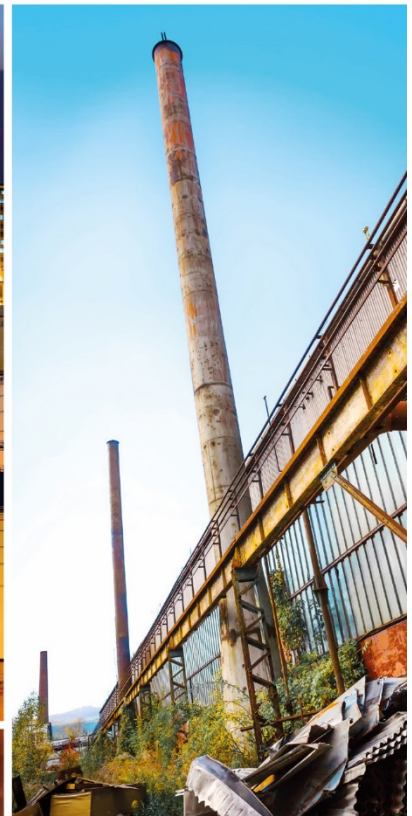
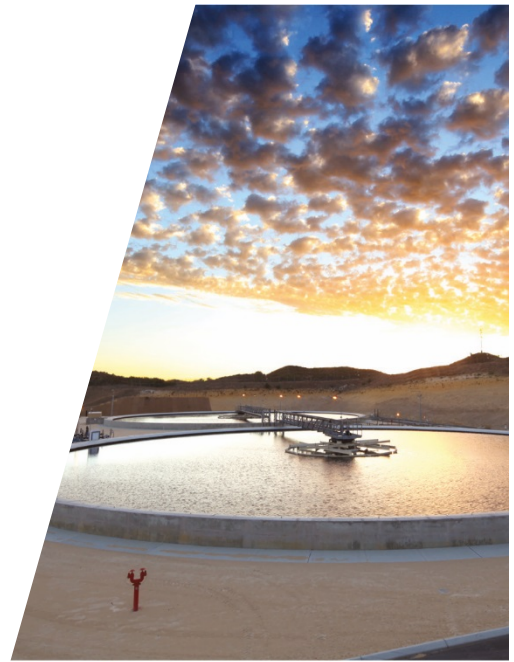




Corrective Measures Implementation Annual Performance Evaluation January through December 2019

Occidental Chemical Corporation
Buffalo Avenue Plant
Niagara Falls, New York

Glenn Springs Holdings, Inc.





Executive Summary

A Corrective Action Program (CAP) has been implemented at Occidental Chemical Corporation's (OxyChem's) Buffalo Avenue Plant (Plant) pursuant to the Plant's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Part 373 Permit. Glenn Springs Holdings, Inc. (GSH), an affiliate of OxyChem, is responsible for this remediation project, including the implementation of this CAP. The CAP addresses the operation, monitoring, and maintenance of Corrective Measures at the Plant for groundwater, soils, and off-Site areas. A long-term Performance Monitoring Program has been implemented to ensure that the Corrective Measures continue to achieve remedial goals. The purpose of this report is to present an evaluation of the performance of the remedial systems in 2019, along with recommendations for changes to the long-term monitoring program. The monitoring data, submitted previously in quarterly reports, is also summarized.

Performance

The Bedrock Groundwater System was effective in maintaining hydraulic containment in the three bedrock zones when pumping the 13 extraction wells at target rates. The total organic Site Specific Indicator (SSI) concentrations in the bedrock groundwater have continued to fluctuate compared to the previous sampling events. All three zones are showing a general decrease. The groundwater extraction system has been effective in removing chemicals present in the bedrock groundwater flow system. The Falls Street Tunnel (FST) was closed on April 30, 2012. As a result of closure, chemicals that have migrated from the Plant in the D-Zone groundwater can no longer infiltrate into the FST. Therefore, there is no chemical loading to the FST. The Iroquois Street Sanitary Sewer (ISSS) was repaired in the fourth quarter of 2014 by the Niagara Falls Water Board (NFWB) to eliminate groundwater infiltration and since then, groundwater elevations in the bedrock D-Zone have risen in the vicinity of the ISSS. This rise in elevation off-Site has reversed the hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the ISSS back toward the Plant and as such, has improved containment along the north Plant boundary.

Operation of the Flow Zone 1 system, located along the south and west boundaries of the Plant, achieved containment when operational. Drawdown was achieved in the western portion (CMH1 – WW1 and MHA - MHF) in 2019. The Flow Zone 3 Overburden Groundwater System, located along the north boundary of the Plant, continued to provide a hydraulic barrier when operational. The Flow Zone 1, Flow Zone 3, Abandoned Outfall 005, and Abandoned D-Area Sanitary Sewer collection systems have been effective in removing chemicals in the overburden groundwater flow system when operational.

The Corrective Measures have been effective in removing chemicals and non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) from the bedrock and overburden units with an average of 23.8 pounds per day recovered in 2019. The following table summarizes the estimated annual and cumulative removal of chemicals and NAPL since the beginning of the programs based on amount of NAPL collected, average flow rates, and analytical data.



Unit	2019 (lbs.)	Cumulative Removal (lbs.)	Cumulative Removal (Tons)
Bedrock			
Groundwater	5,908	262,892	131
NAPL	234	76,110	38
Overburden			
Groundwater	2,517	107,966	54
NAPL	15	74,180	27
Total	8,675	521,147	261

Surface cover materials in various areas of the Plant were inspected, repaired if necessary, and found to be adequate for the intended purpose (prevent exposure to underlying soils). Mercury was detected in the overburden groundwater at concentrations that are consistent with pre-remedial conditions in the former Mercury Cell Area.

Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of the 2019 data, it is recommended that the Performance Monitoring Program continue for the next year of the Corrective Action Program with the following modifications:

- i. The bedrock groundwater remedial program should continue without modification.
- ii. The bedrock NAPL remedial program should continue without modification.
- iii. The overburden groundwater remedial program should continue without modification except for the following:
 - A report detailing the findings of investigations and recommendations into recent increases in total organic SSI concentrations at locations near Flow Zone 1, as well as recent hydraulic performance will be submitted to NYSDEC will be concurrently with this report.
- iv. The overburden NAPL remedial program should continue without modification.
- v. Monitoring of surface cover materials should continue without modification.
- vi. The Mercury Cell Area monitoring program should continue without modification.



Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
2.	Corrective Measure Overview.....	3
2.1	Bedrock Corrective Measures	3
2.1.1	Bedrock Groundwater.....	3
2.1.2	Bedrock NAPL	4
2.2	Overburden Corrective Measures.....	4
2.2.1	Overburden Groundwater.....	4
2.2.1.1	Perimeter Areas.....	5
2.2.1.1.1	Flow Zone 1	5
2.2.1.1.2	Flow Zone 3	5
2.2.1.1.3	Abandoned Outfall 005.....	6
2.2.1.2	Interior Areas	6
2.2.1.2.1	Groundwater Infiltration to Sanitary Sewer System.....	6
2.2.1.2.2	Groundwater Infiltration to Outfall Sewer System	7
2.2.1.2.3	Overburden NAPL	7
2.2.1.2.4	Overburden Soil.....	8
3.	Bedrock Groundwater	8
3.1	Operation Summary.....	8
3.2	Performance Monitoring.....	9
3.3	Flow Monitoring.....	9
3.4	Hydraulic Monitoring	9
3.4.1	Hydraulic Data Evaluation	10
3.4.2	Horizontal Hydraulic Containment.....	10
3.5	Chemical Monitoring	13
3.5.1	Chemical Data Evaluation	13
3.5.2	Chemical Loading to the Treatment System	16
3.5.3	Chemical Loading to the Falls Street Tunnel	16
4.	Bedrock NAPL.....	17
4.1	Activities Performed	17
4.2	NAPL Monitoring and Collection Results	17
5.	Overburden Groundwater	18
5.1	Perimeter Areas	18
5.1.1	Operation Summary	18
5.1.2	Performance Monitoring	18
5.1.2.1	Flow Monitoring	18
5.1.3	Hydraulic Monitoring.....	18
5.1.3.1	Hydraulic Data Evaluation	19
5.1.3.1.1	Flow Zone 1	19
5.1.3.1.2	Flow Zone 3	19
5.1.3.1.3	Other Areas	19



Table of Contents

5.1.4	Chemical Monitoring	20
5.1.4.1	Chemical Data Evaluation	20
5.1.4.2	Flow Zone 1	20
5.1.4.3	Flow Zone 3	21
5.1.4.4	Other Areas	21
5.1.4.5	Chemical Loading	21
5.2	Interior Areas	22
5.2.1	Groundwater Infiltration to Sanitary Sewer System.....	22
5.2.2	Groundwater Infiltration to Outfall Sewer System	22
6.	Overburden NAPL	22
6.1	Activities Performed	22
6.2	NAPL Monitoring and Collection Results	23
7.	Overburden Soils.....	23
7.1	Maintenance of Cover Materials	23
7.2	Mercury Cell Area	24
8.	Conclusions	25
8.1	Bedrock Groundwater	25
8.2	Bedrock NAPL	26
8.3	Overburden Groundwater	26
8.4	Overburden NAPL.....	27
8.5	Overburden Soils	27
8.6	Chemical Mass Removal Summary.....	27
9.	Recommendations	28
9.1	Bedrock Groundwater	28
9.2	Bedrock NAPL	28
9.3	Overburden Groundwater	28
9.4	Overburden NAPL.....	28
9.5	Overburden Soils	28

Figure Index

Figure 2.1	Bedrock Remedial Systems
Figure 2.2	Overburden Remedial Systems
Figure 3.1	Bedrock Groundwater Hydraulic Monitoring Locations
Figure 3.2	Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Locations



Figure Index

Figure 3.3	D-Zone Bedrock Groundwater Contours November 25, 2019
Figure 3.4	C-Zone Bedrock Groundwater Contours November 25, 2019
Figure 3.5	B-Zone Bedrock Groundwater Contours November 25, 2019
Figure 4.1	Bedrock NAPL Monitoring and Collection Locations
Figure 5.1	Overburden Groundwater Hydraulic Monitoring Locations
Figure 5.2	Overburden Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Locations
Figure 5.3	Flow Zone 1 Overburden Groundwater Contours November 21, 2019
Figure 5.4	Flow Zone 3 Overburden Groundwater Contours November 21, 2019
Figure 6.1	Overburden NAPL Monitoring and Collection Locations
Figure 7.1	Overburden Cover Inspection Locations
Figure 8.1	Chemical Mass Removal Summary

Table Index

Table 3.1	Bedrock Extraction System Flow Rate Summary
Table 3.2	Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Parameters
Table 3.3	Comparison of Pre- and Post-Pumping Total Organic SSI Concentrations in Off-Site Bedrock Monitoring Wells
Table 3.4	Summary of Total Organic SSI Concentrations in Extraction Wells
Table 3.5	Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Loading Summary
Table 3.6	Chemical Removal Summary
Table 4.1	Summary of Bedrock NAPL Monitoring and Collection
Table 5.1	Overburden Average Flow Rate Summary
Table 5.2	Overburden Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Parameters
Table 5.3	Select Perimeter Well Overburden Groundwater Elevation Summary
Table 5.4	Comparison of Pre- And Post-Pumping Total Organic SSI Chemical Concentrations in Overburden Monitoring and Wet Wells
Table 5.5	Overburden Groundwater Chemical Loading Summary
Table 5.6	Summary of Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Data
Table 5.7	Summary of Outfall Sewer Monitoring Data
Table 6.1	Summary of Overburden NAPL Monitoring and Collection



1. Introduction

A Corrective Action Program (CAP) has been implemented at Occidental Chemical Corporation's (OxyChem's) Buffalo Avenue Plant (Plant) pursuant to the Plant's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Part 373 Permit. Glenn Springs Holdings, Inc. (GSH), an affiliate of OxyChem, is responsible for this remediation project, including the implementation of this CAP. The final RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) was completed in February 1995. The RCRA/Part 373 Permit stated that the CAP for the Plant would be implemented in four separate phases as Interim Corrective Measures (ICMs) addressing the following:

- Bedrock groundwater flow regime
- Overburden groundwater flow regime
- Overburden soils
- Off-Site areas

The ICMs implemented for each of the four phases, as presented in the document entitled "Final Corrective Measures Study", dated November 1998 (Final CMS), were as follows:

Bedrock Groundwater

- Extraction wells along the downgradient west and northwest Plant property boundaries in the D-, C-, and B-Zones
- On-Site groundwater treatment system
- Hydraulic monitoring program to monitor the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment system
- Chemical monitoring program to verify long-term changes
- Non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) collection from on-Site bedrock wells
- Treatment of NAPL

Overburden Groundwater

- Flow Zone 1 – Stages 1, 3, and 4 groundwater collection systems and on-Site treatment system
- Flow Zone 3 – Energy Boulevard Drain Tile System (EBDTS)
- Hydraulic monitoring program to monitor the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment systems
- Chemical monitoring program to verify long term changes
- Collection of groundwater via sanitary sewers and treatment at the Niagara Falls Water Board (NFWB) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)
- Monitoring groundwater infiltration into the outfall sewers as required by State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit (and reduction where necessary)

Overburden Soil

- Maintenance of overburden groundwater ICM components



- Deed restrictions
- Institutional controls
- Maintenance of Plant perimeter fence
- Perimeter overburden NAPL monitoring
- NAPL recovery (when sufficient quantity is encountered) and treatment of recovered NAPL
- Maintenance of capped dioxin and elemental phosphorus areas and surface drainage control
- Maintenance of capped and existing hard surfaced areas

Off-Site Areas

- Collection of off-Site groundwater via the existing bedrock groundwater extraction system which will continue to draw chemicals back toward the Plant and prevent further off-Site chemical migration.
- Collection of off-Site groundwater via the Falls Street Tunnel (FST) which collected D-Zone groundwater until April 30, 2012. All dry weather flow in the FST up until closure was treated by the NFWB WWTP.
- Monitored natural attenuation. Monitoring of off-Site bedrock groundwater quality is already performed as part of the on-Site bedrock groundwater corrective measures.

A long-term performance monitoring program has been implemented to ensure that the Corrective Measures continue to achieve remedial goals. The long term monitoring requirements include the following:

Bedrock Systems

- Bedrock groundwater hydraulic monitoring
- Bedrock groundwater chemical monitoring
- Bedrock groundwater treatment system effluent monitoring
- Bedrock NAPL monitoring and collection

Overburden Systems

- Overburden groundwater hydraulic monitoring
- Overburden groundwater chemical monitoring
- Overburden groundwater treatment system effluent monitoring
- Sanitary and outfall sewer effluent monitoring
- Overburden NAPL monitoring and collection
- Overburden soil cover material monitoring

The purpose of this report is to present the following:

- A discussion of the monitoring data collected in 2019



- An evaluation of the performance of the remedial systems
- Recommendations for changes to the long-term monitoring program

The analytical data were presented in the four quarterly reports for 2019. These data are not repeated in this report. The location of the data within the quarterly reports is referenced where appropriate.

The performance monitoring for 2019 was performed in accordance with the requirements of the Corrective Action Module contained in the RCRA/Part 373 Permit effective September 29, 2008. A permit renewal application was submitted to NYSDEC on April 2, 2018. A renewed permit has not been received for NYSDEC as of the date of this report. This report was prepared to be consistent with the RCRA/Part 373 Permit.

2. Corrective Measure Overview

A detailed description of all the Corrective Measures implemented at the Plant is presented in the Final CMS. An overview of the implemented Corrective Measures that require performance monitoring is presented in the following sections.

2.1 Bedrock Corrective Measures

A summary of the bedrock remedial program is presented in the following sections. The components of the bedrock remedial system are shown on Figure 2.1.

2.1.1 Bedrock Groundwater

The remedial system that was selected for the bedrock groundwater flow regime involved hydraulic containment, treatment, and monitoring of the chemical plume in the bedrock groundwater beneath the Plant. The remedial system commenced operation in April 1996 and consisted of the following components:

- A groundwater extraction system of 19 extraction wells capable of creating a hydraulic barrier in the D-, C-, and B-Zones of the bedrock along the northwestern and western Plant property boundaries
- An on-Site groundwater treatment system composed of an air stripper, thermal oxidation unit, and carbon vessels designed to treat 1,200 gallons per minute (gpm) located in the F-Area of the Plant (F-Area treatment system)
- A hydraulic monitoring program to monitor the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment system
- A chemical monitoring program to verify long term changes

As a result of evaluations performed by GSH, only 13 extraction wells are currently operational. C-Zone extraction wells BEW701C, BEW702C, and BEW703C were shut down on May 22, 2007 with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) approval and D-Zone extraction wells BEW701D, BEW702D, and BEW703D were shut down on October 9, 2008



with NYSDEC approval. Pumping from these extraction wells is no longer required to achieve hydraulic containment in the D- and C-Zones.

The bedrock groundwater remedial system components collect and treat bedrock groundwater from each of the three zones within the bedrock along the north and west (downgradient) boundaries of the Plant except the east portion of the north Plant boundary (east of OW408). Concentrations of Site-related chemicals in the bedrock groundwater in the eastern downgradient area are low and have been decreasing over time and consequently, a remedial system was not required in this area. The upper zone of the bedrock (D-Zone) is located from 0 to 45 feet (ft) below the top of rock (BTOR). The middle zone (C-Zone) is located from 55 to 85 ft BTOR. The lower zone (B-Zone) is located from 85 to 150 ft BTOR.

2.1.2 Bedrock NAPL

During investigations conducted as part of the RFI, some bedrock wells were observed to contain collectable quantities of NAPL. To address the NAPL presence in the bedrock, an ICM was implemented in 1992. The ICM consisted of the following components:

- NAPL collection from on-Site bedrock wells where substantial quantities of NAPL could be recovered
- Treatment of collected NAPL
- Monitoring all A-zone wells for NAPL presence and any B-Zone wells where NAPL is found in the corresponding A-well

There are currently only fourteen bedrock wells that exhibit collectable quantities of NAPL: OW402A, OW413A, OW417A, OW401B, OW229, OW243, OW618, OW619, OW620, OW621, OW634, OW638, OW635, and OW643. Extracted NAPL is treated off Site at an approved facility.

2.2 Overburden Corrective Measures

A summary of the overburden remedial program is presented in the following sections. The components of the overburden remedial system are shown on Figure 2.2.

2.2.1 Overburden Groundwater

Corrective measures for overburden groundwater were implemented in the following areas:

Perimeter Areas	Flow Zone 1
	Flow Zone 3
	Abandoned Outfall 005
Interior Areas	Sanitary Sewer System
	Outfall Sewer System



The ICMs implemented for each of these areas are described below.

2.2.1.1 Perimeter Areas

The remedial concept for the identified perimeter areas of the Plant was to establish hydraulic containment along the Plant boundary to restrict off-Site chemical migration via overburden groundwater flow in Flow Zone 1 and Flow Zone 3. The two flow zones were addressed as described below.

2.2.1.1.1 Flow Zone 1

The corrective measures for Flow Zone 1 were designed to intercept over 98 percent of the off-Site chemical loading leaving the Plant via the overburden groundwater flow regime. The remedial system for Flow Zone 1 was implemented in four stages. The final stage was completed in the fall of 1998. The Flow Zone 1 remedial system consists of the following components:

- A 1,500-foot-long groundwater collector that extends from MHA to MHF along the south boundary of the Plant and consists of the abandoned Outfall 002 and a new 6-inch diameter collection pipe installed immediately on top of Outfall 002
- A 740-foot-long groundwater collector installed along the southwest corner of the Plant that extends from CMH2 to MHA and drains to two wet wells (WW1 and WW2)
- A force main to connect WW1 and WW2 to BEW700B such that the groundwater is treated at the existing F-Area carbon treatment system
- An in-line carbon dioxide pH adjustment system at WW1, WW2, MHB, and MHC
- A hydraulic monitoring program to monitor the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment system
- A chemical monitoring program to verify long term changes

On December 11, 2008, a force main was completed to connect the Flow Zone 1 collection system (WW1 and WW2) to the F-Area treatment system via bedrock extraction well BEW700B. As of that date, all Flow Zone 1 remedial groundwater is treated by the F-Area treatment system.

2.2.1.1.2 Flow Zone 3

In 1979, a stormwater collection system was installed beneath Energy Boulevard as part of road and access improvements. The Energy Boulevard storm sewer system discharges to an off-Site section of Outfall 004 immediately north of the northern Plant boundary at 47th Street. Historic SPDES sampling showed elevated organic chemical presence in this storm system as a result of groundwater infiltration. The EBDTS was installed in 1980 parallel to and at an elevation below the invert of the storm sewer system to prevent infiltration of overburden groundwater and NAPL into the sewer. The location of the EBDTS is shown on Figure 2.2.



The EBDTS intercepts off-Site chemical loading from Flow Zone 3 identified during the RFI and consists of the following components:

- Approximately 500 ft of perforated collection tile
- A first-stage wet well where NAPL is collected and removed
- A second-stage wet well where groundwater is collected and removed
- An overhead force main that discharges groundwater to the Iroquois Street sanitary sewer
- A hydraulic monitoring program to monitor the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment system
- A chemical monitoring program to verify long-term changes

Although not part of the CAP, OxyChem voluntarily implemented upgrades in 2003 to the EBDTS that include the following:

- Installation of a force main that connects WWB of the EBDTS to extraction well BEW706C such that collected groundwater is treated at the F-Area treatment system instead of being discharged to the sanitary sewer
- Abandonment of a 360-foot section of sanitary sewer in the northern D-Area parallel to the north Plant boundary, and conversion of the abandoned sewer to a groundwater collection system that discharges to WWB of the EBDTS

The upgrades to the EBDTS are monitored and reported in accordance with the permitted overburden groundwater collection systems. The upgraded system commenced operation in the first quarter of 2004. The location of the abandoned D-Area sanitary sewer is shown on Figure 2.2.

2.2.1.1.3 Abandoned Outfall 005

Although not part of the CAP, OxyChem has voluntarily implemented an additional groundwater collection system. On November 29, 2002, the abandoned section of Outfall 005 in the F-Area of the Plant was tied into the F-Area groundwater treatment system via a pumping/force main system from MH159L. This system collects groundwater that infiltrates into the 925-foot-long section of abandoned gravity sewer. Full-scale pumping from MH159L commenced on December 21, 2002. This system is monitored and reported in accordance with the permitted overburden groundwater collection systems. The location of the Abandoned Outfall 005 system is shown on Figure 2.2.

2.2.1.2 Interior Areas

2.2.1.2.1 Groundwater Infiltration to Sanitary Sewer System

Historic sewer installations at the Plant did not use watertight construction materials and methods. Consequently, groundwater infiltration into the sanitary sewer system occurred. Throughout the late 1970s and to the present, OxyChem has been upgrading the sewers to improve the quality of the water leaving the Plant.

OxyChem is not planning further corrective measures on the sanitary sewer system at the Plant. Discharge to the sanitary sewer system is regulated under permit with the Niagara Falls Water



Board (NFWB) (Significant Industrial User Wastewater Discharge Permit No. 22). The sanitary sewers currently operate within the discharge limit established by the NFWB permit (and the WWTP SPDES Permit). These systems provide an essential component of groundwater collection within the Plant area and at the Plant boundary. As conditions currently exist, the overburden flow, which discharges to the sanitary sewer, is treated prior to discharge to the Niagara River.

2.2.1.2.2 Groundwater Infiltration to Outfall Sewer System

OxyChem has conducted various investigations and made numerous modifications to the outfall sewer network beneath the Plant to significantly reduce chemical loadings to the Niagara River. Modifications have included abandoning sewer sections in demolished areas of the Plant, replacing sewers with watertight piping, lining existing sewer pipes, repairing and purging manholes, and cleaning of sewers.

Outfall sewer modifications have reduced the total loading of chlorinated compounds and benzene and toluene to the Niagara River from the outfall sewers from approximately 119 pounds per day in 1984 to 8 pounds per day in 1990 for the sum of the Outfalls. With the elimination of Outfall 001 in July 2006, the current loading to the river from the outfall sewers is less than 0.1 pounds per day based on SPDES Permit monitoring data.

Each of the Outfalls operates under permit with the State (SPDES Permit No. NY0003336) and the flow is regularly monitored to verify that the off-Site flow meets the discharge criteria as specified in each respective permit. The off-Site flow through the Outfalls consistently meets the discharge criteria established, but OxyChem is committed to implementing additional corrective measures, if required, to continue to meet the discharge criteria.

2.2.1.2.3 Overburden NAPL

An ongoing NAPL collection program has been implemented at the Plant. NAPL is currently monitored, and collected if necessary, from the Outfall 003 NAPL Collection Trench; the EBDTS; monitoring wells OW306, OW313, OW317, OW320, OW358, OW523, OW537, OW562, OW563, OW572, TW-7, and OW577; three abandoned sewer manholes; and two NAPL collection sumps in the V-Area. The locations of these collection points are presented on Figure 2.2. Well OW354, MH773, and the N-Area north and south NAPL sumps were removed from the NAPL collection program in 2013 with approval from NYSDEC. MH773 and the N-Area sumps were abandoned in 2013 with approval from NYSDEC.

Mobile NAPL that is detected during future construction activities will be extracted using either extraction wells or an extraction trench. The most suitable extraction method will be chosen depending on local conditions such as underground utility congestion, soil porosity, and quantity of mobile NAPL available for extraction. Extracted NAPL will be treated off Site at an approved facility. NAPL encountered in sewers during future maintenance or construction activities will be extracted and treated.



2.2.1.2.4 Overburden Soil

To address chemical presence in overburden soils, ICMs were implemented to address surficial exposure to NAPL, dioxin, elemental phosphorus, and mercury, and to address the subsurface presence of mercury in the vicinity of the former Mercury Cell Area (former Building U-75).

The ICM to address surface exposure involved capping specific areas of the Plant. The areas capped and type of cover materials used is summarized below.

Area	Chemical Group	Cap Material
C/D-Area	NAPL and dioxin	Asphalt, gravel
F-Area	NAPL and dioxin	Asphalt, gravel
T-Area	NAPL	Asphalt
U-Area	NAPL dioxin mercury	Asphalt, gravel Asphalt Asphalt
N-Area	NAPL	Asphalt, gravel, soil/grass
X-Area	Dioxin	Soil/grass
V-Area	elemental phosphorus	Asphalt

It should be noted that both the U-Area and N-Area also have concrete cover materials resulting from demolition of buildings (concrete building slabs were left in place). Demolition debris (crushed concrete and bricks) was also placed in these areas as a result of building demolition.

The ICM for the Mercury Cell Area involved the recovery of more than 33 tons of mercury from the soils/foundation beneath Building U-75. Remaining trace amounts of mercury are contained within a sheet pile wall keyed into the native till confining unit that encircled all of Building U-75.

3. Bedrock Groundwater

3.1 Operation Summary

The bedrock groundwater extraction system commenced full scale operation on April 1, 1996. The bedrock groundwater treatment system operational efficiency (percentage of time operating) for the year 2019 was approximately 97.1 percent.

Downtime occurred within the limits specified in the Permit with several exceptions during the year of 2019, as outlined below. Downtime for greater than 72 hours and/or greater than 120 hours in a month occurred in the third quarter. This was due to annual oxidizer preventative maintenance and was reported to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on July 15, 2019. Additional downtime of the treatment system, extraction well system or individual wells (either within or exceeding the limits specified in the Permit) were due to scrubber repairs, pH control issues, oxidizer sump issues, low compressed air pressure, city water line freezing, leak detection at BEW703D and BEW706C, control alarms, scrubber valve replacement, low flow issues in the quench portion of the scrubber, air stripper blower belt replacement, air stripper demister replacement, oxidizer flame failure, power failure, oxidizer operation issues, burner flame alarm,



blower motor repairs, force main gasket repair, flow transmitter cleaning at BEW701B, pump replacements at BEW701B and BEW704D, pump repairs at BEW700B, flow issues at BEW706B, and a leak detection alarm at BEW703D.

3.2 Performance Monitoring

Performance monitoring of the bedrock remedial system includes flow, hydraulic, and chemical monitoring. The following sections describe the performance monitoring that has been performed as part of the bedrock remedial system.

3.3 Flow Monitoring

The total flow from each extraction well was recorded weekly. The total flow and average flow rates between each monitoring period for the D-, C-, and B-Zone extraction wells were presented in the quarterly reports.

The average monthly flow rate of the D-Zone while the system was operating ranged between 89 gpm (December) and 98 gpm (February). The average monthly flow rate of the C-Zone ranged between 290 gpm (March) and 308 gpm (December). The average monthly flow rate of the B-Zone while the system was operating ranged between 18 gpm (December) and 30 gpm (June). Table 3.1 summarizes the average flow rates and operating times for each month from each of the D-, C-, and B-Zones.

The yearly average flow rates for the D, C, and B-Zones (including January) were as follows:

Bedrock Zone	Average Flow Rate (gpm)
D-Zone	95
C-Zone	299
B-Zone	23

3.4 Hydraulic Monitoring

Hydraulic monitoring of the bedrock groundwater extraction system was performed on March 7, 2019; June 5, 2019; September 5, 2019; and November 25, 2019. New York Power Authority's (NYPA's) monitoring well OW139 and the Niagara River were included in all of the hydraulic monitoring events.

Hydraulic monitoring was performed to allow simultaneous measurement of water levels at wells along vectors perpendicular to the Plant boundary (e.g., wells OW667, OW666, OW407, and OW653). Each hydraulic monitoring event was completed generally within a 3 to 4 hour period. The locations of the monitoring wells are shown on Figure 3.1.

The following procedures were implemented for each quarterly event to ensure potentiometric surface fluctuations were minimized for interpretation of the data:

- Water levels were measured in the D-Zone wells first, followed by the C-Zone wells, and then the B-Zone wells



The D-Zone groundwater elevation contours were developed using S-Area Landfill shallow bedrock groundwater elevations measured during the same event. The combined contours present an overall picture of the effect the Plant and S-Area Landfill remedial systems have on the shallow bedrock groundwater flow regime.

3.4.1 Hydraulic Data Evaluation

The objective of the extraction system is to contain groundwater flow hydraulically at the western Plant boundary and along the western portion of the northern Plant boundary.

Three primary observations were made based on the 2019 hydraulic monitoring data as follows:

1. Hydraulic containment was maintained in the D-Zone throughout 2019
2. Hydraulic containment was maintained in the C-Zone throughout 2019
3. Hydraulic containment was maintained in the B-Zone throughout 2019

A discussion of these observations and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the extraction system in achieving hydraulic containment are provided below.

3.4.2 Horizontal Hydraulic Containment

Groundwater elevation contours are shown on Figures 3.3 through 3.5. The contours are from November 2019 and are typical of the general flow patterns observed when the extraction wells are pumping. The effectiveness of the extraction system in achieving horizontal containment was demonstrated in the quarterly monitoring reports, and is discussed in the following subsections.

GSH performed several studies in 2006 and 2007 to evaluate hydraulic containment in the D- and C-Zones under various pumping scenarios. The results of these studies were presented in the reports entitled "Bedrock Groundwater Remediation, Supplemental C-Zone Evaluation", dated May 2007 and "Corrective Measures Implementation, Bedrock Groundwater Remediation, D-Zone Evaluation" dated December 2007. The combined operational and monitoring protocols recommended in these reports were as follows:

1. Pump 100 gpm each from BEW704C, BEW705C, and BEW706C
2. Pump 40 gpm each from BEW704D, BEW705D, and BEW706D
3. Monitor hydraulic containment by:
 - Ensuring that BEW704C, BEW705C, and BEW706C continue to pump at approximately 100 gpm each and that BEW704D, BEW705D, and BEW706D continue to pump at approximately 40 gpm each. This will be the primary performance objective.
 - Continue quarterly manual water levels per the current monitoring program and produce potentiometric contours. The potentiometric contours will indicate regional containment reflecting the data in combination with professional judgment. The use of well pairs to attempt to demonstrate local containment will be discontinued.

These reports were approved by NYSDEC by letters dated May 22, 2007 and September 25, 2008, respectively.



These studies also showed that the extent of capture extends over 500 feet off-Site. Based on groundwater flow velocities calculated during the RFI and the demonstrated extent of capture off-Site, pumping from the D- and C-Zones would have to cease for a significant period of time (months) before chemical migration occurred outside of the capture zone.

D-Zone

The average monthly flow rate of the D-Zone while the system was operating ranged between 89 gpm (December) and 98 gpm (February). Even though these flows are below the target flow rate of 120 gpm (40 gpm each), the groundwater elevations in the three extraction wells were consistent with those observed while pumping at the target rate and hydraulic containment was observed for all hydraulic monitoring events. The potentiometric contours presented on Figure 3.3 are representative of this period. The area contained by extraction extended beyond the Plant boundary. The groundwater flow patterns did not change significantly between the first and fourth quarters, demonstrating that hydraulic stabilization was maintained in the D-Zone.

It should be noted that the Falls Street Tunnel (FST) was closed on April 30, 2012. The FST is an unlined storm sewer that runs beneath Royal Avenue. The FST was installed in the D-Zone bedrock and is located approximately 1,900 ft north of the Plant. Prior to closure, the FST acted as a regional groundwater sink that captured D-Zone groundwater. Closure involved plugging all inlets and outlets. Quarterly groundwater monitoring conducted after closure did not show any change in flow pattern north of the Plant prior to 2015. A hydraulic low was generally present at OW654D, the monitoring well closest to the FST. This was likely the result of groundwater infiltration into the Iroquois Street Sanitary Sewer (ISSS) that is adjacent to OW654D (see Figure 3.3). The ISSS is a 54-inch diameter sewer that runs north from Buffalo Avenue along the west side of the Plant to the South Side Interceptor Sewer (located south and parallel to the FST). The sewer was installed within the D-Zone bedrock as presented in the document entitled "Off Site Investigation (OSI) Summary Report", dated August 1992. All flow in the Iroquois Street Sanitary Sewer is treated at the NFWB WWTP. Repairs were completed to the ISSS to eliminate groundwater infiltration in the fourth quarter of 2014 by the NFWB.

Since this repair work was completed, the water elevation in OW654D has risen from approximately 549 ft AMSL to between 553 and 558 ft AMSL. In addition to OW654D, there is another D-Zone monitoring well installed in the immediate vicinity of the ISSS. This monitoring well, OW652D, is located approximately 500 ft south of OW654D. A comparison of groundwater elevations in these monitoring wells and monitoring wells to the west and east of OW652D measured on June 16, 2014 (before repairs to the ISSS) and September 3, 2015 (approximately 9 months after repairs to the ISSS) is presented below.

Monitoring Well	Pre-ISSS Repair Groundwater Elevation (ft AMSL)	Post-ISSS Repair Groundwater Elevation (ft AMSL)
OW654D	549.06	557.06
OW652D	554.37	557.37
OW651D (west of ISSS)	557.14	557.53
OW657D (west of ISSS)	556.15	557.32
OW658D (east of ISSS)	555.70	555.87



The groundwater elevation in OW654D increased by 8 ft and in OW652D by 3 ft as a result of the repairs to the ISSS.

Groundwater elevations in OW652D and OW654D are currently at approximately the same elevation as those in OW651D and OW657D located west of OW652D. No apparent change in groundwater elevation in OW658D east of OW652 was observed from pre- to post-ISSS repair.

This rise in elevation off-Site has reversed the hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the ISSS back toward the Plant and as such, has improved containment along the north Plant boundary. This can be demonstrated by comparing groundwater elevations between OW654D, OW652D, and OW419D before and after repair of the ISSS. OW654D is located farthest from the Plant, OW419D is the closest, and OW652D is in the middle. These wells are aligned in an approximate northwest direction, which was the groundwater flow direction before repair of the FST and ISSS. Groundwater elevations in these wells for four consecutive quarters (to reflect seasonal changes) prior to repair of the ISSS are presented below.

Date	OW654D (ft AMSL)	OW652D (ft AMSL)	OW419D (ft AMSL)
June 16, 2014	549.06	554.37	557.82
March 20, 2014	548.46	552.83	555.22
December 5, 2013	549.24	553.18	555.75
September 4, 2013	549.11	554.08	557.50

The groundwater elevations in OW419D are approximately 6 to 8 ft higher than those in OW654D and 2 to 3 ft higher than those in OW652D, indicating groundwater flow toward OW654D.

Groundwater elevations in these wells for four consecutive quarters in 2019 are presented below.

Date	OW654D (ft AMSL)	OW652D (ft AMSL)	OW419D (ft AMSL)
March 7, 2019	554.76	554.88	554.19
June 5, 2019	553.96	553.88	554.39
September 5, 2019	555.14	555.29	554.22
November 25, 2019	555.16	555.47	554.22

The groundwater elevations in OW419D are approximately the same or 0.5 ft lower than those in OW654D and approximately the same or 0.6 ft lower than those in OW652D, indicating that groundwater flow direction has reversed, back toward the Plant.

These monitoring wells now appear to be within the capture zone created by D-Zone extraction well pumping. Therefore, it is expected that chemistry present within these wells will now be drawn back toward the Plant and continue to naturally attenuate. As presented in Table 3.3, (see Section 3.5) the total organic Site Specific Indicator (SSI) concentrations in monitoring wells OW652D and OW654D have decreased by 69 percent and 84 percent, respectively, from their historic concentrations.



C-Zone

The average monthly flow rate of the C-Zone ranged between 290 gpm (March) and 308 gpm (December). Hydraulic containment was observed for all hydraulic monitoring events. The Potentiometric contours presented on Figure 3.4 were representative of this period. The area contained by extraction extended beyond the Plant boundary. The groundwater flow patterns did not change significantly between the first and fourth quarters demonstrating that hydraulic stabilization was maintained in the C-Zone.

B-Zone

The average monthly flow rate of the B-Zone while the system was operating ranged between 18 gpm (December) and 30 gpm (June). Hydraulic containment was observed in the B-Zone for all monitoring events. The groundwater flow patterns presented on Figure 3.5 were representative of this period. The area contained by extraction extended beyond the Plant boundary. The groundwater flow patterns did not change significantly between the first and fourth quarters demonstrating that hydraulic stabilization was maintained in the B-Zone.

3.5 Chemical Monitoring

The annual bedrock chemical monitoring event was performed between March 15, 2019 and May 10, 2019. The chemical monitoring was conducted using the protocols presented in the document entitled "Supplemental Data Collection Program, Appendix A, Site Operations Plan", dated April 1988. The locations of the monitored wells are shown on Figure 3.2.

Samples collected from the wells were analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 3.2 using the protocols presented in the document entitled "Supplemental Data Collection Program, Appendix C, Chemical Sampling and Quality Assurance Plan", dated April 1988 (revised September 1997). The analytical results, including data validation, were presented in the Appendix of the second quarterly report.

3.5.1 Chemical Data Evaluation

D-Zone

The total organic SSI concentrations observed in the D-Zone monitoring wells during the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event were compared to the historic SSI concentrations (Supplemental Data Collection Program [SDCP] or Off-Site Investigation [OSI]) and the previous semiannual chemical monitoring events as presented in Table 3.3. The organic SSI parameters consist of the organic parameters listed in Table 3.2 (excluding alkalinity).

Comparison of individual wells in Table 3.3 shows that the total organic SSI concentrations in the D-Zone monitoring wells included in the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event have continued to fluctuate compared to previous events.

The total organic SSI concentration in OW408D (2,991 micrograms per liter [$\mu\text{g/L}$]) remains higher than the historic concentration at this well (820 $\mu\text{g/L}$) but lower than the total organic SSI concentration in 2016 (7,116 $\mu\text{g/L}$) and 2017 (3,543 $\mu\text{g/L}$), and 2018 (5,608 $\mu\text{g/L}$). The concentrations in this well have varied over three orders of magnitude over time. An elevated



concentration in 2015 (11,987 µg/L) is likely the result of the limited operation of D-Zone extraction wells that year. It should be noted that data for OW408D are not available from the fall of 1997 through 2001, as the well was not part of the monitoring program at the time. Therefore, a complete database is not available to evaluate concentration trends over this period. An examination of the data for OW408D since 2002 indicates significant fluctuations in the total organic SSI concentration and there appears to be no apparent increasing or decreasing trend at this time. Since full D-Zone pumping resumed in January 2016, concentrations at this well have significantly decreased. This well will continue to be monitored in 2020.

The total organic SSI concentration in OW409D (94 µg/L) decreased from 2017 (247 µg/L) and 2018 (157 µg/L). This 2019 concentration is lower than the historic concentration (220 µg/L). The elevated concentration in 2015 (1,223 µg/L) is likely the result of the limited operation of D-Zone extraction wells in 2015. Since full D-Zone pumping resumed in January 2016 concentrations at this well have significantly decreased.

The total organic SSI concentration in OW410D increased in 2016 (243 µg/L) as compared to 2015 (12 µg/L); however, the concentration dropped in 2018 (75 µg/L), and has since dropped to 4 µg/L in 2019. The total organic SSI concentration in OW410D (4 µg/L) is similar to other previous concentrations prior to 2015 ranging from non-detect (ND) to 12.6 µg/L. The increase in concentration in 2016 is likely the result of the limited operation of D-Zone extraction wells in 2015. This well is the farthest away from BEW706D (compared to OW408D and OW409D). As such, it took longer for the effect of limited operation of D-Zone extraction wells to be observed in this well. Likewise, it will take more time for concentrations to decrease due to the effect of full D-Zone pumping that resumed in January 2016. This well will continue to be monitored in 2020.

The sum of the total organic SSI concentrations detected in the monitoring wells during the 2019 event was 4,789 µg/L. The overall reduction of chemical concentrations in the D-Zone when compared to historic concentrations was approximately 86 percent, as shown in Table 3.3. It should be noted that this calculation does not include the total organic SSI concentrations from OW408D, since the concentrations in this well have varied by three orders of magnitude over the evaluation period.

Per approval from NYSDEC and USEPA in a letter dated May 9, 2016, the S-Area Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) in shallow bedrock wells was consolidated into the Niagara Plant's Corrective Action Program annual bedrock chemical monitoring program. These EMP wells include OW405D, OW406D, OW407D, OW408D, OW409D, OW410D, OW417D, and OW667D. The calculation of percent reduction of chemical concentrations in the D-Zone does not include the total organic SSI concentrations from wells OW405D, OW406D, OW417D, and OW667D (from the former EMP). OW405D, OW406D, and OW667D are located between BEW704D, BEW705D, and BEW706D. OW417D is located upgradient with respect to groundwater flow of the D-Zone extraction wells.

The sum of the total organic SSI concentrations in the D-Zone extraction wells fluctuated in 2019 when compared to the concentrations observed in previous events (Table 3.4). The sum of the total organic SSI concentrations detected in the 2019 event was approximately 44,000 µg/L. This represents a decrease of approximately 66 percent when compared to historic conditions.



Therefore, the extraction system has been effective in removing chemicals from the D-Zone bedrock groundwater.

C-Zone

The total organic SSI concentrations observed in the C-Zone monitoring wells during the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event were compared to the historic SSI concentrations (SDCP or OSI) and the previous semiannual events as presented in Table 3.3.

Comparison of individual wells in Table 3.3 shows that the total organic SSI concentrations in the C-Zone monitoring wells included in the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event have continued to fluctuate compared to previous events.

The sum of the total organic SSI concentrations detected in the monitoring wells during the 2019 event was 2,003 µg/L. The overall reduction of organic SSI concentrations in the C-Zone when compared to historic concentrations was approximately 91 percent, as shown in Table 3.3.

The sum of the total organic SSI concentrations in the C-Zone extraction wells fluctuated in 2019 when compared to the concentrations observed in previous events (Table 3.4). The sum of the total organic SSI concentrations detected in the 2019 event was 1,300 µg/L. This represents a decrease of approximately 84 percent when compared to historic conditions. Therefore, the extraction system has been effective in removing chemicals from the C-Zone bedrock groundwater.

B-Zone

The total organic SSI concentrations observed in the B-Zone monitoring wells during the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event were compared to the historic SSI concentrations (SDCP or OSI) and the previous semiannual events as presented in Table 3.3.

Comparison of individual wells in Table 3.3 shows that the total organic SSI concentrations in the B-Zone monitoring wells included in the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event have continued to fluctuate compared to previous events.

The total organic SSI concentration in OW408B has decreased in 2019 to 379 µg/L from 992 µg/L in 2018, and 498 µg/L in 2017. The concentrations in this well have varied between three orders of magnitude over time. It should be noted that data for OW408B are not available from the fall of 1997 through 2001, as the well was not part of the monitoring program at the time. Therefore, a complete database is not available to evaluate concentration trends over this period. An examination of the data for OW408B since 2002 indicates fluctuations in the total organic SSI concentration, and there appears to be no apparent increasing or decreasing trend at this time.

In 2019, the sum of total organic SSI concentrations in B-Zone monitoring wells was 1,019 µg/L, the majority associated with OW408B. There was a 19 percent decrease of organic SSI concentrations in the B-Zone when compared to historic concentrations, as shown in Table 3.3. It should be noted that the calculation of percentage change in concentration across the B-Zone wells does not include the total organic SSI concentrations from OW408B, since the concentrations in this well have varied by three orders of magnitude over the evaluation period. Since startup of the extraction system, the B-Zone total organic SSI concentration has fluctuated from 481 µg/L (1998) to 18,859 µg/L (2014).



Continued sampling in 2020 will aid in the identification of any trends and in monitoring concentrations.

The total organic SSI concentrations in the B-Zone extraction wells fluctuated in 2019 when compared to the concentrations observed in previous events (Table 3.4). In 2019, the sum of organic SSI concentrations in the B-Zone extraction wells was 9 percent lower than the historic concentration, as shown in Table 3.4. The total organic SSI concentration detected in the 2019 event was 91,000 µg/L. Since startup of the extraction system, the B-Zone total organic SSI concentration in the extraction wells has fluctuated from 41,000 µg/L (2001) to 274,000 (2007). The 2019 B-Zone extraction wells total organic SSI concentration is within the above range.

As shown in Table 3.3, the overall reduction in total organic SSI concentrations in the monitoring wells of all three bedrock zones based on the 2019 data was 87 percent (not including wells OW408B, OW408D, and EMP wells as explained above). This reduction meets the natural attenuation requirement of the Site's Part 373 Permit (Condition C.3.(a)(iv) of Module II), which specified an overall reduction of 50 percent and 75 percent by 2009 and 2014, respectively.

3.5.2 Chemical Loading to the Treatment System

The chemical loading to the treatment system was calculated for the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event using the bedrock extraction well chemical data and average pumping rates for 2019 (Table 3.5). The average daily chemical loading to the treatment system from the D-, C-, and B-Zones was 12.4 pounds per day, 1.05 pounds per day, and 2.8 pounds per day, respectively.

The total average daily rate of removal of organic SSIs by the extraction well system during 2019 was 16.2 pounds per day.

The cumulative removal of chemicals from the groundwater in each zone in the bedrock is presented in Table 3.6. Approximately 5,908 pounds (3.0 tons) of organic SSIs were removed from the bedrock groundwater in 2019. In total, approximately 263,000 pounds (131 tons) of organic SSIs have been removed from the bedrock groundwater since start-up of the system in 1996.

3.5.3 Chemical Loading to the Falls Street Tunnel

The RCRA/Part 373 Permit that became effective September 29, 2008, requires OxyChem to estimate the chemical loading to the FST resulting from chemicals that have migrated from the Plant in the D-Zone groundwater. The evaluation is to be performed on an annual basis. The FST is an unlined storm sewer that runs beneath Royal Avenue. The FST was installed in the D-Zone bedrock and is located approximately 1,900 ft north of the Plant. The FST acted as a regional groundwater sink that captured D-Zone groundwater. As discussed in Section 3.4.2, the FST was closed on April 30, 2012. As a result of closure, chemicals that have migrated from the Plant in the D-Zone groundwater can no longer infiltrate into the FST. Therefore, there is no chemical loading to the FST.



4. Bedrock NAPL

4.1 Activities Performed

The NAPL monitoring and collection activities performed for the bedrock regime at the Plant in 2019 are summarized below:

- All wells within the Bedrock Monitoring Network were checked for NAPL presence on an annual basis. If NAPL was detected in an A-well, the corresponding B-well was also checked for NAPL.
- NAPL was monitored and collected on an annual basis from wells OW402A, OW413A, OW417A, and OW401B.
- NAPL was monitored and collected on a quarterly basis from S-Area Landfill monitoring wells that exhibit N-Area NAPL: OW229, OW243, OW618, OW619, OW620, OW621, OW634, OW638, OW635, and OW643.

4.2 NAPL Monitoring and Collection Results

Quarterly NAPL monitoring and collection from the S-Area bedrock wells (OW229, OW243, OW618, OW619, OW620, OW621, OW634, OW638, OW635, and OW643) that exhibit N-Area NAPL was performed quarterly in 2019. A total of 12.30 gallons of NAPL was recovered from six of the ten S-Area bedrock wells in the N-Area (Table 4.1). Unrecoverable amounts were identified in wells OW619, OW620, OW634, and OW635. The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 4.1.

Annual NAPL monitoring and collection from OW402A, OW401B, OW413A, and OW417A was performed in the third quarter of 2019. NAPL was recovered from OW402A. NAPL was detected in, but was not recoverable from OW413A, OW417A, and OW401B. A total of 10.0 gallons of NAPL was recovered from OW402A. A summary of the Bedrock NAPL monitoring and collection is presented in Table 4.1.

The annual monitoring well inspection was carried out from August 27 to September 27, 2019. NAPL was not detected at any of the monitoring wells included in the program, except in wells that are currently monitored for NAPL under the NAPL monitoring and collection program (i.e., OW413A, OW402A, OW401B, and OW417A) as well as OW417D. The amount of NAPL in OW417D was not recoverable.

The cumulative removal of NAPL from the bedrock is presented in Table 3.6. Approximately 76,110 pounds (38 tons) of organic chemicals have been removed from the bedrock in the form of NAPL since 1991 when NAPL collection commenced.



5. Overburden Groundwater

5.1 Perimeter Areas

5.1.1 Operation Summary

In general, the overburden remedial systems operated consistently during 2019. For Flow Zone 1, the operational efficiency (percentage of time operating) for the year was approximately 98.2 percent and 98.7 percent for WW1 and WW2, respectively. Downtime for greater than 72 hours consecutively and/or greater than 120 hours in a month occurred in the third quarter. This was due to annual oxidizer preventative maintenance and reported to NYSDEC on July 15, 2019. Minor downtime was due to various treatment system issues, pH control issues, force main gasket repair, general maintenance and repairs, and cleanout of the line connecting WW1 to MH-A.

The Flow Zone 3 remedial system was consistently operational in 2019. Downtime for greater than 72 hours consecutively and/or greater than 120 hours in a month occurred in the third quarter. This was due to annual oxidizer preventative maintenance and reported to NYSDEC on July 15, 2019. Minor downtime was due to various treatment system issues, maintenance and repairs, and high level faults.

5.1.2 Performance Monitoring

Performance monitoring of the overburden groundwater remedial systems includes flow, hydraulic, and chemical monitoring. The following sections describe the performance monitoring that has been performed as part of the overburden groundwater remedial systems.

5.1.2.1 Flow Monitoring

The average monthly flow rates in 2019 for WW1 and WW2 are presented in Table 5.1. The average monthly flow rate from WW1 while the system was operating ranged between 12.8 gpm (August) and 30.2 gpm (May). It should be noted that the flowmeter for WW1 malfunctioned in March and April 2019 and a flowrate of 25 gpm was assumed. The average monthly flow rate from WW2 ranged between 0.2 gpm (July) and 1.5 gpm (April). Low flow from WW2 is common during dry periods. The 2019 annual average flow rates from WW1 and WW2 were 19.5 gpm and 0.6 gpm, respectively.

The average monthly flow rates for WWB, MH159L, and MH301 are presented in Table 5.1. The average monthly flow rate from WWB ranged between 3.7 gpm (July) and 10.0 gpm (December). The average monthly flow rate from MH159L ranged between 1.5 gpm (January) and 3.5 gpm (September). The average monthly flow rate from MH301 ranged between 0.7 gpm (January) and 16.4 gpm (September). The 2019 annual average flow rates from WWB, MH159L, and MH301 were 6.6 gpm, 3.0 gpm, and 6.0 gpm, respectively.

5.1.3 Hydraulic Monitoring

Hydraulic monitoring for Flow Zone 1 and Flow Zone 3 is performed once per quarter based on the requirements of the RCRA/Part 373 permit. In addition, hydraulic monitoring of select perimeter



wells is performed on an annual basis. The locations of the monitoring points are shown on Figure 5.1. The hydraulic monitoring data collected from these wells in 2019 were presented in the quarterly reports.

5.1.3.1 Hydraulic Data Evaluation

5.1.3.1.1 Flow Zone 1

Figure 5.3 presents the groundwater contours from November 21, 2019. These contours result from pumping from the Flow Zone 1 system. In 2019, a drawdown across the western portion of Flow Zone 1 was achieved (CMH2 to WW2), as well as the eastern portion (WW1 to MH-F). In recent years, a drawdown along the eastern portion of Flow Zone 1 was not achieved, despite apparent high flowrates at WW1. Activities to improve performance of the system have been ongoing for approximately two years. Equipment has been replaced, repaired and recalibrated. The collection pipes between MHA and WW1, WW1 to CMH1, and WW2 to CMH2 have been cleaned. The final improvements to this section of the Flow Zone 1 system were implemented in the first quarter of 2020. This included lowering the long-term pump set point in WW1 from 558 ft AMSL to 555 ft AMSL on January 9, 2020 and the cleanout of MHA, MHB, and MHC such that this section of the system can be in essentially a dewatered state while retaining limited water in MHB and MHC for efficient CO₂ addition to control pH and precipitate build up. A summary of investigations into this issue and actions taken will be submitted to the NYSDEC by April 30, 2020

5.1.3.1.2 Flow Zone 3

Figure 5.4 presents the groundwater contours resulting from pumping the EBDTS in Flow Zone 3. Groundwater elevations on Figure 5.4 were measured on November 21, 2019. The groundwater contours and elevations shown indicate the presence of a hydraulic barrier along Flow Zone 3. Pumping the EBDTS resulted in a drawdown of approximately 8 to 11 ft in the immediate vicinity of the EBDTS in 2019.

5.1.3.1.3 Other Areas

Annual hydraulic monitoring for the overburden groundwater remedial system was performed on September 6, 2019. The locations of the annual groundwater monitoring wells are shown on Figure 5.1. The groundwater elevations are presented in Table 5.3.

The purpose of collecting groundwater elevation data from the annual groundwater monitoring wells is to show that groundwater flow patterns in these areas have not significantly changed over time. The groundwater elevations in these wells measured on September 6, 2019, were compared to the most recent historic comprehensive set of groundwater elevations measured in June 1992 and those measured in 2000 through 2019. As shown in Table 5.3, the current groundwater elevations, although somewhat variable, have not changed significantly since 1992.

As indicated by the comparison of groundwater elevations in Table 5.3, the groundwater elevations do not vary significantly from year to year. In addition, the Site-wide groundwater contours presented on Figure 5.5 are consistent with historic groundwater contours. Therefore, conditions have not changed over time. The comparison of water levels in Table 5.3 remains sufficient to



evaluate any changes to conditions should they occur over time. As such, development of Site-wide overburden groundwater on an ongoing basis is not required.

5.1.4 Chemical Monitoring

Chemical monitoring of the overburden groundwater was performed between May 21, 2019 and June 3, 2019. The chemical monitoring was conducted using the protocols presented in the document entitled "Supplemental Data Collection Program, Appendix A, Site Operations Plan", dated April 1988. The locations of the monitored wells are shown on Figure 5.2.

Samples collected from the wells were analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 5.2 using the protocols presented in the document entitled "Supplemental Data Collection Program, Appendix C, Chemical Sampling and Quality Assurance Plan", dated April 1988 (revised September 1997). The analytical results, including data validation, were presented in the Appendix of the second quarterly report.

5.1.4.1 Chemical Data Evaluation

The total organic SSI concentrations observed in the overburden monitoring wells during the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event were compared to the most recent historic SSI concentrations (SDCP or OSI) and the previous annual events (see Table 5.4). The organic SSI parameters consist of the organic parameters listed in Table 5.2.

5.1.4.2 Flow Zone 1

The total organic SSI concentrations in the Flow Zone 1 monitoring wells ranged from 68 µg/L (OW273) to 75,238 µg/L (OW537) for the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event. Comparison of individual wells in Table 5.4 shows that the total organic SSI concentrations in Flow Zone 1 included in the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event have fluctuated compared to previous events. However, the concentrations for these wells are still below the historic concentrations for each respective well (for those with historic data available).

The total organic SSI concentration in well OW300 had been increasing from 5,204 µg/L in 2009 to 21,132 µg/L in 2011. The concentration increased again in 2012, detected at 25,345 µg/L. As a result of the increase and a request from NYSDEC in a letter dated May 24, 2012, an additional investigation was conducted regarding operation of the Flow Zone 1 remedial system to determine the cause of the increasing concentrations. The results of the investigation were presented in the June 13, 2012 letter to the NYSDEC. As stated in the letter, it is believed that the increasing concentrations observed in OW300 were likely the result of the obstruction found in a 30-ft section of the system between WW1 and CMH1 due to precipitate accumulating over time. This obstruction was removed on May 25, 2012 and subsequent hydraulic monitoring showed that drawdown consistent with that observed historically was achieved and the water level in the Flow Zone 1 remained below the water level in surrounding monitoring wells. The total organic SSI concentration in well OW300 was 8,995 µg/L in 2013, 12,310 µg/L in 2014, 14,090 µg/L in 2015, 19,938 µg/L in 2016, and 15,534 µg/L in 2017, 14,991 µg/L in 2018, and 12,480 µg/L in 2019 (well below the concentration in 2012). The increase in total organic SSI concentration from 2014 to 2016 is likely the result of the limited pumping of WW1 in since the fourth quarter of 2014.



It was expected that the total SSI concentration at OW300 would decrease in 2016; however, WW1 was not operational from April 12 to May 17, 2016 due to a force main leak in the utility chamber and high spring water levels that prevented immediate repair. The annual sample from OW300 was obtained on May 12, 2016. Given the limited time WW1 was fully operational before the sample was collected (January 25 to April 12, 2016), a decreasing concentration was not expected to be observed. WW1 has been pumping consistently in 2019 and total SSI concentration in well OW300 decreased to 12,480 µg/L. Concentrations of total organic SSI at OW300 and other monitoring wells in Flow Zone 1 will continue to be monitored in 2020. Sampling of these wells will occur in the second quarter. Recommendations to address the concentrations in OW300 will be included in the previously mentioned report to be submitted to NYSDEC concurrently with this report.

5.1.4.3 Flow Zone 3

The total organic SSI concentration in the Flow Zone 3 wells ranged from not detected (OW555) to 69 µg/L (OW554) for the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event. These results are consistent with the results from previous monitoring events.

5.1.4.4 Other Areas

The total organic SSI concentrations ranged from not detected (OW557 and OW573R), to 1,972 µg/L (OW304) for the 2019 annual chemical monitoring event. Table 5.4 shows that the total organic SSI concentrations in all wells except OW304 remained very low (17 µg/L or lower). The total organic SSI concentration in OW304 is much lower than its historic concentration of 12,000 µg/L.

Per a condition of the Site's 2008 Part 373 Permit, a reduction from historic chemical concentrations in in these areas is required to show a 50 percent decrease by 2009 and a 75 percent decrease by 2014. In 2019, the total organic SSI concentrations in these areas was 1,999.5 µg/L, which is an 88 percent decrease from the historic concentrations of 17,144 µg/L. The reduction requirements of the permit are being met.

5.1.4.5 Chemical Loading

The average daily chemical loading from the Flow Zone 1, Flow Zone 3, and Abandoned Outfall 005 remedial systems was calculated using the applicable chemical data and average pumping rates for 2019 (Table 5.5). A summary of the average daily chemical loading from the overburden groundwater is presented below.

Wet Well	Organic SSI Loading (lbs /day) – 2019
WW1	6.2
WW2	0.08
WWB	0.14
MH159L	0.14
MH301	0.3
Total	6.9



The average total amount of organic SSI chemicals that were removed from the overburden groundwater during 2019 was approximately 6.9 pounds per day.

The cumulative removal of chemicals from the overburden groundwater is presented in Table 3.6. Approximately 2,517 pounds (1.3 tons) of organic SSIs were removed from the overburden groundwater in 2019. In total, approximately 107,966 pounds (54.0 tons) of organic SSIs have been removed from the overburden groundwater since start-up of the EBDTS in 1983 (WWB), the Stage 4 system (WW1 and WW2) in 1998, the abandoned Outfall 005 system (MH159L) in 2002, and the abandoned D-Area sanitary sewer system (MH301) in 2003.

5.2 Interior Areas

5.2.1 Groundwater Infiltration to Sanitary Sewer System

The collection of groundwater via sanitary sewers is an integral part of the remedial program to address overburden groundwater in the interior areas of the Plant. As described above in Section 5.1.3.1.3, the collected groundwater is discharged to and treated at the NFWB WWTP under permit. The permit with the NFWB was renewed in October 2015. The renewed permit is effective for 5 years. The permit specifies that the City agrees to accept groundwater infiltration and remedial groundwater from the Corrective Action Program.

Monitoring of the sanitary sewer discharge from the Plant is conducted pursuant to the permit with the City of Niagara Falls. A summary of the monitoring results for 2019 is presented in Table 5.6. The sanitary sewer discharge was within the permit limits throughout 2019.

5.2.2 Groundwater Infiltration to Outfall Sewer System

Monitoring of the outfall sewer discharge from the Plant, including groundwater infiltration, is conducted pursuant to the SPDES permit. The SPDES Permit was renewed with an effective date of January 1, 2016 and expires on December 31, 2020. A summary of the monitoring results for 2019 is presented in Table 5.7. The outfall sewer discharge was within the SPDES Permit limits throughout 2019.

6. Overburden NAPL

6.1 Activities Performed

The NAPL monitoring and collection activities performed for the overburden regime at the Plant in 2019 are summarized below:

- The two sumps at the north and south ends of the 003 NAPL Collection Trench were monitored for the presence of NAPL on a quarterly basis. NAPL collection occurred from the sumps if the depth of NAPL in any one sump was equal to or greater than 9 inches (approximately 10 gallons).
- The depth of NAPL in the EBDTS Wet Well was monitored on a quarterly basis. NAPL removal from the Wet Well occurred if the depth of NAPL was equal to or greater than 30 inches.



- Monitoring wells OW313 and OW572 were checked for NAPL presence on a semiannual basis. NAPL collection from these wells occurred when the depth of NAPL was greater than 8 inches (approximately 0.25 gallons).
- Monitoring wells OW317, OW320, OW358, OW523, OW562, OW563, TW-7, OW306, OW537, and OW577 were checked for NAPL presence on an annual basis. NAPL collection from these wells occurred when the depth of NAPL was greater than 8 inches (approximately 0.25 gallons).
- All wells within the Overburden Monitoring Network were checked for NAPL presence on an annual basis.
- Overburden NAPL manholes and sumps were checked for NAPL on an annual basis.

The overburden NAPL monitoring and collection locations discussed above are shown on Figure 6.1. The volumes of NAPL collected at each overburden location are presented in Table 6.1.

6.2 NAPL Monitoring and Collection Results

The amount of NAPL collected from the overburden collection trenches and monitoring wells is presented in Table 6.1. A total of 1.45 gallons of NAPL was collected from the overburden in 2019. NAPL was collected from OW313 (0.45 gallons), OW572 (0.75 gallons), and the EBDTS (0.25 gal). NAPL was either not detected or was present at an insufficient volume to allow recovery at the remaining trenches and monitoring wells.

The annual monitoring well inspection was carried out from August 27 to September 27, 2019. NAPL was only observed in wells currently in the NAPL collection program, except for MH301L and OW578. The amounts of NAPL in wells MH301L and OW578 were not recoverable. These wells will be monitored again in 2019 to determine if the amount of NAPL becomes feasible for recovery.

The annual NAPL checks in the abandoned sewer manholes, sumps in the V-Area, and the former outfall 003 NAPL sump were performed on September 9, 2019. NAPL was not present in any of the manholes or sumps during this event.

The cumulative removal of NAPL from the overburden is presented in Table 3.6. Approximately 74,180 pounds (37 tons) of organic chemicals have been removed from the overburden in the form of NAPL since NAPL was first removed from the EBDTS in 1984.

7. Overburden Soils

7.1 Maintenance of Cover Materials

Pursuant to the RCRA/Part 373 Permit, surface cover materials in various areas of the Plant are inspected on an annual basis to determine the condition of surface cover materials. The locations of these areas are presented on Figure 7.1. The annual inspection of these areas was performed on April 25, 2019. No repairs were required and the surfaces were in good condition.



7.2 Mercury Cell Area

Monitoring well OW574 was installed in 1999 to provide a monitoring point of the former Mercury Cell Area. As requested by NYSDEC in their letter dated October 26, 2000, and pursuant to a subsequent conversation on October 30, 2000, existing monitoring wells OW304, OW305, and OW306 were added to the former Mercury Cell Area monitoring program. The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 5.2. The Mercury Cell Area monitoring program involves the collection of groundwater samples from the above wells and analysis for mercury on an annual basis. Based on discussions with NYSDEC, OW574 has been sampled semiannually for mercury since 2005.

Groundwater samples were collected from OW304, OW305, and OW306 on May 24 and June 3, 2019 and from OW574 on June 3 and November 12, 2019.

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with the Supplemental Data Collection Program protocols presented in the document entitled "Supplemental Data Collection Program, Appendix A, Site Operations Plan" dated April 1988. The groundwater samples were analyzed for mercury using the protocols presented in the document entitled "Supplemental Data Collection Program, Appendix C, Chemical Sampling and Quality Assurance Plan", dated April 1988 (revised September 1997).

A summary of the analytical results from the 2019 former Mercury Cell Area monitoring program is presented below.

Well	Unit	Result	Date Sampled
OW304	µg/L	0.20 U/0.11 J	May 24, 2019
OW305	µg/L	0.20 U	June 3, 2019
OW306	µg/L	0.18 J	May 24, 2019
OW574	µg/L	23.8	June 3, 2019
OW574	µg/L	29.2	November 12, 2019

These mercury concentrations are comparable to those detected in 2016 or in previous years. The minimum and maximum mercury concentrations detected in OW574 since sampling commenced in 1999 were 5.4 µg/L and 74.5 µg/L. The 2019 average mercury concentration detected in OW574 is within the above concentration ranges. The mercury concentration in shallow soil samples collected in the vicinity of OW574 during the Mercury Cell Area Solid Waste Management Unit sampling in 1990 ranged between 16 and 20 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg). The mercury detected in these wells is likely a result of residual mercury presence prior to remediation of Building U-75. Mercury was not detected in OW304, OW305, and OW306 during the SSI sampling conducted in 1989/1990. However, mercury was detected in monitoring wells OW318 (1.7 µg/L) and BH10-88 (1.1 µg/L) during the Round 2 SSI sampling in 1990. These wells are in the vicinity of OW304 and OW305. In 2018, mercury was not detected in wells OW304, OW305, and OW306 at the associated reporting limit. Based on the above, further corrective action to address the Mercury Cell Area is not warranted at this time. The current monitoring program will track the mercury presence in the groundwater to determine if future corrective action is required.



8. Conclusions

Based on the monitoring data collected and the evaluations performed in 2019, the following conclusions have been made:

8.1 Bedrock Groundwater

1. The annual average treatment system operational efficiency was approximately 97 percent.
2. Hydraulic containment was maintained in the D-, C-, and B-Zones throughout 2019 as indicated by the potentiometric contour maps and maintaining required pumping rates in the D-, C-, and B-Zones.
3. The total organic SSI concentrations in the bedrock groundwater have continued to fluctuate compared to the previous sampling events. The C- and D-Zones are showing a general decrease.
4. The total organic SSI concentrations in OW408D and OW409D decreased in 2016 due to the resumption of full D-Zone pumping in January 2016 and continued this decreasing trend in 2017. The total organic SSI concentration in OW410D increased in 2016 (243 µg/L) as compared to 2015 (12 µg/L); however, the concentration dropped in 2017 (26 µg/L), and has since dropped to 4 µg/L in 2019. The increase in concentration in 2016 is likely the result of the limited operation of D-Zone extraction wells in 2015. OW410D is the farthest away from BEW706D (compared to OW408D and OW409D). As such, it took longer for the effect of limited operation of D-Zone extraction wells to be observed in this well. Likewise, it will take more time for concentrations to respond to the effect of full D-Zone pumping that resumed in January 2016. This well will continue to be monitored in 2020.
5. Total organic SSI concentrations in off-Site bedrock monitoring wells have decreased by 87 percent when compared to historic concentrations. The D-Zone concentrations have decreased by 86 percent. The C-Zone concentrations have each decreased by 91 percent. The B-Zone concentrations have decreased by 19 percent.
6. The groundwater extraction system has been effective in removing chemicals present in the bedrock groundwater flow system. The chemical loading to the treatment system based on the 2019 chemical monitoring event was approximately 16.2 pounds per day.
7. Approximately 5,908 pounds (3.0 tons) of organic SSIs were removed from the bedrock groundwater in 2019. In total, approximately 263,000 pounds (131 tons) of organic SSIs have been removed from the bedrock groundwater since start-up of the system in 1996.
8. The FST was closed on April 30, 2012. As a result of closure, chemicals that have migrated from the Plant in the D-Zone groundwater can no longer infiltrate into the FST. Therefore, there is no chemical loading to the FST. The Iroquois Street Sanitary Sewer (ISSS) was repaired in the fourth quarter of 2014 by the Niagara Falls Water Board (NFWB) to eliminate groundwater infiltration, and since then groundwater levels in the bedrock D-Zone have increased in the vicinity of the ISSS. This rise in elevation off-Site has reversed the hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the ISSS back toward the Plant and as such, has improved containment along the north Plant boundary.



8.2 Bedrock NAPL

1. The bedrock NAPL monitoring and collection program has been successful in addressing NAPL presence in the bedrock as NAPL continued to be collected.
2. Approximately 22.3 gallons (234 pounds) of NAPL were collected from the bedrock in 2019. Approximately 76,110 pounds (38 tons) of organic chemicals have been removed from the bedrock in the form of NAPL since NAPL collection commenced in 1991.

8.3 Overburden Groundwater

1. The annual average operational efficiencies in the Flow Zone 1 remedial system for Wet Well 1 and Wet Well 2 were 98 percent and 99 percent, respectively.
2. The 2019 annual average flow rates from WWB, MH159L, and MH301 were 6.6 gpm, 3.0 gpm, and 6.0 gpm, respectively.
3. The Flow Zone 1 system between WW2 and CMH2 was maintained in a dewatered state to the extent possible when the system was operational.
4. A drawdown across the Flow Zone 1 system from WW1 to MHF and CMH1 to WW1 was achieved while the entire system was fully operational. Additional improvements to this section of the Flow Zone 1 system were implemented in the first quarter of 2020. This included lowering the long-term pump set point in WW1 from 558 ft AMSL to 555 ft AMSL on January 9, 2020 and the cleanout of MHA, MHB, and MHC such that this section of the system can be in essentially a dewatered state while retaining limited water in MHB and MHC for efficient CO₂ addition to control pH and precipitate build up.
5. The EBDTS in Flow Zone 3 has created a hydraulic barrier along the north boundary of the Plant when it was operational, with a drawdown of approximately 8 to 11 ft.
6. Total organic SSI concentrations in the majority of the wells have continued to fluctuate compared to the previous sampling events.
7. Since 2012, the total organic SSI concentration in well OW300 has ranged between 8,995 µg/L (2013) and 19,938 µg/L (2016). In 2019, the total organic SSI concentration was 12,480 µg/L, well below the concentration in 2012. The increase in total organic SSI concentration from 2014 to 2016 is likely the result of the limited pumping of WW1 since the fourth quarter of 2014. It was expected that the total SSI concentration at OW300 would decrease in 2016; however, WW1 was not operational from April 12 to May 17, 2016 due to a force main leak in the utility chamber and high spring water levels which prevented immediate repair. The annual sample from OW300 was obtained on May 12, 2016. Given the limited time WW1 was fully operational before the sample was collected (January 25 to April 12, 2016), a decreasing concentration was not expected to be observed. WW1 pumped consistently in 2019 and the total SSI concentration in well OW300 continued to decrease from 19,938 µg/L in 2016, 15,534 µg/L in 2017, 14,991 µg/L in 2018, and 12,480 µg/L in 2019.



8. The Flow Zone 1 and 3 collection systems have been effective in removing chemicals in the overburden groundwater flow system. The chemical loading from the collection systems based on the 2019 chemical monitoring data was approximately 6.9 pounds per day.
9. Approximately 2,517 pounds (1.3 tons) of organic SSIs were removed from the overburden groundwater in 2019. In total, approximately 107,966 pounds (54.0 tons) of organic SSIs have been removed from the overburden groundwater since start-up of the EBDTS in 1983 (WWB), the Stage 4 system (WW1 and WW2) in 1998, the abandoned Outfall 005 system (MH159L) in 2002, and the abandoned D-Area sanitary sewer system (MH301) in 2003.

8.4 Overburden NAPL

1. The overburden NAPL monitoring and collection program continued to address NAPL presence in the overburden.
2. Approximately 1.45 gallons (15 pounds) of NAPL was collected from the overburden in 2019. In total, approximately 74,180 pounds (37 tons) of organic chemicals have been removed from the overburden in the form of NAPL since 1980.

8.5 Overburden Soils

1. Surface cover materials in various areas of the Plant were inspected and found to be adequate for the intended purpose (prevent exposure to underlying soils).
2. In the former Mercury Cell Area, mercury was not detected in monitoring well OW305. In May, mercury was detected at concentrations of 0.18 µg/L in OW306 and 0.11 µg/L in OW304. Mercury was detected at concentrations of 23.8 µg/L (June) and 29.2 µg/L (November) at well OW574. The current concentrations are consistent with pre-remedial conditions in these areas.

8.6 Chemical Mass Removal Summary

The Corrective Measures have been effective in removing chemicals and NAPL from the bedrock and overburden units with an average of 23.8 pounds per day recovered in 2019. The following table summarizes the estimated annual and cumulative removal of chemicals and NAPL since the beginning of the programs.

Unit	2019 (lbs.)	Cumulative Removal (lbs.)	Cumulative Removal (Tons)
Bedrock			
Groundwater	5,908	262,892	131
NAPL	234	76,110	38
Overburden			
Groundwater	2,517	107,966	54
NAPL	15	74,180	27
Total	8,675	521,147	261



A graph showing the average daily removal rate and cumulative chemical mass removed per year is presented on Figure 8.1.

9. Recommendations

The following recommendations have been made for the next year of the Corrective Action Program.

9.1 Bedrock Groundwater

The bedrock groundwater remedial program should continue without modification.

9.2 Bedrock NAPL

The bedrock NAPL remedial program should continue without modification.

9.3 Overburden Groundwater

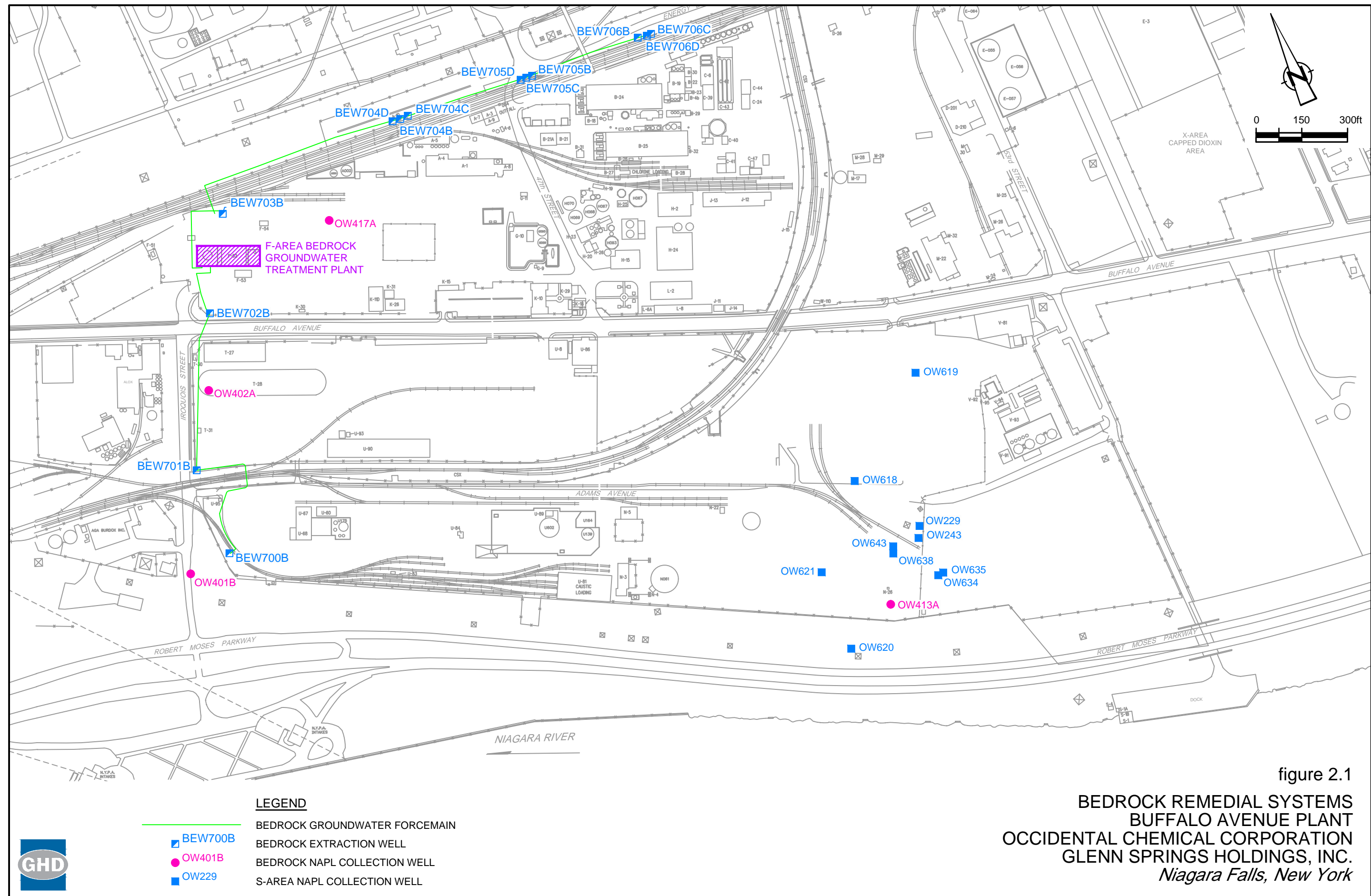
A report detailing the findings of investigations and recommendations into recent increases in total organic SSI concentrations at locations near Flow Zone 1, as well as recent hydraulic performance will be submitted to NYSDEC by April 30, 2020.

9.4 Overburden NAPL

The overburden NAPL remedial program should continue without modification.

9.5 Overburden Soils

1. Monitoring of surface cover materials should continue without modification.
2. The Mercury Cell Area Monitoring Program should continue without modification.



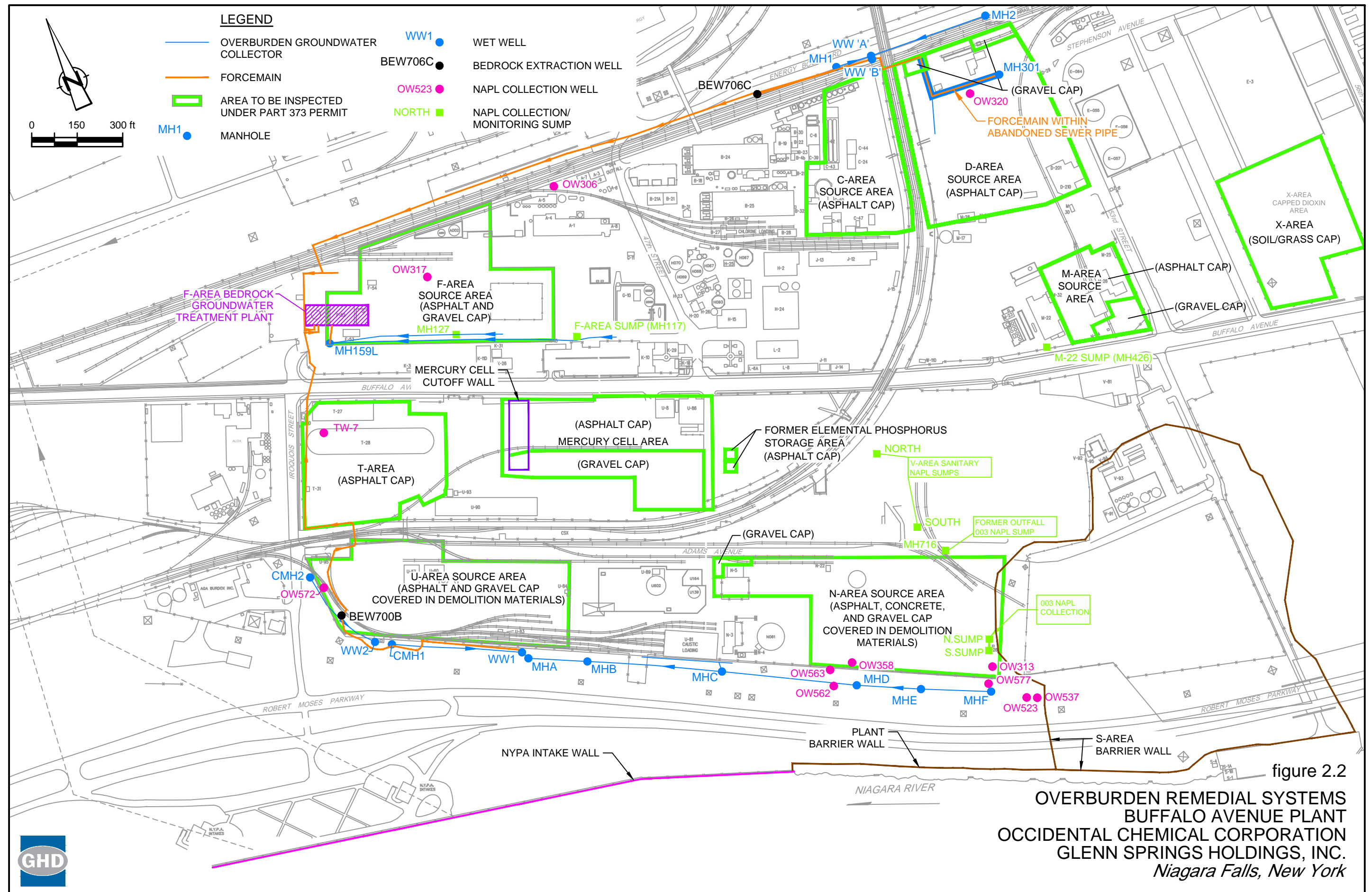
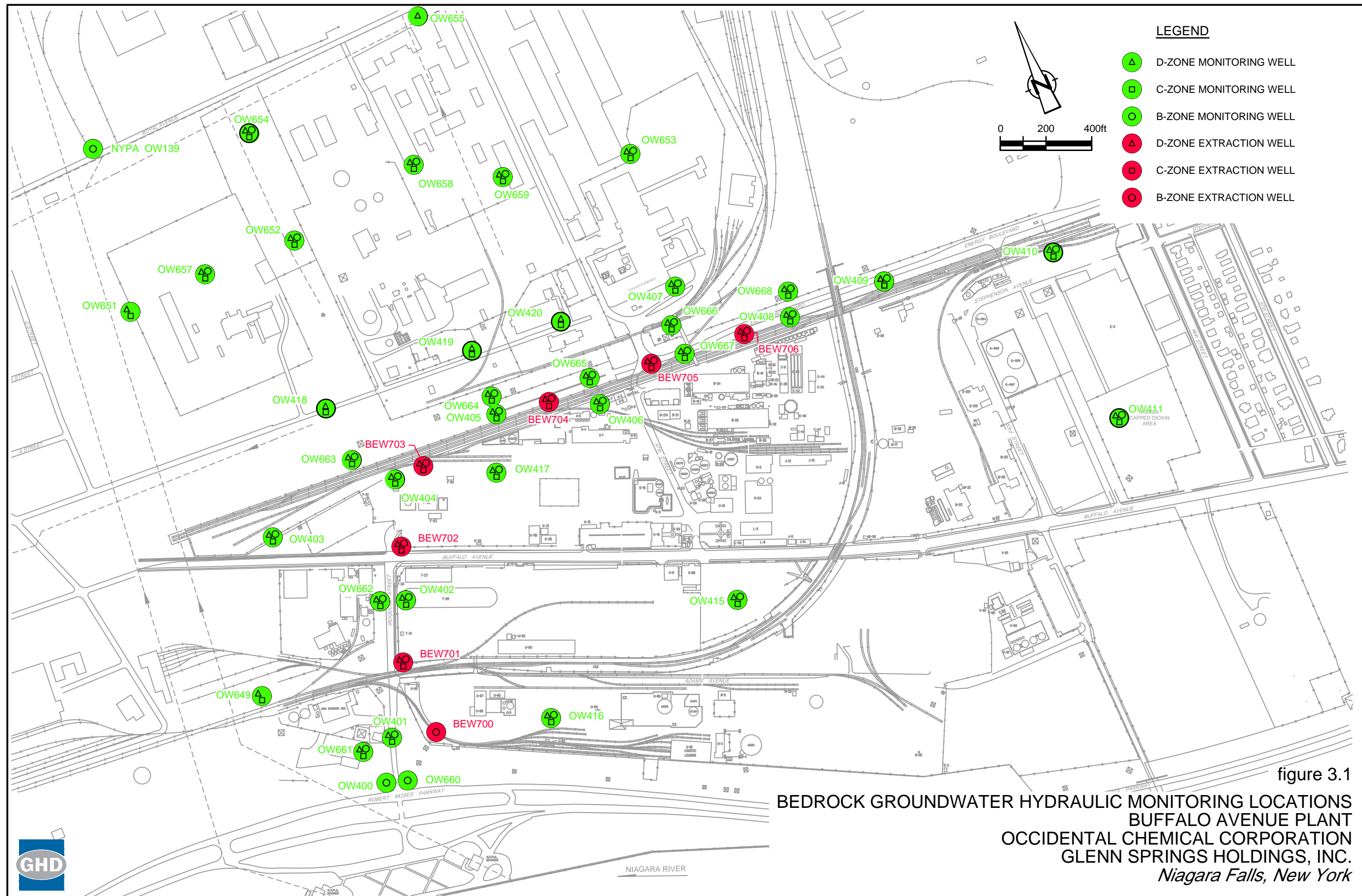
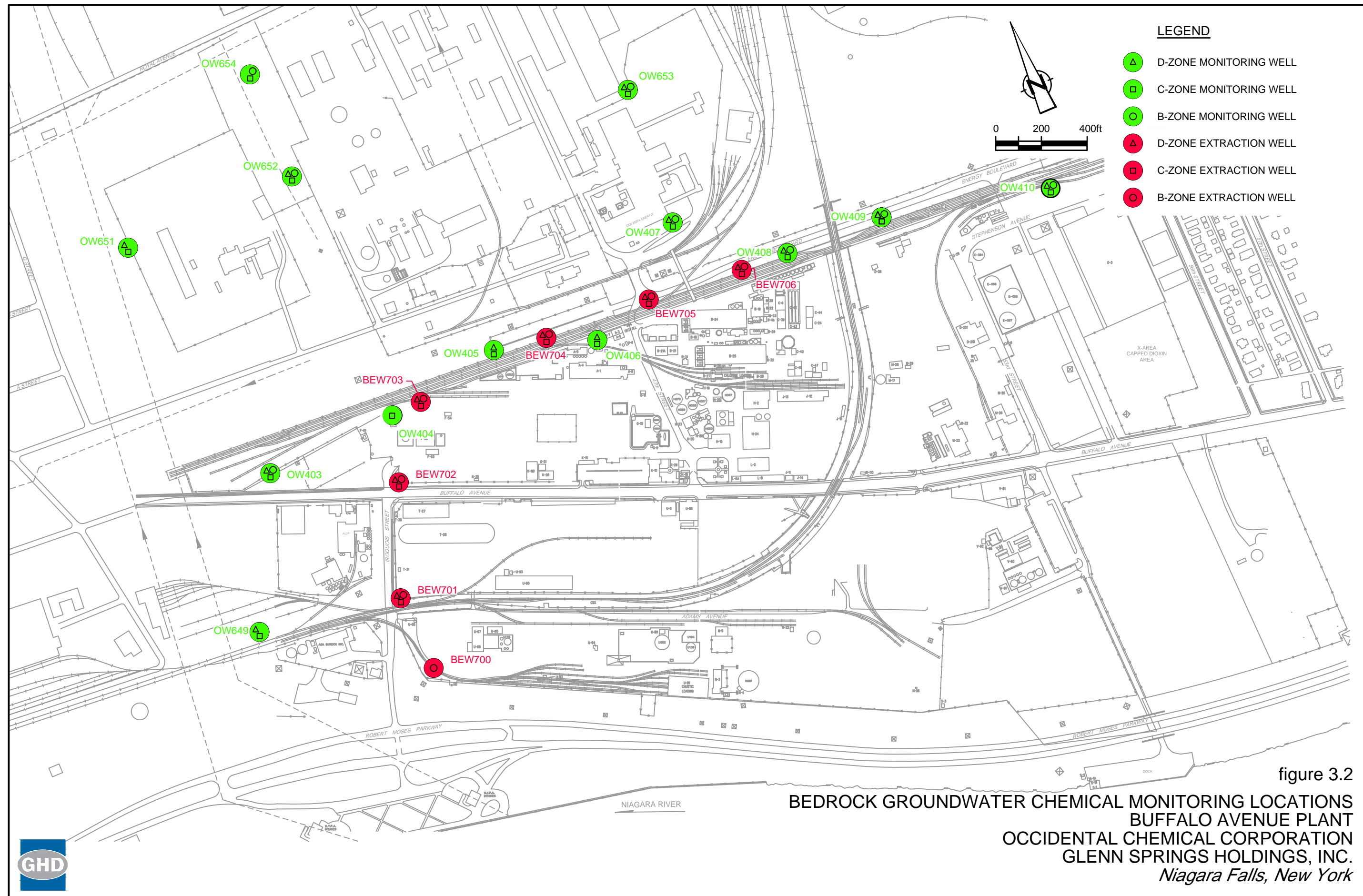
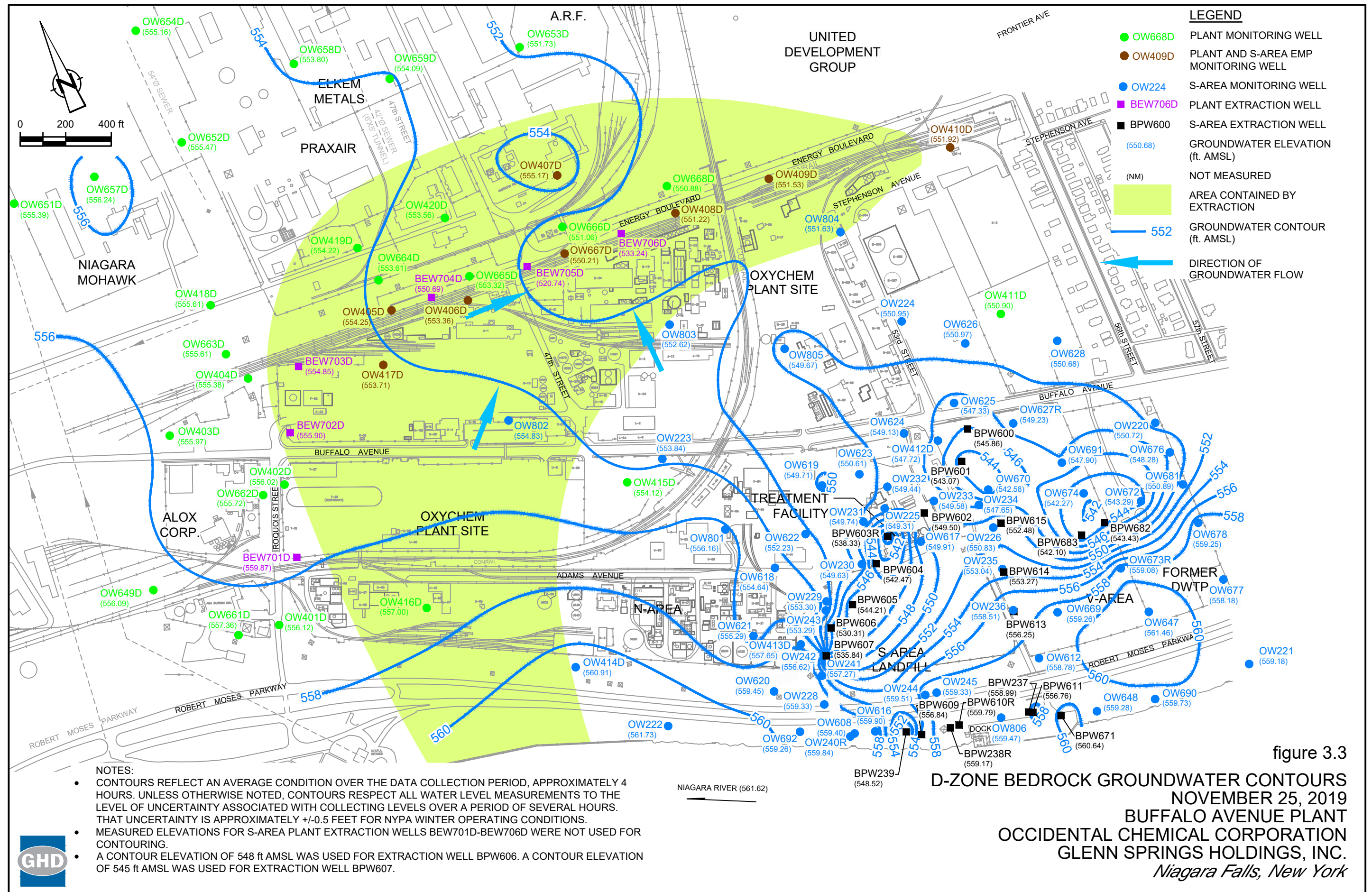
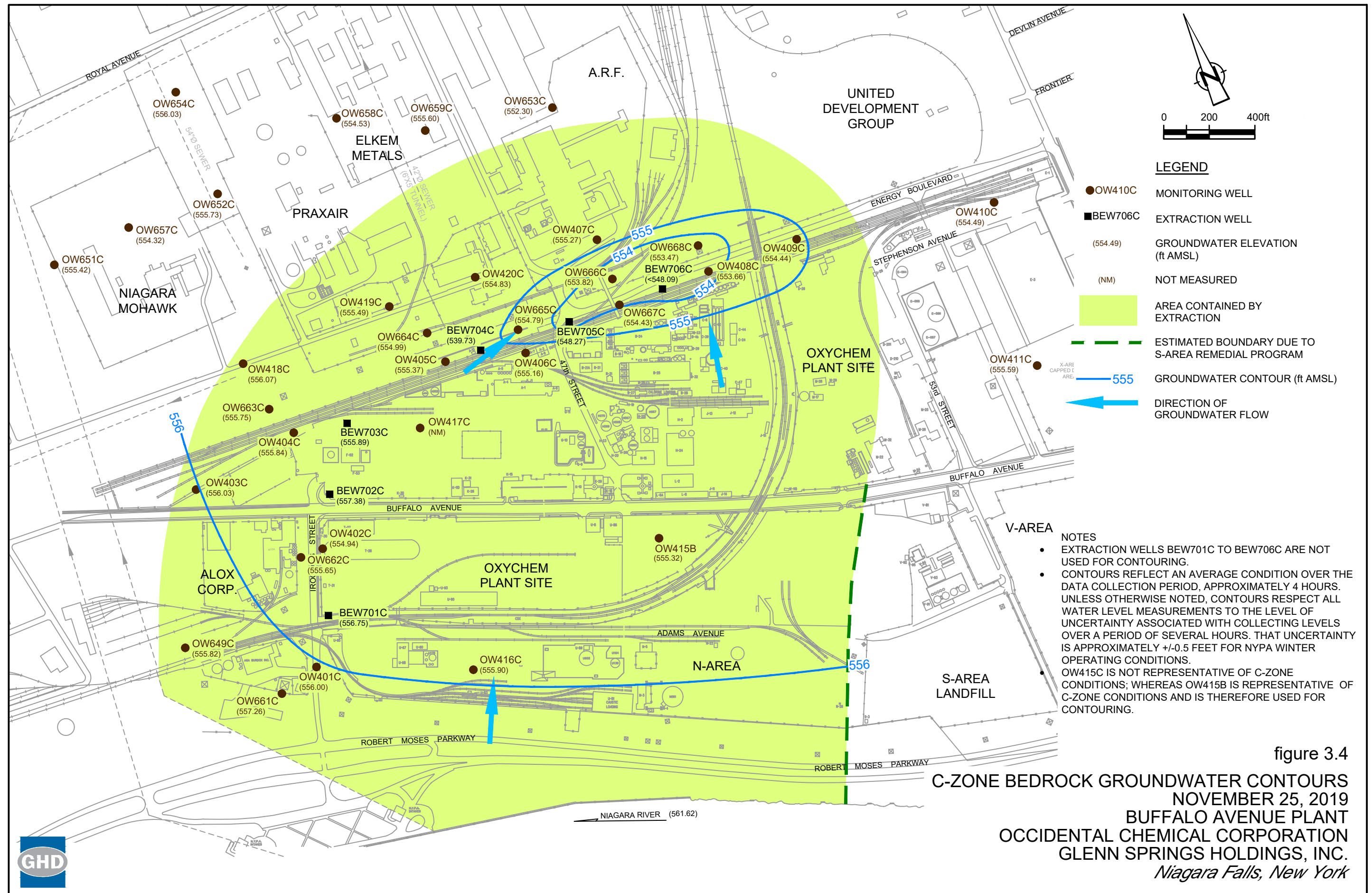


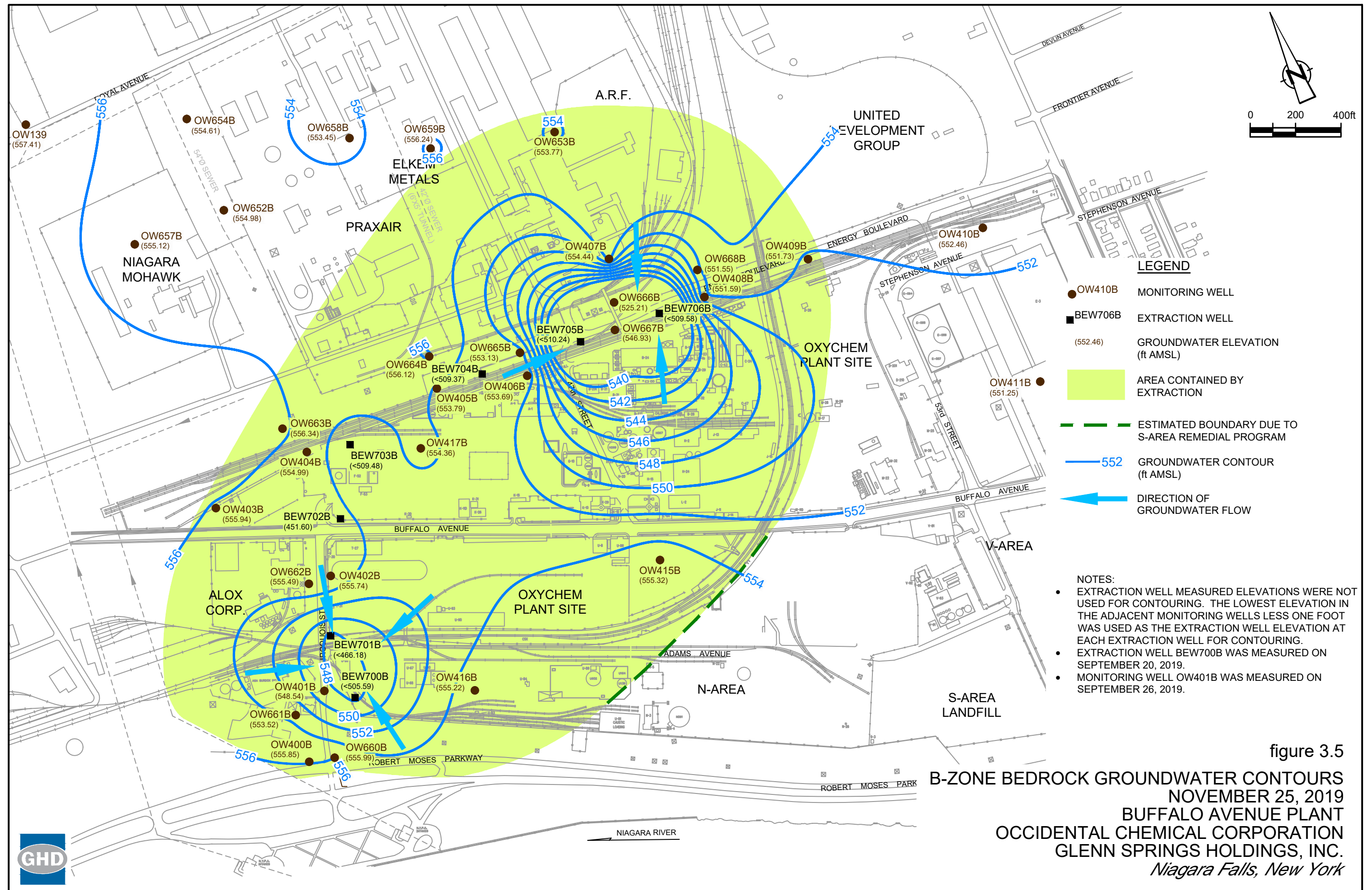
figure 2.2
 OVERBURDEN REMEDIAL SYSTEMS
 BUFFALO AVENUE PLANT
 OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
 GLENN SPRINGS HOLDINGS, INC.
 Niagara Falls, New York

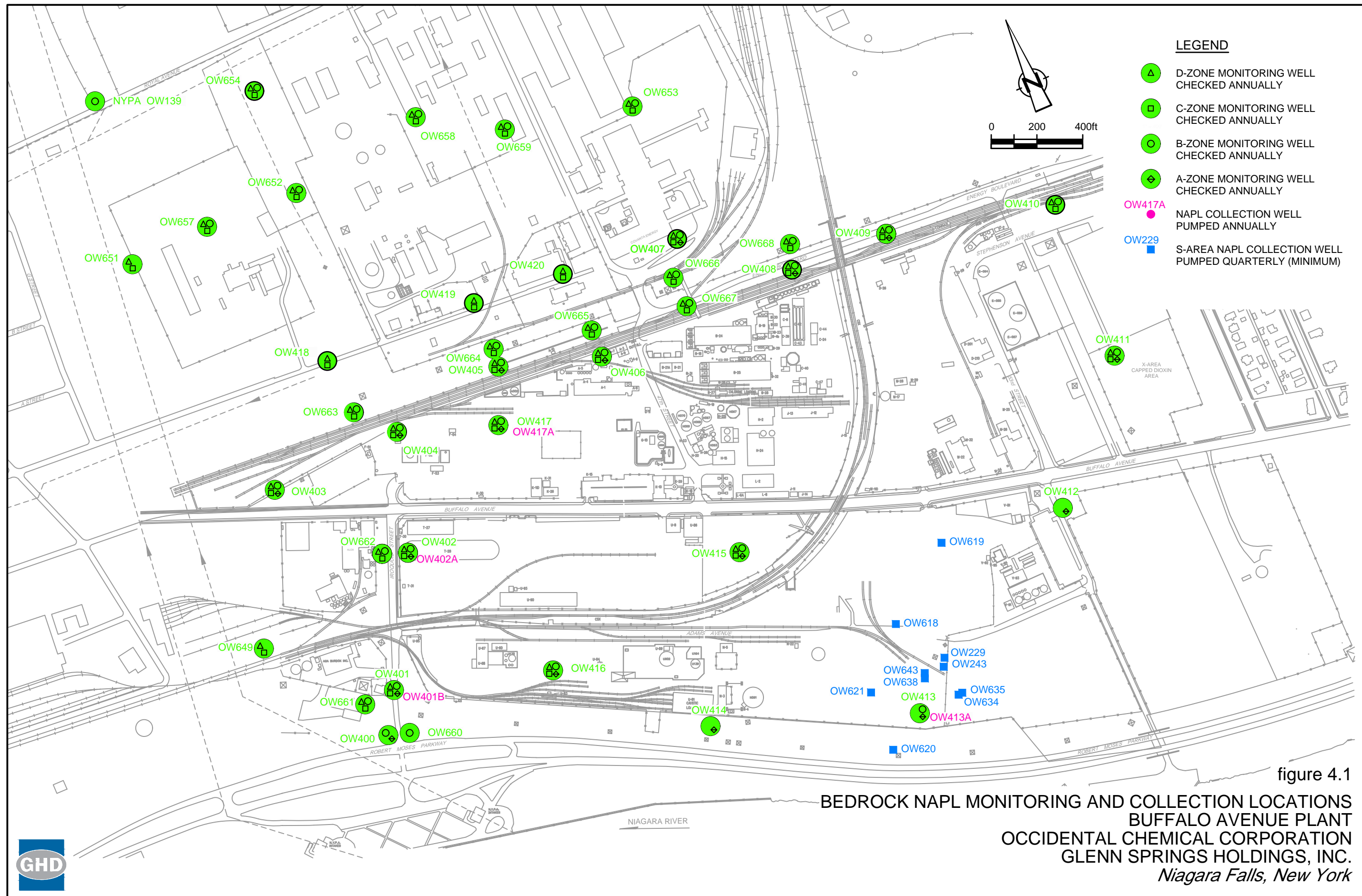


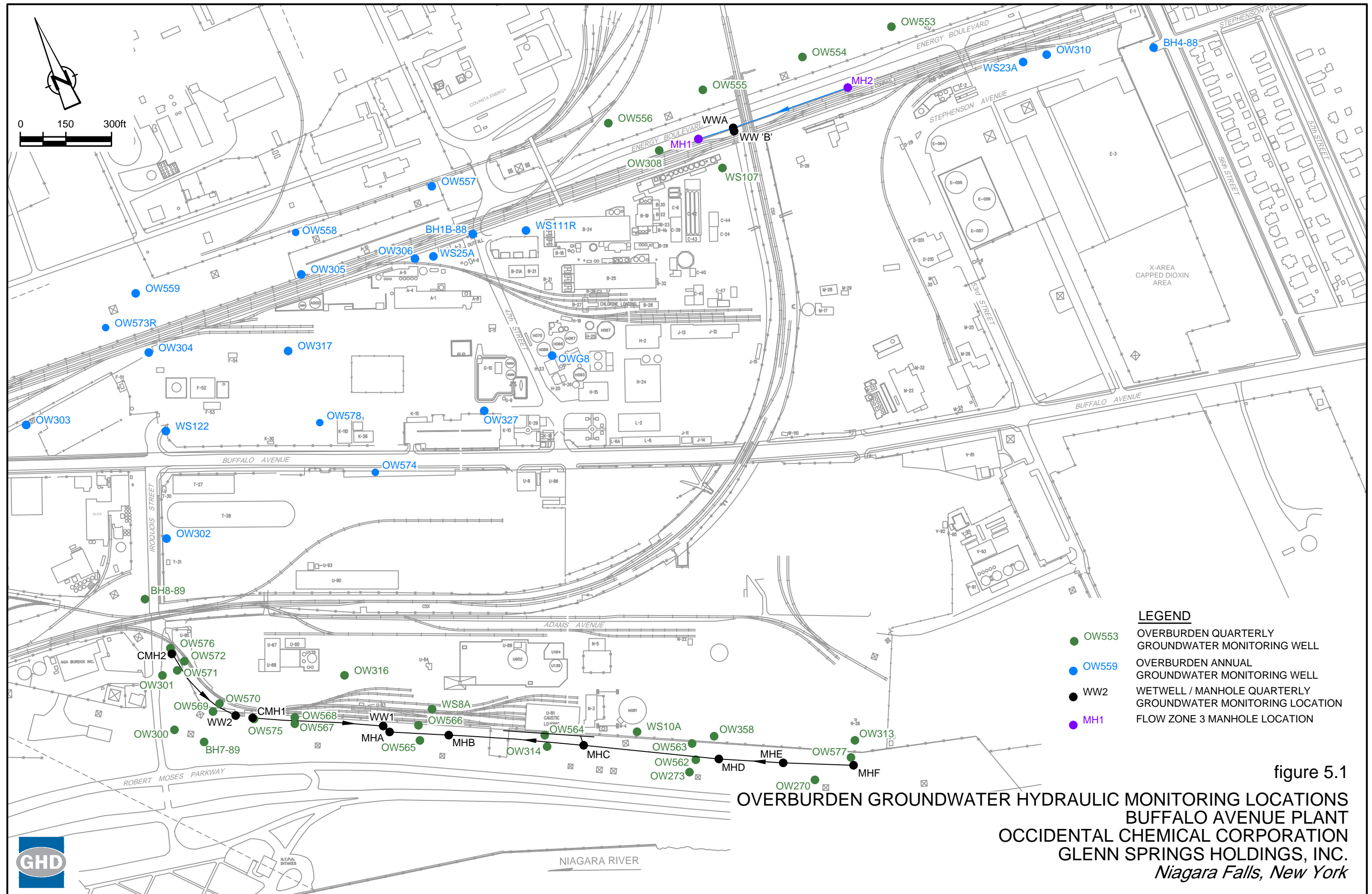


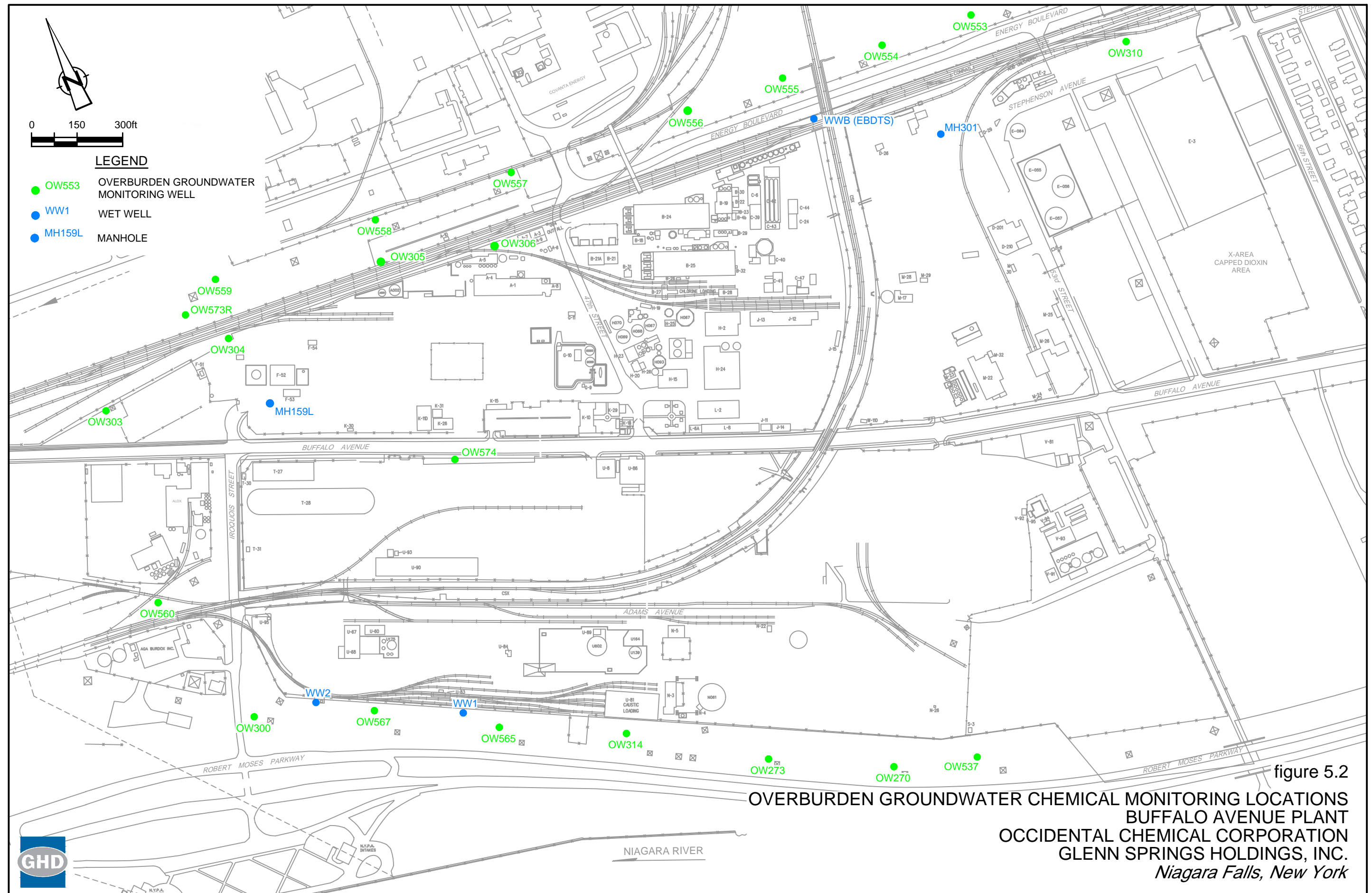


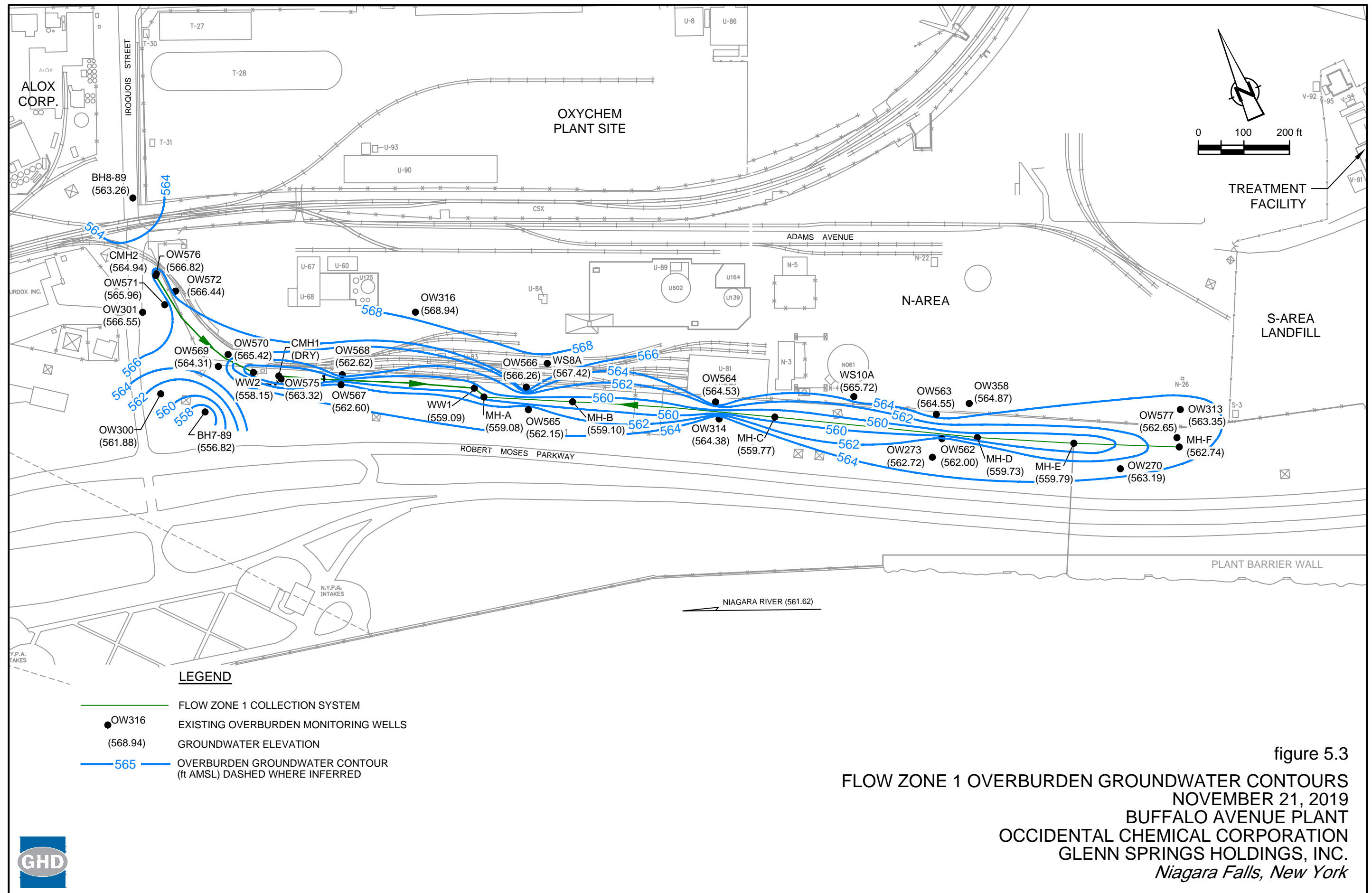


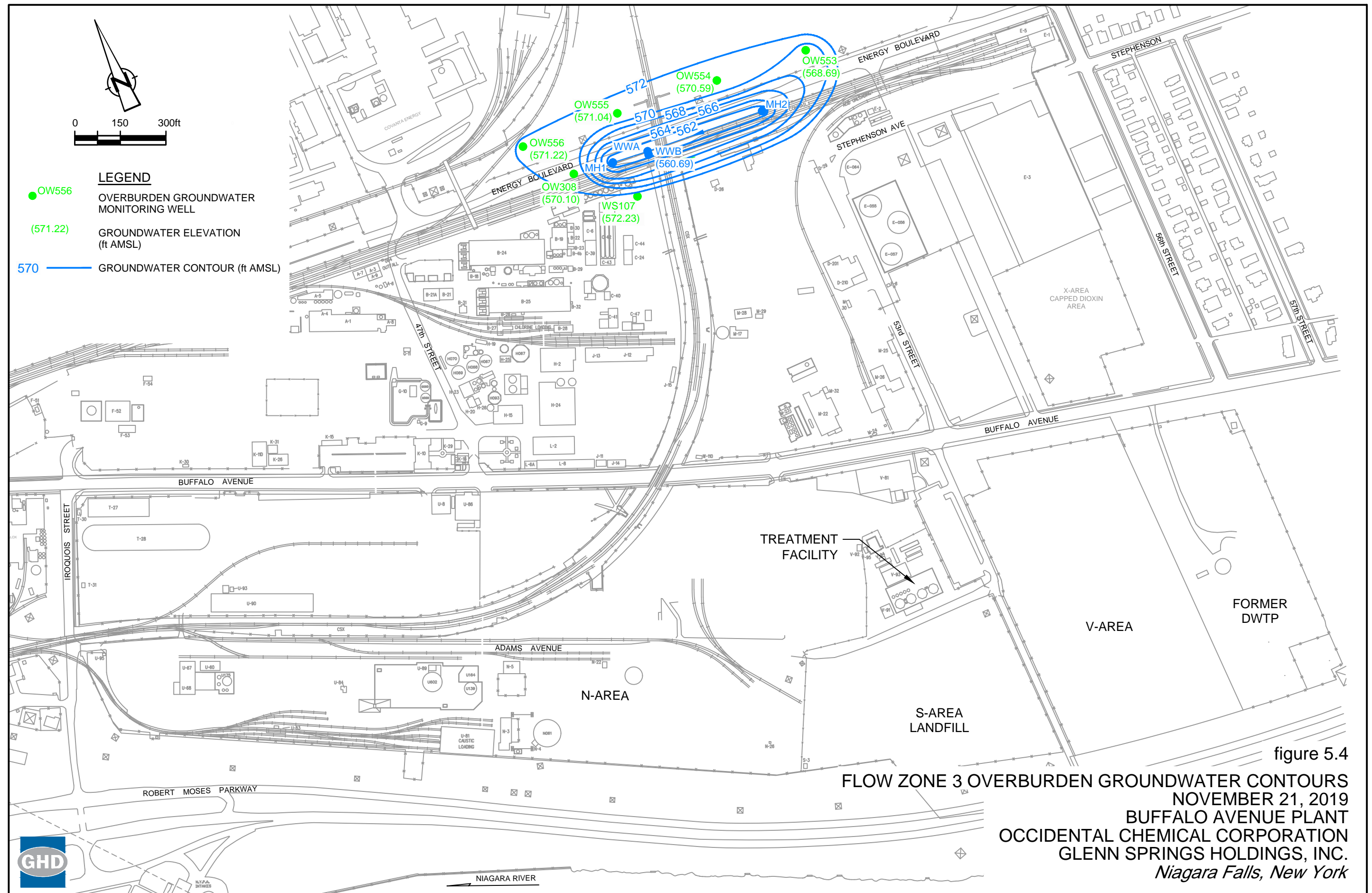


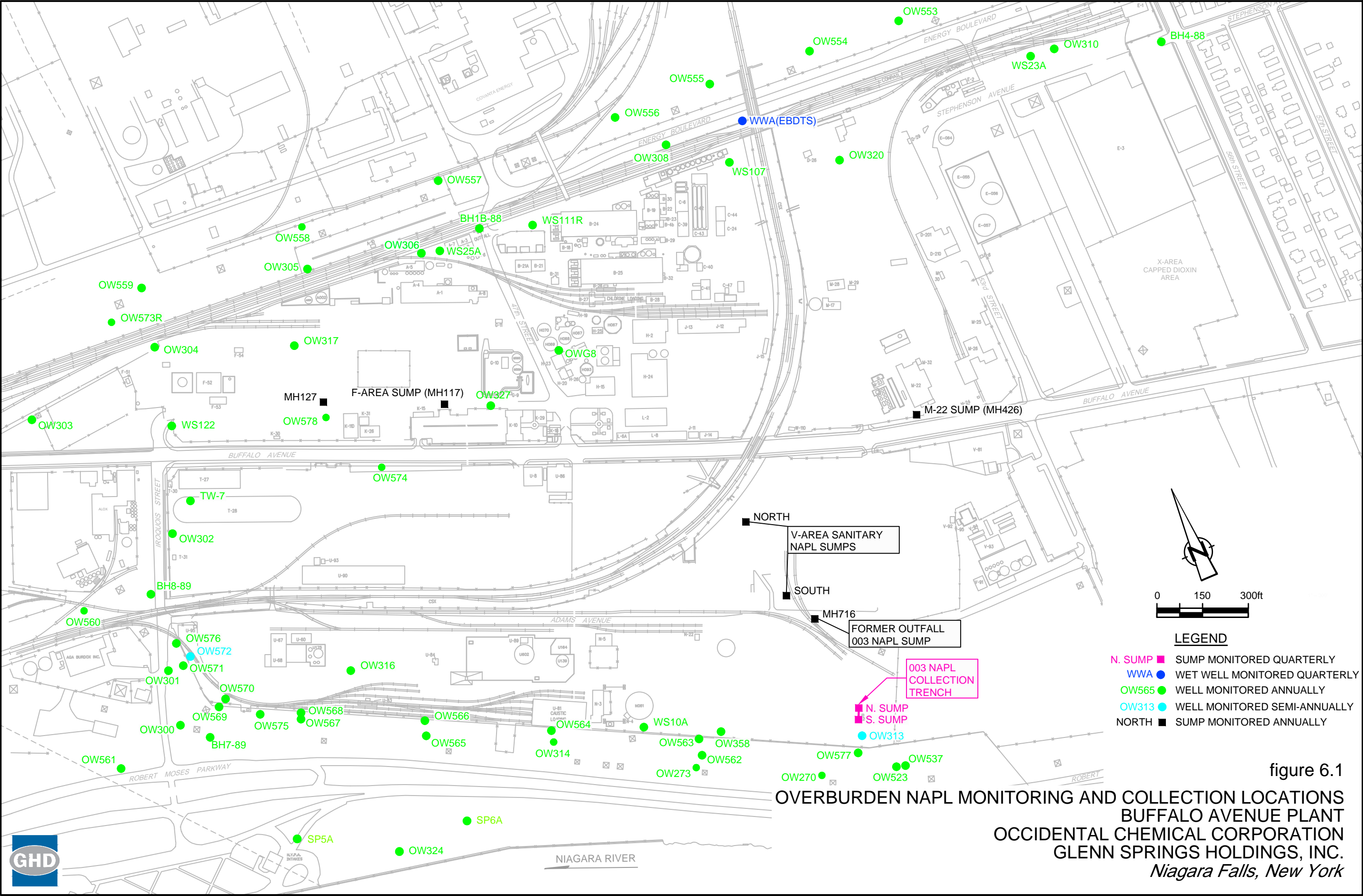


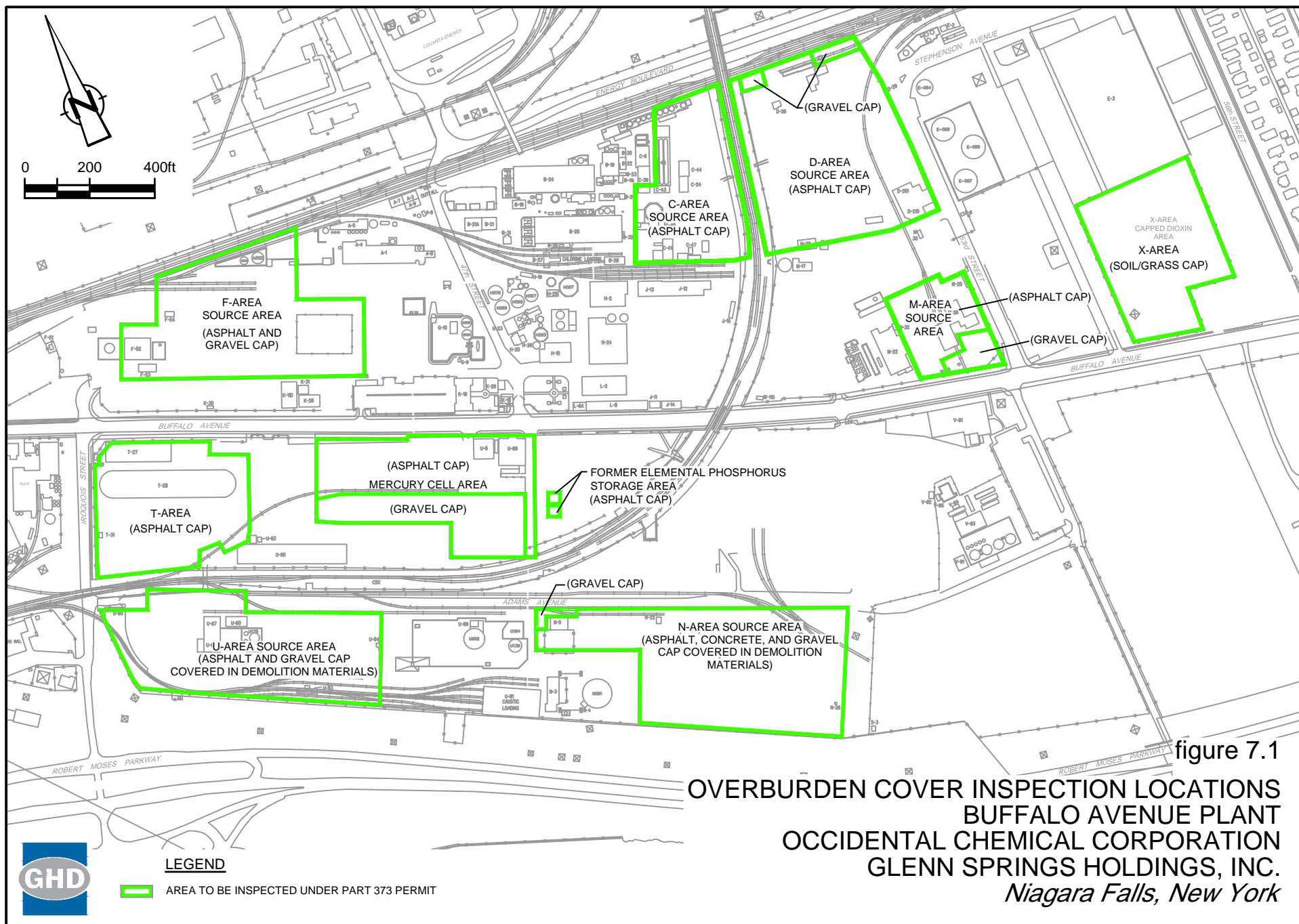












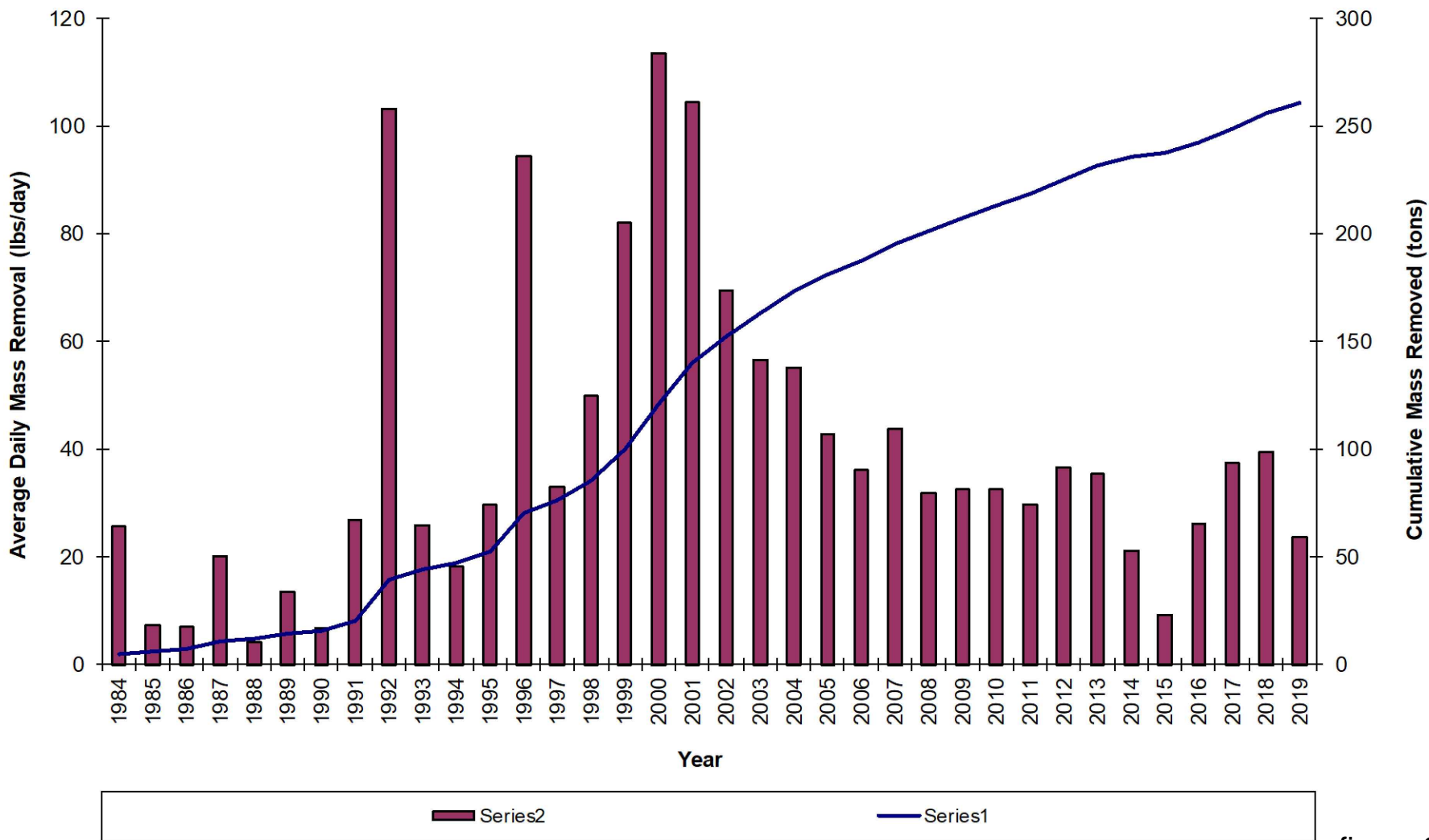


figure 8.1

CHEMICAL MASS REMOVAL SUMMARY
 BUFFALO AVENUE PLANT
 OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
 GLENN SPRINGS HOLDINGS, INC.
Niagara Falls, New York



Table 3.1

**Bedrock Extraction System Flow Rate Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

System Component	Target	Month												Annual
	Flow Rates (gpm)	Jan-19 (gpm)	Feb-19 (gpm)	Mar-19 (gpm)	Apr-19 (gpm)	May-19 (gpm)	Jun-19 (gpm)	Jul-19 (gpm)	Aug-19 (gpm)	Sep-19 (gpm)	Oct-19 (gpm)	Nov-19 (gpm)	Dec-19 (gpm)	Average (gpm)
B-Zone	40	24	21	22	23	22	30	28	24	20	22	21	18	23
C-Zone	300	304	299	290	293	291	294	301	301	300	299	306	308	299
D-Zone	120	95	98	96	98	97	96	96	95	96	95	93	89	95
Operational Average	460	423	418	408	414	410	420	424	420	415	416	420	415	417
Treatment Plant														
Operational Average		448	448	449	462	461	457	459	442	452	450	457	442	452
Operating Time		99.2%	96.8%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%	99.4%	88.6%	98.9%	99.1%	88.9%	98.9%	95.7%	97.1%

Annual Average Operating Time = 97.1%

Total Volume Treated in 2019 = 234,996,400 gallons

Table 3.2

**Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Parameters
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Parameters	Niagara Plant Wells	Former EMP Wells ⁽¹⁾	Units	Method Detection Level
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	1
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	1
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	X	X	µg/L	1
2,3/3,4-Dichlorotoluene	X	X	µg/L	1
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	X	X	µg/L	10
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	X	X	µg/L	1
2,4/2,5/2,6-Dichlorotoluene	X	X	µg/L	1
2,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	X	X	µg/L	1
2-Chlorotoluene	X	X	µg/L	1
2-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	X	X	µg/L	1
3,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	X	X	µg/L	1
4-Chlorotoluene	X	X	µg/L	1
4-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	X	X	µg/L	1
Alkalinity, Total (As CaCO ₃)	X	X	µg/L	5000
alpha-BHC	X	X	µg/L	0.05
Benzene	X	X	µg/L	1
beta-BHC	X	X	µg/L	0.05
Chlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	1
delta-BHC	X	X	µg/L	0.05
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	X	X	µg/L	0.05
Hexachlorobenzene	X	X	µg/L	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	X	X	µg/L	5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	X	X	µg/L	5
Mirex	X	X	µg/L	0.05
Octachlorocyclopentene	X	X	µg/L	5
Tetrachloroethene	X	X	µg/L	1
Toluene	X	X	µg/L	1
Trichloroethene	X	X	µg/L	1
Vinyl chloride	X	X	µg/L	1
1,1-Dichloroethene		X	µg/L	1
Endosulfan I		X	µg/L	0.05
Endosulfan II		X	µg/L	0.05
Endosulfan sulfate		X	µg/L	0.05
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)		X	pg/L	100
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)		X	pg/L	100
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)		X	pg/L	50
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)		X	pg/L	50
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)		X	pg/L	50
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)		X	pg/L	50
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)		X	pg/L	10

Table 3.2

**Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Parameters
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Parameters	Niagara Plant Wells	Former EMP Wells⁽¹⁾	Units	Method Detection Level
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)		X	pg/L	10
Total heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)		X	pg/L	50
Total heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)		X	pg/L	50
Total hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)		X	pg/L	50
Total hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)		X	pg/L	50
Total pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)		X	pg/L	50
Total pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)		X	pg/L	50
Total tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)		X	pg/L	10
Total tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)		X	pg/L	10

Note:

BHC Benzene Hexachloride

(1) Per approval from NYSDEC and USEPA on May 9, 2016, the quarterly S-Area Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) was consolidated into the Niagara Plant Corrective Action Program annual bedrock sampling. These EMP wells include OW405D, OW406D, OW407D, OW408D, OW409D, OW410D, OW417D, and OW667D.

Table 3.4

Summary of Total Organic SSI Concentrations in Extraction Wells
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Extraction Well	Total Organic SSI Concentration ⁽¹⁾ (µg/L)																													
	Aug/Sept 1996	Mar/Apr 1997	Sept/Oct 1997	Mar 1998	Sept 1998	Mar 1999	Sept/Oct 1999	Mar 2000	Sept 2000	Mar 2001	Oct 2001	Mar 2002	Sept 2002	Feb-Apr 2003	Mar-May 2004	May 2005	March 2006	Feb-Mar 2007	Feb-Apr 2008	Mar-Apr 2009	Feb-Apr 2010	Mar 2011	Feb-Apr 2012	Mar-Apr 2013	Mar-Apr 2014	Apr 2015	Feb-Mar 2016	Mar-Apr 2017	Mar-Apr 2018	Mar-Apr 2019
D-Zone																														
BEW701D	520	1,600	12,000	840	270	1,300	340	74	480	105	40	28	65	64	138	25	26	38	44	47	39	39	56	34	42	42	57	44	53	38
BEW702D	3,200	10,000	16,000	14,000	13,000	2,300	8,300	4,300	9,200	7,876	726	1,670	6,390	5,900	5,839	5,904	4,326	3,900	4,785	2,030	1,464	969	13,666	2,773	948	1,551	1,591	1,889	2,106	2,041
BEW703D	56,000	39,000	48,000	49,000	42,000	36,000	5,000	32,000	45,000	37,697	22,521	29,915	34,719	33,985	21,940	26,579	23,393	16,777	33,062	41,152	28,556	16,228	1,141	13,404	15,350	17,446	13,098	10,059	12,583	5,526
BEW704D	26,000	50,000	54,000	73,000	46,000	48,000	48,000	41,000	42,000	35,455	19,202	17,262	12,266	12,889	8,322	6,378	9,456	4,916	3,764	3,479	7,656 ⁽³⁾	3,916 ⁽³⁾	8,746	2,482	2,208	22,976	4,722	7,980	6,710	6,016
BEW705D	39,000	25,000	69,000	22,000	34,000	42,000	46,000	36,000	31,000	17,172	12,664	20,386	20,478	18,130	15,102	15,469	11,510	9,393	10,006	15,230	13,982	14,184	19,477	20,593	20,854	1,946	31,200	30,605	31,297	22,221
BEW706D	3,300	5,000	66,000	5,500	7,200	5,500	4,700	3,900	4,700	2,847	2,333	4,211	2,269	2,111	4,302	6,654	5,767	3,413	2,776	5,754	4,718	5,652	9,245	5,983	7,338	478	7,187	12,112	9,127 ⁽³⁾	8,501 ⁽³⁾
Total	130,000	130,000	270,000	160,000	140,000	140,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	100,000	57,000	73,000	76,000	73,000	56,000	61,000	54,000	38,000	54,000	68,000	56,000	41,000	52,000	45,000	47,000	44,000	58,000	63,000	62,000	44,000
D-Zone Percent Reduction ⁽²⁾																												66%		
C-Zone																														
BEW701C	66	44	110	NS	70	130	150	77	260	123	59	35	108	79	93	80	28	27	36	68	31	43	94	25	32	45	791	37	22	11
BEW702C	440	110	470	380	400	230	150	120	210	69	64	151	470	107	155	68	12	40	253	271	34	1.0	310	1,337	16	15	10	5	4	3
BEW703C	320	220	790	610	550	510	430	590	550	228	173	194	144	149	177	236	61	53	351	301	401	386	547 ⁽³⁾	404	192	336	265	365	449	418
BEW704C	3,600	1,600	4,000	820	3,000	900	1,200	530	850	511	454	534	779	561	515	507	524	302	281	578	334	353	488	467 ⁽³⁾	612	636	589	613	551	430
BEW705C	1,500	940	27,000	130	1,100	250	660	310	930	349	386	395	640	381	253	284	263	171	61	63	125	132	98	169	254	381	272	240	247	189
BEW706C	2,100	260	670	90	500	170	220	330	190	159	144	187	154	129	184	120	77	121	131	204	131	126	276	177	161 ⁽³⁾	204 ⁽³⁾	221	243	281	271
Total	8,000	3,200	33,000	2,000	5,600	2,200	2,800	2,000	3,000	1,400	1,300	1,500	2,300	1,400	1,400	1,300	1,000	700	1,100	1,500	1,100	1,000	1,800	2,600	1,300	1,600	2,100	1,500	1,600	1,300
C-Zone Percent Reduction ⁽²⁾																												84%		
B-Zone																														
BEW700B	67,000	162,000	52,000	23,000	23,000	33,000	33,000	30,000	40,000	48,904	28,488	32,622	45,198	91,588	154,280	40,464	66,091	256,051	108,116	58,364	71,562	92,236	103,850	131,503	64,743	97,742	78,708	85,510	94,644	77,621
BEW701B	4,500	5,200	12,000	NS	16,000	12,000	8,300	4,800	6,300	3,638	1,260	2,354	1,856	4,199	5,525	7,974	5,846	5,566	1,919	1,297	1,717	2,382	34,800	3,550	2,474	2,325	1,410	1,775	3,000	2,698
BEW702B	220	4,800	110	2,400	180	4,300	580	320	550	1,177	86	28	71	871	2,617	1,578	41	144	191	560	113	89	435	2,469	110	2,231	2,802	239	6,775	24
BEW703B	50	10	10	7800	3	17	12	6	11,000	667	177	91	1,012	736	4,903	3,618	3,885	2,489	1,773	721	1,242	1,035	1,174	1,011	539	1,226	1,235	676	11	15
BEW704B	7,100	4,000	8,600	4,700	5,000	4,300	4,000	3,000	5,800	3,866	2,610	3,954	4,063	2,892	1,900	3,007	2,801	2,621	2,722	2,353	2,749	1,686	2,388	2,449	2,230	2,715	3,084	2,788	3,448	2,839
BEW705B	19,000	1,600	28,000	18,000	25,000	25,000	28,000	30,000	1,960	14,433	7,201	10,246	9,956	9,969	10,485	9,300	6,596	5,588	4,583	4,182	5,853	5,741	7,981	6,603	6,498	7,148	7,070	6,751	7,262	6,400
BEW706B	2,900	1,400	4,100	2,000	2,100	2,500	3,000	1,500	2,400	1,614	1,346	1,260	1,367	1,219	912	957	1,383	1,694	1,492	1,322	1,202	1,100	1,398	1,522	1,460	1,767	1,709 ⁽³⁾	1,868 ⁽³⁾	2,438	1,646
Total	100,000	180,000	100,000	58,000	71,000	81,000	77,000	70,000	68,000	74,000	41,000	51,000	64,000	111,000	181,000	67,000	87,000	274,000	121,000	69,000	84,000	104,000	152,000	149,000	78,000	115,000	96,000	100,000	118,000	91,000
B-Zone Percent Reduction ⁽²⁾																												9%		

Notes:

(1) Total organic site specific indicator (SSI) parameters are listed in Table 3.2 excluding alkalinity.

(2) Based on the sum of the August/September 1996 SSI organic concentrations and the sum of the March-April 2018 SSI organic concentrations.

(3) Duplicate sample, results were averaged

NS Well not sampled due to pump malfunction.

Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Loading Summary Buffalo Avenue Plant																							
Well No.:	BEW700B			BEW701B			BEW702B			BEW703B			BEW704B			BEW705B			BEW706B			B-Zone Total Loading	
	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		2.2	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		2.0	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		0.002	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		0.00	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		8.1	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		3.8	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		5.6		
Parameter	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)		
Volatiles																							
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	500	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	500	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	1	U	0.0E+00	25		2.4E-03	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	2.4E-03	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500	U	0.0E+00	8.2	J	2.0E-04	0.22	J	5.0E-09	1.6		7.1E-08	170		1.6E-02	120		5.5E-03	21		1.4E-03	2.4E-02	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	500	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	0.76	J	1.7E-08	3.2	J	1.4E-07	560		5.4E-02	1100		5.0E-02	200		1.4E-02	1.2E-01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	500	U	0.0E+00	9	J	2.1E-04	2.2		5.0E-08	3.6		1.6E-07	1100		1.1E-01	2000		9.1E-02	360		2.4E-02	2.2E-01	
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	2500	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	5.0	U	0.0E+00	5.0	U	0.0E+00	50	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	50	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
2,3/3,4-Dichlorotoluene	500	U	0.0E+00	20.0	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	2500	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	5.0	U	0.0E+00	5.0	U	0.0E+00	50	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	50	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
2,4/2,5/2,6-Dichlorotoluene	500	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	1	U	0.0E+00	1	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
2,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	750	U	0.0E+00	30	U	0.0E+00	1.50	U	0.0E+00	1.5	U	0.0E+00	38		3.7E-03	36		1.6E-03	15	U	0.0E+00	5.3E-03	
2-Chlorotoluene	12000		3.1E-01	1600		3.8E-02	12		2.7E-07	0.3	J	1.4E-08	36		3.5E-03	62		2.8E-03	28		1.9E-03	3.6E-01	
3,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	500	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
4-Chlorotoluene	580		1.5E-02	12	J	2.9E-04	1.8		4.1E-08	1.0	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	1.5E-02	
Benzene	500	U	0.0E+00	35		8.3E-04	1	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	150		1.5E-02	280		1.3E-02	41		2.8E-03	3.1E-02	
Chlorobenzene	500	U	0.0E+00	23		5.5E-04	0.41	J	9.4E-09	2.1		9.3E-08	710		6.9E-02	2600		1.2E-01	980		6.7E-02	2.5E-01	
o-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	500	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
p-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	500	U	0.0E+00	20.0	U	0.0E+00	2.7		6.2E-08	1.0	U	0.0E+00	9	J	8.3E-04	12	J	5.5E-04	16		1.1E-03	2.5E-03	
Tetrachloroethene	3800	J	9.9E-02	6.0	J	1.4E-04	1.4		3.2E-08	1.0	J	4.2E-08	16		1.5E-03	15	J	6.8E-04	10	U	0.0E+00	1.0E-01	
Toluene	140	J	3.6E-03	6.6	J	1.6E-04	1	U	0.0E+00	1.0	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	3.8E-03	
Trichloroethene	60000		1.6E+00	18	J	4.3E-04	2.4		5.5E-08	3.2		1.4E-07	110		1.1E-02	170		7.7E-03	10	U	0.0E+00	1.6E+00	
Vinyl chloride	1100		2.9E-02	980		2.3E-02	0.24	J	5.5E-09	1.0	U	0.0E+00	16		1.5E-03	4	J	2.0E-04	10	U	0.0E+00	5.4E-02	
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds																							
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	5.2	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1.2	J	3.1E-05	9.4	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	3.1E-05	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Hexachlorobenzene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Hexachlorobutadiene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	10	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Octachlorocyclopentene	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	5.2	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Pesticides																							
alpha-BHC	0.073	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.05	U	0.0E+00	0.053		2.3E-09	6.6		6.4E-04	0.05	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	6.4E-04	
beta-BHC	0.077		2.0E-06	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.02	J	5.0E-10	0.057		2.5E-09	0.47		4.6E-05	0.11		5.0E-06	0.047	U	0.0E+00	5.3E-05	
delta-BHC	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.05	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.82		7.9E-05	0.047		2.1E-06	0.014		9.5E-07	8.2E-05	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.05	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	1.6		1.5E-04	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	1.5E-04	
Mirex	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.05	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.24	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Total Loading (lbs/day)			2.0	6.4E-02			5.5E-07			6.7E-07			0.29			0.29			0.11			2.8	

Notes:

J Estimated value.

BHC Benzene hexachloride.

U Non-detect at associated value.

(1) FR (flow rate) is the average flow rate for 2017 (total volume pumped for the year in gallons / 525,600 minutes).

(2) Bedrock groundwater concentrations are from the March 2017 sampling event.

(3) BEW706B has duplicate samples. Only the sample with the highest total organic site-specific indicator (SSI) concentration is represented here.

Table 3.5
Bedrock Groundwater Chemical Loading Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Well No.:	BEW704C			BEW705C			BEW706C			BEW704D			BEW705D			BEW706D			Total Loading, All Zones (lbs/d)		
	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		100.3	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		93.2	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		97.7	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		41.1	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		24.92	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		26.8			
Parameter	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)			
C-Zone Total Loading (lbs/d)																			D-Zone Total Loading (lbs/d)		
Volatiles																					
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.4E-03
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	130		6.4E-02	570		1.7E-01	200		6.4E-02	3.0E-01	3.2E-01
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	J	1.2E-03	2.00	U	0.0E+00	2.00	U	0.0E+00	1.2E-03	260		1.3E-01	1100		3.3E-01	165		5.3E-02	5.1E-01	6.3E-01
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.6	J	1.9E-03	0.70	J	7.8E-04	2.00	U	0.0E+00	2.7E-03	1000		4.9E-01	3500		1.0E+00	680		2.2E-01	1.8E+00	2.0E+00
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	13.0	U	0.0E+00	10.0	U	0.0E+00	10.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	500	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
2,3/3,4-Dichlorotoluene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	7.6	J	2.4E-03	2.4E-03	2.4E-03
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	13.0	U	0.0E+00	10.0	U	0.0E+00	10.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	500	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
2,4/2,5/2,6-Dichlorotoluene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
2,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	3.8	U	0.0E+00	3.0	U	0.0E+00	3.00	J	3.5E-03	3.5E-03	31		1.5E-02	65	J	1.9E-02	71.5		2.3E-02	5.8E-02	6.7E-02
2-Chlorotoluene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	16		1.9E-02	1.9E-02	160		7.9E-02	720		2.2E-01	1150		3.7E-01	6.6E-01	1.0E+00
3,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	1.5	J	1.8E-03	1.8E-03	20	U	0.0E+00	100	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.8E-03
4-Chlorotoluene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	34		1.7E-02	39	J	1.2E-02	17	J	5.5E-03	3.4E-02	4.9E-02
Benzene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.00	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3000		1.5E+00	8500		2.5E+00	2250		7.2E-01	4.8E+00	4.8E+00
Chlorobenzene	1.9	J	2.3E-03	1.1	J	1.2E-03	0.54	J	6.3E-04	4.2E-03	1200		5.9E-01	7400		2.2E+00	2150		6.9E-01	3.5E+00	3.8E+00
o-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.78	J	9.2E-04	9.2E-04	20	U	0.0E+00	100.00	U	0.0E+00	20.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.2E-04
p-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	2.7		3.3E-03	3.7		4.1E-03	180		2.1E-01	2.2E-01	7	J	3.5E-03	79	J	2.4E-02	245		7.9E-02	1.1E-01	3.3E-01
Tetrachloroethene	32		3.9E-02	13		1.5E-02	5.6		6.6E-03	6.0E-02	37		1.8E-02	100	U	0.0E+00	20	U	0.0E+00	1.8E-02	1.8E-01
Toluene	2.5	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	7	J	3.5E-03	20	J	6.0E-03	14.5	J	4.7E-03	1.4E-02	1.8E-02
Trichloroethene	390		4.7E-01	170		1.9E-01	67		7.9E-02	7.4E-01	140		6.9E-02	52	J	1.6E-02	20	U	0.0E+00	8.5E-02	2.4E+00
Vinyl chloride	0.5	J	6.3E-04	2.0	U	0.0E+00	2.0	U	0.0E+00	6.3E-04	9.1	J	4.5E-03	170		5.1E-02	1550		5.0E-01	5.5E-01	6.1E-01
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds																					
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.1E-05
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Hexachlorobenzene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Hexachlorobutadiene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	9.4.	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Octachlorocyclopentene	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	4.7	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Pesticides																					
alpha-BHC	0.073		8.8E-05	0.05		5.9E-05	0.047	U	0.0E+00	1.5E-04	0.84		4.2E-04	2.6		7.8E-04	0.55		1.8E-04	1.4E-03	2.2E-03
beta-BHC	0.37		4.5E-04	0.11		1.2E-04	0.038	J	4.5E-05	6.1E-04	0.25		1.2E-04	1.5		4.5E-04	0.37		1.2E-04	6.9E-04	1.4E-03
delta-BHC	0.067		8.1E-05	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	8.1E-05	0.052	U	0.0E+00	1.3		3.9E-04	0.047	U	0.0E+00	3.9E-04	5.5E-04
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.17	J	5.1E-05	0.047	U	0.0E+00	5.1E-05	2.1E-04
Mirex	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.24	U	0.0E+00	0.047	U	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Total Loading (lbs/day)			0.52			0.21			0.32	1.05			3.0			6.7			2.7	12.4	16.2

Notes:

- JEstimated value.
- BHCBenzene hexachloride.
- UNon-detect at associated value.
- (1)FR (flow rate) is the average flow rate for 2017 (total volume pumped for the year in gallons / 525,600 minutes).
- (2)Bedrock groundwater concentrations are from the March 2017 sampling event.
- (3)BEW706B has duplicate samples. Only the sample with the highest total organic site-specific indicator (SSI) concentration is represented here.

Table 3.6

Chemical Removal Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Unit	Amount of Organic Chemicals Removed																									
	1996 (lbs)	1997 (lbs)	1998 (lbs)	1999 (lbs)	2000 (lbs)	2001 (lbs)	2002 (lbs)	2003 (lbs)	2004 (lbs)	2005 (lbs)	2006 (lbs)	2007 (lbs)	2008 (lbs)	2009 (lbs)	2010 (lbs)	2011 (lbs)	2012 (lbs)	2013 (lbs)	2014 (lbs)	2015 (lbs)	2016 (lbs)	2017 (lbs)	2018 (lbs)	2019 (lbs)	Cumulative (lbs)	(tons)
Bedrock																										
D-zone Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	18,500	4,800	9,000	22,700	23,900	15,600	14,000	11,700	7,800	7,500	7,059	5,709	5,028	2,575	4,702	3,880	5,957	4,094	2,800	7 ⁽⁵⁾	4,811	5,292	5,424	4,513	197,350	99
C-zone Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	3,600	1,500	1,600	1,100	1,200	700	900	700	700	700	504	402	176	297	177	238	356	311	389	466	396	459	446	384	17,699	9
B-zone Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	800	1,500	1,700	2,200	2,300	2,100	1,600	2,100	3,200	1,000	1,153	6,242	2,232	1,053	2,165	2,036	2,495	2,882	1,219	1,717	1,927	1,619	1,591	1,011	47,843	24
NAPL ⁽²⁾	2,800	750	630	330	170	570	950	670	510	315	483	341	168	1,609	977	782	711	683	415	450	635	449	376	234	76,110 ⁽³⁾	38
Overburden																										
Flow Zone 1 Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	610	9,500	19,000	5,900	5,400	7,700	5,500	3,939	3,002	3,816	4,761	3,795	3,621	3,797	4,548	2,766	718 ⁽⁵⁾	1,712	5,605	6,516	2,305	104,512	52
Flow Zone 3 Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	16	16	16	16	190	69	44	44	37	329	12	116	62	46	42	40	36	78	105	3 ⁽⁵⁾	41	50	15	51	1,472	0.7
Abandoned Outfall 005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	110	73	19	105	62	5	2	1	10	2	5	0 ⁽⁵⁾	25	20	20	51	521	0.3
Abandoned D-Area Sanitary Sewer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	73	219	3	62	53	73	53	261	11	281	26	0.04 ⁽⁵⁾	21	212	1	110	1,461	0.7
NAPL ⁽²⁾	8,800	3,500	5,300	3,000	4,200	65	2,000	37	0	0	0	0	32	1,488	12	9	17	13	9	8	12	8	6	15	74,180 ⁽⁴⁾	37
Total	34,516	12,066	18,246	29,956	41,460	38,104	25,394	20,664	20,129	15,636	13,172	15,978	11,629	11,907	11,924	10,868	13,390	12,893	7,735	3,369 ⁽⁵⁾	9,580	13,713	14,396	8,675	521,148	261

- Notes:
- (1)

Based on Total Organic SSI concentrations of the extracted groundwater.
- (2)

Assumes NAPL weight of 10.5 lbs/gallon.
- (3)

Includes NAPL collected from the A-wells since 1991 (60,100 lbs, 30.1 tons).
- (4)

Includes NAPL collected from the EBDTS since 1984 and the 003 NAPL Collection Trench since 1995 (45,648 lbs, 22.8 tons).
- (5)

Due to the oxidizer being down in 2015 (with air stripper bypass), only bedrock B-Zone wells, C-Zone wells BEW704C, BEW705C, and BEW706C, and overburden WW2 were fully operational. Organic chemical recovery was therefore much lower at other pumping wells.

Table 4.1

**Summary of Bedrock NAPL Monitoring and Collection
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

	Bedrock A-Wells				S-Area Bedrock Wells in the N-Area								Deep	
				OW401B (gallons)	Shallow						Intermediate			
	OW402A (gallons)	OW413A (gallons)	OW417A (gallons)		OW229 (gallons)	OW243 (gallons)	OW618 (gallons)	OW619 (gallons)	OW620 (gallons)	OW621 (gallons)	OW634 (gallons)	OW638 (gallons)	OW635 (gallons)	OW643 (gallons)
Total NAPL Recovered as of 2003	5,918	427	<30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total NAPL Recovered in 2004	15	34	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total NAPL Recovered in 2005	15	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total NAPL Recovered in 2006	0	46	0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total NAPL Recovered in 2007	15	14	3.5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total NAPL Recovered in 2008	0	16	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total NAPL Recovered in 2009	28.5	14.5	4	0	3	22.5	2.5	-	-	5.75	-	3.75	-	68.75
Total NAPL Recovered in 2010	24.3	8.5	1	0	1	6.25	3.25	NR	ND	6	4	13	-	25.75
Total NAPL Recovered in 2011	22.75	2.25	1	0	3.75	4	1.5	NR	ND	2.5	1.5	10.75	6.25	18.25
Total NAPL Recovered in 2012	NR	NR	NR	ND	0.25	7.75	2.25	NR	ND	4.75	NR	28.75	2.5	21.5
Total NAPL Recovered in 2013	20.5	1.25	NR	NR	1.5	6.5	1.5	NR	NR	2.5	NR	17	NR	14.3
Total NAPL Recovered in 2014	16.5	NR	0.1	NR	0.25	0.75	1.6	NR	NR	0.15	NR	6.75	NR	13.45
Total NAPL Recovered in 2015	19.0	NR	NR	NR	0.35	0.75	1.5	NR	NR	1.75	NR	2.75	NR	16.75
Total NAPL Recovered in 2016	16.5	1.5	1	NR	0.5	1.75	2.5	NR	NR	0.75	NR	13.75	NR	22.25
Total NAPL Recovered in 2017	14.0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	NR	NR	3.5	NR	13.25	NR	11
Total NAPL Recovered in 2018	12.5	NR	NR	NR	NR	1.25	0.6	NR	NR	1.25	NR	14.25	NR	6
Total NAPL Recovered in 2019	10.0	NR	NR	NR	0.5	2.2	0.1	NR	NR	0.6	NR	1.45	NR	7.45
Cumulative Volume Recovered (as of December 31, 2019)	6,148	580	<41	6	11	54	18	0	0	30	6	125	9	225
Current Monitoring Frequency	annually	annually	annually	annually	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly
Proposed 2020 Monitoring Frequency	annually	annually	annually	annually	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly

Notes:

- Not checked per schedule.
 ND Not Detected
 NR Not recoverable

Table 5.1

**Overburden Average Flow Rate Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Flow Zone 1

System Component	Month												Annual Average (gpm)
	Jan-19 (gpm)	Feb-19 (gpm)	Mar-19 (gpm)	Apr-19 (gpm)	May-19 (gpm)	Jun-19 (gpm)	Jul-19 (gpm)	Aug-19 (gpm)	Sep-19 (gpm)	Oct-19 (gpm)	Nov-19 (gpm)	Dec-19 (gpm)	
Wet Well 1	17.7	22.9	25 ⁽¹⁾	25 ⁽¹⁾	30.2	19.0	13.9	12.8	16.1	18.8	18.5	25.3	19.5
Wet Well 2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Total	18.8	23.9	25.9	26.4	31.0	19.3	14.1	13.0	16.3	19.1	18.7	25.5	21.0

Operating Time

Wet Well 1	99.2%	92.9%	98.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.6%	97.0%	100.0%	99.1%	100.0%	95.5%	98.2%
Wet Well 2	99.7%	97.7%	100.0%	100.0%	99.7%	100.0%	95.6%	97.0%	100.0%	99.1%	100.0%	95.5%	98.7%

Total Volume Extracted in 2019 = 10,627,000 gallons

System Component

Flow Zone 3	Month												Annual Average (gpm)
	Jan-19 (gpm)	Feb-19 (gpm)	Mar-19 (gpm)	Apr-19 (gpm)	May-19 (gpm)	Jun-19 (gpm)	Jul-19 (gpm)	Aug-19 (gpm)	Sep-19 (gpm)	Oct-19 (gpm)	Nov-19 (gpm)	Dec-19 (gpm)	
WWB	5.1	6.0	5.5	9.2	9.6	7.9	3.7	7.5	7.0	4.5	3.7	10.0	6.6
Abandoned Outfall 005													
MH159L	1.5	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.0
Abandoned D-Area Sanitary Sewer													
MH301	0.7	1.5	6.7	1.4	2.6	6.7	3.6	11.0	16.4	7.9	0.8	12.5	6.0

Notes:

GPM Gallons per minute.

(1) The totalizer for WW1 malfunctioned in March and April 2019. An assumed flowrate of 25 gpm was used.

Table 5.2

**Overburden Groundwater Chemical Monitoring Parameters
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Parameters	Units	Method Detection Level
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	µg/L	5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	µg/L	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	µg/L	10
2,4/2,5/2,6-Dichlorotoluene	µg/L	1
2-Chlorotoluene	µg/L	1
3,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	µg/L	1
4-Chlorotoluene	µg/L	1
alpha-BHC	µg/L	0.05
Benzene	µg/L	1
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1
Mercury ⁽¹⁾	µg/L	0.4
o-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	µg/L	1
p-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	µg/L	1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1
Toluene	µg/L	1
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1

Note:

- (1) Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells OW304, OW305, OW306, and OW574 are analyzed for mercury, in addition to remaining parameters

Table 5.3

**Select Perimeter Well Overburden Groundwater Elevation Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Well	Historic ⁽¹⁾ (ft AMSL)	Jan-10, 2000 (ft AMSL)	Jan-01, 2001 (ft AMSL)	Oct-03, 2001 (ft AMSL)	Sep-19, 2002 (ft AMSL)	Nov-12, 2003 (ft AMSL)	Aug-16, 2004 (ft AMSL)	Sep-21, 2005 (ft AMSL)	Sep-26, 2006 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-28, 2007 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-26, 2008 (ft. AMSL)
BH4-88	566.42	566.36	⁽²⁾	566.3	566.59	571.42	566.49	566.46	567.85	566.63	567.14
OW310	570.67	570.32	570.94	572.24	570.14	571.74	571.22	570.68	572.18	570.07	570.51
WS23A	570.85	FLOODED	BURIED ⁽³⁾	565.52	NM	NM	570.81	570.96	571.11	570.35	570.54
WS111R ⁽⁴⁾	NM	PAVED	BURIED	BURIED	567.98	NM	569.06	568.61	NM	NM	NM
BH1B-88	565.24	565.30	570.44	DESTROYED	565.43	565.37	565.39	565.40	565.48	563.86	565.27
OW557	567.17	568.16	565.52	565.72	565.12	567.70	567.67	567.67	567.68	566.69	567.13
WS25A	570.14	BURIED	BURIED	554.25	567.33	BURIED	569.51	569.52	569.50	568.97	569.19
OW306	567.32	FLOODED	565.15	567.23	566.84	568.49	568.67	569.13	569.65	568.86	569.18
OW305	570.04	FLOODED	564.37	568.81	568.55	570.54	570.56	570.30	570.55	569.18	569.55
OW317	570.35	563.92	570.2	569.77	569.20	569.97	570.07	570.25	570.45	568.95	569.72
OW559	FLOODED	569.65	FLOODED	564.48	562.18	569.30	FLOODED	568.53	568.48	567.42	567.96
OW573 ⁽⁵⁾	NA	563.75	567.7	563.97	564.10	DESTROYED	566.27	566.32	568.62	564.81	565.24
OW304	568.09	569.09	GRAVEL	564.43	564.40	567.22	567.53	567.54	568.30	567.25	567.50
OW303	567.17	NM	562.37	566.65	564.37	568.93	568.32	568.94	569.02	567.71	568.65
WS122	565.79	FLOODED	FLOODED	569.67	566.59	569.73	569.84	570.97	570.67	570.77	570.67
OW302	565.36	565.00	563.46	564.24	565.08	567.98	564.12	565.28	565.53	565.21	564.52
OW327	566.98	PAVED	DRY	569.56	567.32	568.56	568.82	568.64	568.55	568.62	568.65
OWG8	569.13	569.71	569.53	569.81	569.41	569.59	569.77	569.56	569.66	569.56	569.67
OW574	NA	NA	NA	NA	567.86	567.87	567.98	567.77	568.76	567.75	567.94
OW558	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	569.48	569.42	569.36	569.36	NM	568.76
OW578	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	569.13	569.37	571.61	NM	571.61	571.41

Notes:

- (1) Historic water levels were measured in June 1992.
 (2) Truck trailer parked over well. Water level could not be taken.
 (3) Well was located and uncovered in March 2001.
 (4) Well WS111 was replaced by WS111R on June 6, 2002.
 (5) Well OW573 was replaced by OW573R on June 29, 2004
 (6) Well OWG8 was barricaded with red tape and a measurement could not be taken
 (7) Well paved over.
 NM Not measured. Could not locate well.
 NA Not available since well was not part of the program.

Table 5.3

**Select Perimeter Well Overburden Groundwater Elevation Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Well	Sep-18, 2009 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-17, 2010 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-29, 2011 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-13, 2012 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-10, 2013 (ft. AMSL)	Dec-05, 2014 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-04, 2015 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-16, 2016 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-11, 2017 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-13, 2018 (ft. AMSL)	Sep-6, 2019 (ft. AMSL)
BH4-88	566.14	566.33	566.54	566.50	565.70	566.62	566.62	566.24	566.25	566.10	566.14
OW310	570.65	571.17	571.21	571.31	570.95	570.82	570.56	570.61	570.86	571.05	570.94
WS23A	570.67	572.09	571.57	571.04	571.51	571.06	570.53	570.54	570.78	570.90	570.72
WS111R ⁽⁴⁾	568.25	568.81	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
BH1B-88	565.28	565.95	565.51	565.55	565.70	565.47	565.34	565.30	565.43	565.41	565.47
OW557	566.40	566.08	566.80	566.73	566.40	568.00	566.02	565.41	566.78	566.27	566.61
WS25A	570.02	558.98	568.17	559.16	555.87	569.54	568.89	569.01	569.55	569.81	569.6
OW306	568.39	568.93	569.02	569.42	569.15	568.76	567.88	567.59	568.36	568.84	568.67
OW305	569.57	569.75	570.42	570.39	570.08	570.47	569.44	568.59	570.18	569.94	570.22
OW317	570.25	570.24	570.63	570.78	570.44	571.11	570.18	569.89	570.76	570.91	570.78
OW559	568.17	567.01	569.30	569.30	569.15	568.73	569.46	562.23	569.03	562.71	565.79
OW573 ⁽⁵⁾	566.24	565.59	567.00	567.63	566.60	567.22	566.02	Dry	566.33	565.29	566.49
OW304	566.90	566.67	568.81	567.92	567.27	567.92	566.73	565.37	567.52	566.82	567.83
OW303	567.21	567.1	569.40	568.83	567.90	569.15	566.50	566.26	570.25	568.69	569
WS122	Flooded	570.6	567.07	570.51	568.26	567.71	570.96	570.05	570.03	570.35	571.49
OW302	565.69	567.44	565.20	564.95	565.05	565.12	564.96	565.00	565.06	565.19	565.08
OW327	569.20	567.81	568.97	568.82	569.06	569.28	568.82	568.52	568.82	568.65	568.52
OWG8	569.74	⁽⁶⁾	569.83	569.79	569.59	569.84	569.74	569.73	569.93	569.79	569.88
OW574	567.75	567.69	567.98	567.99	567.60	567.69	567.54	567.48	567.75	567.72	567.72
OW558	568.82	568.37	569.79	569.25	569.38	569.77	569.44	568.02	569.55	568.90	569.36
OW578	569.53	569.48	569.63	569.27	569.18	569.76	569.02	569.03	569.33	569.22	569.48

Notes:

- (1) Historic water levels were measured in June 1992.
 (2) Truck trailer parked over well. Water level could not be taken.
 (3) Well was located and uncovered in March 2001.
 (4) Well WS111 was replaced by WS111R on June 6, 2002.
 (5) Well OW573 was replaced by OW573R on June 29, 2004
 (6) Well OWG8 was barricaded with red tape and a measurement could not be taken
 (7) Well paved over.
 NM Not measured. Could not locate well.
 NA Not available since well was not part of the program.

Table 5.4

Comparison of Pre- and Post-Pumping
Total Organic SSI Chemical Concentrations in Overburden Monitoring and Wet Wells
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Well	Total Organic SSI Concentration (µg/L) ⁽¹⁾																					
	Historic ⁽²⁾	Sep/Oct 99	Sep 00	Oct 01	Sep 02	Sep/Oct 03	Sep-Dec 04	Sep 05	Oct 06	May 07	May 08	Jun 09	Apr/Jun 10	Jun 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 15	May 16	Jun 17	May 18	Jun 19
Flow Zone 1																						
OW270	15,000	3,500	9,300	8,200	4,100	7,300 ⁽⁶⁾	5,485	5,173	8,530	1,186	1,234	1,028	487	404 ⁽⁹⁾	621 ⁽⁹⁾	1,303 ⁽⁹⁾	351 ⁽⁹⁾	1,097 ⁽⁹⁾	1,146 ⁽⁹⁾	594 ⁽⁹⁾	462 ⁽⁹⁾	519 ⁽⁹⁾
OW273	23,000	7,500	5,100	4,200	1,100	ND	206	779	DRY	28	112	1,940	2,428	1,664	2,705	2,683	560	1,734	354	58	663	68
OW300	82,000	23,000	94,000	5,600	7,100	3,000	2,562	394	1,866	1,397	1,415	5,204	17,282 ⁽⁹⁾	21,132	25,345	8,995	12,310	14,090	19,938	15,534	14,991	12,480
OW314	24,000	34,000	50,000	45,000	48,000	2,000	22,220	8,875	756	632	4,945	20,341	14,069	10,204	12,135	37,379	24,884	28,292	37,478	11,365	21,834	17,644
OW537	NA	NP	94,000	25,000 ⁽⁴⁾	60,000	47,500	58,376	59,083	47,495	33,405	49,739	57,536	56,898	54,549	67,668	71,195	71,206	73,148	65,259	72,070	62,121 ⁽⁹⁾	75,238 ⁽⁹⁾
OW565	NA	37,000	76,000	33,000	14,000	1,400	381	526	151	8.5	10,622	14,400	17,054	31,737	23,748	18,059	4,597	14,251	11,762	23,295	12,696	10,266
OW567	NA	208,000	237,000	DRY	NM	DRY	218,056	337,004	6,661	8,536	DRY	52,389	157,278 ⁽⁹⁾	15,516	139,472	333,829	64,698	128,215	91,125	148,722	85,828	58,389
Flow Zone 3																						
OW553	ND	0.09	0.05	0.01	DRY	DRY	2.3	1.2	1.5	0.34	0.19	0.03	0.63	0.59	0.52	0.56	0.22	ND	ND	0.72	0.84	0.28
OW554	1,500	2,000	1,700	1,030	DRY	1,600	174	1,498	81	183	338	659	270	773	DRY	457	155	65	77	132	164	69
OW555	1.0	5.0	2.0	DRY	DRY	DRY	2.0	DRY	0.45	0.50	0.38	0.05	ND	0.23	0.32	0.28	ND	ND	13	0.43	ND	ND
OW556	ND	NP	NP	NP	DRY	DRY	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.81	ND	ND	ND	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.11
Other Areas																						
OW303	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.9	DRY	ND	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.07	ND	ND	DRY	0.37	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.033
OW304	12,000	14,000	7,500	1,900	7,300	60	2,809	92	149	53	262	1,439	1,167	50	1,360	1,613	70	4,108	1,115	1,996	2,189	1,972
OW310	460	82	55	0.04	62 ⁽⁵⁾	DRY	2.1	DRY	DRY	DRY	0.29	1.3	6.8	4.4	4.9	3.9	1.0	1.0	0.31	0.43	0.37	0.47
OW557	4,600	ND	ND	3.0	DRY	ND	ND	0.23	ND	ND	ND	0.03	ND	ND	ND	DRY	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25	ND
OW558	6.0	2.0	ND	0.01	DRY	ND	0.16	0.74	1.3	0.47	ND	0.05	0.16	0.22	0.28	0.57	ND	ND	2.3	0.23	ND	0.5
OW559	45	410	44	DRY	DRY	DRY	48	ND	ND	43	10	23	4.6	1.4	0.47	0.22	3.7	1.4	2.5	4.1	ND	17
OW560	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	34	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.03	0.14	ND	2.8	0.22	ND	ND	7.3	ND	0.22	9.5
OW573R ⁽⁷⁾	NA	NP	1.1	2.4	DRY	11 ⁽⁸⁾	1.4	0.66	1.2	0.23	0.03	17	0.05	ND	ND	0.83	ND	ND	1.5	ND	ND	ND
Wet Wells																						
WW1	106,000	18,000	114,000	110,000	41,000	41,700	55,221	42,871	32,741	36,737	39,786	40,380	33,571	34,759	42,595	40,555	37,399	36,227	16,851	26,054	27,739	33,125
WW2	NA	11,000	24,000	14,000	72,000	6,100	9,978	9,543	8,391	6,419	8,356	9,545	8,915	8,593	7,584	9,638	24,154	21,264	5,237	1,423	2,759	12,031
WWB	75	360	4,400	1,600	1,000	1,000	1,412	14,494	501	6,128	3,154	2,980	1,294	1,401	1,797	2,383	4,292	1,199	2,004	1,481	704	1,824
MH159L	NA	NA	447 ⁽³⁾	NM	NM	NM	5,063	4,827	1,077	5,431	3,422	682	63	60 ⁽⁹⁾	884	270	751	1,227	2,319	1,306	1,588	3,982
MH301	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	7,927	39,794	241	6,472	6,034	12,235	5,015	19,317	3,001	18,630	5,118	149	3,532	16,216	175	6,773

Notes:

- (1) Total organic SSI parameters for overburden groundwater are listed in Table 5.2.
- (2) Historic data from second round SSI program or second round OSI program.
- (3) Total organic SSI concentrations are from the December 2000 sampling event.
- (4) OW537 was sampled on January 25, 2002.
- (5) OW310 was sampled on March 27, 2003.
- (6) Duplicate for OW270 was not used in calculation as the detection limits were elevated due to matrix interference.
- (7) OW573 was reinstalled as OW573R on June 29, 2004.
- (8) OW573R was sampled on July 30, 2004 after it was reinstalled.
- (9) Duplicate samples, results were averaged
- NP Not part of program at time of sampling.
- NM Not measured.
- ND Not detected (ND's were assumed to be zero).
- NA Not applicable. Historic analytical data were not collected as the well was not installed at that time.
- DRY Well was dry. No sample was collected.

Table 5.5

**Overburden Groundwater Chemical Loading Summary
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Well No.:	WW1			WW2			WWB			MH159L			MH301			Total Loading (lbs/d)
	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		15.7	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		0.6	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		6.4	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		2.9	Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾ =		3.8	
Parameter	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	Conc. ⁽²⁾ (µg/L)		Loading (lbs/d)	
Volatile Organic Compounds																
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	80	J	1.5E-02	340		2.4E-03	40		3.1E-03	59		2.1E-03	54.0		2.5E-03	2.5E-02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	59	J	1.1E-02	43		3.0E-04	33		2.5E-03	170		6.0E-03	40		1.8E-03	2.2E-02
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	97	J	1.8E-02	170		1.2E-03	15		1.1E-03	180		6.3E-03	9.8		4.5E-04	2.7E-02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	360		6.8E-02	910		6.3E-03	52		4.0E-03	890		3.1E-02	30		1.4E-03	1.1E-01
2,4/2,5/2,6-Dichlorotoluene	120	J	2.3E-02	900		6.3E-03	25		1.9E-03	89		3.1E-03	60		2.8E-03	3.7E-02
2-Chlorotoluene	16000		3.0E+00	4000	J	2.8E-02	32		2.4E-03	820		2.9E-02	160		7.3E-03	3.1E+00
3,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	100	U	0.0E+00	5.0	U	0.0E+00	19	J	1.5E-03	5.0	U	0.0E+00	150		6.9E-03	8.3E-03
4-Chlorotoluene	3800		7.1E-01	3000	J	2.1E-02	17		1.3E-03	210		7.4E-03	150		6.9E-03	7.5E-01
Benzene	500		9.4E-02	36		2.5E-04	13		9.9E-04	75		2.6E-03	7.7		3.5E-04	9.8E-02
Chlorobenzene	320		6.0E-02	200		1.4E-03	110		8.4E-03	1400		4.9E-02	69.0	U	0.0E+00	1.2E-01
o-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	28	J	5.3E-03	3.0	U	0.0E+00	350		2.7E-02	5.0	U	0.0E+00	1300		6.0E-02	9.2E-02
p-Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	4100		7.7E-01	19		1.3E-04	770		5.9E-02	28	J	9.9E-04	4300		2.0E-01	1.0E+00
Tetrachloroethene	2900		5.5E-01	1400		9.8E-03	160		1.2E-02	5.0	U	0.0E+00	160		7.3E-03	5.7E-01
Toluene	340		6.4E-02	190		1.3E-03	29		2.2E-03	14.0		4.9E-04	65.0	U	0.0E+00	6.8E-02
Trichloroethene	4400		8.3E-01	370		2.6E-03	150		1.1E-02	3.6	J	1.3E-04	170		7.8E-03	8.5E-01
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds																
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	11.0		2.1E-03	160		1.1E-03	4.7	U	0.0E+00	8.8		3.1E-04	12	U	0.0E+00	3.5E-03
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	6.3	J	1.2E-03	290		2.0E-03	2	J	1.5E-04	2.5	J	8.8E-05	21	U	0.0E+00	3.4E-03
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.8	J	3.4E-04	23	U	0.0E+00	5.9	U	0.0E+00	9.4	U	0.0E+00	14	U	0.0E+00	3.4E-04
Pesticides																
alpha-BHC	2.2		4.1E-04	0.047	U	0.0E+00	####	U	0.0E+00	32		1.1E-03	4.7	U	0.0E+00	1.5E-03
Total Loading (lbs/d)			6.2		0.08		0.14		0.14		0.30		6.9			

Notes:

- (1) Flow rate is the average flow rate for 2019 (total volume pumped for the year in gallons / 525,600 minutes)
 (2) Overburden groundwater concentrations are from the May/June 2019 sampling event
 BHC Benzene hexachloride
 J Estimated value
 U Non-detect at associated value

Table 5.6

**Summary of Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Data
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

2019 Summary Sample Date ----->															Quarterly MS1 & MS2 Sum										Limit	
12/11/18 1st Quarter 19				3/12/2019 2nd Quart 19				6/11/2019 3rd Quart 19				9/17/2019 4th Quart 19				Annual Average		Annual Avg		Daily Max	# = exceedence MS1 & MS2 Avg	MS1 & MS2 Sum				Limit
ppb		lb/D		ppb		lb/D		ppb		lb/D		ppb		lb/D		ppb	lb/D	Limit lb/D	Limit lb/D	Total lb/D	Limit lb/D	Total 1st Q lb/D	Total 2nd Q lb/D	Total 3rd Q lb/D	Total 4th Q lb/D	Limit lb/D
MS#1 47th St.																										
FLOW (MGD)		0.131		0.167		0.115		0.084																		
Volatiles																										
Carbon Tetrachloride	<	0.34	0.0000	1.4	0.0020	3.0	0.0028	<	0.34	0.0000	1.1	0.00					0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.90			
Chlorodibromomethane		9	0.0098	0.4	0.0005	0.2	0.0002	<	0.2	0.0000	2.4	0.00					0.02	0.75	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.88			
Dichlorobromomethane		19.2	0.0210	0.9	0.0012	0.7	0.0007		1	0.0006	5.4	0.01					0.06	0.66	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.00	1.65			
Chloroform		59	0.0645	5.46	0.0076	5.9	0.0056		2.46	0.0017	18.2	0.02					0.19	1.68	0.08	0.65	0.04	0.01	4.20			
Bromoform		1	0.0011	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.25	0.0000					0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.35			
Ethylbenzene	<	0.2	0.0000	<	0.2	0.0000	<	0.2	0.0000	<	0.2	0.00	0.9	2.25												
Tetrachloroethylene		2.18	0.0024	31.7	0.0442	31.1	0.0298		1.73	0.0012	16.7	0.02					0.09	3.76	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.0			
Toluene		3.9	0.0043	0.4	0.0005	1.3	0.0013		3.34	0.0023	2.2	0.00					0.02	3.63	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	18.20			
Monochlorotoluenes		92	0.1007	10.893	0.0152	8.8	0.0084		48.123	0.0337	40	0.04					0.34	27.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	45.0			
Base Neut.Extractables																										
Dichlorobenzenes		6.523	0.0071	22.45	0.0313	27.46	0.0263		4.6	0.0033	15.3	0.02					0.08	1.00	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.11	1.80			
Dichlorotoluene		9.38	0.0102	3.1	0.0044	6	0.0058		9.3	0.0065	6.9	0.01					0.07	5.0	0.02	0.09	0.2	0.02	7.0			
Trichlorobenzene		2.448	0.0027	3.98	0.0055	6.48	0.0062		5.16	0.0036	4.5	0.00					0.04	3.55	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.04	17.75			
Trichlorotoluene	<	4.1	0.0000	<	1.2	0.0000	1.92	0.0018	4.6	0.0032	1.6	0.00					0.03	1.97	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.0			
Tetrachlorobenzene	<	2.8	0.0000	<	2.8	0.0000	<	2.8	0.0000	2.4	0.0017	0.6	0.00					0.02	1.55	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	3.96		
Hexachlorobenzene	<	1.4	0.0000	<	1.4	0.0000	<	1.4	0.0000	<	1.4	0.00	0.0043	0.025												
Trichlorophenol	<	2.1	0.0000	<	2.1	0.0000	<	2.1	0.0000	<	2.1	0.00					0.04	1.60	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.02	2.25			
Phenols, Total (mg/L)	<	0.001	0.0000	0.0105	0.0146	0.006	0.0055		0.0027	0.0019	0.005	0.01					0.04	2.12	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.0			
Pesticides																										
Hexachlorocyclohexane		0.213	0.0002	0.2143	0.0003	0.3	0.0003		0.2	0.0002	0.248	0.00					0.01	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			
alpha-BHC		0.05	0.0001	0.0653	0.0001	0.1	0.0001	<	0.0	0.0000	**															
beta-BHC		0.163	0.0002	0.149	0.0002	0.2	0.0002		0.2	0.0002	**															
delta-BHC	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.0	0.0000	<	**															
gamma-BHC (lindane)	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.0	0.0000	<	**															
Endosulfan I & II	<	0.04	0.0000	<	0.04	0.0000	<	0.0	0.0000	<	0.040	0.00					*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Endosulfan Sulfate	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.020	0.00					*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
sum of Endo I + II + Sulfates	<	0.060	0.0000	<	0.06	0.0000	<	0.06	0.0000	<	0.060	0.00					0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0			
Dechlorane Plus		0.0339	0.0000	0.0597	0.0001	0.706	0.0007		0.261	0.0002	0.3	0.00					0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.80			
Metals																										
Cadmium	<	0.7	0.0000	<	0.7	0.0000	<	0.7	0.0000	<	0.70	0.00					0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93			
Chromium		4	0.0044	3	0.0042	5	0.0048		5	0.0035	4.3	0.00					0.02	2.48	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	6.20			
Copper		12	0.0131	10	0.0139	21	0.0201		36	0.0252	19.8	0.02	19.67	49.18												
Mercury	<	0.08	0.0000	<	0.08	0.0000	<	0.08	0.0000	<	0.08	0.00					0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25			
Nickel	<	3	0.0000	5	0.0070	3	0.0000		4	0.0028	2.3	0.00					0.00	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8			
Zinc		9	0.0098	20	0.0279	37	0.0355		22	0.0154	22.0	0.02					0.27	30.00	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	55.0			

Table 5.6

**Summary of Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Data
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

2019 Summary														Quarterly						
Sample Date ----->	12/11/18		3/12/2019		6/11/2019		9/17/2019		Annual		Annual	Daily	# = exceedence	MS1 & MS2 Sum					Limit	
	1st Quarter 19	lb/D	2nd Quart 19	lb/D	3rd Quart 19	lb/D	4th Quart 19	lb/D	Average	lb/D	Avg Limit	Max Limit	MS1 & MS2 Avg	Total	Limit	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q		4th Q
	ppb		ppb		ppb		ppb		ppb		lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	
MS#2 Iroquois St.																				
FLOW (MGD)	0.502		0.588		0.972		0.520													
Volatiles																				
Benzene	0.9	0.0038	2.63	0.0129	1.7	0.0139	1.1	0.0046	1.6	0.01	0.95	2.38								
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	0.0020	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.3	0.0000	0.4	0.0018	0.2	0.00								
Chlorodibromomethane	0.2	0.0009	13.0	0.0638	0.3	0.0028	<	0.2	0.0000	3.4	0.02									
Dichlorobromomethane	0.6	0.0025	42.0	0.2060	1.2	0.0094	0.447	0.0019	11.1	0.05										
Monochlorobenzene	1.4	0.0059	11.1	0.0544	8.9	0.0722	13.6	0.0590	8.8	0.05	1.07	3.30								
Chloroform	3.4	0.0142	130	0.6375	3.8	0.0308	2.31	0.0100	34.9	0.17										
Bromoform	<	0.4	0.0000	0.576	0.0028	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.25	0.0000	0.1	0.00							
Tetrachloroethylene	43.2	0.1809	2.14	0.0105	2.8	0.0228	19.6	0.0850	16.9	0.07										
Toluene	0.409	0.0017	5.94	0.0291	5.3	0.0427	0.791	0.0034	3.1	0.02										
Trichloroethylene	4.77	0.0200	2.14	0.0105	2.4	0.0198	3	0.0130	3.1	0.02	10.0	15.0								
Monochlorotoluenes	4.6	0.0194	98.927	0.4851	82.9	0.672	3.672	0.0159	47.5	0.30										
Monochlorobenzotriflouride	11.4	0.0477	11.067	0.0543	4.0	0.0325	7.758	0.0336	8.6	0.04	7.81	19.52								
Dichloroethylenes 1,2	8.1	0.0340	3.6	0.0175	4.8	0.0392	7.32	0.0317	6.0	0.03	3.37	6.74								
Dichloroethylenes 1,1	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.3	0.0000	<	0.3	0.00	1.00	3.37						
Vinyl chloride	0.7	0.0030	0.5	0.0024	0.7	0.0059	0.617	0.0027	0.6	0.00	1.16	1.50								
Base Neut.Extractables																				
Dichlorobenzenes	10.1	0.0425	8.954	0.0439	8.8	0.0709	25.4	0.1103	13.3	0.07										
Dichlorotoluene	1.7	0.0072	18.14	0.0890	18.57	0.1505	2.8	0.0123	10.3	0.06										
Trichlorobenzene	2.4	0.0099	5.1	0.0251	7.12	0.0577	8.846	0.0384	5.9	0.03										
Trichlorotoluene	<	4.1	0.0000	5.1	0.0250	8.4	0.0679	0.616	0.0027	3.5	0.02									
Hexachlorobutadiene	<	1.1	0.0000	<	1.1	0.0000	<	1.1	0.0000	<	1.1	0.00	0.34	1.0						
Tetrachlorobenzene	<	2.8	0.0000	2.25	0.0110	3.1	0.0251	7.46	0.0324	3.2	0.02									
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<	1.5	0.0000	<	1.5	0.0000	<	1.5	0.0000	<	1.5	0.00	0.42	1.0						
Dichlorobenzotriflouride	3.0	0.0127	1.0	0.0048	2.69	0.0218	5.967	0.0259	3.2	0.02	0.56	5.0								
Fluoranthene	<	1.4	0.0000	<	1.4	0.0000	<	1.4	0.0000	<	1.4	0.00	0.42	1.0						
Trichlorophenol	<	2.1	0.0000	13.0	0.0638	7.04	0.0571	4.73	0.0205	6.2	0.04									
Phenols, Total (mg/L)	0.0	0.0368	0	0.0289	0.0082	0.0665	0.00	0.0186	0.0	0.04										
Pesticides																				
Hexachlorocyclohexane	1.5	0.0064	3.359	0.0165	1.6	0.0132	1.3	0.0056	1.96	0.01										
alpha-BHC	0.2	0.0008	0.732	0.0036	0.3	0.0027	0.2	0.0010	**											
beta-BHC	1.0	0.0040	0.656	0.0032	0.4	0.0031	0.5	0.0022	**											
delta-BHC	0.3	0.0011	1.24	0.0061	0.6	0.0047	0.4	0.0019	**											
gamma-BHC (lindane)	0.1	0.0006	0.731	0.0036	0.3	0.0027	0.1	0.0006	**											
PCB's	<	4	0.0000	<	4.00	0.0000	<	4.0	0.0000	<	4.00	0.00	0.01	0.05						
Endosulfan I & II	<	0.04	0.0000	<	0.1	0.0000	<	0.04	0.00000	<	0.08	0.00								
Endosulfan Sulfate	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.04	0.0000	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.04	0.00								
sum of Endo I + II + Sulfates	<	0.06	0.0000	<	0.12	0.0000	<	0.06	0.0000	<	0.12	0.00								
Mirex	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.04	0.0000	<	0.02	0.0000	<	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.05						
Dechlorane Plus	<	0.025	0.0000	0.0551	0.0003	0.94	0.0076	0.083	0.0004	0.3	0.00									
Metals																				
Cadmium	<	0.7	0.0000	<	0.7	0.0000	<	0.7	0.0000	<	0.7	0.00								

Table 5.6

**Summary of Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Data
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

2019 Summary															Quarterly				
Sample Date ----->	12/11/18		3/12/2019		6/11/2019		9/17/2019		Annual		Annual	Daily	# = exceedence	MS1 & MS2 Sum				Limit	
	1st Quarter 19		2nd Quart 19		3rd Quart 19		4th Quart 19		Average		Avg	Max	MS1 & MS2 Avg	Total	Total	Total	Total		
	ppb	lb/D	ppb	lb/D	ppb	lb/D	ppb	lb/D	ppb	lb/D	Limit	Limit	Total	Limit	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q		4th Q
											lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D	lb/D		lb/D
Chromium	3.0	0.0126	3	0.0147	4	0.0324	2	0.0087	3.0	0.02									
Copper	14.0	0.0586	19	0.0932	14	0.1135	11	0.0477	14.5	0.08	12.88	33.12							
Lead	< 3.0	0.0000	< 3.0	0.0000	< 3	0.0000	< 3	0.0000	< 3.0	0.0	18.4	47.8							
Mercury	< 0.08	0.0000	< 0.08	0.0000	< 0.08	0.0000	< 0.08	0.0000	< 0.1	0.00									
Nickel	< 3.0	0.0000	< 3.0	0.0000	< 3.0	0.0000	< 3	0.0000	< 3.0	0.00									
Zinc	49.0	0.2051	36	0.1765	57	0.4621	31	0.1344	43.3	0.24									
Phosphorus (mg/l)	1.0	3.9773	0.8	3.8594	0.715	5.7961	0.9	4.0159	0.8	4	50	175							

Notes:

ppb parts per billion
lb/D pounds per day
MGD million gallons per day

Table 5.7

Summary of Outfall Sewer Monitoring Data
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Outfall #	Parameter	Units	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
003M	Temperature (degrees F)	degrees F	43 / 48	42 / 45	46 / 50	47 / 53	60 / 68	67 / 71	73 / 82	77 / 81	71 / 74	62 / 70	52 / 57	45 / 51
	pH	SU	7.1 / 7.3	7.1 / 7.7	7.0 / 7.6	6.9 / 7.7	7.5 / 7.8	7.1 / 7.8	7.2 / 7.8	7.2 / 7.9	6.9 / 8.0	6.9 / 7.5	6.8 / 7.5	7.2 / 7.6
	Flow, in Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant (mgd)	MGD	4.4 / 5.0	4.0 / 4.6	3.2 / 4.5	2.6 / 4.9	4.2 / 5.2	4.5 / 5.4	4.5 / 5.0	4.9 / 5.3	4.6 / 5.2	4.8 / 5.2	4.9 / 7.8	4.6 / 5.7
	Chlorine, Total Residual (mg/L)	mg / L	0.02 / 0.05	0.03 / 0.04	0.04 / 0.04	0.02 / 0.03	0.04 / 0.06	0.05 / 0.10	0.16 / 0.23	0.15 / 0.17	0.15 / 0.20	0.15 / 0.29	0.02 / 0.03	0.04 / 0.08
003R	Sum of Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins & Chlorinated dibenzo-p-furans (lb/d)	lbs / day	NA	NA	4 E-8 / 4 E-8	NA	NA	5 E-7 / 5 E-7	NA	NA	1 E-7 / 1 E-7	NA	NA	4 E-8 / 4 E-8
	Flow Rate (mgd)	MGD	0.32 / 0.54	0.29 / 0.39	0.32 / 0.49	0.31 / 0.48	0.31 / 0.43	0.30 / 0.40	0.28 / 0.42	0.3 / 0.8	0.3 / 0.4	0.3 / 0.4	0.3 / 0.4	0.3 / 0.4
	Solids, Total Suspended (lb/d)	lbs / day	6 / 12	1 / 3	5 / 8	21 / 49	1 / 3	13 / 16	2 / 4	5 / 7	3 / 6	6 / 9	9 / 12	21 / 36
	Total Agg. Concentration # 2 (lb/d)	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.001 / 0.001	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Carbon Tetrachloride (lb/d)	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Chloroform	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Toluene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Benzene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Chlorobenzene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Tetrachloroethylene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	1,2 - Trans-Dichloro-Ethylene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Trichloroethylene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Hexachlorobenzene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Hexachlorobutadiene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.002 / <0.002
	Phenolics, Total	lbs / day	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.002 / <0.002	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.003 / <0.003	<0.002 / <0.002	<0.003 / <0.003	0.003 / 0.003	0.003 / 0.003	<0.002 / <0.002	<0.002 / <0.002	<0.002 / <0.002	<0.002 / <0.002
	Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC) Total	lbs / day	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002	<0.0002 / <0.0002
	Octachlorocyclopentene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Trichlorobenzene		0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Tetrachlorobenzene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Monochlorotoluene	lbs / day	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000
	Dichlorobenzene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
004 M	Temperature	degrees F	49 / 54	45 / 48	46 / 50	49 / 56	61 / 67	71 / 74	80 / 83	81 / 86	76 / 80	67 / 75	56 / 61	50 / 52
	pH	SU	7.6 / 8.0	7.2 / 7.8	7.5 / 8.1	7.6 / 8.1	7.6 / 8.1	7.6 / 8.1	7.8 / 8.2	7.7 / 8.2	7.7 / 8.7	7.2 / 8.0	7.6 / 8.0	7.4 / 7.9
	Flow, in Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	MGD	0.8 / 1.1	1.0 / 1.1	1.0 / 1.1	0.9 / 1.1	0.8 / 1.0	0.9 / 1.2	1.0 / 1.1	1.1 / 1.3	1.1 / 1.4	0.9 / 1.2	1.0 / 1.1	1.0 / 1.2
	Chlorine, Total Residual	mg / L	0.05 / 0.09	0.04 / 0.09	0.04 / 0.05	0.02 / 0.04	0.03 / 0.06	0.03 / 0.04	0.16 / 0.21	0.17 / 0.20	0.20 / 0.21	0.16 / 0.28	0.04 / 0.07	0.03 / 0.03

Table 5.7

Summary of Outfall Sewer Monitoring Data
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Outfall #	Parameter	Units	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
005 M	Temperature	degrees F	51 / 55	52 / 55	53 / 54	52 / 55	62 / 71	72 / 75	79 / 82	79 / 82	75 / 79	68 / 77	57 / 61	52 / 58
	pH	SU	7.2 / 7.9	7.4 / 7.7	7.5 / 7.9	7.1 / 8.4	7.1 / 8.3	7.3 / 8.1	7.4 / 8.2	7.6 / 8.1	7.4 / 8.2	7.4 / 8.0	7.5 / 8.1	7.7 / 7.9
	Flow, in Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	MGD	1.6 / 1.8	1.4 / 1.7	1.3 / 1.4	1.4 / 1.7	1.8 / 2.3	2.3 / 2.7	4.0 / 5.1	4.3 / 5.3	4.0 / 4.5	1.7 / 2.3	2.2 / 2.5	2.0 / 2.7
	Chlorine, Total Residual	mg / L	0.03 / 0.04	0.03 / 0.06	0.03 / 0.04	0.03 / 0.05	0.02 / 0.04	0.03 / 0.03	0.16 / 0.22	0.15 / 0.18	0.19 / 0.22	0.12 / 0.23	0.03 / 0.04	0.03 / 0.04
006 M	Flow Rate	GPD	4,153 / 4,153	4,153 / 4,153	49,842 / 49,842	62,302 / 62,302	37,381 / 37,381	98,299 / 98,299	11,076 / 11,076	2,769 / 2,769	141,218 / 141,218	5,538 / 5,538	19,383 / 19,383	4,153 / 4,153
	Oil and Grease	mg / L	2.4 / 2.4	<1.6 / <1.6	1.9 / 1.9	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6	<1.6 / <1.6
007 M	Sum of Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins & Chlorinated dibenzo-p-furans	lbs / day	NA	NA	7 E-8 / 7 E-8	NA	NA	4 E-7 / 4 E-7	NA	NA	2 E-7 / 2 E-7	NA	NA	3 E-7 / 3 E-7
	Solids, Total	lbs / day	12 / 24	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
	Dichlorobromomethane	lbs / day	0.01 / 0.01	0.01 / 0.01	0.01 / 0.01	0.02 / 0.02	0.02 / 0.02	0.02 / 0.02	0.02 / 0.02	0.02 / 0.02	0.02 / 0.02	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Carbon Tetrachloride	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	1,2 - Dichloroethane	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Chloroform	lbs / day	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.01 / 0.01
	Toluene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Benzene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Mono-Chloro-Benzenes	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Ethylbenzene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Tetrachloroethylene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.001 / 0.001	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	1,1 - Dichloroethane	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	1,1 - Dichloroethylene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	1,2 - Transdichloroethylene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Vinyl Chloride	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Trichloroethylene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.002 / 0.002	0.002 / 0.002	0.004 / 0.004	0.007 / 0.007	0.0005 / 0.0005	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Phenolics, Total	lbs / day	<0.01 / <0.01	<0.01 / <0.01	<0.01 / <0.01	<0.01 / <0.01	<0.01 / <0.01	<0.005 / <0.005	<0.005 / <0.005	<0.005 / <0.005	<0.005 / <0.005	<0.005 / <0.005	<0.006 / <0.006	<0.005 / <0.005
	Flow, in Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	MGD	0.64 / 0.88	0.65 / 0.69	0.65 / 0.71	0.66 / 0.71	0.66 / 0.71	0.65 / 0.67	0.59 / 1.06	0.6 / 0.7	0.6 / 0.7	0.6 / 0.7	0.7 / 0.7	0.6 / 0.7
	Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC) Total	lbs / day	<0.0004 / <0.0004	<0.0004 / <0.0004	<0.0004 / <0.0004	0.0001 / 0.0001	0.0002 / 0.0002	0.0005 / 0.0005	0.0006 / 0.0006	0.0005 / 0.0005	0.0005 / 0.0005	0.0001 / 0.0001	0.0001 / 0.0001	<0.0004 / <0.0004
	Monochlorobenzotrifluoride	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.001 / 0.001	0.002 / 0.002	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00

Table 5.7

Summary of Outfall Sewer Monitoring Data
Buffalo Avenue Plant

Outfall #	Parameter	Units	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
	Dichlorobenzotrifluoride	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Monochlorotoluene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.01 / 0.01	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Dichlorobenzene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	Trichlorobenzene	lbs / day	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00	0.00 / 0.00
	pH	SU	7.0 / 7.3	7.0 / 7.2	7.1 / 7.5	7.3 / 7.7	7.3 / 7.5	7.2 / 7.5	7.1 / 7.5	7.2 / 7.6	7.0 / 7.5	7.1 / 8.8	7.0 / 7.4	7.3 / 7.5
SUM M	Zinc, Total	lbs / day	0.04 / 0.04	0.0 / 0.0	0.36 / 0.36	0.03 / 0.03	0.13 / 0.13	0.18 / 0.18	0.86 / 0.86	0.9 / 0.9	0.5 / 0.5	0.5 / 0.5	0.1 / 0.1	0.8 / 0.8
	Phenolics, Total	lbs / day	0.0 / 0.0	0.0 / 0.0	0.02 / 0.02	0.00 / 0.00	0.0 / 0.0	0.0 / 0.0	0.0 / 0.0	0.01 / 0.01	0.0 / 0.0	0.0 / 0.0	0.0 / 0.0	0.0 / 0.0
	Flow, in Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	MGD	7.6 / 7.6	7.3 / 7.3	7.2 / 7.2	3.0 / 3.0	7.3 / 7.3	8.3 / 8.3	10.1 / 10.1	11.2 / 11.2	9.8 / 9.8	8.2 / 8.2	9.0 / 9.0	7.0 / 7.0

Notes:

SU standard units

MGD million gallons per day

mg/L milligrams per liter

lbs/d pounds per day

GPD gallons per day

NA Not applicable. Not analyzed

NODI 9 No discharge; No event qualified for reporting period

Table 6.1

**Summary of Overburden NAPL Monitoring and Collection
Buffalo Avenue Plant**

Date	003 NAPL Collection Trench (gallons)	OW313 (gallons)	OW572 (gallons)	OW317 (gallons)	OW320 (gallons)	OW354 (gallons)	OW358 (gallons)	OW523 (gallons)	OW562 (gallons)	OW563 (gallons)	TW-7 (gallons)	OW306 (gallons)	BH8-89 (gallons)	OW564 (gallons)	OW537 (gallons)	OW577 (gallons)	Energy Boulevard Drain Tile System (gallons)	Total NAPL Removed (gallons)
NAPL Recovered in First Quarter 2019	ND	0.10	0.25	ND	ND	-- ⁽¹⁾	ND	ND	ND	NR	NR	NR	--	--	ND	ND	NR	0.35
NAPL Recovered in Second Quarter 2019	ND	0.10	0.25	--	--	-- ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	NR	--	--	--	--	--	NR	0.35
NAPL Recovered in Third Quarter 2019	ND	0.25	0.25	--	--	-- ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NR	0.50
NAPL Recovered in Fourth Quarter 2019	ND	--	--	--	--	-- ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.25	0.25
Total NAPL Recovered in 2019	0	0.45	0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	1.45
Cumulative volume (as of December 31, 2018)	959.75	45.15	37.73	0.21	1.50	0.86	0.50	0.30	0.00	9.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	6011	7067
Cumulative volume (as of December 31, 2019)	959.75	45.60	38.48	0.21	1.50	0.86	0.50	0.30	0.00	9.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	6011	7068
Current Monitoring Frequency	quarterly ⁽²⁾	semi-annually	semi-annually	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	-- ⁽¹⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	quarterly	
Proposed 2020 Monitoring Frequency	quarterly ⁽²⁾	semi-annually	semi-annually	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	-- ⁽¹⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	annually ⁽³⁾	quarterly	

Notes:

-- Not checked per schedule.

NR Not recoverable

ND None detected

(1) Well has been removed from the NAPL program, as approved by NYSDEC (letter dated August 1, 2013)

(2) Changed from monthly to quarterly to reflect NYSDEC's May 4, 2010 letter

(3) Changed from semiannual to annual to reflect NYSDEC's May 4, 2010 letter



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