well W-7 and indicate that the Operational Year 3, Quarter Number 4 data may have been an anomalous spike.

PT system analytical VOC results are provided in Table 5. During the current reporting period, groundwater TVOC concentrations at PT system production wells generally remained consistent with historical data. Specifically, TVOC concentrations in production wells GMPW-3, GMPW-4, and GMPW-5 were 337.3 ug/L, 482.2 ug/L, and 353.2 ug/L, respectively. A complete evaluation of performance monitoring conducted on the PT system is provided in Section 7.1.2 of this report.

4.2 Indicators of Reducing Conditions

Groundwater analytical results for biogeochemical parameters and field parameters were collected in accordance with the LTM plan and are provided in Table 3. In summary, field and laboratory groundwater data for Wells GMMW-5 and GMMW-6 indicate that strongly reducing conditions are being maintained within the IRZ. This is evidenced by the presence of reduced forms of alternate electron acceptors (i.e., methane). Further details of the ARI system performance monitoring are provided in Section 7.2.2 of this report.

4.3 Evidence of Biodegradation

Table 3 provides the results of biodegradation end product concentrations in monitoring wells and indicates the continued occurrence of bioactivity and biodegradation of VOCs within the IRZ. Specifically, the concentration of ethene within monitoring wells GMMW-5 and GMMW-6 continues to be elevated when compared to baseline conditions. Ethene results for monitoring well GMMW-6 remained elevated during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 and continue to indicate that the IRZ has extended to the vicinity of this well. Additional details on the results of biogeochemical monitoring as evidence of Groundwater Remediation System performance and effectiveness are discussed in Section 7.2.2 of this report.

5. Spring Water Quality

As referenced in the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 1 monitoring report, the SP-2 sampling location was resampled during the current reporting period to confirm obtained during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 1. Spring water analytical results are summarized in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, TVOC concentrations at the SP-2 spring water sampling location decreased to 32.7 ug/L. TVOC concentrations will continue to be monitored at the SP-2 location to evaluate concentration trends.

Analytical results for the former SP-4 spring location are provided in Section 6. Analytical results for the SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System are discussed in Section 8 of this report.

6. Surface Water Quality

Surface water quality analytical results for the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 monitoring round are summarized in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, surface water quality at SP-4 remains consistent with prior rounds of analytical data. Specifically, TVOCs at this location remained stable at 3.5 ug/L. The data continue to indicate that the SP-4 spring location remedial construction was successful in preventing surface water impacts caused by the former SP-4 spring.

In accordance with the LTM Plan monitoring schedule, surface water quality at F-6 was not conducted during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2.

7. Groundwater Remediation System Performance

The following section describes the results of the Groundwater Remediation System performance monitoring conducted during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2.

7.1 PT System

The following section describes the results of the PT system performance monitoring conducted during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2.

7.1.1 Summary of Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring

During Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, the PT system operated continuously with only a few system shutdowns while on-site to conduct routine OM&M.

PT system OM&M was conducted on March 31, 2006 and included operation and maintenance of system equipment, the collection of system performance samples (water and vapor), and recording system operating parameters. Table 4 provides a summary of the recorded system operating parameters. As shown in Table 4, the total influent groundwater recovery rate was approximately 0.40-gallon per minute (gpm), with individual recovery rates of 0.01-gpm, 0.21-gpm, and 0.20-gpm for production wells GMPW-3, GMPW-4, and GMPW-5, respectively. The average recovery rate at GMPW-3 continued to remain well below system startup conditions during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2. Since the recovery wells were redeveloped in August 2005 and instantaneous water recovery rates in GMPW-3 indicate that GMPW-3 is operating as designed, ARCADIS will continue to evaluate whether the observed water recovery rate decline in GMPW-3 may be a result of an equipment malfunction rather than a well screen problem. In an effort to troubleshoot this problem, the GMPW-3 flowmeter was removed and cleaned during the current reporting period. The average recovery rate of production wells GMPW-4 and GMPW-5 were consistent when compared to previous operation. A total of 56,136 gallons of groundwater were recovered during the reporting period and a total of 1,073,885 gallons of groundwater have been recovered since system startup. The low profile air stripper operated at design specifications with the blower discharge pressure of 8.9-inches of water column (i.w.c.) and a low profile air stripper blower flowrate of 263 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm).

7.1.2 Results of Performance Sampling

PT system performance sampling for Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 was conducted on March 30, 2006. As discussed previously, five groundwater samples and one vapor sample were collected. Groundwater samples included collection of individual production well samples (GMPW-3, GMPW-4 and GMPW-5), total influent, and total effluent after the cartridge filters. The vapor sample was collected from the effluent stack of the low profile air stripper.

Table 5 provides a summary of the PT system performance groundwater sampling analytical results. As shown in Table 5, all groundwater VOCs were treated to below their respective Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) limits via the low profile air stripper. The total iron concentration after the cartridge filter was below the respective recommended daily maximum BPJ limit and the recommended daily average BPJ limit. Based on the total groundwater recovered during the reporting period and total influent groundwater concentration, an estimated 0.13 pounds (lbs) of VOC mass were removed from the subsurface during the quarterly reporting period, as shown in Table

6. A total of approximately 1.89 lbs of VOCs have been removed from the subsurface through groundwater extraction since system startup.

Table 7 provides a summary of the PT system performance vapor sampling analytical results. As shown in Table 7, all compounds were below their respective limits of detection. To be conservative, a NYSDEC DAR-1 air model was calculated using the actual analytical data for detected constituents or the detection limit of all constituents, which were not detected but have historically been detected in the influent groundwater. All COCs were below their respective short-term guidance concentrations (SGCs) and annual guidance concentrations (AGCs). Appendix B contains the NYSDEC DAR-1 AGC screening simulation based on the hand calculations provided in the NYSDEC DAR-1 AGC/SGC tables dated December 22, 2003.

7.2 ARI System

The following section describes the results of the ARI system performance monitoring conducted during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2.

7.2.1 Summary of Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring

ARI system OM&M was conducted during the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 OM&M site visit on March 31, 2006 and included operation and maintenance of system equipment. In addition, ARI system operating parameters were recorded during the automated injection event. One quarterly automated injection was conducted during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2. The injection began on February 15, 2006 and was completed on May 23, 2006. The total injection time was longer than anticipated due to minor system alarms which caused several injection interruptions and because the supply of raw molasses required replenishment during the injection. Based on the number of injection events, quantity of molasses solution delivered to each injection well, and molasses solution percentage, approximately 14,495-gallons of molasses solution were delivered to the subsurface during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2. A total of 94,909 gallons of molasses solution have been delivered since system startup. Appendix C provides a summary of the recorded system operating parameters for each of the injection events for this period.

7.2.2 Results of Performance Sampling

ARI system performance sampling was conducted on March 30, 2006. As discussed previously, this event consisted of obtaining TOC samples at three injection wells. In addition, analytical results from select monitoring wells under the environmental effectiveness monitoring program were utilized to determine the effectiveness of the ARI system. A summary of key observations is as follows:

- The TOC concentration at monitoring well GMMW-5 (37.6 mg/L) and injection wells IW-3 (630 mg/L), IW-8 (2,000 mg/L), and IW-13 (80.7 mg/L) indicate that sufficient organic carbon is being delivered to the subsurface to maintain the IRZ.
- The methane concentration in monitoring well GMMW-5 remained significantly elevated at 18,000 micrograms per liter (ug/L) providing evidence that strongly reducing conditions (methanogenic) are being maintained within the IRZ.
- Similarly, the methane concentration in monitoring well GMMW-6 remained elevated at 2,400 ug/L.
- The ethene concentration in monitoring well GMMW-5 increased to 50,000 nanograms per liter (ng/L). This data continue to indicate that complete reductive dechlorination is occurring within the IRZ; and,
- The ethene concentration in monitoring well GMMW-6 remained elevated at 110,000 ng/L.

As referenced previously, TVCC concentrations remained stable at monitoring wells GMMW-5 and GMMW-6.

8. Spring Water Remediation System Performance

SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System OM&M was conducted on March 31, 2006 in accordance with the LTM Plan Addendum for Spring Water Remediation Systems (ARCADIS 2003). SP-5 remediation system analytical results are provided in Table 8. As shown in Table 8, all effluent COCs were treated to below their respective BPJ limits via the LPGAC. Influent TVOC analytical data (91.5 ug/L) remained consistent with historical analytical data. Table 9 contains the SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System field parameters recorded during Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2. As

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shown in Table 9, the SP-5 remedial system treated approximately 32,298 gallons of spring water during the operating period. An estimated 0.02 lbs of VOCs was removed by the SP-5 remedial system during the same period. An estimated 855,354 gallons of spring water has been treated and an estimated 0.64 lbs of VOC mass has been recovered since system startup.

9. Conclusions

Based on the data obtained from the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 monitoring, ARCADIS concludes the following:

- The revised injection methodology continues to maintain the anaerobic IRZ and is completely degrading contaminant mass. This is evidenced by the observation of methanogenic conditions and significant increase in reductive dechlorination end-products (i.e., ethene).
- The Groundwater Remediation System operated continuously during the current reporting period. Similar to the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 1 operating period, the recovery rate in production well GMPW-3 remained below historical levels. However, it is believed that troubleshooting (e.g., cleaning) of the GMPW-3 flowmeter may have resolved this problem. Further discussion will be provided in the Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 3 Monitoring Report.
- The PT system is operating as designed and is treating recovered groundwater VOCs and total iron to below BPJ limits prior to discharge.
- The ARI system is operating as designed and has established an anaerobic IRZ in the vicinity of and downgradient of the injection wells.
- The SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System is operating as designed and is treating recovered spring water VOCs to below BPJ limits prior to discharge.
- Groundwater monitoring data for well W-7 was consistent with historical data. This data suggests that the Operational Year 3, Quarter Number 4 monitoring data for well W-7 may have been a one-time anomalous observation.

10. Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 3 activities:

- Continue to operate the ARI system following the modified injection methodology utilized during the current reporting period.
- Continue to evaluate and troubleshoot performance of the recovery well GMPW-3 to determine the cause of decreased performance.

11. Project Schedule

Groundwater environmental effectiveness monitoring is scheduled to be conducted for Operational Year 4 on the quarterly schedule set forth in the Proposed Modifications to Long-Term Monitoring Program (ARCADIS 2005). System OM&M of the Groundwater Remediation System will continue to be performed on a quarterly basis consistent with the LTM Plan.

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12. References

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2002. Long-Term Monitoring Plan, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York, NYSDEC Site 704010. June 28, 2002.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003. Long-Term Monitoring Plan Addendum for Spring Water Remediation Systems, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York, NYSDEC Site 704010. November 3, 2003.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2004. Interim Remedial Action Report, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York, NYSDEC Site 704010. September 22, 2004.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2005 Proposed Modifications to Long-Term Monitoring Program, Broome County, New York, NYSDEC Site 704010. June 28, 2005.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2006 Operational Year 3 Annual Monitoring Report, Broome County, New York, NYSDEC Site 704010. March 2, 2006.

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Table 1. Water-Level Measurements Collected During Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Well Identification	MP Elevation (feet above msl)	3/31/2006 Depth to Water (feet below MP)	3/31/2006 Water-Table Elevation (feet above msl)	MP Description
GMMW-2	1030.95	35.77	995.18	Inner casing
GMMW-5	1043.66	46.46	997.20	Inner casing
GMMW-6	1033.56	37.83	995.73	Inner casing
GMMW-7	1045.43	41.67	1003.76	Inner casing
PW-3	988.92	11.19	977.73	Inner casing
PW-4	1001.75	16.54	985.21	Inner casing
PW-5	986.12	0.25	AM	Inner casing
W-5	1051.41	50.64	1000.77	Inner casing
W-6	1050.38	48.51	1001.87	Inner casing
PW-7	1042.47	38.27	1004.20	Inner casing
W-7	1049.12	41.67	1007.45	Inner casing
PW-10	1049.29	36.92	1012.37	Inner casing
PW-13	1072.41	60.39	1012.02	Inner casing
W-13	1053.43	45.67	1007.76	Inner casing
W-14S	957.68	8.44	949.24	Inner casing
W-16S	990.33	9.04	981.29	Outer casing
W-17S	959.13	10.04	949.09	Inner casing
W-18	973.56	10.35	963.21	Inner casing
W-20S	952.88	8.65	944.23	Inner casing

msl Mean sea level.
 MP Measuring point.
 NM Not measured.
 AM Anomalous measurement.

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Table 2. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/L)	Sample ID: Date:	GMMW-02 12/21/2005	GMMW-02 3/30/2006	GMMW-05 12/21/2005	GMMW-05 3/30/2006	GMMW-06 12/21/2005	GMMW-06 3/30/2006	GMMW-06* 3/30/2006
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		30	24	<1.0	<1.0	4.9	8.2	7.6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.6	<5.0	<5.0
1,1-Dichloroethane		95	110	22	62	370	440	380
1,1-Dichloroethene		2.1	2.0	<1.0	<1.1	1.5	<5.0	<5.0
1,2-Dichloroethane		<1.0	<1.0	2.0	<1.0	3.0	<5.0	<5.0
1,2-Dichloropropane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.1	1.3	<5.0	<5.0
Benzene		3.0	2.8	1.3	1.4	6.1	5.9	5.8
Chlorobenzene		38	37	19	17	39	36	35
Chloroethane		27	34	120	160	150	190	190
Chloroform		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.1	1.5	<5.0	<5.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		140	140	43	38	200	200	200
Dichlorodifluoromethane		1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	3.6	<5.0J	7.8J
Ethylbenzene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0
Methylene chloride		2.0	1.4	2.5	2.4	11	11	10
Methyl tert-butyl ether		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0
Naphthalene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0
o-Xylene		<1.0	<1.0	3.5	1.8	1.2	<5.0	<5.0
Tetrachloroethene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.1	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0
Toluene		<1.0	<1.0	3.2	2.8	1.4	<5.0	<5.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.1	1.9 J	<5.0	<5.0
Trichloroethene		82	67	1.6	<1.1	5.6	9	7.2
Vinyl chloride		15	17	9.8	12	95	87	89
Total VOCs		435.2	435.2	227.9	297.4	899.6	987.1	932.4

(1) Springwater sample

(2) Surfacewater sample

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

* Field replicate.

J Estimated value.

MDL Method detection limit.

NA Not analyzed.

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Table 2. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/L)	Sample ID: Date:	PW-04 12/21/2005	PW-04 3/30/2006	W-05 12/21/2005	W-05 3/30/2006	W-07 9/13/2005	W-07 3/30/2006
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13	18	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	28	<1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	8.8	17	72	94	170	13	13
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzene	<1.0	<1.0	5.2	5.2	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chlorobenzene	<1.0	<1.0	19	20	27	3.1	3.1
Chloroethane	2.4	7.2	84	95	34	8.3	8.3
Chloroform	1.4	1.4	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.5	13	3.2	3.2	55	2	2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.3	2.1	<1.0	2.3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	17	<1.0	<1.0
Methylene chloride	<1.0	<1.0	2.5	2.5	4.8	<1.0	<1.0
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Naphthalene	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	67	<1.0	<1.0
o-Xylene	<1.0	<1.0	1.3	<1.0	12	<1.0	<1.0
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Toluene	<1.0	<1.0	1.3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Trichloroethene	17	17	3.3	2.8	11	1.2	1.2
Vinyl chloride	<1.0	1.5	5.1	6.2	13	1.9	1.9
Total VOCs	51.4	77.2	196.9	231.2	438.8	29.5	29.5

(1) Springwater sample

(2) Surfacewater sample

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

* Field replicate.

J Estimated value.

MDL Method detection limit.

NA Not analyzed.

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Table 2. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/L)	Sample ID: Date:	SP-2 ⁽¹⁾ 12/23/2005	SP-2 ⁽¹⁾ 3/31/2006	SP-4 ⁽²⁾ 12/23/05	SP-4 ⁽²⁾ 3/31/06	TBV122105 3/31/06	FBV122105 3/31/06
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane		46	26.0	2.6	3.5	<1.0	<1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chlorobenzene		2.9	2.5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chloroethane		7.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chloroform		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		3.7	1.6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Ethylbenzene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Methylene chloride		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Methyl tert-butyl ether		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Naphthalene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
o-Xylene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Tetrachloroethene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Toluene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Trichloroethene		3.5	2.6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Vinyl chloride		2.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Total VOCs		65.2	32.7	2.6	3.5	0.0	0.0

(1) Springwater sample
(2) Surfacewater sample

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

* Field replicate.

J Estimated value.

MDL Method detection limit.

NA Not analyzed.

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Table 3. Concentrations of Selected Metals, General Chemistry, Field Parameters, and Dissolved Gases Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York. Page 1 of 3

Parameters	Sample ID: Date:	GMMW-02 12/22/05	GMMW-02 3/30/06	GMMW-05 12/22/05	GMMW-05 3/30/06
<u>UNITS</u>					
<u>METALS</u>					
Iron, Dissolved	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Manganese, Dissolved	mg/L	--	--	--	--
<u>GENERAL CHEMISTRY</u>					
Bromide	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Chloride	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrate (As N)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	5.07	4.6	84.3	37.6
Sulfate	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Sulfide (field)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Iron (field)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>					
pH	Standard units	6.4	6.4	6.47	6.07
Specific Conductance	mmhos/cm	0.472	0.704	0.603	0.687
Turbidity	NTU	--	--	--	--
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Temperature	deg C	7.7	13.1	6	10.4
ORP	mV	--	--	--	--
<u>DISSOLVED GASES</u>					
Carbon dioxide	mg/L	--	220	--	170
Carbon monoxide	mg/L	--	<1.0	--	<1.0
Ethane	ng/L	--	550	--	1400
Ethene	ng/L	--	2900	--	50000
Methane	ug/L	--	1500	--	18000
Nitrogen	mg/L	--	23	--	13
Oxygen	mg/L	--	3.7	--	2.6

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

mg/L	Milligrams per liter.
mmhos/cm	Millimhos per centimeter.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
deg C	Degrees Celsius.
mV	Millivolts.
ng/L	Nanograms per liter.
--	Not analyzed or collected.
ug/L	Micrograms per liter.
IW	Injection well.
ORP	Oxidation-reduction potential.
J	Qualifier assigned to analytical data indicating result is estimated.

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Table 3. Concentrations of Selected Metals, General Chemistry, Field Parameters, and Dissolved Gases Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York. Page 2 of 3

Parameters		Sample ID: Date:	GMMW-06 12/22/05	GMMW-06 3/30/06	PW-04 12/22/05	PW-4 3/30/06
<u>UNITS</u>						
<u>METALS</u>						
Iron, Dissolved	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Manganese, Dissolved	mg/L		--	--	--	--
<u>GENERAL CHEMISTRY</u>						
Bromide	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Chloride	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrate (As N)	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		5.00	19.8	2.47	3.98
Sulfate	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Sulfide (field)	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Iron (field)	mg/L		--	--	--	--
<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>						
pH	Standard units		6.78	6.59	6.86	6.02
Specific Conductance	mmhos/cm		0.869	1.139	0.362	0.647
Turbidity	NTU		--	--	--	--
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		--	--	--	--
Temperature	deg C		6.7	11.1	7.2	10
ORP	mV		--	--	--	--
<u>DISSOLVED GASES</u>						
Carbon dioxide	mg/L		--	210	--	220
Carbon monoxide	mg/L		--	<1.0	--	<1.0
Ethane	ng/L		--	1500	--	70
Ethene	ng/L		--	110000	--	310
Methane	ug/L		--	2400	--	31
Nitrogen	mg/L		--	20	--	14
Oxygen	mg/L		--	2.9	--	2.8

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

mg/L	Milligrams per liter.
mmhos/cm	Millimhos per centimeter.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
deg C	Degrees Celsius.
mV	Millivolts.
ng/L	Nanograms per liter.
--	Not analyzed or collected.
ug/L	Micrograms per liter.
IW	Injection well.
ORP	Oxidation-reduction potential.
J	Qualifier assigned to analytical data indicating result is estimated.

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Table 3. Concentrations of Selected Metals, General Chemistry, Field Parameters, and Dissolved Gases Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York. Page 3 of 4

Parameters	Sample ID: Date:	W-05 12/22/05	W-05 3/30/06	IW-02 12/22/05	IW-03 3/30/06
<u>UNITS</u>					
<u>METALS</u>					
Iron, Dissolved	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Manganese, Dissolved	mg/L	--	--	--	--
<u>GENERAL CHEMISTRY</u>					
Bromide	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Chloride	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrate (As N)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	7.86	6.79	4010	630
Sulfate	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Sulfide (field)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Iron (field)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>					
pH	Standard units	5.02	6.77	4.24	--
Specific Conductance	mmhos/cm	0.839	0.946	--	--
Turbidity	NTU	--	--	--	--
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Temperature	deg C	8.6	12.5	--	--
ORP	mV	--	--	--	--
<u>DISSOLVED GASES</u>					
Carbon dioxide	mg/L	--	210	--	--
Carbon monoxide	mg/L	--	<1.0	--	--
Ethane	ng/L	--	16000	--	--
Ethene	ng/L	--	8100	--	--
Methane	ug/L	--	1500	--	--
Nitrogen	mg/L	--	15	--	--
Oxygen	mg/L	--	1.8	--	--

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

mg/L	Milligrams per liter.
mmhos/cm	Millimhos per centimeter.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
deg C	Degrees Celsius.
mV	Millivolts.
ng/L	Nanograms per liter.
--	Not analyzed or collected.
ug/L	Micrograms per liter.
IW	Injection well.
ORP	Oxidation-reduction potential.
J	Qualifier assigned to analytical data indicating result is estimated.

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Table 3. Concentrations of Selected Metals, General Chemistry, Field Parameters, and Dissolved Gases Detected in Groundwater, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

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Parameters	Sample ID: Date:	IW-08 12/22/05	IW-08 3/30/06	IW-13 12/22/05	IW-13 3/30/06
<u>UNITS</u>					
<u>METALS</u>					
Iron, Dissolved	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Manganese, Dissolved	mg/L	--	--	--	--
<u>GENERAL CHEMISTRY</u>					
Bromide	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Chloride	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrate (As N)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	2,100	2000	577	80.7
Sulfate	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Sulfide (field)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Iron (field)	mg/L	--	--	--	--
<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>					
pH	Standard units	4.14	--	5.43	--
Specific Conductance	mmhos/cm	--	--	--	--
Turbidity	NTU	--	--	--	--
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Temperature	deg C	--	--	--	--
ORP	mV	--	--	--	--
<u>DISSOLVED GASES</u>					
Carbon dioxide	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Carbon monoxide	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Ethane	ng/L	--	--	--	--
Ethene	ng/L	--	--	--	--
Methane	ug/L	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen	mg/L	--	--	--	--
Oxygen	mg/L	--	--	--	--

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

mg/L	Milligrams per liter.
mmhos/cm	Millimhos per centimeter.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
deg C	Degrees Celsius.
mV	Millivolts.
ng/L	Nanograms per liter.
--	Not analyzed or collected.
ug/L	Micrograms per liter.
IW	Injection well.
ORP	Oxidation-reduction potential.
J	Qualifier assigned to analytical data indicating result is estimated.

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Table 4. PT System Operating Parameters, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Groundwater Remediation System, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Date	Time Recorded	Air Stripper Measurements		Total Effluent Totalizer FQI-401 (gallons)	Water Bypass Totalizer FQI-402 (gallons)	Flow Measurements		
		Blower Discharge Pressure PI-301 (i.w.c.)	Blower Effluent Flowrate (scfm)			GMPW-3 Totalizer FQI-101 (gallons)	GMPW-4 Totalizer FQI-102 (gallons)	GMPW-5 Totalizer FQI-103 (gallons)
12/23/2005	4:00 PM	8.9	292	1,017,539.5	898,562.4	365,695.4	401.0 ⁽¹⁾	351,187.3
3/31/2006	5:30 PM	8.9	263	1,073,885.4	949,698.8	366,582.0	30,641.3	379,936.8
Average Daily Flowrate (gpm) =				0.40	0.36	0.01	0.21	0.20
Total Groundwater Recovered During Reporting Period (gallons) =				56,346	51,136	887	30,240	28,750

gpm Gallons per minute.
i.w.c. Inches of water column.
scfm Standard cubic feet per minute.

Notes:

- GMPW-4 totalizing flow meter malfunctioned and was replaced on 12/23/2005.

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Table 5. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds and Selected Metals Detected in Aqueous Samples Collected from the PT System, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York^{5,6}.

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Constituents	Model Technology BPJ Limits ^{1,2} (ug/L)	Sample ID: GMPW-3 INF Date: 3/30/2006	GMPW-4 INF 3/30/2006	GMPW-5 INF 3/30/2006	COMBINED INF 3/30/2006	EFFLUENT AC II 3/30/2006
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10-20	50	50	45	37	<1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	67	110	85	67	<1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	10	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.8	<1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	10-30	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzene	5	5.2	5.1	4	3.7	<1.0
Chlorobenzene	NA		5.8	1.7	2.4	<1.0
Chloroethane	NA	23	40	29	24	<1.0
Chloroform	NA	<1.0	1.2	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	110	120	110	82	<1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	2.4	2.9	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Ethylbenzene	5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Methylene Chloride	10-50	3.6	4.5	3.9	2.9	<1.0
Methyl tert-butyl ether	50	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Naphthalene	10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
o-Xylene	5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Tetrachloroethene	10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Toluene	5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10-50	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Trichloroethene	10	59	97	56	56	<1.0
Vinyl Chloride	10-50	13	42	16.0	22	<1.0
Total VOCs		337.3	482.2	353.2	299.8	0
	Model Technology BPJ Limits ^{3,4} (mg/L)					
Metals (units in mg/L)						
Total Iron	1.2 / 0.61	0.343	1.53	1.09	2.65	0.072

See Notes on Last Page.

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Table 5. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds and Selected Metals Detected in Aqueous Samples Collected from the PT System, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York^{a,b}.

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Notes:

1. Model Technology Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) Limits recommended for Air Stripping with appropriate pretreatment from Attachment C of TOGS 1.2.1.
2. When a range is listed for the BPJ limit, a variation in available references was found. Recommended daily maximum limits should be in this range.
3. Model Technology BPJ Limits recommended for Lime, Settle and Filter treatment.
4. The recommended daily maximum permit limit is 1.2 mg/L and the recommended daily average permit limit is 0.61 mg/L.
5. Production wells were sampled in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table 3 of the Long-Term Monitoring Plan (ARCADIS 2002).
6. Bold values indicate compound detected above method detection limit.

NA	No BPJ limit listed.
J	Estimated Value.
ug/L	Micrograms Per Liter.
mg/L	Milligrams Per Liter.
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds.
AC	After Cartridge Filter.
PT	Pump and Treat.
—	Not Analyzed or Collected.
<	Analyte Below Detection Limit.

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Table 6. PT System Mass Removal Rate of Volatile Organic Compounds, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Groundwater Remediation System, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Date Sampled	Influent Concentration (ug/L)	Total VOC	Total Effluent Totalizer FQI-401 (gallons)	Total Groundwater Recovered ¹ Between Sampling Intervals (gal)	Influent Concentration ² Geometric Mean (ug/L)	Total Estimated Mass ³ Removed (lbs)
12/23/2005	267.3		1,017,539.5	NA	NA	NA
3/30/2006	299.8		1,073,885.4	56,345.9	283	0.13
Total Estimated Mass Removed During Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 (lbs) =						
				Total Estimated Mass Removed Since System Startup (lbs) =		
				1.89		

Notes:

- NA Not applicable.
- ug/L Micrograms per liter.
- gal Gallons.
- lbs Pounds.
- VOC Volatile organic compound.

1. Total Groundwater Recovered Between Sampling Intervals = Well Totalizer Reading for current sampling event - Well Totalizer Reading for prior sampling event.
2. Influent Concentration Geometric Mean = (Influent Concentration for prior sampling event x Influent Concentration for current sampling event) ^ (1/2).
3. Total Mass Removed = (Total Groundwater Recovered Between Sampling Intervals) x Influent Concentration Geometric Mean x 3.7854 L/gallon x (1 lb / 453.592,370 ug).

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Table 7. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Air Stripper Effluent, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Groundwater Remediation System, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Compounds	CAS Numbers	Sample ID: Date Sampled:	Effluent 3/31/2006 ppbv
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4		<7.3
Chloroethane(Ethyl Chloride)	75-00-3		<7.3
1,1-Dichloroethene(Vinylidene Chloride)	75-35-4		<7.3
Methylene Chloride(Dichloromethane)	75-09-2		<7.3
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3		<7.3
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2		<7.3
Chloroform	67-66-3		<7.3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane(Methyl Chloroform)	71-55-6		<7.3
Benzene	71-43-2		<7.3
Trichloroethene	79-01-6		<7.3
Toluene	108-88-3		<7.3
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4		<7.3
m,p-Xylene	108-38-3/106-42-3		<7.3
o-Xylene	95-47-6		<7.3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		<7.3
2-Propanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	67-63-0		<7.3
Dichlorodifluoromethane(Freon 12)	75-71-8		<7.3

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

ppbv: parts per billion by volume

Notes/Assumptions:

1. Samples collected by ARCADIS personnel on the dates shown and submitted to Air Toxics Laboratories LTD.
for volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses using a modified USEPA Method TO-14A.

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Table 8. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Aqueous Samples Collected from the SP-5 Spring Water Remediation System, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Constituents	Model Technology BPJ Limits ^{1,2} (ug/L)	Sample ID: SP-5 INF. Date: 3/31/2006	SP-5 EFF. 3/31/2006
VOCs (units in ug/L)			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	<1.0	<1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	40	3.9
1,2-Dichloroethane	10-100	<1.0	<1.0
Benzene	5	2.8	<1.0
Chlorobenzene	10-25	33	2.2
Chloroethane	10	11	8.2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	1.9	<1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	<1.0	<1.0
Ethylbenzene	5	<1.0	<1.0
Toluene	5	<1.0	<1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10-100	<1.0	<1.0
Trichloroethene	10	2.8	<1.0
Vinyl Chloride	10	<1.0	<1.0
Total VOCs		91.5	14.3

Bold Constituent detected above MDL.

ug/L	Micrograms per liter.
VOCs	Volatile organic compounds.
<	Analyte below detection limit.
INF.	Influent.
EFF.	Effluent.
NA	No BPJ limit listed.

Notes:

1. Model Technology Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) Limits recommended for carbon adsorption with appropriate pretreatment from Attachment C of TOGS 1.2.1.
2. When a range is listed for the BPJ limit, a variation in available references was found. Recommended daily maximum limits should be in this range.

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Table 9. Spring Water Remediation System Mass Removal Rate of Volatile Organic Compounds, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Date Sampled	Total VOC Influent Concentration (ug/L)	Effluent Flowrate (gpm)	Depth to Water (feet btc)	Total Groundwater Treated ¹ Between Sampling Intervals (gal)	Influent Concentration ² Geometric Mean (ug/L)	Total Estimated Mass ³ Removed (lbs)
12/23/2005	73.4	0.053	0	NA	NA	NA
3/31/2006	91.5	0.990	0	32,298	82.0	0.02
Total Estimated Mass Removed During Current Quarter (lbs) =						0.02
Total Estimated Mass Removed Since System Startup (lbs) =						0.64
Total Effluent Treated Since System Startup (gallons) =						855,354

Notes:

NA Not applicable.
 NR Not recorded.
 ug/L Micrograms per liter.
 gpm Gallons per minute.
 btc Below top of casing.
 gal Gallons.
 lbs Pounds.
 VOC Volatile organic compound.

1. Total Spring Water Treated Between Sampling Intervals = Effluent Flowrate x 1440 min/day x days between sampling events.
2. Influent Concentration Geometric Mean = (Influent Concentration for prior sampling event x Influent Concentration for current sampling event)^(1/2).
3. Total Mass Removed = (Total Groundwater Treated Between Sampling Intervals) x Influent Concentration Geometric Mean x 3.7854 L/gallon x (1 lb / 453,592,370 ug).

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Appendix A

Water-Level Measurement and
Groundwater Sampling Logs

Table 3. Field Measurements of Depth to Water in Select Wells, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Date: 3/31/06

Well Identification	Depth to Water (feet below MP)	Comments
GMMW-2	35.77	
GMMW-3	33.48	
GMMW-4	45.31	
GMMW-5	46.46	
GMMW-6	37.83	
GMMW-7	46.49	
PW-3	11.19	
PW-4	16.54	
PW-5	0.25	
W-5	50.64	
W-6	48.51	
PW-7	38.27	
W-7	41.67	
PW-10	36.92	
PW-11	105.44	-3ft west of PW-5
PW-13	60.39	
W-13	45.67	
W-14S	8.44	
W-16S	9.04	Top of Steel Casing - no PVC
W-17S	10.04	
W-18	10.35	
W-20S	8.65	

Water Sampling Log

Project Colesville Project No. 1140044-019.0010 Page of

Site Location _____ Date 3-3-2006

Site/Well No. FW-13 Replicate No. _____

Weather Clear Sampling Time: Begin 10:00 End 11:00

Evacuation Data

Field Parameters

Measuring Point

Color _____

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

Odor

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Appearance

Depth to Packer (ft bmp)

Water Column in Well (ft)

	1	1V	2V	3V
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
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89				
90				
91				
92				
93				
94				
95				
96				
97				
98				
99				
100				

Casing Diameter

pH (s.u.)	5.78			
-----------	------	--	--	--

Gallons in Well

Conductivity			
--------------	--	--	--

Gallons Pumped/Bailed

(mS/cm)				
---------	--	--	--	--

Prior to Sampling

($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)			
-------------------------	--	--	--

Sample Pump Intake

	1	2	3	4
1				
2				
3				
4				

Setting (ft bmp)

Temperature (°C)				
------------------	--	--	--	--

Packer Pressure (psi)

[illegible]

Pumping Rate (gpm)

DO (mg/L)			
-----------	--	--	--

Evacuation Method

Turbidity (NTU)			
-----------------	--	--	--

Sampling Method

Time			
------	--	--	--

Purge Time	Begin	End
00:00	00:00	00:00
00:05	00:05	00:05
00:10	00:10	00:10
00:15	00:15	00:15
00:20	00:20	00:20
00:25	00:25	00:25
00:30	00:30	00:30
00:35	00:35	00:35
00:40	00:40	00:40
00:45	00:45	00:45
00:50	00:50	00:50
00:55	00:55	00:55
01:00	01:00	01:00
01:05	01:05	01:05
01:10	01:10	01:10
01:15	01:15	01:15
01:20	01:20	01:20
01:25	01:25	01:25
01:30	01:30	01:30
01:35	01:35	01:35
01:40	01:40	01:40
01:45	01:45	01:45
01:50	01:50	01:50
01:55	01:55	01:55
02:00	02:00	02:00
02:05	02:05	02:05
02:10	02:10	02:10
02:15	02:15	02:15
02:20	02:20	02:20
02:25	02:25	02:25
02:30	02:30	02:30
02:35	02:35	02:35
02:40	02:40	02:40
02:45	02:45	02:45
02:50	02:50	02:50
02:55	02:55	02:55
03:00	03:00	03:00
03:05	03:05	03:05
03:10	03:10	03:10
03:15	03:15	03:15
03:20	03:20	03:20
03:25	03:25	03:25
03:30	03:30	03:30
03:35	03:35	03:35
03:40	03:40	03:40
03:45	03:45	03:45
03:50	03:50	03:50
03:55	03:55	03:55
04:00	04:00	04:00
04:05	04:05	04:05
04:10	04:10	04:10
04:15	04:15	04:15
04:20	04:20	04:20
04:25	04:25	04:25
04:30	04:30	04:30
04:35	04:35	04:35
04:40	04:40	04:40
04:45	04:45	04:45
04:50	04:50	04:50
04:55	04:55	04:55
05:00	05:00	05:00
05:05	05:05	05:05
05:10	05:10	05:10
05:15	05:15	05:15
05:20	05:20	05:20
05:25	05:25	05:25
05:30	05:30	05:30
05:35	05:35	05:35
05:40	05:40	05:40
05:45	05:45	05:45
05:50	05:50	05:50
05:55	05:55	05:55
06:00	06:00	06:00
06:05	06:05	06:05
06:10	06:10	06:10
06:15	06:15	06:15
06:20	06:20	06:20
06:25	06:25	06:25
06:30	06:30	06:30
06:35	06:35	06:35
06:40	06:40	06:40
06:45	06:45	06:45
06:50	06:50	06:50
06:55	06:55	06:55
07:00	07:00	07:00
07:05	07:05	07:05
07:10	07:10	07:10
07:15	07:15	07:15
07:20	07:20	07:20
07:25	07:25	07:25
07:30	07:30	07:30
07:35	07:35	07:35
07:40	07:40	07:40
07:45	07:45	07:45
07:50	07:50	07:50
07:55	07:55	07:55
08:00	08:00	08:00
08:05	08:05	08:05
08:10	08:10	08:10
08:15	08:15	08:15
08:20	08:20	08:20
08:25</		

DTW (ft bmp)			
--------------	--	--	--

Remarks: From TOC - LCL 0-1 other gases - 0 7 ~~and~~ D.W.

Constituents Sampled: See COC Sampling Personnel:

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	$1^{1/4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1^{1/2}'' = 0.09$	$2\text{-}1/2'' = 0.26$	$3\text{-}1/2'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bmp	below measuring point	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
°C	Degrees Celsius	s.u.	Standard units	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
ft	feet	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units		
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable		
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	COC	Chain of Custody		

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. NY00049.0022.0003A

Well Tw-3

Date 3-30-06

Screen Setting	Measuring Point Description
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
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10	10
11	11
12	12
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98	98
99	99
100	100

Toc

Casing Diameter (inches) 4

Static	Measured Width
Water Level	

Well Materials PVC ✓
ST. Steel

Total depth _____ Pump On:

Pump

Intake:

Purge Method **Pump Off:**

Volumes Purged 2 Boxes

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Submersible _____
☒ Other _____ Bailer Type: _____

Sampled By: *D. McLaughlin*

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10/20/98

MULTI GAS METR - 0

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Water Sampling Log

Project NY000949.0022.003A Project No. _____ Page _____ of _____Site Location COLESVILLE Date _____Site/Well No. SP5 INF EFF Replicate No. _____Weather Sunny/Cloudy Sampling Time: Begin 1110 End 1120

Evacuation Data

Field Parameters

Measuring Point TOCColor Clean - Clean

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) _____

Odor _____

Depth to Water (ft bmp) Full

Appearance _____

Depth to Packer (ft bmp) _____

Water Column in Well (ft) _____

Casing Diameter _____

pH (s.u.) 5.92 6.28 2V

Gallons in Well _____

Conductivity

Gallons Pumped/Bailed _____

(mS/cm) 634 673

Prior to Sampling _____

(umhos/cm)

Sample Pump Intake _____

Temperature (°C) 13.1 9.0°

Setting (ft bmp) _____

Packer Pressure (psi) _____

Pumping Rate (gpm) _____

DO (mg/L)

Evacuation Method _____

Turbidity (NTU)

Sampling Method _____

Time

Purge Time Begin _____ End _____

DTW (ft bmp)

Remarks:

EFF. OUT FAN 500 mL x 8 SEC.Constituents Sampled: See COCSampling Personnel: J. McLaughlin

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1 1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1 1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp	below measuring point	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
°C	Degrees Celsius	s.u.	Standard units	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
ft	feet	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units		
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable		
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	COC	Chain of Custody		

Well 6 MPas 3

Date 3-30-06

**Casing
Diameter (inches)**

Well Materials	PVC
	ST. Steel

Total depth _____ Pump On:

**Pump
Intake:**

Purge Method **Pump Off:**

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Submersible

Other SP. Bailer Type:

**Sampled
By:**

[illegible]

Well *Guiray*

Date 3-30-02

Screen Setting	Measuring Point Description
----------------	-----------------------------

**Casing
Diameter (inches)**

Static Water Level	Measured Width
-----------------------	----------------

Well Materials	PVC
	ST. Steel

Total depth _____ Pump On:

Pump Intake:

Purge Method

Pump Off:

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Submersible _____
Other S.P. Bailer Type: _____

Sampled
By: D. McCLURE PERRY

[illegible]

Other S.P. Bailer Type: _____ By: D. McCLafferty

Lowflo.xls.xls
10/20/98

Screen Setting	Measuring Point Description	Casing Diameter (inches)
Static Water Level	Measured Width	Well Materials
Total depth	Pump On:	PVC
Purge Method	Pump Off:	ST. Steel
Centrifugal	Sample Time:	Pump Intake:
Submersible		Volumes Purged
Other	Bailer Type:	Sampled By:

[illegible]

Well 6 m m w 2

Date _____

Screen Setting	Measuring Point Description
----------------	-----------------------------

Casing Diameter (inches) 2"

Static Water Level	Measured Width
-----------------------	----------------

Well Materials PVC ✓
ST. Steel

Total depth _____ Pump On: _____

Pump Intake:

Purge Method	Pump Off:
---------------------	------------------

Volumes Purged _____

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Submersible _____
Other PDB Bailer Type: Double

Sampled By: D. McCaffrey

Other PDB Bailer Type:

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10/20/98

Well *GMAW 6*

Date 3.30.06

Static Water Level	Measured Width	Well Materials	PVC
			ST. Steel

Total depth _____ Pump On: _____ Pump _____

Purge Method _____ Pump Off: _____ Volumes Purged _____

Centrifugal _____
Submersible _____

Sample Time: _____

Sampled _____

Other PDB Bailer Type: DOUBLE By: _____

[illegible]

Well

Pw. 4

Date 3-30-06

Measuring Point Description

Tuc

**Casing
Diameter (inches)**

2

Measured Width

Well Materials

PVC ✓
ST. Steel

Total depth

Pump On:

Pump

Intake:

Purge Method

Pump Off:

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal

Sample Time:

Sampled

Submersible

Other

003

Bailer Type:

သူလူ

By:

D. McCafferty

[illegible]

Project/No. X/000999.0022.0503A Well 6mm or 5 Date 3-30-04

Screen Setting	Measuring Point Description	Casing Diameter (inches)
		2

■ Static Water Level _____ Measured Width _____ Well Materials PVC
 _____ ST. Steel

Total depth _____ Pump On: _____ Pump _____

Purge Method _____ Pump Off: _____ Volumes Purged _____

Centrifugal _____ Sample Time: _____

Submersible _____
Other PDB Bailer Type: Double Dredge Sampled By: D. McElroy

[illegible]

Well W-7

Date 3-30-04

Casing Diameter (inches) 2"

Well Materials ✓ PVC
ST. Steel

Pump Intake:

Volumes Purged _____

Sampled By:

[illegible]

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. NY000949.0022.0003A

Well

W-5

Date

3-30-06

Measuring Point Description

✓ x

**Casing
Diameter (inches)**

2

Static

Measured Width

Well Materials

PYC ✓

Water Level

ST. Steel

Total depth

Pump On:

Pump

intake:

Purge Method

Pump Off:

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal

Sample Time:

Sampled

By:

Submersible

Other

PDB

Bailer Type:

Double

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Appendix B

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation DAR-1
Air Modeling Data

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Table B-1. NYSDEC DAR-1 Air Modeling Data, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Page 1 of 3

Parameters for 3/31/2006 Sampling Event

Discharge Temperature	T	508	°R
Ambient Temperature	Ta	533	°R
Stack Diameter	D	6	in
Stack Radius	R	0.25	ft
Stack Area	A	0.20	ft ²
Exit Velocity	V	21.5	fps
Exit Flow	Q	253	acfm
Exit Flow	Q	263	scfm
Stack Height	h _s	17	ft
Building Height	h _b	13.25	ft
Ratio of Heights	h _s /h _b	1.28	
Plume rise credit? h _s /h _b > 1.5?	(If no, h _e =h _s)	(If Yes, h _e = h _s + 1.1 (F _m) ^{1/3})	
Momentum Flux	F _m = Ta/T * V ² * R ²	n/a	ft ⁴ /s ²
Effective Stack Height	h _e	17.0	ft
Reduction Factor? 2.5 > h _s /h _b > 1.5?		No, do not reduce impact	
Actual Annual Impact	C _a	RF*6*Q _g /h _e ^{2.25}	
Mass Flow	Q _a	S lbs emitted for last 12 months	

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is 48°F based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature is approximately 73°F based on recorded conditions.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.
5. To be conservative the lower detection limit was used for compounds that were below the limit of detection, but are found in the influent groundwater of the Groundwater Remediation System.

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Table B-2. NYSDEC DAR-1 Air Modeling Data, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Page 2 of 3

Calculation of the Short-Term Guideline Concentration (SGC) for Sampling Event on 3/31/2006

Compounds	CAS Numbers	Maximum Limit (SGC) (ug/m ³)	Analytical Concentration (ppb)	Detection Limit Used	Actual Emissions C _a (ug/m ³)	Mass/hour (lb/hr)	Maximum Potential Impact (Step III.A.3 in DAR-1) (ug/m ³)	Short Term Impact (Step III.A.5 in DAR-1) (ug/m ³)	Percent of the SGC (%)
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	180,000	7.3	*	18.97	2.66E-05	0.0046	0.29596	1.6E-04
Chloroethane(Ethyl Chloride)	75-00-3	--	7.3	*	19.58	2.75E-05	0.0047	0.30553	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene(Vinylidene Chloride)	75-35-4	--	7.3	*	29.42	4.13E-05	0.0071	0.45909	NA
Methylene Chloride(Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	14,000	7.3	*	25.78	3.62E-05	0.0062	0.40222	2.9E-03
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	--	7.3	*	30.03	4.22E-05	0.0072	0.46866	NA
cis-1,2 - Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	--	7.3	*	29.42	4.13E-05	0.0071	0.45909	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane(Methyl Chloroform)	71-55-6	68,000	7.3	*	40.49	5.69E-05	0.0097	0.63179	9.3E-04
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	54,000	7.3	*	39.88	5.60E-05	0.0096	0.62223	1.2E-03
Dichlorofluoromethane(Freon 12)	75-71-8	--	7.3	*	36.69	5.15E-05	0.0088	0.57251	NA

ug/m³: Micrograms per cubic meter

ppb: parts per billion

*: Analyte concentration below detection limit, detection limit was used in calculations

lb/hr: pounds per hour

--: No SGC listed for compound

NA: Not applicable

Notes:

1. DAR-1 refers to DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.
2. SGC refers to the Short-Term Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.
3. To be conservative the lower detection limit was used for compounds that were below the limit of detection, but are found in the influent groundwater of the Groundwater Remediation System.

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Table B-3. NYSDEC DAR-1 Air Modeling Data, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Page 3 of 3

Calculation of AGC based on 3/31/2006 Sampling Event

Compounds	CAS Numbers	Maximum Limit on C _a (AGC ⁴) ug/m ³	Maximum Mass Flow Q _a lb/yr	Lab Data ppb	Detection Limit Used ⁵	Actual Emissions C _a ug/m ³	Actual Mass Flow per Hour lb/hr	Actual Mass Flow per Year lb/yr	Percent of Annual %
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	0.11	10.76	7.3	*	18.97	1.87E-05	0.15727	1.46
Chloroethane(Ethyl Chloride)	75-00-3	10,000	978,044.97	7.3	*	19.58	1.93E-05	0.16235	0.00
1,1-Dichloroethene(Vinylidene Chloride)	75-35-4	70	6,846.31	7.3	*	29.42	2.89E-05	0.24395	0.00
Methylene Chloride(Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	2.1	205.39	7.3	*	25.78	2.54E-05	0.21373	0.10
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.63	61.62	7.3	*	30.03	2.95E-05	0.24904	0.40
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	1,900	185,828.54	7.3	*	29.42	2.89E-05	0.24395	0.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane(Methyl Chloroform)	71-55-6	1,000	97,804.50	7.3	*	40.49	3.98E-05	0.33572	0.00
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.5	48.90	7.3	*	39.88	3.92E-05	0.33064	0.68
Dichlorodifluoromethane(Freon 12)	75-71-8	12,000	1,173,653.96	7.3	*	18.24	1.79E-05	0.15123	0.00

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is 48°F based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature is approximately 73°F based on recorded conditions.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.
5. To be conservative the lower detection limit was used for compounds that were below the limit of detection, but are found in the influent groundwater of the Groundwater Remediation System.

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Appendix C

Automated Reagent Injection System
Operating Parameters

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Table C-1. Automated Reagent Injection System Summary of Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 Injection Quantities,
Groundwater Remediation System, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

Summary of Automated Reagent Injections

Date	Total Quantity of Molasses Solution Injected (gal.)	Total Quantity of Molasses Injected (gal.)	Total Quantity of Rinse Water Injected (gal.)
2/15/2006	14,695	147	157
Quarter Totals (gal.) =	14,695	147	157
Totals Since Startup (gal.) =	94,909	8,195	7,681

Notes:

gal. Gallons

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Table C-2. Automated Reagent Injection System, Operational Year 4, Quarter Number 2 Operating Parameters, Groundwater Remediation System, Colesville Landfill, Broome County, New York.

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Injection Number 52

Injection Start Date = 2/15/2006
Injection Completion Date = 5/23/2006

Molasses to Water Ratio (%) = 1.0 Programmed Mixing Time (min.)¹ = 60

Injection Well ID	Molasses Solution Injection Quantity (gal.)	Rinse ² Quantity (gal.)	Raw Molasses Per Well (gal.)	Min. Injection ³ Flowrate (gpm)	Max. Injection Pressure (psi)
PW-6	530	5	5.3	NM	34
IW-3	530	5	5.3	NM	33
IW-1	210	4	2.1	NM	28
IW-2	210	3	2.1	NM	28
GMMW-1	140	3	1.4	NM	NM
IW-4	989	4	9.9	NM	31
IW-5	989	5	9.9	NM	32
IW-6	989	7	9.9	NM	28
IW-7	989	8	9.9	NM	28
IW-8	989	9	9.9	NM	29
IW-9	1,230	11	12.3	NM	27
IW-10	1,230	12	12.3	NM	31
IW-11	1,230	13	12.3	NM	32
IW-12	1,230	15	12.3	NM	33
IW-13	1,230	16	12.3	NM	30
IW-14	989	18	9.9	NM	30
IW-15	989	19	9.9	NM	38
Totals (gal.) =	14,695	157	146.9	NA	NA

Notes:

gal. Gallons.
min. Minutes.
i.w.c. Inches of water column.
psi Pounds per square inch.
gpm Gallons per minute.
NA Not applicable.
NM Not measured.

1. Programmed mixing time is calculated from the expiration time of the molasses injection countdown timer to the startup of transfer pump TP-900 during an injection sequence or from the end of transfer pump TP-600 operation to the restart of an injection during a mixing sequence.
2. Rinse quantity is approximately 1-pipeline volume for each injection well.
3. Parameter not measured due to SCADA system malfunction.