

Division of Environmental Remediation

Emerging Contaminants Monitoring Report

Niagara Sanitation Landfill Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York Site Number 932054

December 2024

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, New York 14203

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2017 the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) began a Statewide evaluation of remediation sites to better understand the risk posed to New Yorkers by 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Historically, PFAS have not been evaluated at remediation sites, and 1,4-dioxane had not been evaluated at concentrations that were now thought to represent a health concern. This initiative was undertaken as a result of these "emerging contaminants" having been found in a number of drinking water supplies in New York State. An evaluation of these emerging contaminants was subsequently extended to the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program.

1.1 PFAS Compounds

Carbon tetrafluoride, the simplest perfluorocarbon (PFC), was first produced in 1886 (Banks et al., 1994). Other PFCs have been made since at least the 1930s (Gaines, 2023). PFAS with functional groups have been made since at least the 1940s, and since at least the 1950s have been used in various industries and products due to their unique properties (Prevedouros et al., 2006). These properties make them resistant to heat, oil, stains, grease, and water, and useful in a wide variety of everyday products (NYSDEC, undated). PFAS was also widely used in fire-fighting foam (NYSDEC, undated).

Gaines (2023) lists 25 industries or groups of products in which PFAS is used. These industries/groups include the following: adhesives; the building and construction industry; ceramics and nanostructures synthesis; cleaning products; coatings, wax, paint, varnish, and inks; cosmetics and personal care; dry cleaning; the electronics industry; etching; explosives, propellants, and ammunition; fire-fighting foam; medical uses; metal plating and finishing; the mining industry; the oil and gas industry; packaging (paper and cardboard); pesticides and fertilizers; the photography and lithography industries; plastics, resins, and rubber; recycling and material recovery; refrigerants; scientific (general use); the semiconductor industry; textiles; and the transportation industry (Gaines, 2023).

Gaines (2023) also provides a series of tables listing specific products or uses for some of these industries/groups. Many of these products can be found in municipal waste, such as that found at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill. The list that follows is only a brief summary of those items

observed in the municipal waste at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill or which were likely to have been disposed of in the landfill. For a complete list of products, see Gaines (2023).

Building products observed in the Niagara Sanitation Landfill include roofing material. Cleaning products in which PFAS is used, and that were likely disposed of in the landfill include automobile waxes, car wash products, carpet spot cleaners, dishwashing liquids, floor polish, glass cleaner, and shampoos. Many products or materials coated with PFAS that were likely disposed of in the Niagara Sanitation Landfill include adhesives, caulks, cellulose, ceramics, cookware/bakeware, floor waxes, inks, metals, paint, plastics, polishes, resins, sealers, stains (floor, wood, etc.), varnish, and waxes.

A large number of cosmetics and personal care products contain PFAS. These products include acne treatment, blush/highlighter, creams, eye cream, eyeshadow, foundation, hair conditioner, hair creams, hair shampoos, hand sanitizer, lip balm/sticks, lotions, mascara/lash products, nail polish, shaving cream, and sunscreen. Containers with residues from these products were likely disposed of in the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.

Packaging (paper and cardboard) containing PFAS include baking paper, butter wrappers, carbonless forms, folding cartons, food plates, bowls, etc., kraft paper, pet food bags, pizza boxes, paper food straws, take-out food containers, food wraps, and wallpaper. Most of these items are common in households and ultimately end up in municipal landfills.

Different plastic products where PFAS is used during manufacturing include citrus product containers, cleaning chemical containers, cookware, fishing line, flavor, fragrance, and essential oil containers, pesticide containers, polish containers, and wax containers. Many plastic containers have been observed in the waste at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill (Appendix H). PFAS can also be found in gaskets, geotextiles, and rope.

The textile industry uses PFAS extensively for their ability to repel oil, water, and stains. Many types of outerwear, household products, interior automobile parts, and outdoor equipment are treated with PFAS. Some of these products that commonly appear in municipal waste include carpets, clothing apparel, gloves, home textiles, jackets, leather, shoes, and umbrellas.

Products associated with the transportation industry that can end up in municipal landfills include gaskets and hoses.

The unique properties of PFAS that make them useful in a wide variety of everyday products also make them a challenge when found in the environment. PFAS do not break down easily and persist in the environment, especially in water. Because of widespread use, PFAS releases into the environment have been detected in surface water, groundwater, animals, and humans worldwide (NYSDEC, undated).

1.2 1,4-Dioxane

1,4-Dioxane, a manmade chemical first synthesized in 1863, has been used in a variety of industrial applications (ITRC, 2020). It is estimated that 90% of this synthetic, organic compound has been used to stabilize the chlorinated solvent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) (ATSDR 2012). U.S. commercial manufacturing began at a small scale in 1929, with production increasing in 1951 and then spiking in the early 1970s and again in the mid-1980s (ITRC, 2020). Production of 1,4-dioxane began to decline after 1985 and continued to decline post-1995 as use of 1,1,1-TCA declined substantially after it was phased out as an "ozone-depleting material" (ITRC, 2020).

1,4-dioxane has also been used as a component of printing inks (Mohr et al. 2020), was present in the resins used to make paints and in paint strippers, fabric dyes, and some felt tip pens (Mohr et al. 2020), has been used as an additive in adhesives (Wilke, Jann, and Brödner, 2004), as a surface preparation prior to the application of epoxy adhesives, and may have been present as a contaminant in adhesives using 1,1,1-TCA as a solvent (HSDB 2010), was used as an additive, or was an impurity, in antifreeze and aircraft deicing fluids (UC 1989), was used in brake fluids, brake cleaning fluids, loosening fluids, and rust remover (Mohr et al. 2020), and is commonly present in raw materials used in the production of many consumer products, including cleaners, detergents, shampoos, and cosmetics (ITRC, 2020). In addition, 1,4-Dioxane is used by the rubber and plastics industry (ITRC, 2020).

1,4-Dioxane has been found in groundwater at sites throughout the United States, particularly in the sole source aquifer of Long Island, New York and in association with legacy industrial and hazardous waste sites (NYSDEC, undated).

1.3 NYSDEC Emerging Contaminants Monitoring Report

The NYSDEC has prepared this Emerging Contaminants Monitoring Report to summarize groundwater, soil, and surface water sampling activities completed between December 12, 2017 and

October 23, 2023 at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill located on Nash Road in the Town of Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York (Figure 1-1). These sampling activities were completed to evaluate the presence of emerging contaminants in groundwater, soil, and surface water at and near the site. Other contaminants detected in groundwater and surface water at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill are described in the NYSDEC Remedial Investigation Report (LiRo, 2019), the 2019/20 Groundwater & Surface Water Monitoring Report (NYSDEC, 2022), and the 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Report (NYSDEC, 2023). These reports can be found online at

https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

The remaining sections of this report are organized as follows:

- **Section 2.0, Site History and Background:** This section describes the site, discusses the history and previous investigations completed at the site, and summarizes site geology and hydrogeology;
- Section 3.0, Emerging Contaminants Sampling Events: This section describes the sampling activities for emerging contaminants that were completed at the site in December 2017, February 2018, February 2019, October 2021, and October 2023, and discusses the analytical results of the groundwater and surface water samples that were collected;
- **Section 4.0, Discussion and Recommendations:** In this section the groundwater results are evaluated collectively to determine the extent of emerging contaminants at and near the site. This section also discusses potential source areas for the emerging contaminants, and makes recommendations for future activities at the site; and
- **Section 5.0, References:** This section contains a list of references utilized or cited in this report.

2.0 SITE HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description

The Niagara Sanitation Company Site, also known as the Nash Road or Niagara Sanitation Landfill, is an inactive landfill located on Nash Road in the Town of Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York (Figure 1-1). The property is owned by the Town of Wheatfield and is adjacent to the municipal boundary that separates the Town of Wheatfield from the City of North Tonawanda (Figure 2-1). The landfill is located approximately 1,400 feet east of Nash Road (Figures 1-1 and 2-1). The majority of historic landfilling operations took place on the portion of the property that is rectangular in shape, which consists of approximately 18.7 acres of the 20.8-acre parcel (Figure 2-2). The property is zoned for Public Service use.

The site is bordered by the Society of Catholic Apostolate property to the north; a property that contains a former motel and livery service to the east; a utility right-of-way (both overhead electric and underground natural gas and brine lines) and residential properties to the south; and Nash Road and residential properties to the west (Figures 1-1 and 2-1).

2.2 Site Features

The Niagara Sanitation property is vacant and overgrown with mature trees, dense brush, and marsh vegetation (e.g., phragmites). The site is poorly drained and contains delineated wetlands in the western, northern, and eastern portions of the property (Figure 2-2). These wetlands, however, are dry during the summer and early fall months. In December 2017, the Town of Wheatfield installed a 6-foot-tall perimeter fence with locking gates that encompasses most of the landfill. Prior to that time access to the site was not restricted.

Historic landfilling activities resulted in irregular ground surface topography across the site. Numerous soil/debris mounds predominate in the western two-thirds of the site but can be observed throughout the site, with general municipal (i.e., non-hazardous) waste protruding at most mounded locations.

2.3 Site History

Available records indicate that the site was operated as a landfill by the Niagara Sanitation Company from approximately 1955 to 1968. The landfill accepted both municipal and industrial solid wastes, including caustic materials, plating tank sludge, fly ash, salt solids, graphite, carbon, scrap adhesives, and miscellaneous laboratory chemicals. Records from the NYSDEC indicate that Bell Aerospace, Carborundum, and Graphite Specialties disposed of waste at the site.

In June 1968, shortly before the site's formal disposal operations were discontinued, the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) discovered waste while constructing the LaSalle Expressway in Niagara Falls. This material was excavated from the area that later became known as Love Canal. Niagara Sanitation Landfill records indicate that approximately 1,600 cubic yards of excavated materials were placed into a 30-foot wide by 100-foot long by 27-foot deep trench at the eastern end of the landfill. The waste was reportedly placed from the bottom of the trench to 15 feet below ground surface and covered with 12 feet of excavated native soil.

The NYSDEC completed a Phase I Investigation (historical records review and site walk over) of the site in 1983, a Phase II Investigation (on-site data collection) in 1985, and a Supplemental Phase II Investigation in 1989. In association with these investigations, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) completed surface soil sampling in 1991 to evaluate potential exposure risks. At that time, it was determined that the site did not pose a significant threat to public health or the environment because the exposure was limited; the wastes were buried, contained, or sufficiently covered to avoid significant exposure. Groundwater as a potential exposure path was also limited because the area was served by public water and the closest private well was approximately one mile away. As a result, the site was designated as Class 3 (action can be deferred) in the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. These reports can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

NYSDEC continuously monitors and evaluates sites on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. In 2013, as part of these efforts, the NYSDEC completed a Site Characterization Study to re-evaluate the Class 3 NYSDEC Registry designation for the site, to confirm the location of the wastes from the LaSalle Expressway project, and to re-evaluate the potential for direct contact exposures. The Site Characterization was heavily focused on the eastern portion of the site where the wastes associated with the construction of the LaSalle Expressway were placed (Figure 2-3). This report can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

Later in 2013, Glenn Spring Holdings, an affiliate of the Occidental Chemical Corporation, began an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to characterize and remove the LaSalle Expressway wastes. These wastes were excavated from the site during the Fall/Winter of 2014 and the Winter/Spring of 2015 and transported out of state for incineration. The IRM Closure Report can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

In 2014, the NYSDEC conducted a Supplemental Site Characterization Study to characterize the municipal and industrial waste in the remainder of the landfill. While most of the site contained contaminant concentrations typical of non-hazardous municipal/industrial waste, three locations were identified that contained hazardous concentrations of lead or PCBs. Several surface soil samples exceeded residential soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals. Groundwater within the footprint of the landfill contained elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, pesticides, and metals that exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values. These results are described in more detail in the Supplemental Site Characterization Study Report (GES, 2014), which can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

Based upon the results of the Site Characterization and Supplemental Site Characterization Studies, the NYSDEC reclassified the site to Class 2 (represents a significant threat to public health and/or the environment) and completed a comprehensive, state funded Remedial Investigation of the site in 2017. A more detailed history of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill, along with the analytical results of the samples collected, are presented in the Remedial Investigation Report (LiRo, 2019). This report can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

Between October 22, 2019 and January 9, 2020, the NYSDEC completed additional groundwater and surface water sampling activities at the site to evaluate current groundwater and surface water conditions, and to supplement the results contained in the Remedial Investigation Report (LiRo, 2019). The 2019/20 results are discussed in the Groundwater & Surface Water Monitoring Report (NYSDEC, 2022), which can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

In an ongoing effort by the NYSDEC to investigate the Niagara Sanitation Landfill, groundwater samples were collected from the site between October 29, 2021 and November 8, 2021. These sampling activities were completed to evaluate current groundwater conditions at the site, and to supplement the results contained in the Remedial Investigation Report (LiRo, 2019) and the

2019/20 Groundwater & Surface Water Monitoring Report (NYSDEC, 2022). The 2021 results are discussed in the 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Report (NYSDEC, 2023), which can be found online at https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

2.4 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

There are eight stratigraphic units underlying the Niagara Sanitation Landfill, which are summarized as follows:

- Fill: General refuse (e.g., glass, plastic, cloth, etc.) mixed with native fine sand and clay that ranges in thickness from 0.5 to >12 feet;
- Silt and Clay: An upper brown silt & clay deposit that ranges in thickness from 0.5 to 4.0 feet;
- Upper Sand: An upper yellow-brown sand deposit that ranges in thickness from 0.4 to 11.0 feet;
- Silty Clay: A gray-brown lacustrine silty clay that ranges in thickness from 2.0 to 8.0 feet;
- Layered Clay: A red-gray layered lacustrine clay containing thin sand seams. This deposit ranges in thickness from 18.5 to 33.0 feet;
- Lower Sand: A lower red-brown sand deposit that ranges in thickness from 0.2 to 5.0 feet;
- Glacial Till: A dense reddish brown to gray till that ranges in thickness from 22.0 to 42.2 feet; and
- Bedrock: Dolostone bedrock encountered at depths ranging from 66.0 to 70.3 feet below ground surface.

The gray-brown silty clay deposit and underlying red-gray layered clay act as a groundwater aquitard that prevents the downward migration of groundwater and contaminants from the upper sand and fill water bearing unit to the lower water-bearing zones. As a result, the focus of the sampling events described in this report was on the fill/upper sand water-bearing unit. Well construction diagrams for wells that screen this unit (and were sampled for emerging contaminants) are given in Appendix A.

A groundwater contour map for the fill/upper sand water-bearing zone was generated during the NYSDEC Remedial Investigation from water levels measured on September 25, 2017 (Figure 2-4). This figure shows that groundwater generally flows toward the south and east. During the NYSDEC Remedial Investigation, however, groundwater elevations in the fill/upper sand water-bearing zone were observed to fluctuate in direct response to significant (i.e., >1.0-inch within 24-hours) precipitation events. The September 25, 2017 elevation measurements were recorded at the end of an approximate 2-week long dry period with little to no precipitation.

Subsequent water level measurements were collected on October 17, 2017 following a significant precipitation event. Figure 2-5 is a groundwater contour map generated from that data, which shows that the groundwater flow direction was generally inward toward the central portion of the landfill. As a result, groundwater flow in the southern portion of the landfill reversed and was now to the north. Groundwater flow to the east, however, was still observed at the eastern portion of the site.

Figure 2-6 is a groundwater contour map generated from the water level data collected on November 7, 2017 when groundwater elevations were high. This contour shows that groundwater from the southern portion of the landfill was flowing to the north toward two groundwater sinks. The largest sink, located in the western portion of the landfill, was centered on wells OW-16, OW-32, OW-35, OW-37, LPZ-04S, and LPZ-09S. The smaller sink is located in the eastern portion of the landfill.

Water levels measurements were also collected on November 21, 2019, April 3, 2020, and November 23, 2021. Groundwater contour maps generated from these data are provided as Figures 2-7 through 2-9, respectively. Figure 2-7 shows that groundwater flow was inward toward a well-defined groundwater sink in the central portion of the landfill and centered on wells OW-32, OW-33, LPZ-09S, and LPZ-13S. Smaller sinks were observed in the western (e.g., well OW-16) and eastern (e.g., wells OW-21 and OW-22) portions of the landfill. As a result, groundwater flow in the southern portion of the landfill was to the north toward these sinks.

Figure 2-8 is a groundwater contour map generated from the water level data collected on April 3, 2020. This contour shows that groundwater flow was to the north with a northwest flow component at the eastern portion of the landfill.

Figure 2-9 is a groundwater contour map generated from the water level data collected on

November 23, 2021. This contour is similar to Figure 2-8 and shows that groundwater flow was to the north with a northwest flow component at the eastern portion of the landfill.

In summary, numerous groundwater contour maps have been generated for the fill/upper sand water-bearing zone (Figures 2-4 through 2-9). These contours, however, do not show a consistent pattern of groundwater flow across the Niagara Sanitation Landfill. Groundwater flow has been documented to the north (Figures 2-8 and 2-9), south (Figure 2-4), and inward (Figures 2-5, 2-6, and 2-7). In the eastern portion of the site, an eastward component to groundwater flow was observed on September 25, 2017 (Figure 2-4) and October 17, 2017 (Figure 2-5) while flow to the west or northwest was observed in this portion of the landfill on November 7, 2017 (Figure 2-6), April 3, 2020 (Figure 2-8), and November 23, 2021 (Figure 2-9).

3.1 Introduction

Most of the field activities for the Remedial Investigation were complete by the time the NYSDEC implemented its emerging contaminants initiative. As a result, a separate sampling event was completed in December 2017 to sample select fill/upper sand monitoring wells for analysis of emerging contaminants. A second round of groundwater sampling took place in February 2018. Based upon the results of these sampling events, select fill/upper sand monitoring wells were sampled in February 2019.

On July 21, 2020, National Fuel Gas (NFG) encountered municipal landfill waste in an excavation completed on their Nash Road property, and west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill. Four (4) excavations were completed by NFG to facilitate repairs to their high-pressure 24-inch gas pipeline. These excavations were inspected by NYSDEC staff on July 21st and July 22nd. All four (4) excavations contained municipal waste from about 6-inches to 9-feet depth. Depth to the bottom of the waste material was not determined. There were no odors, sheens, discoloration, or elevated PID readings. As a result, samples were not collected for analysis.

To determine if the municipal landfill waste on the National Fuel Gas property had adversely impacted groundwater in this area, the NYSDEC used a Standby Spill Contractor to install two (2) monitoring wells in 2021 (LPZ-14S & LPZ-15S) that screen the fill/upper sand water bearing zone with three (3) additional fill/upper sand wells (LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S) installed in 2023. Two (2) of these wells were installed on National Fuel Gas property (LPZ-17S & LPZ-18S), while the remaining wells (LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, and LPZ-16S) were installed along the gravel access road leading to the landfill. The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 3-1, while the well construction diagrams are given in Appendix A. These wells were installed in general accordance with a NYSDEC work plan entitled "Well Installation Scope of Work", May 2021, which can be found online at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/932054/.

The five (5) new monitoring wells, along with six (6) additional fill/upper sand monitoring wells, were sampled in October 2023 for analysis of emerging contaminants.

All groundwater analytical results were evaluated against the water quality standards and guidance values contained in the NYSDEC publication entitled "Technical and Operational Guidance

Series (TOGS) 1.1.1: Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations", Division of Water, June 1998, with addenda (hereafter called NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values). The groundwater guidance values for emerging contaminants were taken directly from Table 1 of the June 2021 addendum.

All groundwater analytical results from 2017, 2018, and 2019 were validated by Vali-Data of WNY, LLC, a certified data validator, in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and USEPA Region II data validation procedures. The groundwater analytical results from 2023 were validated by AECOM, a NYSDEC Engineering Consultant. The Data Usability Summary Reports are included in Appendix F (2017, 2018, and 2019) and Appendix E (2023), while the validated analytical results are summarized in Table 3-2 (December 2017), Table 3-3 (February 2018), Table 3-4 (February 2019), and Table 3-5 (October 2023).

3.2 December 2017 Groundwater Sampling Event

On December 12, 2017, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells OW-36, LDP-01, LDP-02, and LDP-03 by a NYSDEC Standby Spill Contractor. These wells are located near the perimeter of the landfill as shown on Figure 3-1.

Prior to sampling, each well was purged using the low-flow method with a peristaltic pump. During purging, temperature, pH, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), conductivity, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen were measured using a multi-parameter meter to ensure that the well had stabilized prior to sampling. All groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica in Amherst, New York for chemical analysis of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Method 537 Modified. These samples were not analyzed for 1,4-dioxane. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1. The purge and sample logs are included in Appendix B, while the laboratory reports are included in Appendix D.

Twelve (12) PFAS compounds were detected in the groundwater samples collected in December 2017 (Table 3-2). Exceedances of the NYSDEC groundwater guidance values were only documented in monitoring well MW-36 (primary sample and duplicate) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (100.0 and 110.0 ng/L) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (480.0 and 500.0 ng/L). These exceedances are summarized in Table 3-2 and shown on Figure 3-2. The NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for PFOA and PFOS are 6.7 ng/L and 2.7 ng/L, respectively. No other PFAS compounds were detected above 100.0 ng/L (Table 3-2).

3.3 February 2018 Groundwater Sampling Event

On February 6, 2018, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells OW-14BR, LPZ-04S, and LDP-04 by a NYSDEC Standby Spill Contractor. These wells are located near the perimeter of the landfill as shown on Figure 3-1.

Prior to sampling, each well was purged using the low-flow method with a peristaltic pump. During purging, temperature, pH, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), conductivity, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen were measured using a multi-parameter meter to ensure that the well had stabilized prior to sampling. All groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica in Amherst, New York for chemical analysis of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Method 537 Modified. These samples were not analyzed for 1,4-dioxane. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1. The purge and sample logs are included in Appendix B, while the laboratory reports are included in Appendix D.

Ten (10) PFAS compounds were detected in the groundwater samples collected in February 2018 (Table 3-3). Exceedances of the NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for PFOA and PFOS were documented in all three (3) monitoring wells sampled. These exceedances are summarized in Table 3-3 and shown on Figure 3-2. Concentrations of PFOA ranged from 36.0 ng/L (well LPZ-04S) to 120.0 ng/L (well LDP-04), while concentrations of PFOS ranged from 10.0 ng/L (well LPZ-04S) to 80.0 ng/L (well LDP-04) (Table 3-3). The NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for PFOA and PFOS are 6.7 ng/L and 2.7 ng/L, respectively.

Other PFAS compounds detected at concentrations above 100.0 ng/L included perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) in monitoring well LPZ-04S at concentrations of 500.0 and 490.0 ng/L (primary sample and duplicate), and perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) in monitoring well LPZ-04S at a concentration of 150.0 ng/L in both the primary sample and duplicate (Table 3-3). There are no NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values for these PFAS compounds.

3.4 February 2019 Groundwater Sampling Event

On February 11, 2019, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells OW-14BR, OW-36, LDP-01, LDP-02, and LDP-04 by a NYSDEC Standby Spill Contractor. These wells are located near the perimeter of the landfill as shown on Figure 3-1.

Prior to sampling, each well was purged using the low-flow method with a peristaltic pump.

During purging, temperature, pH, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), conductivity, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen were measured using a multi-parameter meter to ensure that the well had stabilized prior to sampling. All groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica in Amherst, New York for chemical analysis of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Method 537 Modified and 1,4-Dioxane using USEPA Method 8270D-SIM. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1. The purge and sample logs are included in Appendix B, while the laboratory reports are included in Appendix D.

Fourteen (14) PFAS compounds were detected in the groundwater samples collected in February 2019 (Table 3-4). Exceedances of the NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for PFOA and PFOS were documented in four (4) of the five (5) monitoring wells sampled. These exceedances are summarized in Table 3-4 and shown on Figure 3-2. Concentrations of PFOA ranged from 2.1 ng/L (well LDP-02) to 110.0 ng/L (well OW-36), while concentrations of PFOS ranged from 0.49 J ng/L (well LDP-01) to 460.0 ng/L (well OW-36) (Table 3-4). The NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for PFOA and PFOS are 6.7 ng/L and 2.7 ng/L, respectively. No other PFAS compounds were detected above 100.0 ng/L (Table 3-4).

The groundwater results from the February 2019 sampling event documented the presence of 1,4-dioxane in two (2) of the five (5) monitoring wells sampled (Table 3-4). The concentrations of 1,4-dioxane in monitoring well MW-36 (1.2 J μ g/L in both the primary and duplicate samples) exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value (0.35 μ g/L) for this contaminant (Table 3-4). These exceedances are shown on Figure 3-2.

3.5 October 2023 Groundwater Sampling Event

Between October 15 and 23, 2023, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells OW-13, OW-14BR, OW-35, OW-36, LPZ-03S, LPZ-04S, LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S by a NYSDEC Standby Spill Contractor. These wells are located near the perimeter of the landfill (wells OW-14BR, OW-36, LPZ-03S, LPZ-04S), within the interior of the landfill (wells OW-13 and OW-35), or west of the landfill along the gravel access road (wells LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S). The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 3-1. Wells OW-13 and OW-35 were added to this sampling round because elevated contaminant concentrations were previously documented in these wells (e.g., BTEX, phenols, pesticides, and/or metals). Wells LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S were also sampled in 2023 to determine if the municipal landfill

waste encountered on the National Fuel Gas property had adversely impacted groundwater in this area.

Prior to sampling, each well was purged using the low-flow method with a peristaltic pump. During purging, temperature, pH, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), conductivity, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen were measured using a multi-parameter meter to ensure that the well had stabilized prior to sampling. All groundwater samples were submitted to Con-Test, a Pace Analytical Laboratory, in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts for chemical analysis of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Draft Method 1633 and 1,4-Dioxane using USEPA Method SW-846 8270E. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1. The purge and sample logs are included in Appendix B, while the laboratory reports are included in Appendix C.

Sixteen (16) PFAS compounds were detected in the groundwater samples collected in October 2023 (Table 3-5). Exceedances of the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value for PFOA were documented in ten (10) of the eleven (11) monitoring wells sampled, while PFOS exceedances were documented in nine (9) of the eleven (11) monitoring wells sampled. These exceedances are summarized in Table 3-5 and shown on Figure 3-2. Concentrations of PFOA ranged from 2.9 ng/L (well LPZ-16S) to 130.0 ng/L (well LPZ-04S), while concentrations of PFOS ranged from non-detect (wells LPZ-04S and LPZ-16S) to 380.0 ng/L (well LPZ-17S) (Table 3-5). The NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for PFOA and PFOS are 6.7 ng/L and 2.7 ng/L, respectively.

Other PFAS compounds detected at concentrations above 100.0 ng/L included perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) in monitoring well LPZ-04S (120.0 ng/L) and perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxA) in monitoring well LPZ-04S (190.0 ng/L) (Table 3-5). There are no NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values for these PFAS compounds.

The groundwater results from the October 2023 sampling event documented the presence of 1,4-dioxane in ten (10) of the eleven (11) monitoring wells sampled (Table 3-5). Exceedances of the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value for 1,4-dioxane were documented in eight (8) of those wells (Table 3-5). Concentrations of 1,4-dioxane ranged from non-detect (well OW-14BR) to 7.9 μ g/L (well OW-35). The NYSDEC groundwater guidance value for 1,4-dioxane is 0.35 μ g/L. These exceedances are shown on Figure 3-2.

3.6 2021 & 2023 Soil/Fill Samples

Two (2) soil borings were completed on October 19, 2021 to facilitate the installation of monitoring wells LPZ-14S & LPZ-15S, with three (3) additional soil borings completed in early October 2023 to facilitate the installation of monitoring wells LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S. Two (2) of these borings were completed on National Fuel Gas property (LPZ-16S & LPZ-17S), while the remaining borings (LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, and LPZ-18S) were completed along the gravel access road leading to the landfill. The locations of these borings are shown on Figure 3-3, while the soil boring logs are included in Appendix G.

At each soil boring location, one (1) fill or native soil sample was collected for chemical analysis. Samples were collected by the Standby Spill Contractor in consultation with the NYSDEC field representative. The samples collected in 2021 were submitted to Eurofins Buffalo in Amherst, New York, while the 2023 samples were submitted to Con-Test, a Pace Analytical Laboratory, in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts for chemical analysis. The 2021 samples were analyzed for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Method 537 Modified, while the 2023 samples were analyzed for 1,4-Dioxane using USEPA Methods SW-846 8260D and SW-846 8270E. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1.

The soil/fill analytical results from 2021 were validated by Vali-Data of WNY, LLC, a certified data validator, in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and USEPA Region II data validation procedures. The soil/fill analytical results from 2023 were validated by AECOM, a NYSDEC Engineering Consultant. The Data Usability Summary Reports are included in Appendix F (2021) and Appendix E (2023), while the validated analytical results are summarized in Table 3-6.

Soil/fill analytical results for 1,4-dioxane were evaluated against the restricted residential, commercial, and groundwater protection soil cleanup objectives contained in the NYSDEC publication entitled "6NYCRR Part 375: Environmental Remediation Programs", Division of Environmental Remediation, December 2006. The soil cleanup objectives for 1,4-dioxane were taken directly from Tables 375-6.8(a) and 375-6.8(b) of that document.

The soil cleanup objectives for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were taken from the NYSDEC publication entitled "Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs", Division of Environmental Remediation, April 2023.

Four (4) PFAS compounds were detected in the soil/fill samples collected in October 2021 (Table 3-6). None of the concentrations, however, exceeded the NYSDEC soil cleanup objectives. 1,4-dioxane was not detected in the three (3) soil/fill samples collected in October 2023 (Table 3-6).

3.7 October 2023 Surface Water Sampling Event

Six (6) surface water samples were proposed for collection at the locations shown on Figure 3-4. Only one (1) sample was collected, however, as the other locations remained dry through the end of 2023 when the Spill Contract expired. The surface water sample collected was submitted to Con-Test, a Pace Analytical Laboratory, in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts for chemical analysis of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Draft Method 1633 and 1,4-Dioxane using USEPA Method SW-846 8270E. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1, while the laboratory reports are included in Appendix C.

All surface water analytical results were evaluated against the water quality standards and guidance values contained in the NYSDEC publication entitled "Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1: Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations", Division of Water, June 1998, with addenda. The surface water guidance values for emerging contaminants were taken directly from Table 1 of the June 2021 addendum.

The surface water analytical results were validated by AECOM, a NYSDEC Engineering Consultant, in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and USEPA Region II data validation procedures. The Data Usability Summary Report is included in Appendix E, while the validated analytical results are summarized in Table 3-7.

Eleven (11) PFAS compounds were detected in the surface water sample collected in October 2023 (Table 3-7). Concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in this sample were 85.0 and 180.0 ng/L, respectively, both of which exceeded the NYSDEC surface water guidance values for these contaminants. These exceedances are summarized in Table 3-7 and shown on Figure 3-5. The NYSDEC surface water guidance values for PFOA and PFOS are 6.7 ng/L and 2.7 ng/L, respectively.

The results from October 2023 revealed that 1,4-dioxane was not detected in the surface water sample collected (Table 3-7).

3.8 Drilling Water

One (1) drilling water sample was collected on October 19, 2021. This sample was collected because drilling water was poured into each boring to hydrate the bentonite pellets during the installation of monitoring wells LPZ-14S & LPZ-15S. This sample was submitted to Eurofins Buffalo in Amherst, New York for chemical analysis of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) using USEPA Method 537 Modified. Information concerning sample collection and analysis is given in Table 3-1, while the laboratory report is included in Appendix D.

The drilling water sample was validated by Vali-Data of WNY, LLC, a certified data validator, in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and USEPA Region II data validation procedures. The Data Usability Summary Report is included in Appendix F, while the validated analytical results are summarized in Table 3-8.

Four (4) PFAS compounds were detected in the drilling water sample collected in October 2021 (Table 3-8). None of the concentrations, however, exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater guidance values for these contaminants.

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Discussion

Soil/fill, groundwater, and surface water samples from the Niagara Sanitation Landfill have been collected on numerous occasions since 2017 for the analysis of emerging contaminants. The results from the samples collected between 2017 and 2023 were discussed by sampling round in Section 3.0 of this report. In Section 4.0, the groundwater results are evaluated collectively to determine the extent of emerging contaminants at and near the site. Potential source areas of those contaminants are evaluated by discussing the soil/fill results coupled with groundwater flow patterns across the site. The extent of emerging contaminants in surface water cannot be determined due to the paucity of results, so surface water is not discussed further in Section 4.0.

4.1.1 Groundwater

Groundwater samples for analysis of emerging contaminants were collected from select monitoring wells in 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2023. The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 3-1. The results obtained from these samples are summarized by well in Table 4-1 and discussed in this section of the report.

Eight (8) groundwater samples have been collected from wells along the southern boundary of the main landfill (LPZ-03S, LPZ-04S, LDP-01, LDP-02, and LDP-03) (Figure 3-1). Table 4-1A shows that emerging contaminants have been detected in all five (5) wells, with PFOA exceedances documented in wells LPZ-03S and LPZ-04S (Figure 3-2). PFOS exceedances were documented in wells LPZ-03S, LPZ-04S, and LDP-02 (Figure 3-2; Table 4-1A). In well LPZ-04S, the concentration of PFOA increased from 36.0 ng/L in 2018 to 130.0 ng/L in 2023, while the concentration of PFOS decreased from 10.0 ng/L in 2018 to non-detect in 2023 (Table 4-1A). For the other PFAS compounds detected in this well, some increased between 2018 and 2023 while others decreased (Table 4-1A). For well LDP-01, eight (8) PFAS compounds were detected in 2017 compared to only two (2) in 2019 (Table 4-1A). 1,4-dioxane exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value in wells LPZ-03S and LPZ-04S, but was not detected in wells LDP-01, LDP-02 (Table 4-1A).

Eight (8) groundwater samples have been collected from wells along or near the northern boundary of the main landfill (OW-14BR, OW-36, and LDP-04) (Figure 3-1). Table 4-1B shows that

emerging contaminants have been detected in all three (3) wells, with PFOA and PFOS exceedances documented in all eight (8) samples (Figure 3-2; Table 4-1B). Concentrations of PFOA in well OW-14BR were similar in 2018 and 2019 (56.0 and 55.0 ng/L, respectively) but decreased to 28.0 ng/L in 2023 (Table 4-1B). Likewise, concentrations of PFOS in this well were similar in 2018 and 2019 (30.0 and 39.0 ng/L, respectively) but decreased to 15.0 ng/L in 2023 (Table 4-1B). A similar relationship was documented in well OW-36. PFOA concentrations in 2018 and 2019 (100.0 and 110.0 ng/L, respectively) decreased to 82.0 ng/L in 2023, while PFOS concentrations in 2018 and 2019 (480.0 and 460.0 ng/L, respectively) decreased to 370.0 ng/L in 2023 (Table 4-1B). The concentrations of PFOS in well OW-36 were the highest PFOS concentrations documented at the site (Figure 3-2; Tables 4-1A through 4-1D). 1,4-dioxane was only detected in well OW-36, with the concentrations of both samples exceeding the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value (Table 4-1B).

Two (2) groundwater samples have been collected from wells within the Niagara Sanitation Landfill (OW-13 and OW-35) (Figure 3-1). Table 4-1C shows that emerging contaminants have been detected in both wells, with PFOA and PFOS exceedances documented in both samples (Figure 3-2; Table 4-1C). 1,4-dioxane was detected in both wells with the concentration in well OW-35 exceeding the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value (Table 4-1C). The concentration of 1,4-dioxane in this well (7.9 μ g/L) was the highest 1,4-dioxane concentration documented at the site (Figure 3-2; Tables 4-1A through 4-1D).

Five (5) groundwater samples have been collected from wells installed west of the main Niagara Sanitation Landfill along the gravel access road (wells LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S) (Figure 3-1). Table 4-1D shows that emerging contaminants have been detected in all five (5) wells, with PFOA and PFOS exceedances documented in all wells except LPZ-16S (Figure 3-2). 1,4-dioxane was also detected in all five (5) wells, with concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC groundwater guidance value in all wells except LPZ-16S (Figure 3-2; Table 4-1D).

In general, concentrations of PFOA and PFOS were lower in wells along the southern boundary of the main landfill than at other locations (Tables 4-1A through 4-1D). The exception is well LPZ-04S, where the concentration of PFOA increased from 36.0 ng/L in 2018 to 130.0 ng/L in 2023 (Table 4-1A). It is possible that a groundwater flow reversal accounts for this increase (see Section 4.2 for more detail).

Concentrations of PFOA were similar in wells OW-13, OW-14BR, LPZ-14S, and LPZ-15S, generally ranging from 51.0 to 56.0 ng/L (Tables 4-1B, 4-1C, and 4-1D). Wells OW-13 and OW-14BR

are located in the eastern portion of the main landfill, while wells LPZ-14S, and LPZ-15S are located west of the main landfill along the gravel access road (Figure 3-1). Likewise, concentrations of PFOA were similar in wells OW-35, OW-36, LDP-04, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S, generally ranging from 94.0 to 120.0 ng/L (Tables 4-1B, 4-1C, and 4-1D). Wells OW-35, OW-36, and LDP-04 are located in the northwestern portion of the main landfill, while wells LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S are located west of the main landfill along the gravel access road (Figure 3-1). In 2023, concentrations of PFOA decreased in wells OW-14BR and OW-36 (Table 4-1B). It is possible that a groundwater flow reversal accounts for this decrease (see Section 4.2 for more detail).

Unlike the concentrations of PFOA, the concentrations of PFOS were quite variable for wells located along or near the northern boundary of the main landfill (OW-14BR, OW-36, and LDP-04), within the landfill (OW-13 and OW-35), and west of the main landfill along the gravel access road (wells LPZ-14S, LPZ-15S, LPZ-16S, LPZ-17S, and LPZ-18S) (Figure 3-1; Tables 4-1B, 4-1C, and 4-1D). Concentrations of PFOS in these wells ranged from a low of 15.0 ng/L in well OW-14BR to 480.0 ng/L in well OW-36 (Tables 4-1B, 4-1C, and 4-1D). Both of these wells are located along or near the northern boundary of the main landfill (Figure 3-1).

4.1.2 Soil and Fill

At the Niagara Sanitation Landfill, emerging contaminant results for soil and fill are extremely limited, with results being restricted to the area west of the main landfill (Figure 3-3). Only two (2) samples have been analyzed for PFAS, while only three (3) samples have been analyzed for 1,4-dioxane (Table 3-6). Of these samples, only one (1) was collected from fill material, the most likely source of the emerging contaminants detected in groundwater and surface water at the landfill.

Four (4) PFAS compounds were detected in the soil/fill samples collected in October 2021 (Table 3-6). None of the concentrations, however, exceeded the NYSDEC soil cleanup objectives. 1,4-dioxane was not detected in the three (3) soil/fill samples collected in October 2023 (Table 3-6).

Due to the absence of emerging contaminant results for soil and fill from the main landfill, the extent of emerging contaminants in soil and fill cannot be determined.

4.2 Potential Source Areas

As discussed in Section 1.1, many products that ultimately end up in municipal landfills

contain PFAS. Some of these products have been observed in the municipal waste at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill. Others were likely to have been disposed there. Municipal waste, however, isn't the only potential source of PFAS at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill. An area in the south-central portion of the site contains elevated concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) with the surface fill having an ash-like appearance (see Figure H-14 in Appendix H). This is suggestive of surface burning, in which case there is the potential that fire-fighting foam was used. The absence of emerging contaminant results for soil and fill from the main landfill, however, prevents a direct determination that landfill waste and/or fire-fighting foam is (are) the source(s) of the emerging contaminants detected in groundwater and surface water at the landfill.

The concentrations of PFAS compounds in groundwater appear to rule out fire-fighting foam as the source. In the Village of Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York, PFAS have been detected in the public water supply system (NYSDEC, 2022). Investigations by the NYSDEC determined that these compounds were related to the historic use of fire-fighting foam (NYSDEC, 2022). Groundwater samples from a source area monitoring well (well MW-7) contained PFNA at a concentration of 110,000 ng/L, PFUnA at a concentration of 20,000 ng/L, PFOA at a concentration of 2,000 ng/L, and numerous other PFAS compounds with elevated concentrations (Table 4-2). The PFAS identified at Mayville are different from those documented at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill (compare Table 4-2 with Tables 4-1A through 4-1D). In addition, the concentrations at Mayville are far higher than any detected at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill, indicating that fire-fighting foam is not the PFAS source.

It is possible that groundwater flow patterns in relationship to wells with PFOA and PFOS exceedances may provide insight into potential on-site source areas. As discussed in Section 2.4, groundwater contour maps do not show a consistent pattern of groundwater flow across the Niagara Sanitation Landfill. Throughout the year, groundwater can flow toward the north, south or into the landfill, with eastward components of flow also being prevalent (Figures 2-4 through 2-9). As a result, it would be beneficial if groundwater contour maps were available for each of the EC sampling events. For example, downgradient wells with EC exceedances would suggest that groundwater flowing through the landfill was becoming contaminated with emerging contaminants, especially if the upgradient wells had no contamination or lower concentrations of these compounds. Unfortunately, complete well gauging events were not completed during any of the EC sampling events, so groundwater contour maps are not available.

As an alternative, maps showing the wells gauged during each sampling event, along with

their groundwater elevations, may provide some insight into groundwater flow directions. These maps are shown as Figure 4-1 (2017 sampling event), Figure 4-2 (2018 sampling event), Figure 4-3 (2019 sampling event), and Figure 4-4 (2023 sampling event). Water level data obtained during the sampling events are summarized in Table 4-3.

Figure 4-1 shows that groundwater elevations in the four (4) wells sampled in 2017 are nearly the same. Combined with the spatial distribution of these wells it is not possible to infer a groundwater flow direction. There are only three (3) groundwater elevations available for 2018 (Figure 4-2). These elevations suggest that groundwater flow was toward the northeast across the landfill. Such a flow pattern, however, is inconsistent with documented groundwater flow patterns at the site (Figures 2-4 through 2-9).

Figure 4-3 shows the groundwater elevations in four (4) wells sampled in 2019. The elevations in three (3) of the four (4) wells are nearly the same. Like Figure 4-2, these elevations suggest that groundwater flow was toward the northeast across the landfill. As stated above, such a flow pattern is inconsistent with documented groundwater flow patterns at the site (Figures 2-4 through 2-9).

Figure 4-4 shows the groundwater elevations in eleven (11) wells sampled in 2023. For the main landfill, elevations for wells OW-14BR and OW-13 suggest groundwater flow to the south, as do the elevations for wells OW-35, OW-36, LPZ-03S, and LPZ-04S. This groundwater flow pattern has been documented at the Niagara Sanitation landfill, and would explain why the concentration of PFOA in well LPZ-04S increased from 36.0 ng/L in 2018 to 130.0 ng/L in 2023 (Table 4-1A); this well was downgradient of the landfill in 2023. This would also explain why the concentrations of PFOA in wells OW-14BR and OW-36 decreased in 2023 (Table 4-1B); these wells were upgradient of the landfill.

The groundwater flow direction west of the landfill is less clear because the spatial distribution of the wells in a north-south direction is small. The groundwater elevation for well LPZ-16S appears to be anomalously low (Figure 4-4), but this well recovered slower than the other fill/upper sand wells. As a result, this well will not be discussed further. Well pairs LPZ-15S and LPZ-17S suggest southward groundwater flow, while well pairs LPZ-14S and LPZ-18S suggest northward flow (Figure 4-4). What is clear, however, is that the two (2) wells installed closest to the municipal landfill waste encountered on the National Fuel Gas property (wells LPZ-17S and LPZ-18S) generally contained higher concentrations of PFOA and PFOS than the two (2) wells located farther from the

waste (wells LPZ-14S and LPZ-15S) (Figure 3-2; Table 4-1D).

4.3 Recommendations

In 2023, thirteen (13) fill/upper sand monitoring wells were proposed for groundwater sampling (Table 3-1). Only eleven (11) wells were sampled as wells OW-16 and LDP-04 remained dry through the end of 2023 when the Standby Spill Contract expired. In addition, six (6) surface water samples were proposed for collection at the locations shown on Figure 3-4. Only one (1) sample was collected, however, as the other locations remained dry through the end of 2023.

It is recommended that the thirteen (13) fill/upper sand monitoring wells proposed for groundwater sampling in 2023 be sampled during the Spring of 2025 when groundwater elevations are the highest. It is also recommended that the surface water bodies proposed for sampling in 2023 be sampled during the Spring of 2025 as part of the groundwater sampling event. This will allow correlations to be made between the groundwater and surface water results. Prior to groundwater sampling, it is recommended that all fill/upper sand wells at the Niagara Sanitation Landfill be gauged so that a detailed groundwater contour map can be generated.

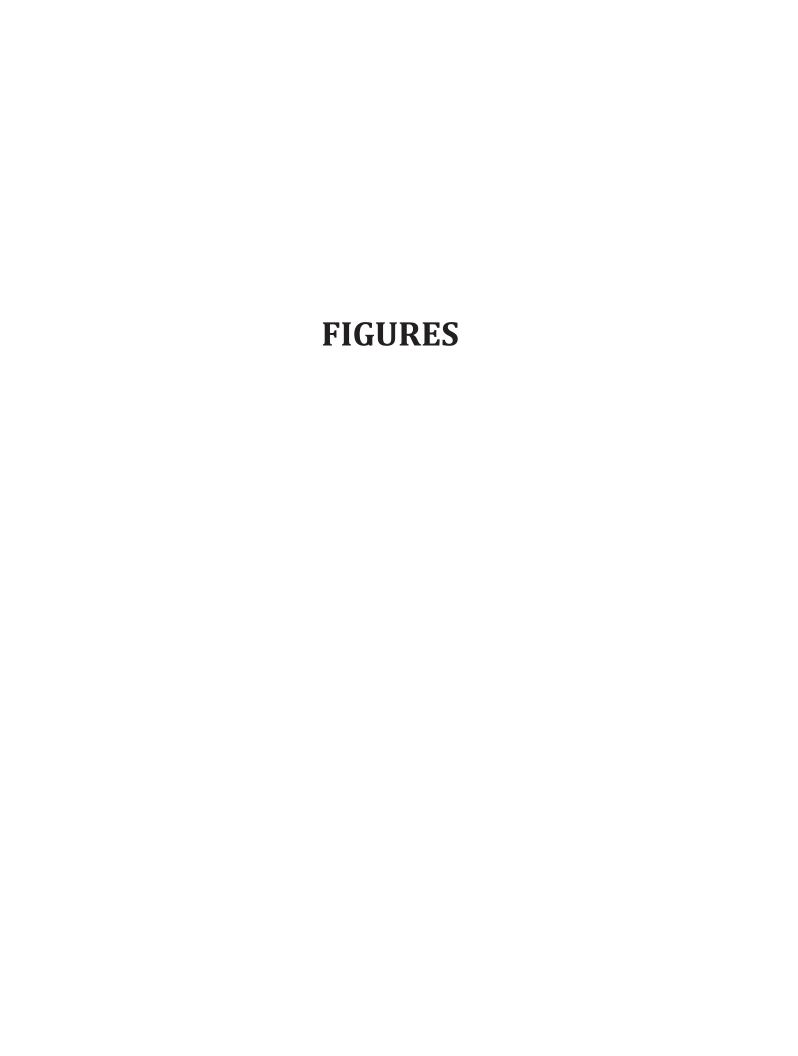
It is further recommended that surface water bodies adjacent to the National Fuel Gas property and along the access road be sampled to evaluate impacts on surface water in this area by the municipal landfill waste encountered on the National Fuel Gas property. This sampling should also take place during the Spring of 2025 as part of the groundwater sampling event.

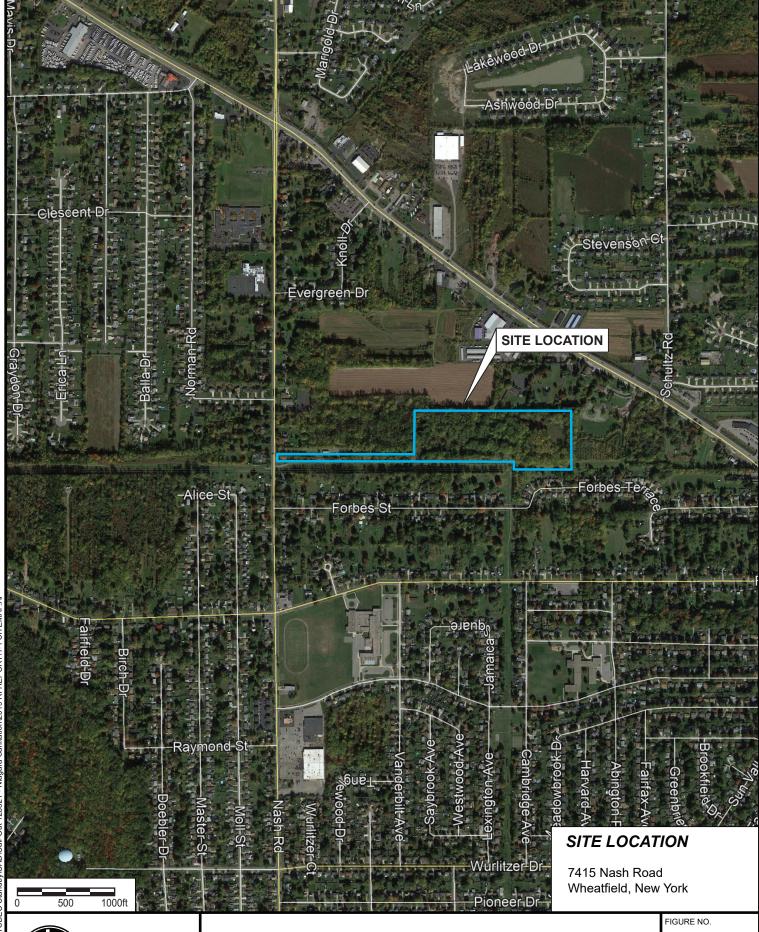
To evaluate the extent of emerging contaminants in soil and fill in the main landfill, it is recommended that soil borings be completed with samples collected for emerging contaminants analysis.

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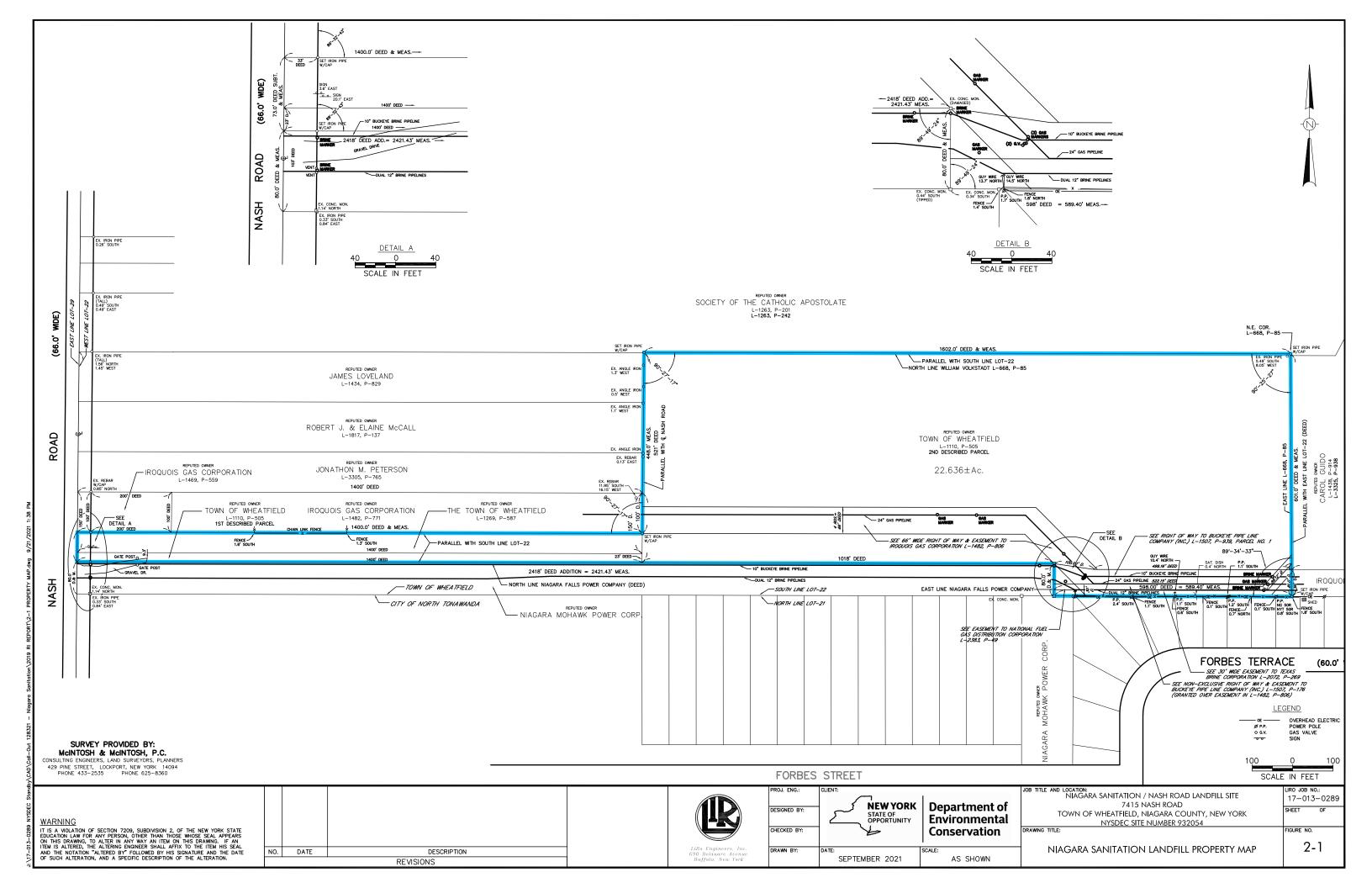
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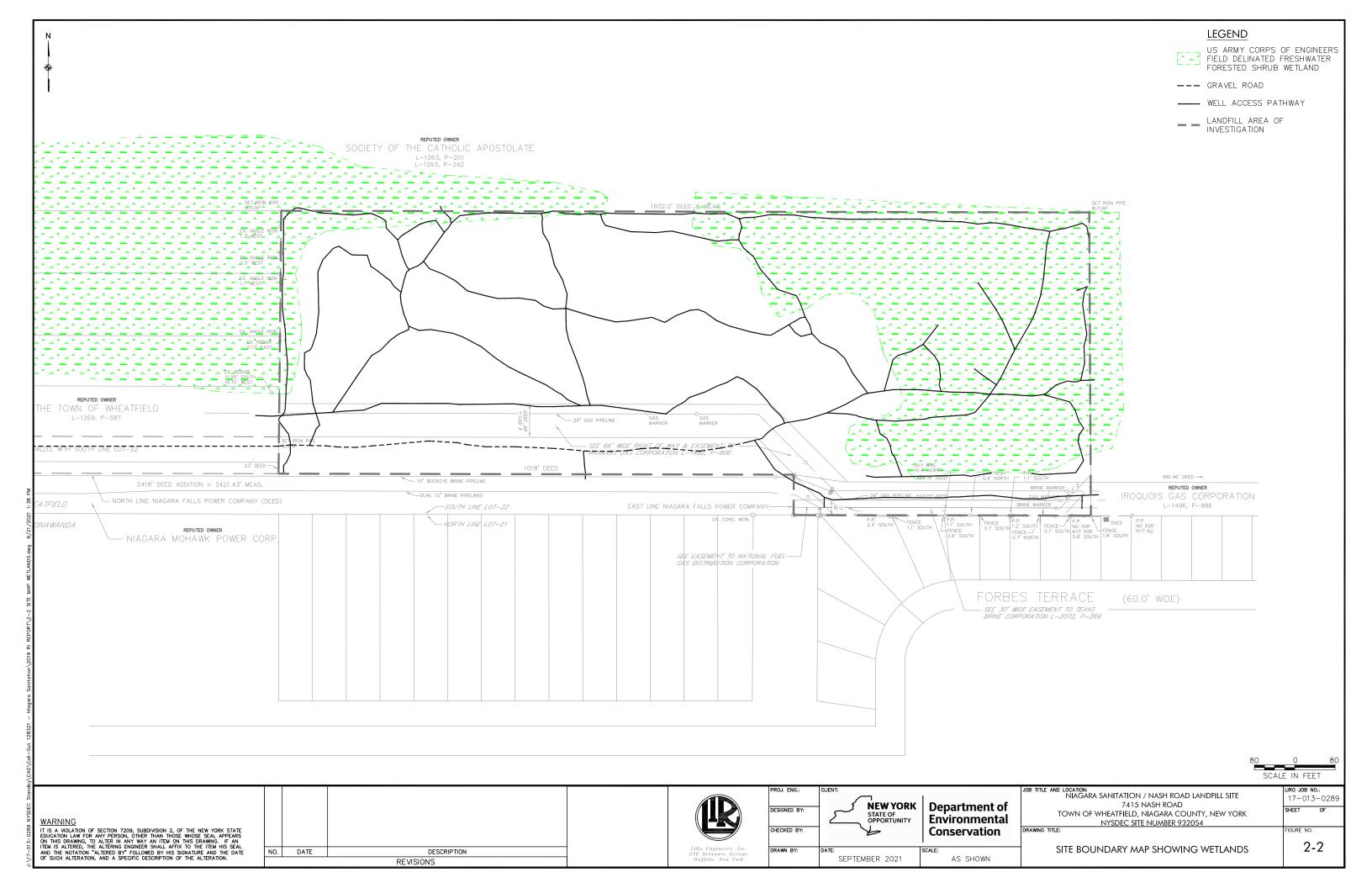


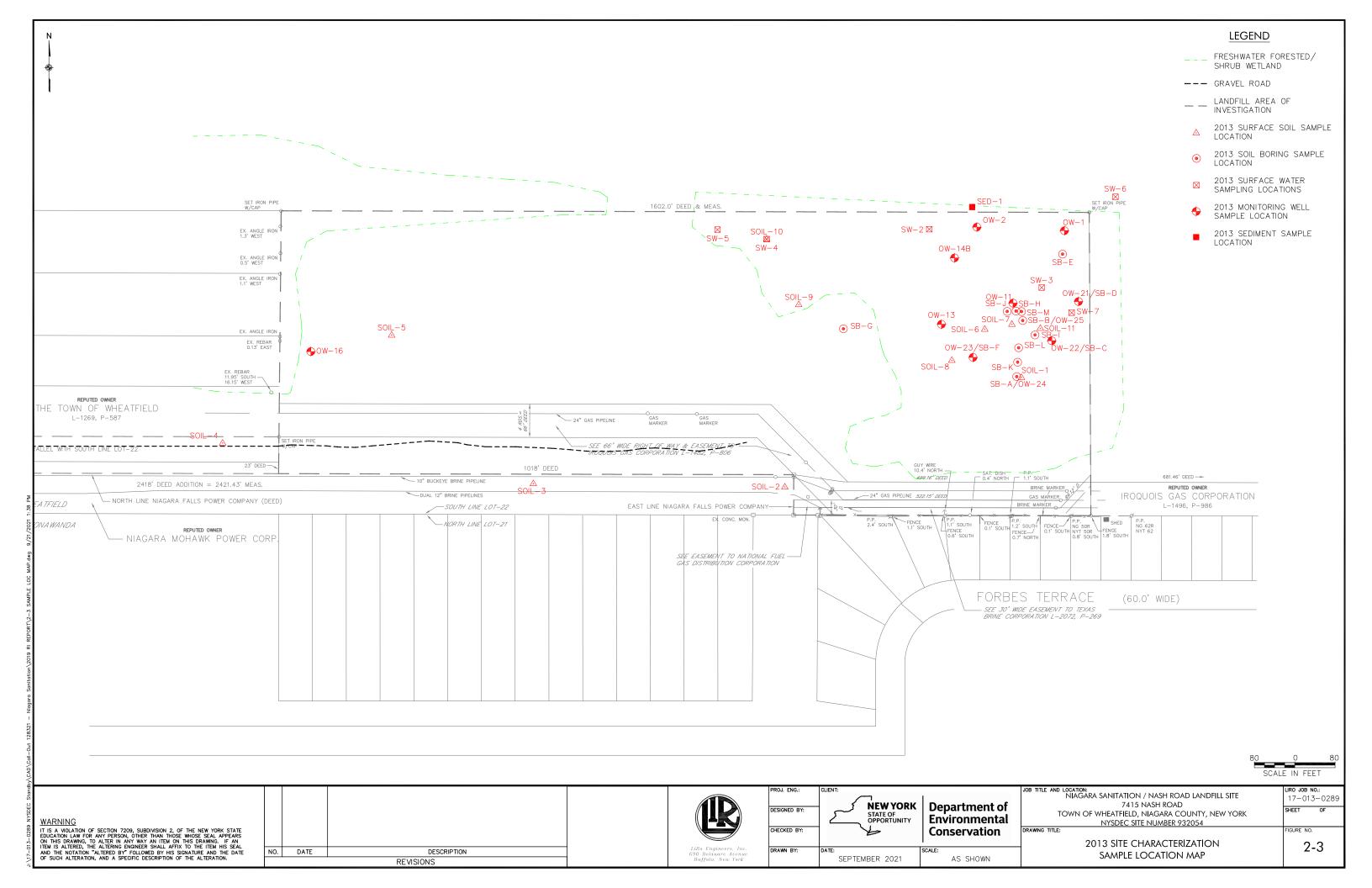


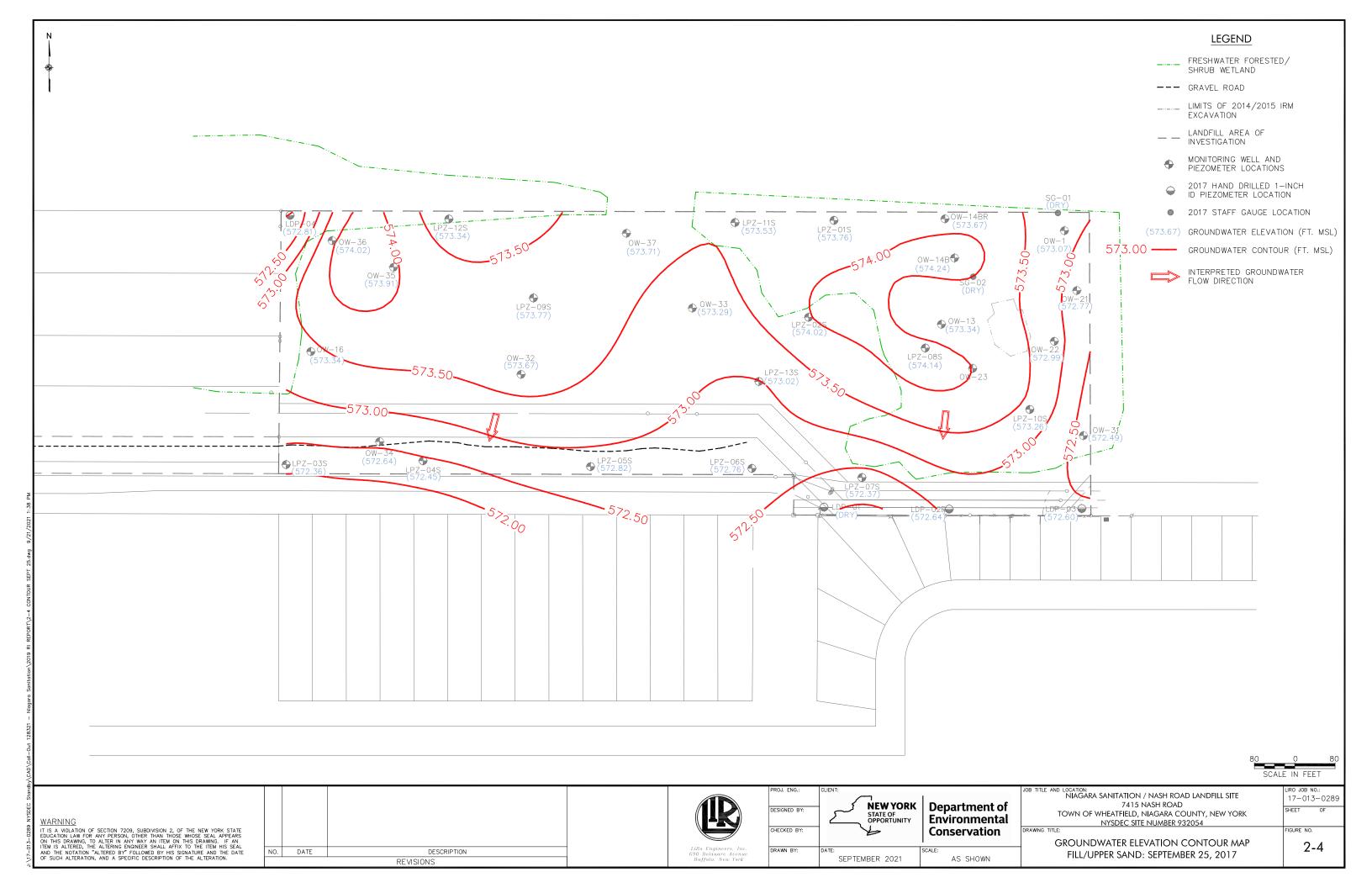


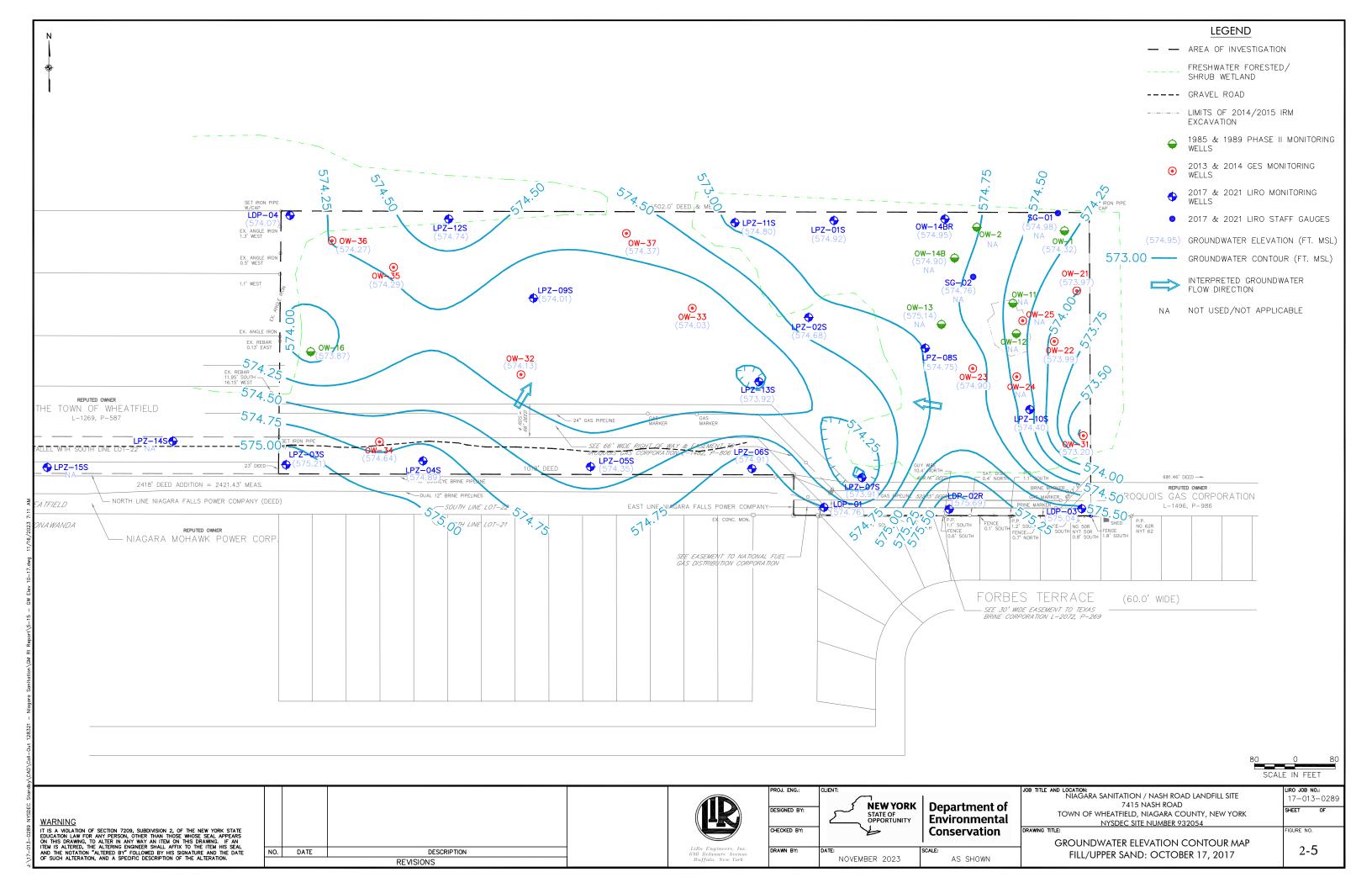
NIAGARA SANITATION LANDFILL SITE LOCATION MAP

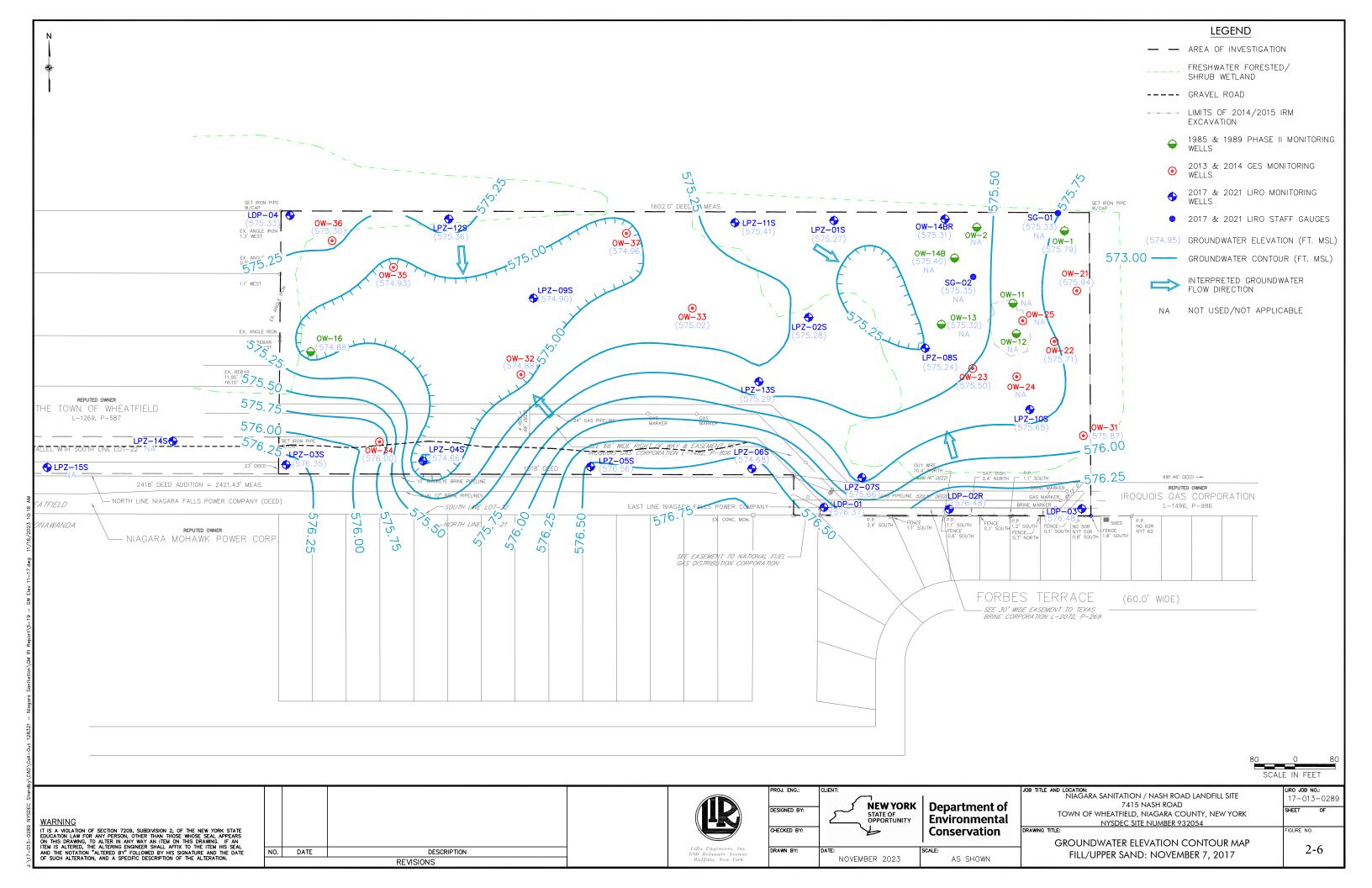


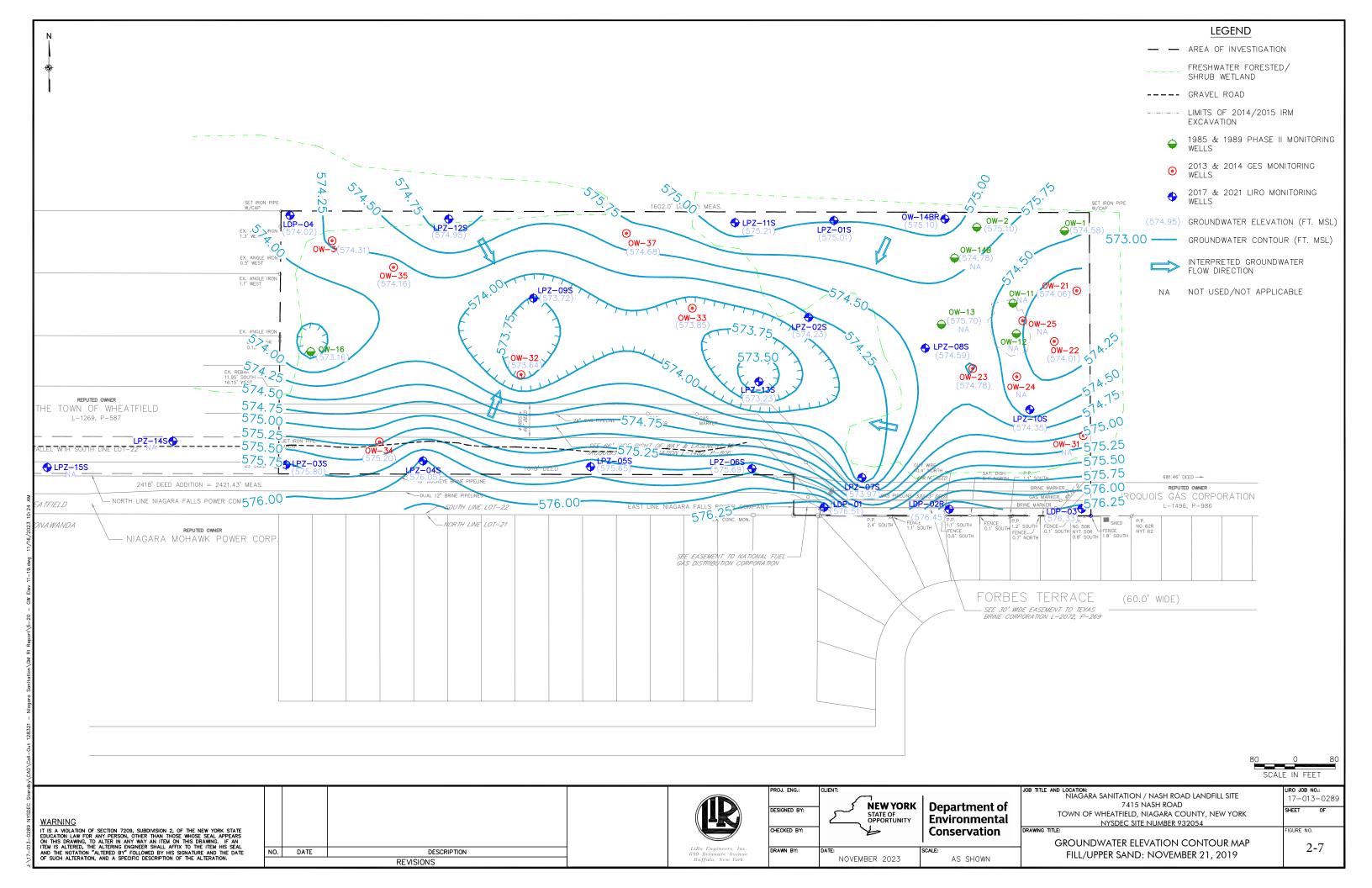


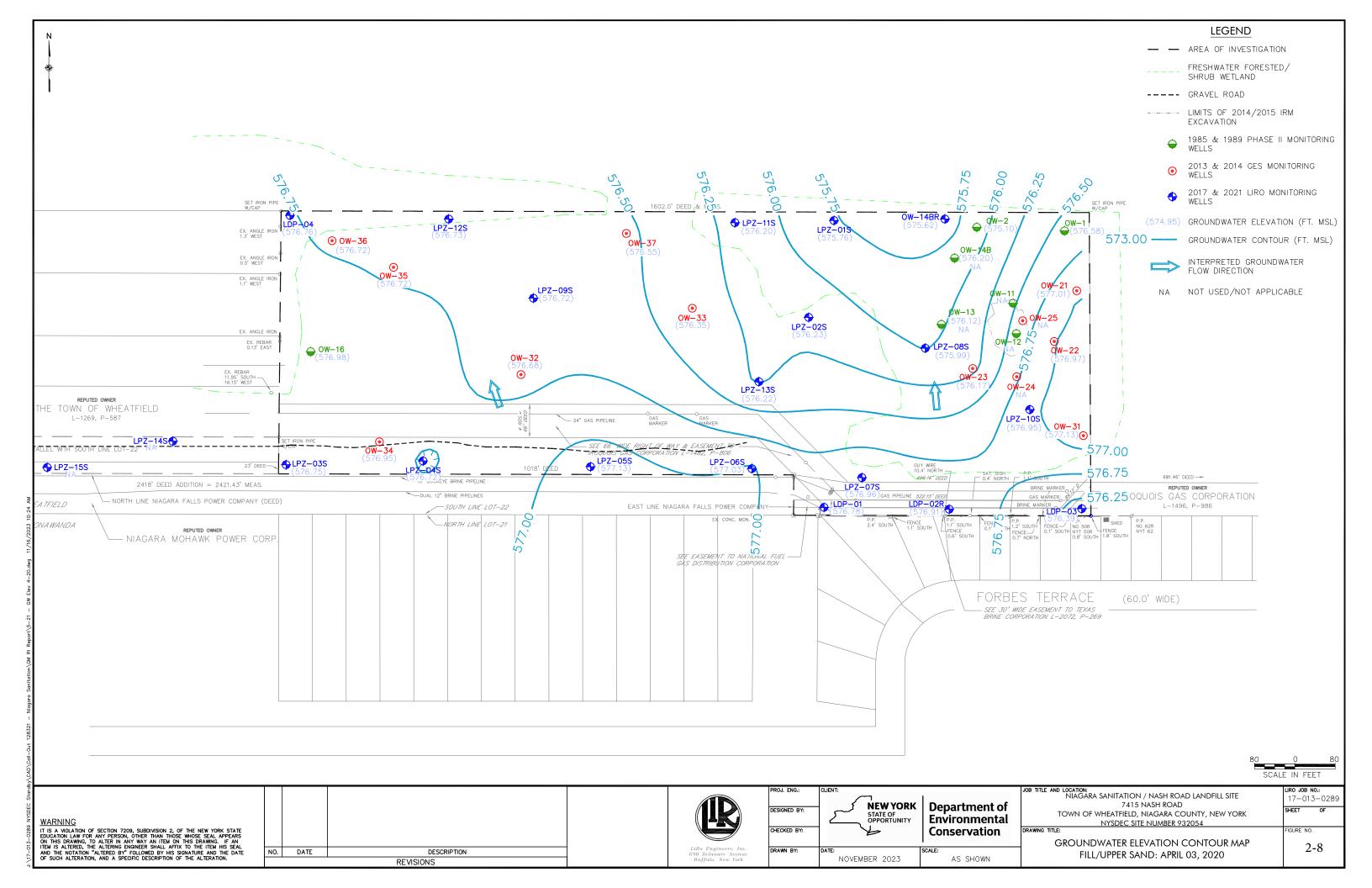


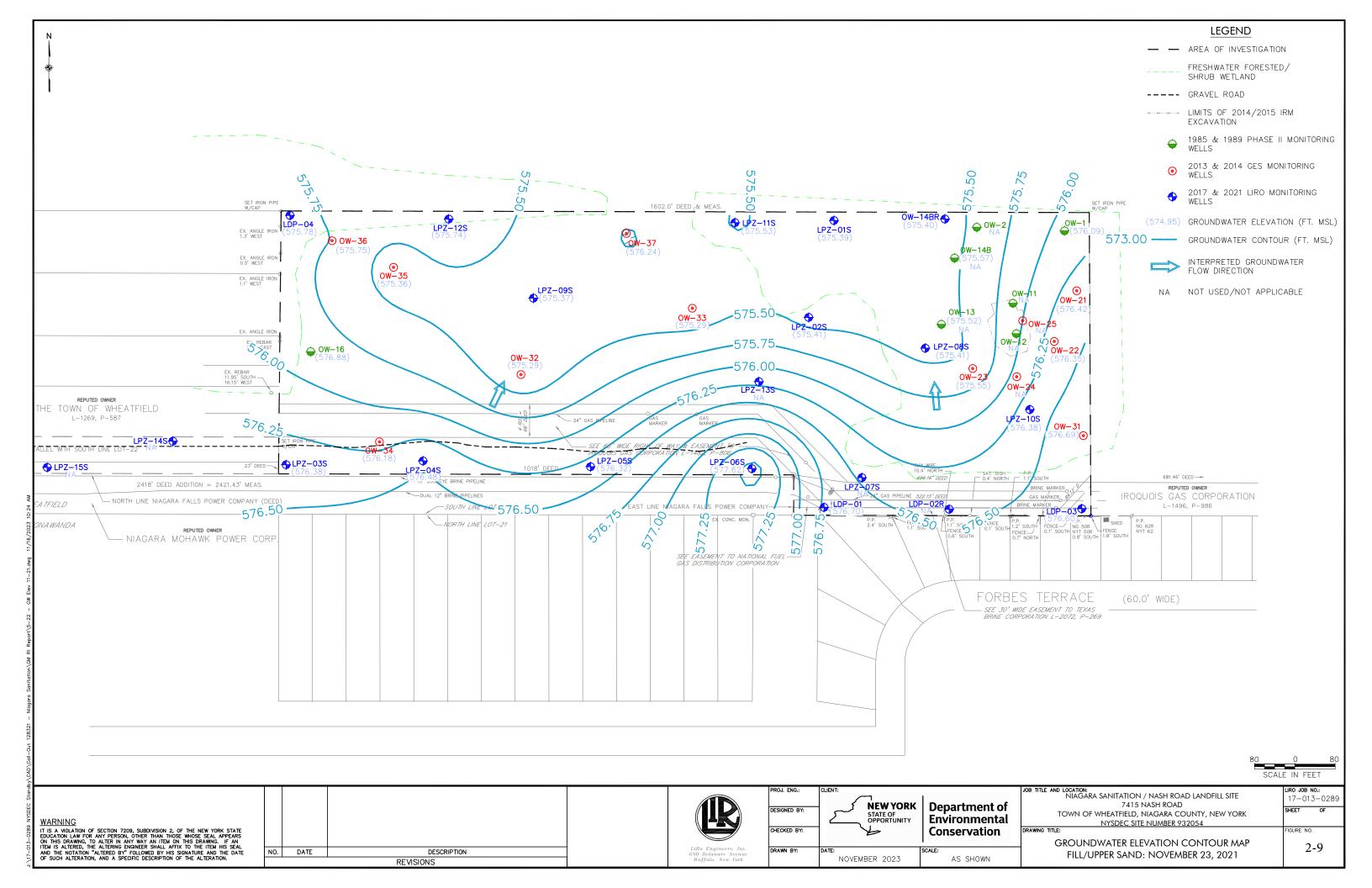


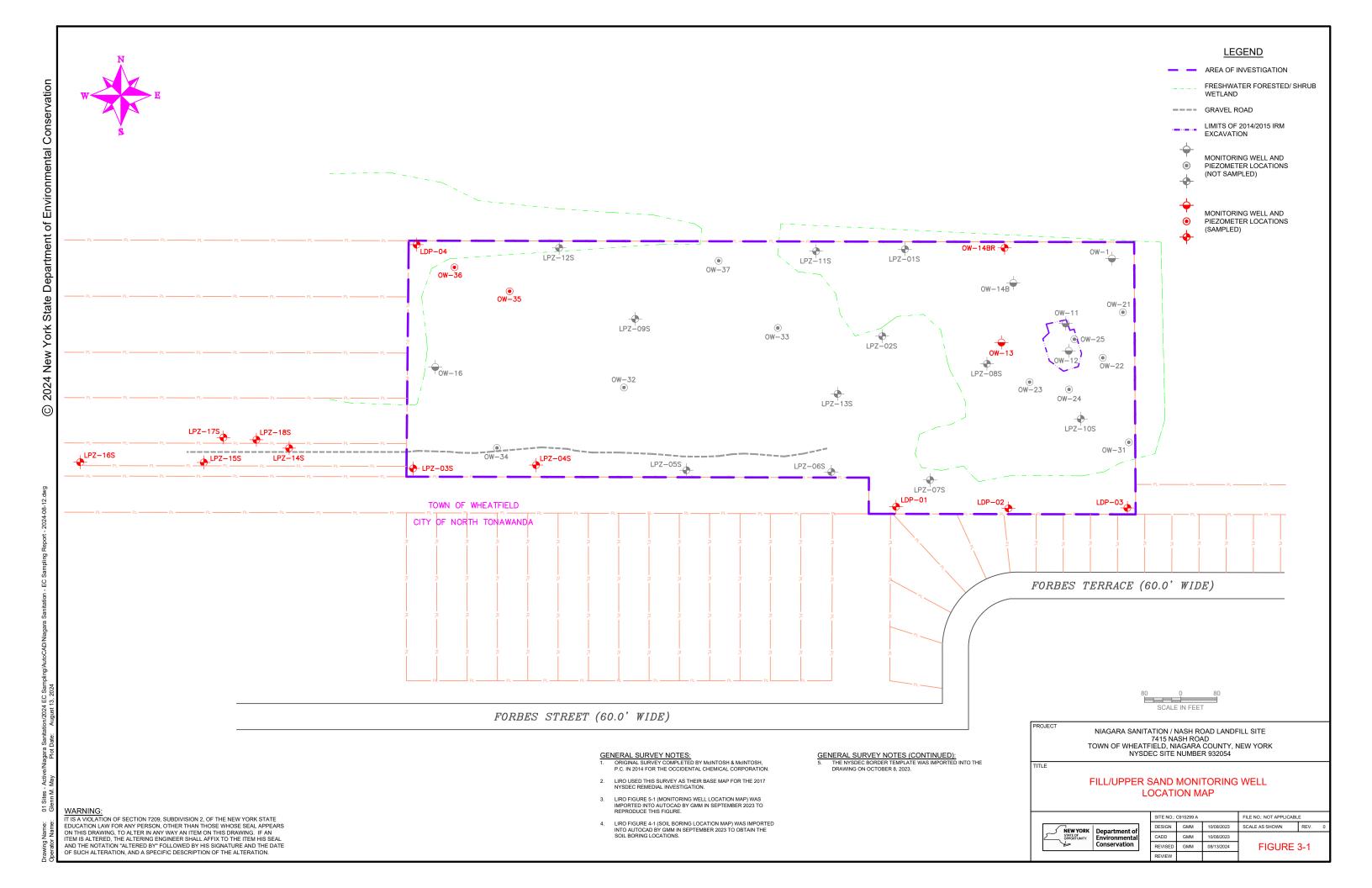


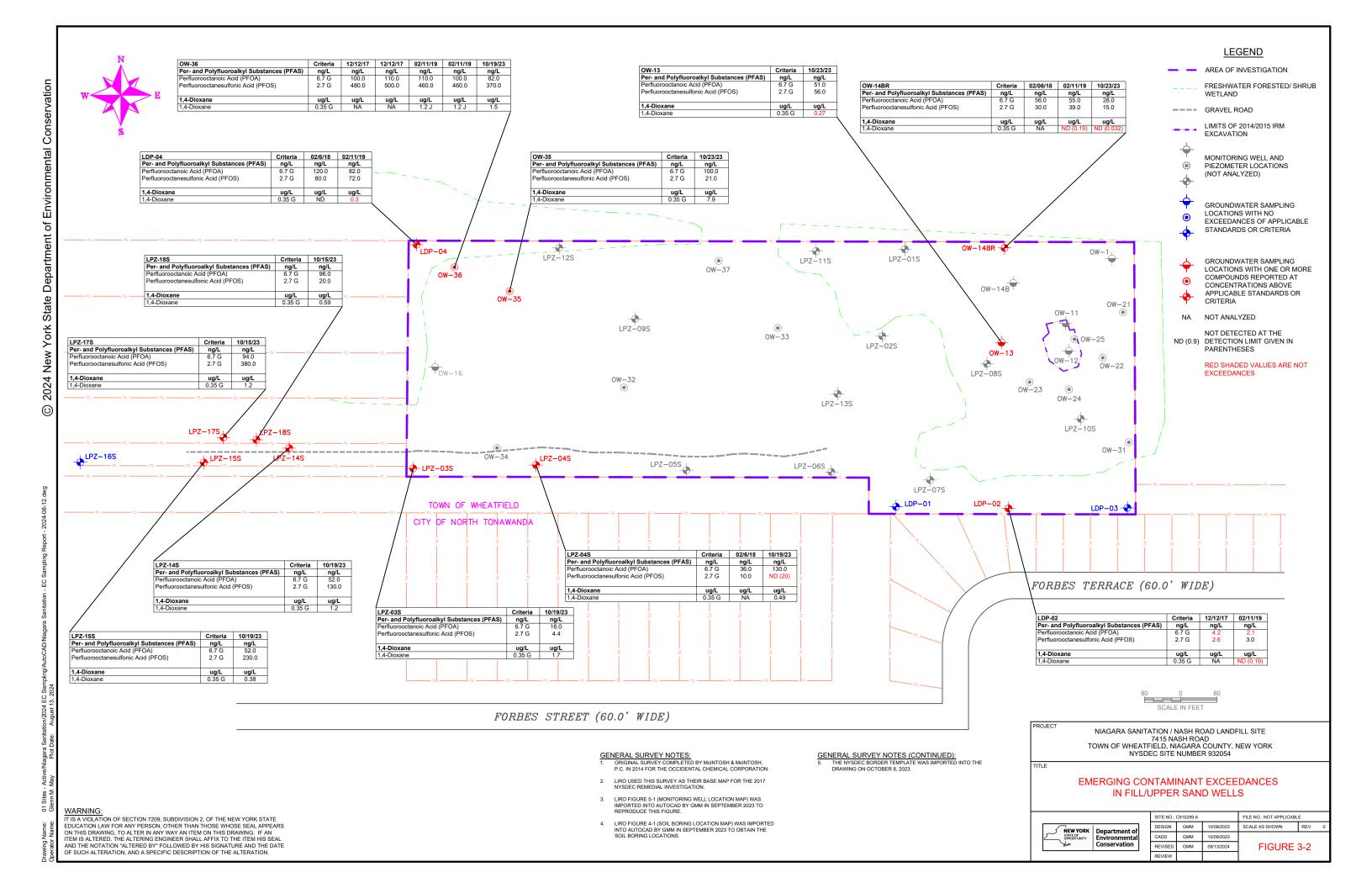


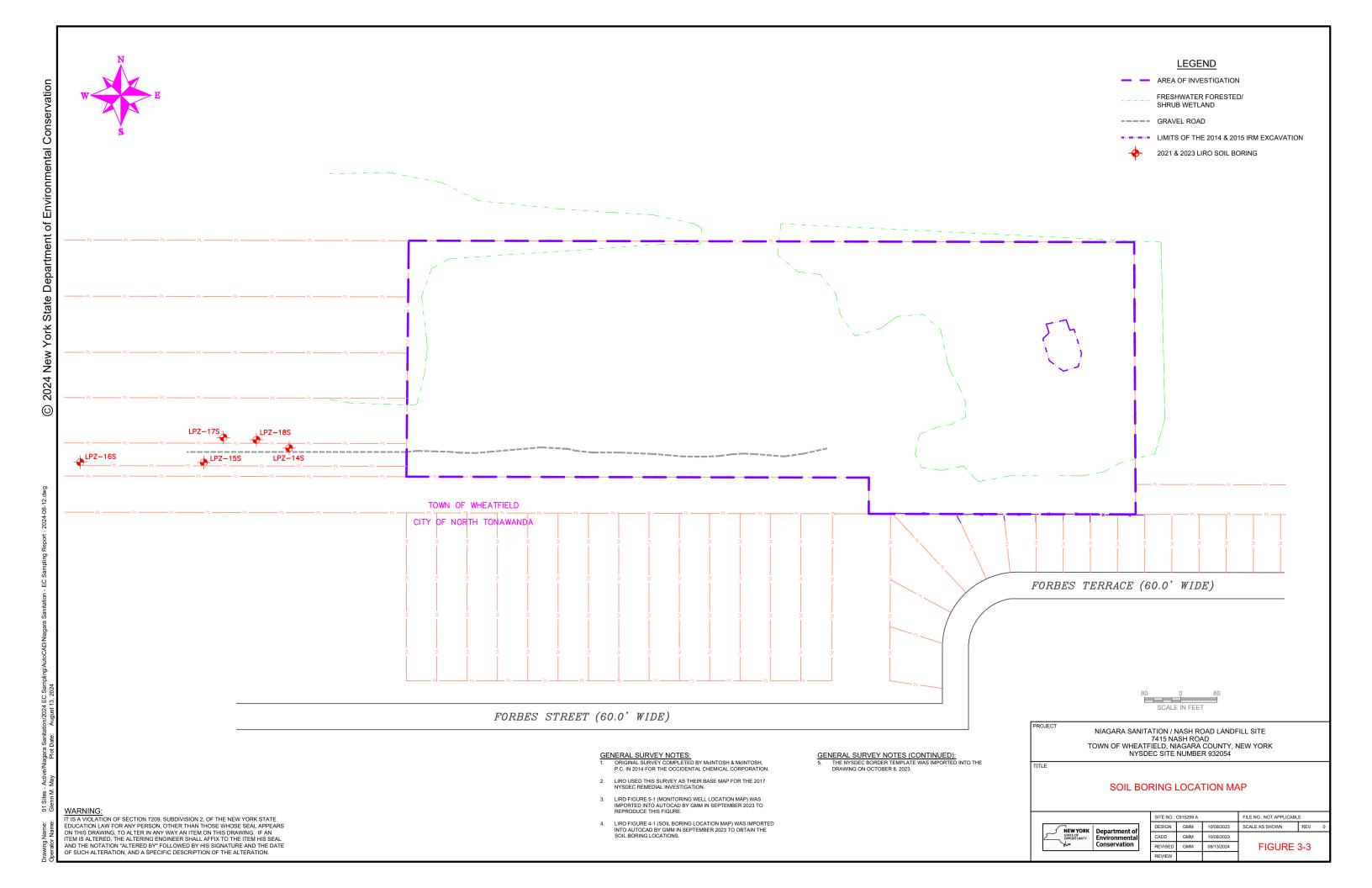


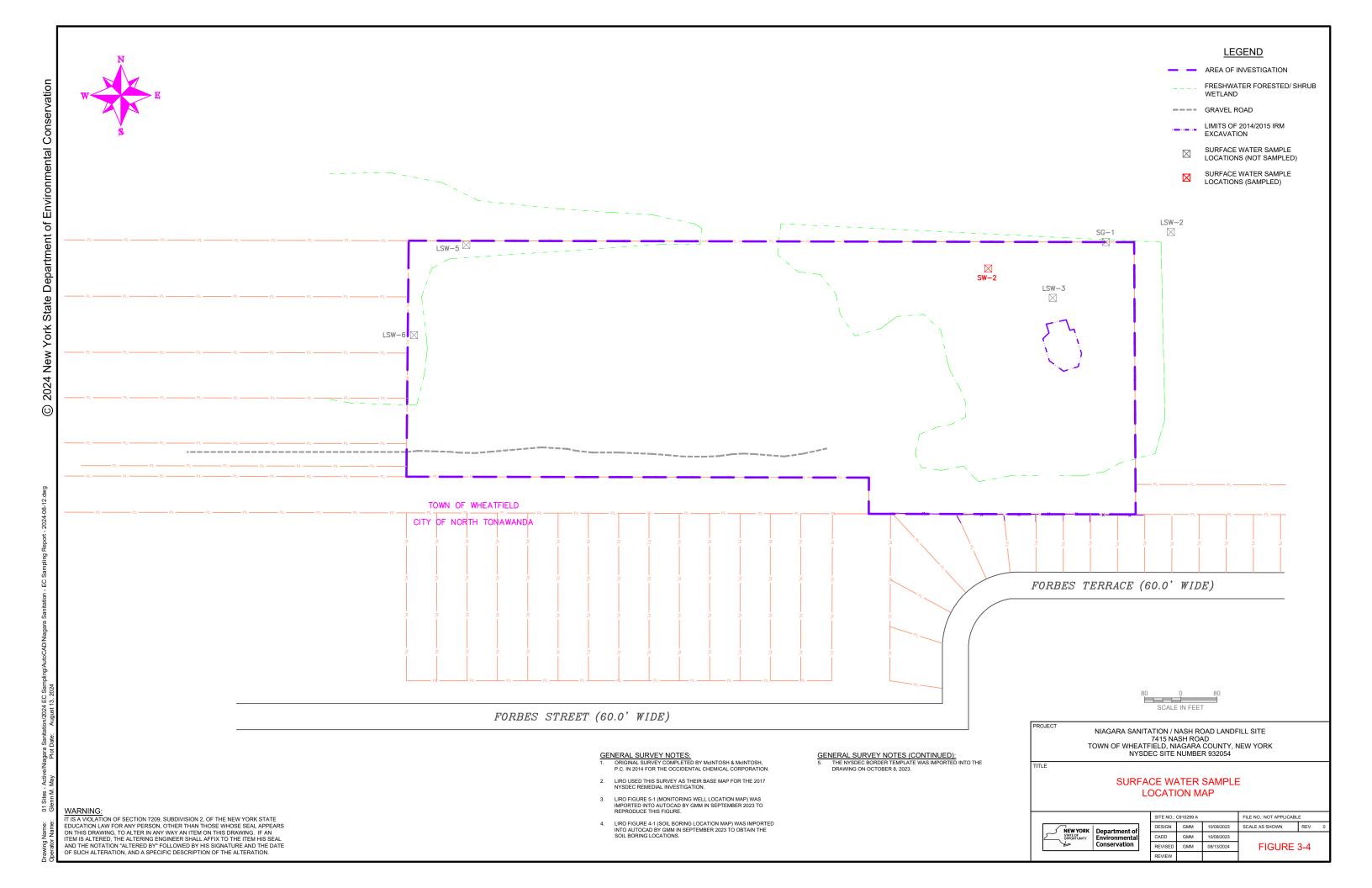


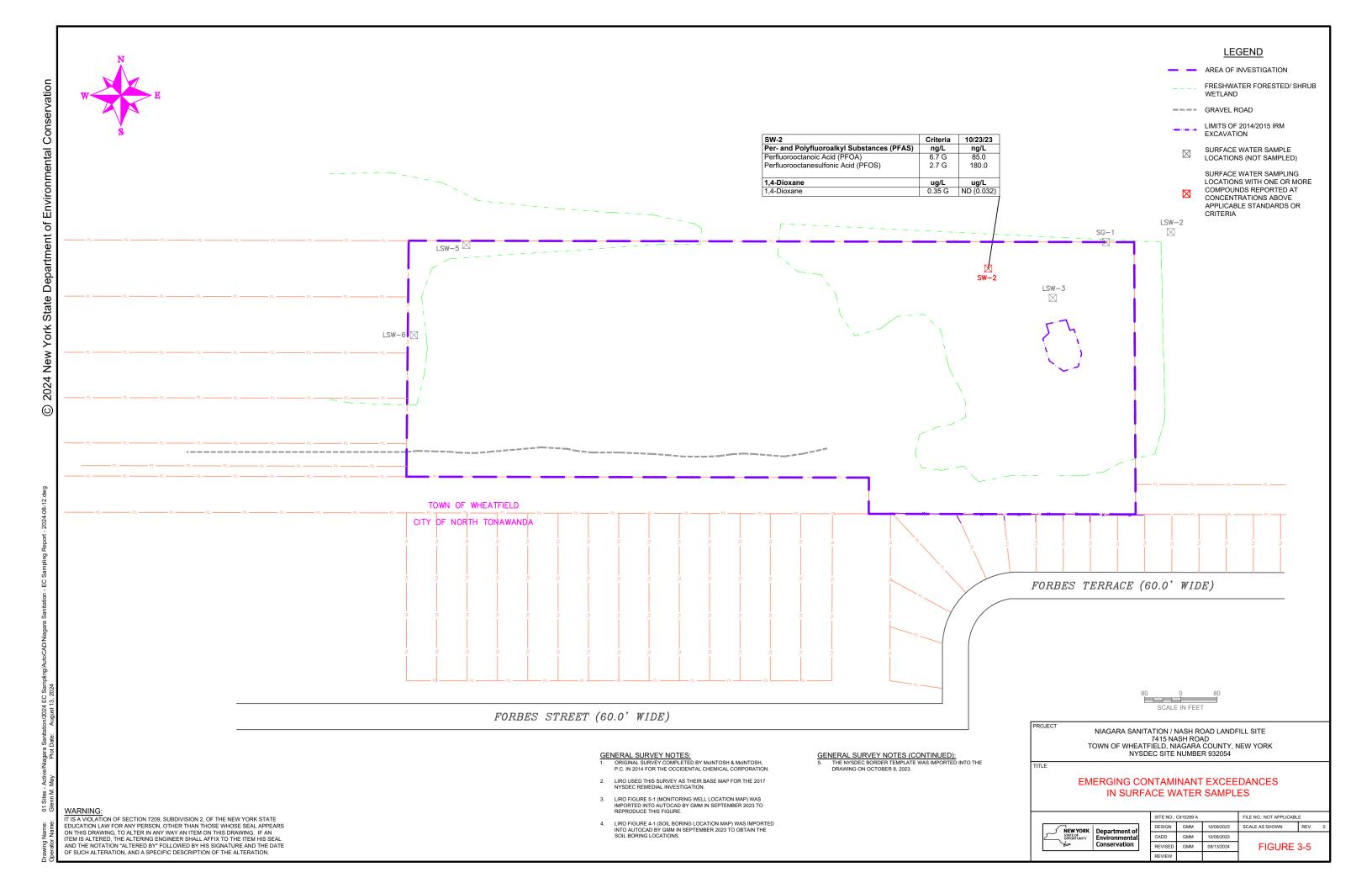


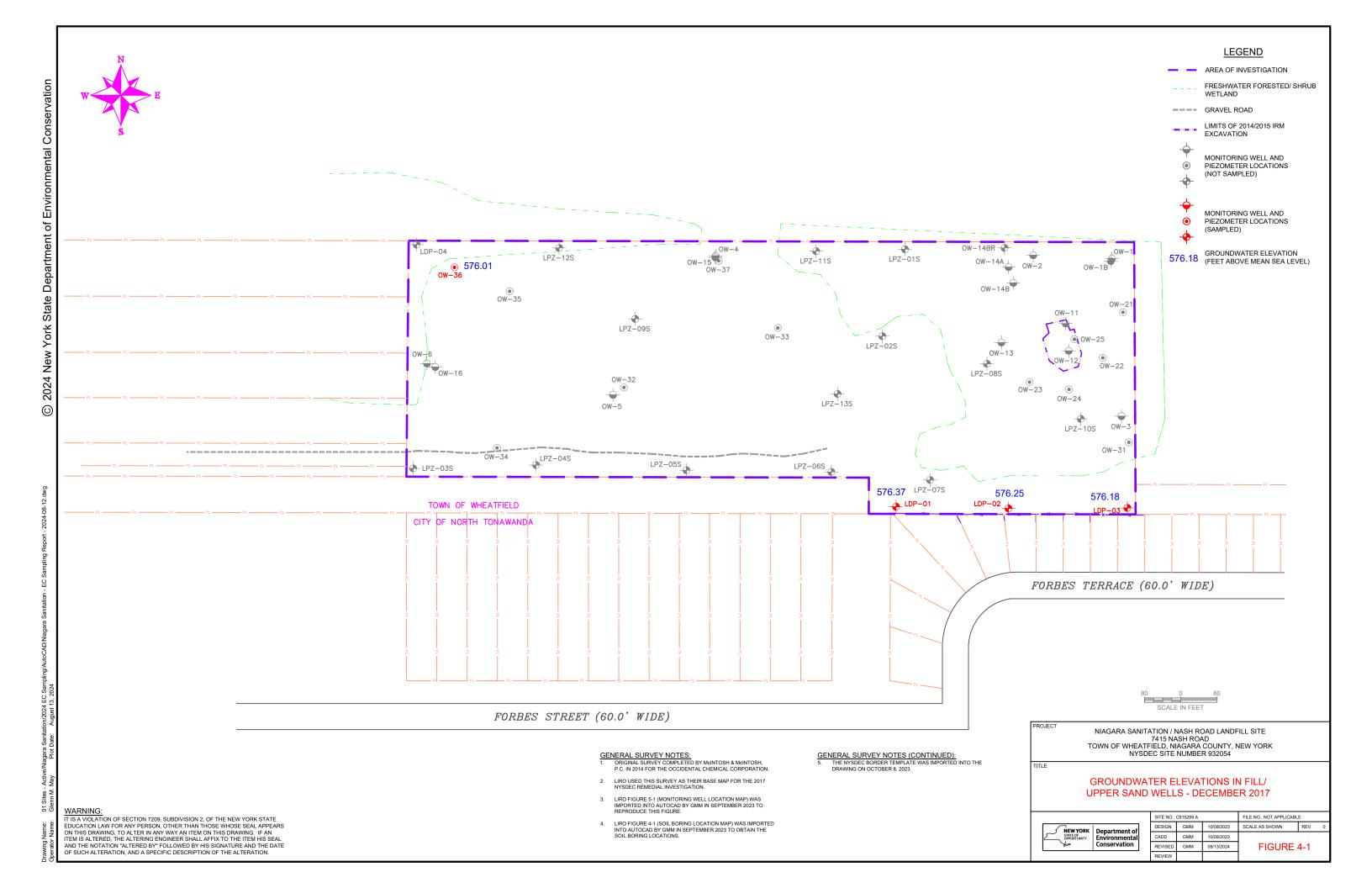


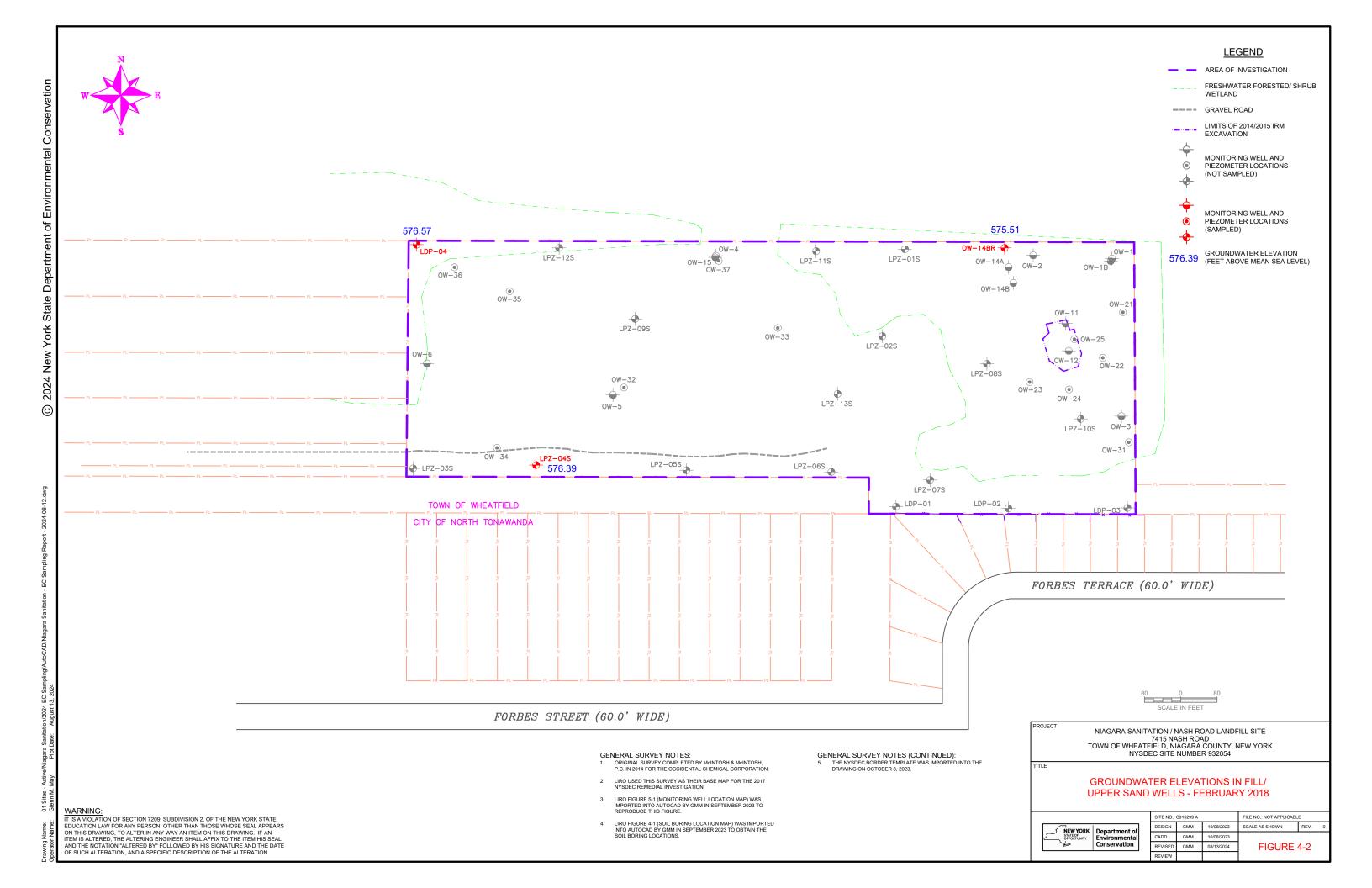


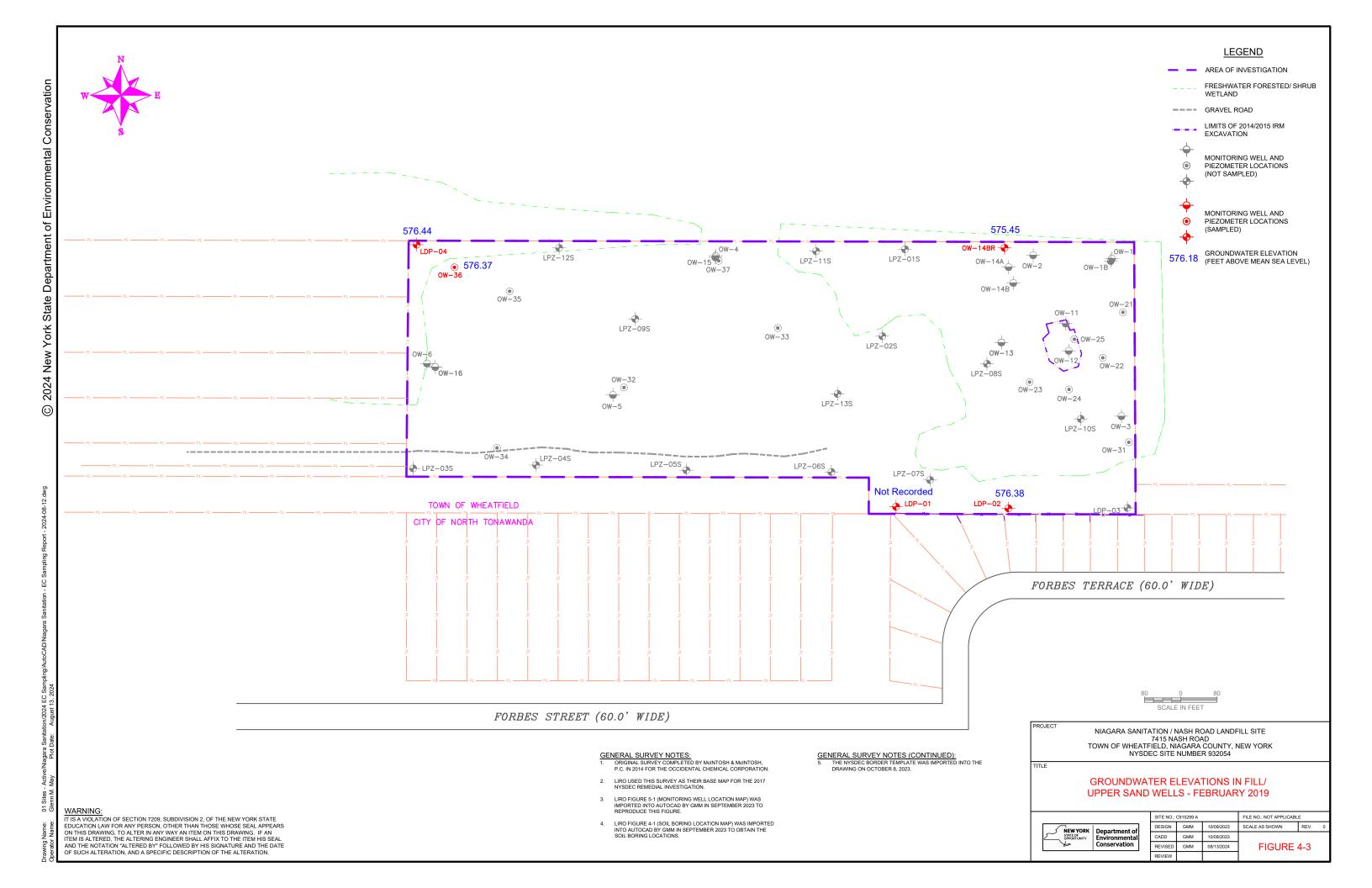


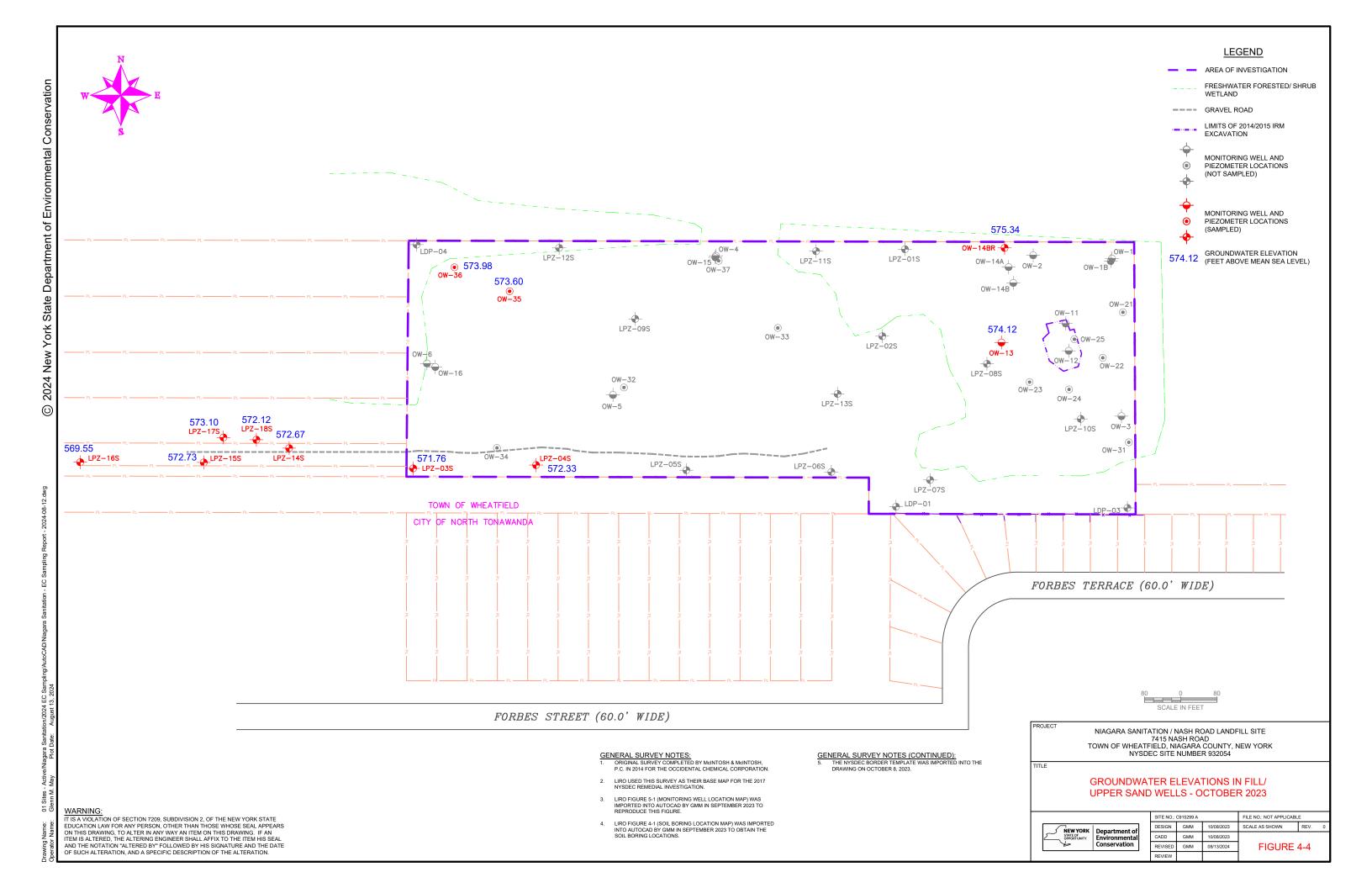












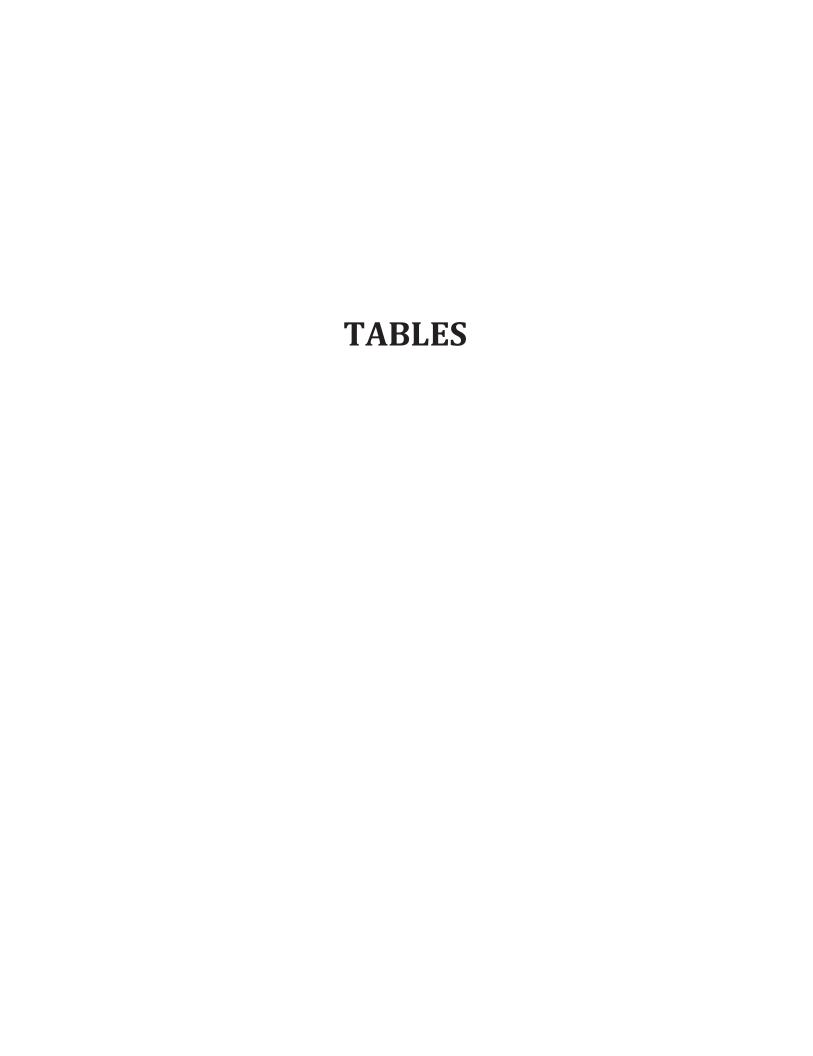


Table 3-1A Summary of Groundwater Samples Collected for Emerging Contaminants Analysis Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample	Date	Time	Interval	Analytical	Well Location	Table
ID	Sampled	Sampled	Sampled *	Parameters		Reference
				2017 Groundwater Sampling E		
OW-36	12/12/17	1225	3.0' - 8.0'	PFAS	Northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-2
LDP-01	12/12/17	0915	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS	Southeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-2
LDP-02	12/12/17	0945	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS	Southeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-2
LDP-03	12/12/17	1020	4.1' - 5.1'	PFAS	Southeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-2
				2018 Groundwater Sampling E	vent	
OW-14BR	02/06/18	0945	5.0' - 7.0'	PFAS	Northeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-3
LPZ-04S	02/06/18	1015	3.0' - 6.0'	PFAS	Southwestern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-3
LDP-04	02/06/18	1105	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS	Northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-3
				2019 Groundwater Sampling E	vent	
OW-14BR	02/11/19	1520	5.0' - 7.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-4
OW-36	02/11/19	1330	3.0' - 8.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-4
LDP-01	02/11/19	1005	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Southeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-4
LDP-02	02/11/19	1045	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Southeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-4
LDP-04	02/11/19	1400	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-4
				2023 Groundwater Sampling E	vent	
OW-13	10/23/23	1045	3.0' - 5.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Eastern portion of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill west of the IRM area.	3-5
OW-14BR	10/23/23	1215	5.0' - 7.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
OW-16	NS	N/A	5.0' - 10.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Western property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5

Table 3-1A Summary of Groundwater Samples Collected for Emerging Contaminants Analysis Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample ID	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Interval Sampled *	Analytical Parameters	Well Location	Table Reference
				2023 Groundwater Sampling Event (continued)	
OW-35	10/23/23	0930	4.0' - 9.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northwestern portion of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
OW-36	10/19/23	1410	3.0' - 8.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-03S	10/19/23	1205	3.0' - 8.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Southwestern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-04S	10/19/23	1330	3.0' - 6.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Southwestern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-14S	10/19/23	1140	4.0' - 9.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Along the gravel access road west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-15S	10/19/23	1030	3.0' - 8.0'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Along the gravel access road west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-16S	10/18/23	0955	5.0 - 15.0	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Along the gravel access road west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-17S	10/15/23	1130	5.0 - 15.0	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	On National Fuel Gas property west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LPZ-18S	10/15/23	1415	5.0 - 15.0	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	On National Fuel Gas property west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5
LDP-04	NS	N/A	4.3' - 5.3'	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-5

Notes:

* = Sample interval represents the well screen top and bottom depths.

N/A = Not applicable.

NS = Not sampled. Well was dry.

PFAS = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances.

Table 3-1B Summary of Soil and Fill Samples Collected for Emerging Contaminants Analysis Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample ID	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Interval Sampled *	Analytical Parameters	Sample Description and Location	Table Reference
				2021 Well Installation Even	ıt	
LPZ-14S	10/19/21	1145	2.0 - 5.0	PFAS	Silty sand with trash. Along the gravel access road west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-6
LPZ-15S	10/19/21	0900	5.0 - 7.0	PFAS	Fine sand with some silt. Along the gravel access road west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-6
				2023 Well Installation Even	t	
LPZ-16S	10/04/23	1330	2.0 - 4.0	1,4-Dioxane	Fine sand and silt. Along the gravel access road west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-6
LPZ-17S	10/03/23	1050	0.0 - 2.0	1,4-Dioxane	Silt with clay and fine sand. On National Fuel Gas property west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-6
LPZ-18S	10/04/23	1100	4.0 - 6.0	1,4-Dioxane	Fine sand with some silt. On National Fuel Gas property west of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-6

Notes:

* = Sample interval in feet below ground surface.

N/A = Not applicable.

NS = Not sampled. Well was dry.

PFAS = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances.

Table 3-1C Summary of Water Samples Collected for Emerging Contaminants Analysis Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample ID	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Interval Sampled *	Analytical Parameters	Sample Location	Table Reference	
			•	Surface Water		•	
SG-1	NS	N/A	N/A	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northern Boundary Ditch along northeastern property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-7	
SW-2	10/23/23	1140	N/A	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	On-site pond on the northeastern portion of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-7	
LSW-2	NS	N/A	N/A	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Northern Boundary Ditch northeast of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-7	
LSW-3	NS	N/A	N/A	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	On-site pond on the northeastern portion of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-7	
LSW-5	NS	N/A	N/A	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Ditch near the northwestern corner of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-7	
LSW-6	NS	N/A	N/A	PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane	Ditch along the western property line of the Niagara Sanitation Landfill.	3-7	
	Drilling Water						
Drilling Water	10/19/21	1215	N/A	PFAS	Water tank on drill rig.	3-8	

Notes:

* = Sample interval in feet below ground surface.

N/A = Not applicable.

NS = Not sampled. Surface water body was dry.

PFAS = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances.

Table 3-2 Summary of the 2017 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-36	OW-36 ♦	LDP-01	LDP-02	LDP-03					
Sample Date	Groundwater	12/12/17	12/12/17	12/12/17	12/12/17	12/12/17					
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 8.0	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3	4.1 - 5.1					
Screened Unit		Fill/Sand	Fill/Sand	Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC					
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)											
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	20.0	23.0	13.0	13.0	0.95 J					
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	4.5	5.0	1.4 J	2.3						
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	16.0	16.0	1.4 J	1.0 J						
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	16.0	16.0	0.94 J	0.66 J						
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	100.0	110.0	3.8	4.2						
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS	0.65 J	0.74 J								
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS										
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS										
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS										
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS										
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS										
Perflu	oroalkyl Sulfonic A	Acids (ng/L)									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	4.0	3.7	8.3	3.9	1.1 J					
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	58 JH	59 JH	2.2 JH	3.6 JH						
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	25.0	25.0								
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	480.0	500.0	1.0 J	2.6						
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS	0.59 J	0.76 J								
Fluore	otelomer Sulfonic /	Acids (ng/L)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
Perflu	orooctane Sulfona	mides (ng/L)									
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS	1.0 J	0.81 J		0.42 J						
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
Perfluorooc	tane Sulfonamidoa	cetic Acids (r	ng/L)								
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
1,4-Dioxane (µg/L)											
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					

Summary of the 2017 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2004.
- ♦ = Duplicate sample.
- **G** = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- SC = Silty clay.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- The original table was modified on May 10, 2022 with the data validator's qualifiers.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.

Table 3-3 Summary of the 2018 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-14BR	LPZ-04S	LPZ-04S ♦	LDP-04						
Sample Date	Groundwater	02/06/18	02/06/18	02/06/18	02/06/18						
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	5.0 - 7.0	3.0 - 6.0	3.0 - 6.0	4.3 - 5.3						
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand						
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)											
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	55 JH	48 JH	47 JH	25 JH						
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	2.2	50.0	51.0	33.0						
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	2.1	150.0	150.0	55.0						
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	1.8 J	58.0	58.0	25.0						
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	56.0	36.0	55.0	120.0						
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS	0.47 J			0.82 J						
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS										
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS										
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS										
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS										
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS										
Perflu	oroalkyl Sulfonic A	Acids (ng/L)									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	15.0	500.0	490.0	74.0						
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	28 JH	69 JH	65 JH	80 JH						
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	2.1	0.77 J	0.69 J	7.1						
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	30.0	10.0	10.0	80.0						
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS										
Fluoro	otelomer Sulfonic /	Acids (ng/L)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA						
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Perfluc	prooctane Sulfona	mides (ng/L)									
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS										
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Perfluorooc	tane Sulfonamidoa	cetic Acids (r	ng/L)								
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA						
	1,4-Dioxane (μg	/L)									
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	NA	NA	NA	NA						

Summary of the 2018 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2004.
- ♦ = Duplicate sample.
- **G** = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- SC = Silty clay.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- The original table was modified on May 10, 2022 with the data validator's qualifiers.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.

Table 3-4 Summary of the 2019 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-14BR	OW-36	OW-36 ♦	LDP-01	LDP-02	LDP-04					
Sample Date	Groundwater	02/11/19	02/11/19	02/11/19	02/11/19	02/11/19	02/11/19					
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	5.0 - 7.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 8.0	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3					
Screened Unit		Sand	Fill/Sand	Fill/Sand	Sand	Sand/SC	Sand					
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)												
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	19 JH		8.5 JH		4.5 JH	19 JH					
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	0.65 J				1.4 J	12.0					
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	0.8 J	17.0	17.0		0.71 J	31.0					
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	1.6 J	12.0	13.0		0.41 J	13.0					
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	55.0	110.0	100.0		2.1	82.0					
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS	0.55 J	0.63 J	0.70 J		0.9 J	0.8 J					
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS		0.30 J	0.32 J		0.28 J						
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS											
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS											
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS											
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS											
Perflu	uoroalkyl Sulfonic <i>I</i>	Acids (ng/L)										
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	14.0	4.9	5.1	2.5	2.1	90.0					
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	37 JH	52 JH	53 JH			66 JH					
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	2.6	27.0	26.0			8.3					
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	39.0	460.0	460.0	0.49 J	3.0	72 T					
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS		1.3 J	1.0 J								
Fluore	otelomer Sulfonic	Acids (ng/L)										
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS											
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS											
Perflu	orooctane Sulfona	mides (ng/L)										
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS	2.6	0.74 J	0.72 J								
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS											
Perfluorooc	tane Sulfonamidoa	cetic Acids (r	ng/L)									
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS		83.0	75.0								
	1,4-Dioxane (μg	/L)										
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G		1.2 J	1.2 J			0.30					

Summary of the 2019 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2004.
- ♦ = Duplicate sample.
- **G** = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- SC = Silty clay.
- T = Reported result below associated quantitation limit but above MDL.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- The original table was modified on May 10, 2022 with the data validator's qualifiers.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.

Table 3-5A Summary of the 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-13	OW-14BR	OW-16	OW-35	OW-36	LPZ-03S	LPZ-04S			
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/23/23	10/23/23	N/A	10/23/23	10/19/23	10/19/23	10/19/23			
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0	5.0 - 10.0	4.0 - 9.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 6.0			
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand	Fill/SC	Fill/Sand	Fill/Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC			
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)											
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	54.0	28.0	N/A	20.0		4.6				
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS			II .	45.0			61.0			
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	7.3	1.1	II	29.0	14.0	2.5	46.0			
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	6.3	0.94 J	II	21.0	10.0	1.7	34.0			
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	51.0	28.0	II	100.0	82.0	16.0	130.0			
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS		0.74 J	II	0.66 J						
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS			II	0.18 J						
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS			=							
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS			II							
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS			=							
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS			II							
	Perfluoroalkyl Sul	fonic Acids (r	ng/L)								
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	23.0	9.7	N/A	23.0	7.0	2.3	120.0			
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	18.0	8.3	"	32.0	12.0	2.2	100.0			
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	30.0	19.0	II	66.0	56.0	6.3	190.0			
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	2.0 J	4.1	"	4.1	20.0					
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	56.0	15.0	=	21.0	370.0	4.4				
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	NS			II .							
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS			II .							
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	NS			II							
	Fluorotelomer Su	lfonic Acids (ı	ng/L)								
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	NS			N/A							
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	16.0 J		II			6.2				
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS			II							
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamides (ng/L)											
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS		0.32 J	N/A	0.35 J						
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS			II .							
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	NS			II							

Table 3-5A Summary of the 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-13	OW-14BR	OW-16	OW-35	OW-36	LPZ-03S	LPZ-04S			
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/23/23	10/23/23	NA	10/23/23	10/19/23	10/19/23	10/19/23			
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0	5.0 - 10.0	4.0 - 9.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 6.0			
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand	Fill/SC	Fill/Sand	Fill/Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC			
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acids (ng/L)											
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	NS			N/A							
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS			II .	3.0	63.0					
Peri	luorooctane Sulfor	namide Ethan	ols (ng/L)								
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	NS			N/A							
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NEtFOSE)	NS			II							
Per- a	and Polyfluoroethe	r Carboxylic A	Acids (ng/L)								
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	NS			N/A							
4,8-Dioxa-3H-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	NS			"							
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	NS			п							
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	NS			п							
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	NS			II .							
	Ether Sulfoni	c Acids (ng/L)									
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS			N/A							
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS			II .							
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic Acid	NS			II							
	Fluorotelomer Cark	oxylic Acids	(ng/L)								
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	NS			N/A							
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	NS			II	11.0 J						
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	NS			II .							
1,4-Dioxane (μg/L)											
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	0.27		N/A	7.9	1.5	1.7	0.49			

- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- **G** = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- N/A = Not applicable. No sample collected as the well was dry.
- ND = Not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit given in parentheses.

Table 3-5A

Summary of the 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Notes (continued):

NS = No standard or guidance value available.

SC = Silty clay.

ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.

ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.

Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.

Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.

This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers.

Table 3-5B Summary of the 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	LPZ-14S	LPZ-15S	LPZ-16S	LPZ-17S	LPZ-18S	LDP-04		
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/19/23	10/19/23	10/18/23	10/15/23	10/15/23	N/A		
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	4.0 - 9.0	3.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0	4.3 - 5.3		
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand		
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)									
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	17.0		25.0	16.0	22.0	N/A		
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	9.1		2.7	22.0	29.0	II		
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	9.2	7.8	2.8	15.0	14.0	II		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	6.1	6.9	1.5	15.0	13.0	"		
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	52.0	52.0	2.9	94.0	96.0	"		
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS					1.9	"		
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS						II		
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS						II		
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS						"		
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS						II		
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS						II		
Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonic Acids (ng/L)									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	13.0	7.3	6.1	7.0	8.1	N/A		
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	11.0	8.6	2.6	10.0	11.0	II		
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	27.0	24.0	1.6	36.0	34.0	=		
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	5.1	5.6		8.4	5.5	"		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	130.0	230.0		380.0	20.0	=		
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	NS						=		
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS						II		
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	NS						II		
Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acids (ng/L)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	NS						N/A		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS						11		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS						11		
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamides (ng/L)									
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS				1.9 J		N/A		
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS						11		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	NS						II .		

Table 3-5B Summary of the 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	LPZ-14S	LPZ-15S	LPZ-16S	LPZ-17S	LPZ-18S	LDP-04				
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/19/23	10/19/23	10/18/23	10/15/23	10/15/23	NA				
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	4.0 - 9.0	3.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0	4.3 - 5.3				
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand				
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acids (ng/L)											
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	NS						N/A				
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	1.9	15.0		30.0		II .				
Peri	luorooctane Sulfor	namide Ethan	ols (ng/L)								
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	NS						N/A				
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NEtFOSE)	NS						II				
Per- a	and Polyfluoroethe	r Carboxylic A	Acids (ng/L)								
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	NS						N/A				
4,8-Dioxa-3H-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	NS						II				
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	NS						=				
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	NS						=				
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	NS						II .				
	Ether Sulfoni	c Acids (ng/L)									
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS						N/A				
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS						II				
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic Acid	NS						II				
	Fluorotelomer Carb	oxylic Acids	(ng/L)								
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	NS						N/A				
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	NS				57.0 J		II				
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	NS						11				
1,4-Dioxane (μg/L)											
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	1.2	0.38	0.12	1.2	0.59	N/A				

- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- **G** = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- N/A = Not applicable. No sample collected as the well was dry.
- ND = Not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit given in parentheses.

Table 3-5B

Summary of the 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Notes (continued):

NS = No standard or guidance value available.

SC = Silty clay.

ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.

ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.

Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.

Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.

This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers.

Table 3-6 Summary of Soil/Fill Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	LPZ-14S	LPZ-15S	LPZ-16S	LPZ-17S	LPZ-18S			
Sample Date	Restricted	Commercial	Groundwater	10/19/21	10/19/21	10/04/23	10/03/23	10/04/23			
Sample Interval (ft bgs)	Residential	SCOs ●	Protection	2.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0	2.0 - 4.0	0.0 - 2.0	4.0 - 6.0			
Screened Unit	SCOs ●		SCOs ●	Fill (1)	Sand (2)	Sand (3)	Silt (4)	Sand (2)			
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (μg/kg)											
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA) NS NS NS NA NA NA NA											
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	33 G	500 G	0.8 G	0.28		NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
	Perfluoroalk	yl Sulfonic Acids	(μg/kg)								
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	NS	NS	0.11 J		NA	NA	NA			
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	44 G	440 G	1 G	0.79	0.48	NA	NA	NA			
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
	Fluorotelome	er Sulfonic Acids	(μg/kg)								
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
	Perfluoroocta	ne Sulfonamides	(μg/kg)								
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS	NS	NS			NA	NA	NA			
Pe	Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acids (μg/kg)										
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	NS	NS	0.81		NA	NA	NA			
1,4-Dioxane (mg/kg)											
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	13.0	130.0	0.1	NA	NA						

Summary of Soil/Fill Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Notes:

• = Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, NYSDEC, April 2023; or 6 NYCRR Part 375: Environmental Remediation Programs, Soil Cleanup Objectives, NYSDEC, 2006.

μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram or parts per billion.

- (1) = Silty sand with trash.
- (2) = Fine sand with some silt.
- (3) = Fine sand and silt.
- (4) = Silt with clay and fine sand.
- G = Guidance value.

J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.

NA = Not analyzed.

NS = No standard or guidance value available.

Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.

Yellow shaded values exceed the NYSDEC restricted residential soil cleanup objectives but not the commercial soil cleanup objectives.

Orange shaded values exceed the NYSDEC commercial soil cleanup objectives.

Blue shaded values exceed the NYSDEC protection of groundwater soil cleanup objectives.

This table was modified on May 10, 2022 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2021 results.

On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.

This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2023 results.

Table 3-7 Summary of the 2023 Surface Water Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample Number	NYSDEC	SG-1	SW-2	LSW-2	LSW-3	LSW-5	LSW-6			
Sample Date	Surface	N/A	10/23/23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Sample Location	Water	NE	On-Site	NE	On-Site	On-Site	On-Site			
	Standard ●	Ditch	NE Pond	Ditch	NE Pond	NW Ditch	W Ditch			
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)										
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	N/A	56.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	11	24.0	II	"	"	II			
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	11	15.0	II	"	"	II			
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	11	12.0	11	"	"	11			
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	11	85.0	II	"	"	II			
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS	11	2.3 J	II	"	"	II			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS	11		11	"	"	11			
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS	"		11	"	"	II.			
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS	11		11	"	"	11			
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS	11		11	"	"	11			
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS	"		II	II	II	II			
Pe	rfluoroalkyl Sulfonic /	Acids (ng/L)								
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	N/A	22.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	11	17.0	II	"	"	II			
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	"	41.0	11	"	"	II			
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	11	4.2 J	II	"	"	II			
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	11	180.0	II	"	"	II			
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	NS	11		11	"	"	11			
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS	11		11	"	"	11			
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	NS	II		11	11	II	11			
Flo	orotelomer Sulfonic	Acids (ng/L)								
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	11		11	11	"	11			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS	11		II	"	11	11			
Per	fluorooctane Sulfona	mides (ng/L)								
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS	"		11	"	"	"			
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	NS	11		II	"	"	II			

Table 3-7 Summary of the 2023 Surface Water Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample Number	NYSDEC	SG-1	SW-2	LSW-2	LSW-3	LSW-5	LSW-6					
Sample Date	Surface	NA	10/23/23	NA	NA	NA	NA					
Sample Location	Water	NE	On-Site	NE	On-Site	On-Site	On-Site					
	Standard ●	Ditch	NE Pond	Ditch	NE Pond	NW Ditch	W Ditch					
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acids (ng/L)												
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	11		II	II	II	II					
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide Ethanols (ng/L)												
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NEtFOSE)	NS	II		II	II	11	11					
Per- and Polyfluoroether Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)												
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
4,8-Dioxa-3H-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	NS	11		11	II	"	11					
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	NS	=		=	II .	"	11					
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	NS	=		=	=	ш	II					
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	NS	II		II	II .	II	11					
Ef	ther Sulfonic Acids	(ng/L)										
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	II		II	II	"	11					
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic Acid	NS	11		11	11	11	11					
Fluorote	elomer Carboxylic	Acids (ng/L)										
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	NS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	NS	II		II	II	11	11					
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	NS	II		II	II .	II	11					
1,4-Dioxane (μg/L)												
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- **G** = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- N/A = Not applicable. No sample collected as the surface water body was dry.
- ND = Not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit given in parentheses.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.

Summary of the 2023 Surface Water Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Notes (continued):

ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.

ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.

Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.

Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC surface water standards or guidance values.

This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers.

Table 3-8 Summary of the 2021 Drilling Water Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Sample Number	NYSDEC	Drilling Water *								
Sample Type	Groundwater	Potable Water								
Sample Date	Standard ●	10/19/21								
Sample Location		Tank ♦								
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)										
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS									
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	1.6 J								
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	1.8 J								
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS									
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	1.6 J								
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS									
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS									
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS									
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS									
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS									
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS									
Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonic Acids (ng/l	.)									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS									
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	0.90 J								
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS									
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G									
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS									
Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acids (ng/l	_)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS									
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamides (ng/	'L)									
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS									
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS									
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic Acid	s (ng/L)									
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS									
1,4-Dioxane (μg/L)										
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	NA								

Table 3-8

Summary of the 2021 Drilling Water Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- * = Drilling water came from East Auraora, New York.
- ♦ = Sample collected from the water tank on the drill rig.
- G = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- The table was generated on August 12, 2024 by GMM.
- This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers.

Table 4-1A

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells Along the Southern Landfill Boundary Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054



Department of Environmental Conservation

Wheatfield, New York

Well Number	NYSDEC	LPZ-03S	LPZ-04S	LPZ-04S	LDP-01	LDP-01	LDP-02 ♦	LDP-02 ♦	LDP-03			
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/19/23	02/06/18	10/19/23	12/12/17	02/11/19	12/12/17	02/11/19	12/12/17			
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 6.0	3.0 - 6.0	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3	4.1 - 5.1			
Screened Unit		Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand	Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand/SC			
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)												
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	4.6	48 JH		13.0		13.0	4.5 JH	0.95 J			
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS		50.0	61.0	1.4 J		2.3	1.4 J				
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	2.5	150.0	46.0	1.4 J		1.0 J	0.71 J				
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	1.7	58.0	34.0	0.94 J		0.66 J	0.41 J				
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	16.0	36.0	130.0	3.8		4.2	2.1				
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS							0.9 J				
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS							0.28 J				
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS											
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS											
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS											
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS											
	Perfluoro	oalkyl Sulfonio	C Acids (ng/L)		'							
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	2.3	500.0	120.0	8.3	2.5	3.9	2.1	1.1 J			
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	2.2		100.0								
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	6.3	69 JH	190.0	2.2 JH		3.6 JH					
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS		0.77 J									
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	4.4	10.0		1.0 J	0.49 J	2.6	3.0				
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS											
	Fluorotel	omer Sulfoni	c Acids (ng/L)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	6.2	NA		NA		NA		NA			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS		NA		NA		NA		NA			
	Perfluoro	octane Sulfon	amides (ng/L	.)	,							
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS						0.42 J					
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS		NA		NA		NA		NA			
	Perfluorooctan	e Sulfonamid	oacetic Acids	(ng/L)								
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS		NA		NA		NA		NA			
	1	L,4-Dioxane (_l	ug/L)									
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	1.7	NA	0.49	NA		NA		NA			

Table 4-1A

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells Along the Southern Landfill Boundary Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- ♦ = Well was found damaged during the 2021 sampling event and was not replaced.
- G = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- SC = Silty clay.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- This table was modified on May 10, 2022 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 results.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.
- This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2023 results.

Table 4-1B Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells Along the Northern Landfill Boundary Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054

Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-14BR	OW-14BR	OW-14BR	OW-36	OW-36	OW-36	LDP-04	LDP-04			
Sample Date	Groundwater	02/06/18	02/11/19	10/23/23	12/12/17	02/11/19	10/19/23	02/06/18	02/11/19			
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	5.0 - 7.0	5.0 - 7.0	5.0 - 7.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 8.0	4.3 - 5.3	4.3 - 5.3			
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand	Sand	Fill/Sand	Fill/Sand	Fill/Sand	Sand	Sand			
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)												
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	55 JH	19 JH	28.0	20.0			25 JH	19 JH			
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	2.2	0.65 J		4.5			33.0	12.0			
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	2.1	0.8 J	1.1	16.0	17.0	14.0	55.0	31.0			
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	1.8 J	1.6 J	0.94 J	16.0	12.0	10.0	25.0	13.0			
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	56.0	55.0	28.0	100.0	110.0	82.0	120.0	82.0			
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS	0.47 J	0.55 J	0.74 J	0.65 J	0.63 J		0.82 J	0.8 J			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS					0.3 J						
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS											
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS											
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS											
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS											
	Perfluoro	oalkyl Sulfonio	Acids (ng/L)									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	15.0	14.0	9.7	4.0	4.9	7.0	74.0	90.0			
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS			8.3			12.0					
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	28 JH	37 JH	19.0	58 JH	52 JH	56.0	80 JH	66 JH			
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	2.1	2.6	4.1	25.0	27.0	20.0	7.1	8.3			
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	30.0	39.0	15.0	480.0	460.0	370.0	80.0	72 T			
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS				0.59 J	1.3 J						
	Fluorotel	omer Sulfoni	c Acids (ng/L)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	NA			NA							
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS	NA			NA							
	Perfluoro	octane Sulfon	amides (ng/L)				,				
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS		2.6	0.32 J	1.0 J	0.74 J						
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS	NA			NA							
	Perfluorooctan	e Sulfonamid	oacetic Acids	(ng/L)								
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	NA			NA	83.0	63.0					
	1	L,4-Dioxane (_l	ιg/L)									
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	NA			NA	1.2 J	1.5		0.3			

Table 4-1B

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells Along the Northern Landfill Boundary Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- G = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- T = Reported result below associated quantitation limit but above MDL.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- This table was modified on May 10, 2022 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 results.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.
- This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2023 results.

Table 4-1C

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells Within the Landfill Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	OW-13	OW-35
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/23/23	10/23/23
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	3.0 - 5.0	4.0 - 9.0
Screened Unit		Sand	Fill/Sand
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids	(ng/L)		
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	54.0	20.0
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS		45.0
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	7.3	29.0
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	6.3	21.0
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	51.0	100.0
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS		0.66 J
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS		0.18 J
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS		
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS		
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS		
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS		
Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonic Acids ((ng/L)		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	23.0	23.0
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	18.0	32.0
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	30.0	66.0
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	2.0 J	4.1
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	56.0	21.0
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS		
Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acids	(ng/L)		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS	16.0 J	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS		
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamides	(ng/L)		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS		0.35 J
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS		
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoacetic	Acids (ng/L)		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS		3.0
1,4-Dioxane (μg/L)			
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	0.27	7.9

Table 4-1C

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells Within the Landfill Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- G = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.
- This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2023 results.

Table 4-1D

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells West of the Main Landfill Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Department of Environmental Conservation

Well Number	NYSDEC	LPZ-14S	LPZ-15S	LPZ-16S	LPZ-17S	LPZ-18S					
Sample Date	Groundwater	10/19/23	10/19/23	10/18/23	10/15/23	10/15/23					
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Standard ●	4.0 - 9.0	3.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0					
Screened Unit		Sand	Sand	Sand/SC	Sand/SC	Sand/SC					
Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (ng/L)											
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	NS	17.0		25.0	16.0	22.0					
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NS	9.1		2.7	22.0	29.0					
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NS	9.2	7.8	2.8	15.0	14.0					
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	NS	6.1	6.9	1.5	15.0	13.0					
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	6.7 G	52.0	52.0	2.9	94.0	96.0					
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	NS					1.9					
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NS										
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	NS										
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	NS										
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	NS										
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	NS										
Perfluoro	alkyl Sulfonic Acids	(ng/L)									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NS	13.0	7.3	6.1	7.0	8.1					
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	11.0	8.6	2.6	10.0	11.0					
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	NS	27.0	24.0	1.6	36.0	34.0					
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS	5.1	5.6		8.4	5.5					
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2.7 G	130.0	230.0		380.0	20.0					
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	NS										
Fluorotelo	mer Sulfonic Acids	(ng/L)									
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	NS										
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	NS										
Perfluoroo	ctane Sulfonamide	s (ng/L)									
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	NS				1.9 J						
N-Methyl Perfluoroocatnesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	NS										
Perfluorooctane	Sulfonamidoacetic	Acids (ng/L)									
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	1.9	15.0		30.0						
1,	4-Dioxane (μg/L)										
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35 G	1.2	0.38	0.12	1.2	0.59					

Table 4-1D

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants from Fill/Upper Sand Wells West of the Main Landfill Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- G = Guidance value.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- JH = Compound is positively identified and reported at an estimated concentration that is probably high.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- **NS** = No standard or guidance value available.
- SC = Silty clay.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- ug/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.
- On November 7, 2023 I reordered the contaminants in this table by PFAS subgroup.
- This table was modified on August 12, 2024 with the data validator's qualifiers for the 2023 results.

Table 4-2 Summary of the 2021 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Mayville Water Supply Contamination, Spill No. 2008000 Mayville, New York



Well Number	NYSDEC	Supply Well	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7					
	Groundwater	No. 3	(NYSDEC Well)	(NYSDEC Well)	(NYSDEC Well)	(NYSDEC Well)					
Sample Location	Standard ●	Patterson St	Patterson St	Patterson St	ТСМВ	ТСМВ					
Sample Date		08/23/21	08/24/21	08/25/21	08/25/21	08/25/21					
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)		59.0' - 71.0'	52.5' - 67.5'	51.0' - 66.0'	7.0' - 17.0'	5.0' - 20.0'					
Screened Unit		Sand & Gravel	Sand & Gravel	Sand & Gravel	Silt/Fine Sand	Silt/Fine Sand					
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) (ng/L)											
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	NS	2.2 J	3.2 J		4.8	450 J					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	NS	0.65 J	0.41 J		1.8						
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	NS	3.6	2.7		1.4 J	1,700					
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	NS	2.3	3.4		1.5 J	1,700					
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	NS				1.4 J	0.56 J					
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	NS										
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	NS	1.2 J	1.3 J		1.1 J	1,700					
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	6.7	3.3	2.8		4.0	2,000					
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2.7				1.3 J	8.7					
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	10.0 *	140.0	100.0		55.0	110,000 E					
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	NS			0.28 J	0.57 J	790.0					
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	NS										
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	NS				20.0	20,000					
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	NS					5.3					
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTriA)	NS				1.2 J	7.1					
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	NS										
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	NS	1.0 J									
N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS										
N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	NS										
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	NS					2,600					
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	NS				0.59 J	1,600					
4,8-Dioxa-3h-perfluorononanoic acid (DONA)	NS										
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	NS										
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	NS										
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	NS										

Table 4-2

Summary of the 2021 Groundwater Analytical Results for Emerging Contaminants Mayville Water Supply Contamination, Spill No. 2008000 Mayville, New York



- = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, June 1998, with addenda through 2021.
- * = NYSDOH, Updated August 26, 2020. Guidance value for PFNA is a NYSDOH recommended site-specific screening value.
- E = Result exceeds the calibration range.
- J = Compound reported at an estimated concentration below the reporting limit.
- ND = Non-detect
- NS = No standard or guidance value available.
- ng/L = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.
- TCMB = Town of Chautauqua Municipal Building
- Blanks = Contaminant analyzed for but not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.
- Yellow shaded values exceed NYSDEC groundwater standards or guidance values.

Table 4-3 Summary of Groundwater Elevations in Fill/Upper Sand Monitoring Wells Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	Top of Riser	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Depth to Water *	Water Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation
Number	Elevation		2/17		5/18		1/19		10/23		.7/23
Highland Plaza BCP Site (C915293)											
OW-13	579.33							4.32	575.01		
OW-14BR	580.03			4.52	575.51	4.58	575.45				
OW-16	581.88							Dry	NA		
OW-35	581.57										
OW-36	580.95	4.94	576.01			4.58	576.37	6.97	573.98		
LPZ-03S	581.16							9.22	571.94		
LPZ-04S	579.68			3.29	576.39			7.15	572.53		
LPZ-14S	582.13							9.33	572.80		
LPZ-15S	581.43							8.48	572.95		
LPZ-16S	580.13							13.69	566.44		
LPZ-17S	579.45							6.24	573.21	6.35	573.10
LPZ-18S	581.90							9.68	572.22	9.78	572.12
LDP-01	580.34	3.97	576.37			NR	NA				
LDP-02	581.03	4.78	576.25			4.65	576.38				
LDP-03	580.73	4.55	576.18								
LDP-04	581.42			4.85	576.57	4.98	576.44	Dry	NA		

Notes:

NA = Not Applicable.

NR = Not Recorded.

Elevations are referenced to Datum NAVD 88 and given in feet above mean sea level.

Depths are given in feet.

Blanks indicate that a water level measurement was not made.

Table 4-3 Summary of Groundwater Elevations in Fill/Upper Sand Monitoring Wells Niagara Sanitation Site, Site No. 932054 Wheatfield, New York



Well Number	Top of Riser	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Depth to Water *	Water Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	
	Elevation		8/23		9/23		3/23		23/2023			
	Highland Plaza BCP Site (C915293)											
OW-13	579.33					5.21	574.12	5.21	574.12			
OW-14BR	580.03					4.69	575.34	4.69	575.34			
OW-16	581.88											
OW-35	581.57					7.97	573.60	7.97	573.60			
OW-36	580.95			6.97	573.98			6.97	573.98			
LPZ-03S	581.16			9.40	571.76			9.40	571.76			
LPZ-04S	579.68			7.35	572.33			7.35	572.33			
LPZ-14S	582.13			9.46	572.67			9.46	572.67			
LPZ-15S	581.43			8.70	572.73			8.70	572.73			
LPZ-16S	580.13	10.58	569.55					10.58	569.55			
LPZ-17S	579.45							6.35	573.10			
LPZ-18S	581.90							9.78	572.12			
LDP-01	580.34											
LDP-02	581.03											
LDP-03	580.73											
LDP-04	581.42											

Notes:

NA = Not Applicable.

NR = Not Recorded.

Elevations are referenced to Datum NAVD 88 and given in feet above mean sea level.

Depths are given in feet.

Blanks indicate that a water level measurement was not made.