SANBORN HEAD

NYS Professional Certification
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club – Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York
NYSDEC Site No. C704044

I, Bradley A. Green, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional geologist and that this Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER "Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation" (DER-10).



Date:	November 2, 2026
Name:	Bradley A. Green
NYS P.G. License No.	000092

SANBORN HEAD

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

IBM GUN CLUB- FORMER BURN PIT AREA
#C704044
Union, New York

Prepared for IBM Environmental Engineering
File No. 3526.050
November 2, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
2.0 JULY 2026 GROUNDWATER MONITORING 1
2.1 Groundwater Elevation Survey 2
2.2 Water Quality Sampling 2
3.0 JULY 2026 GROUNDWATER QUALITY RESULTS 4
3.1 Geochemical Conditions 4
3.1.1 Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 5
3.1.2 pH 5
3.1.3 Dissolved Oxygen (DO) 5
3.1.4 Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) 6
3.2 CVOC Results 6
3.3 qPCR Results 11
3.4 CSIA Results 12
4.0 MASS DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT 12
5.0 CLOSING AND NEXT STEPS 15

TABLES

Table 1 Summary of July 2026 Water Level Data
Table 2 Scope of Routine and Supplemental Monitoring Program
Table 3 Summary of November 2025, April & July 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Results
Table 4 Summary of CSIA Results

FIGURES

Figure 1 Injection Well and Monitoring Location Plan
Figure 2 On-Site Groundwater Quality Conditions – August 2025 & July 2026
Figure 3 Assessment of Geochemical Conditions – July 2026
Figure 4 Evolution of TCE Distribution in Groundwater
Figure 5 On-Site & Off-Site Groundwater Quality Conditions – July 2026
Figure 6 Carbon Tetrachloride in Groundwater – July 2026
Figure 7 Groundwater qPCR Results – July 2026
Figure 8A-8C Groundwater CSIA Results – TCE, cis-DCE, & VC
Figure 9 Summary of A-DTS Groundwater Flow Rates
Figure 10 Summary of TCE & CVOC Mass Discharge (Fall)

APPENDICES

Appendix A Limitations
Appendix B Time Series Charts of Select Compounds

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the scope and results of required remedy performance monitoring conducted at the former IBM Gun Club Site in Union, New York (Site) in July 2026 on behalf of the IBM Corporation (IBM) by Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C. (Sanborn Head). Groundwater monitoring was conducted in general accordance with the procedures described in Appendix J of the Site Management Plan (SMP)[1]. The routine data reporting portions of this report have been prepared consistent with the Monitoring Reporting Requirements described in Section 3.6 of the SMP. This report is subject to the limitations presented in Appendix A.

Additionally, this report summarizes the results of voluntary investigations and measures completed by IBM to further evaluate remediation performance, including supplemental groundwater sampling that is beyond the requirements of the SMP and an updated mass discharge assessment across the former property boundary.

The purpose of the above-described voluntary measures was to further evaluate remediation performance of the enhanced biological degradation (EBD) injection approach that has been implemented at the Site pursuant to the requirements of the SMP since 2014 and to assess the effects of the May 2023 and August 2025 injections. Routine monitoring data continue to support the conclusions that degradation of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) is occurring and that the short- and long-term remedial goals are generally being met.

2.0 JULY 2026 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater sampling was completed from July 27 to 30, 2026. This sampling event included the groundwater monitoring required by the SMP and additional voluntary sampling / analysis as further described below. The July 2026 sampling event was the tenth round of groundwater sampling following IBM's enhanced injection approach that was completed in May 2023, and also followed the August 2025 injection event, which is described in the August 2025 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update[2] (August 2025 sampling report).

The scope of work included:

- Groundwater elevation monitoring;
- Water quality sampling and laboratory analysis associated with the performance monitoring program;
- Water quality field parameter screening; and
- Supplemental sampling and analyses beyond the scope of the SMP requirements to support evaluation of remediation progress.

Figure 1 depicts IBM's injection well and monitoring location network. This report focuses on the results from the monitoring locations required in the SMP as well as voluntary monitoring of eight additional monitoring wells and nine injection wells, a subset of wells that were

[1] Site Management Plan – April 2016 Revision, Brownfield Cleanup Program, IBM Gun Club – Former Burn Pit area, Union, New York, NYSDEC Site #C704044, BCA Index #B7-0661004-05, prepared on behalf of IBM by Sanborn, Head & Associates, Inc., April 25, 2016.

[2] Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., August 2025 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update, IBM Gun Club, Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York, NYSDEC Site #C704044, December 5, 2025.

installed in 2022. These monitoring points have been included in the sampling program since April 2023.

2.1 Groundwater Elevation Survey

On July 27, 2026, the depths to water in monitoring wells and injection boreholes were gauged in accordance with procedures described in Appendix J of the SMP. Based on the depth-to-water data and survey information, groundwater elevations were calculated for each location. Depth-to-water measurements and groundwater elevations are summarized in Table 1. Inferred groundwater elevation contours, incorporating both the typical routine monitoring locations and the recently installed monitoring wells, are shown on Figure 2.[3]

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)[4], the nearby Binghamton area received approximately 4.7 inches of precipitation in July 2026, which is higher than normal[5] by 1.0 inches. In the days of July preceding and during sampling, the Binghamton area received approximately 2.7 inches of rain. However, groundwater levels in July 2026 were on average 3.0 feet (ft), and as much as 9 ft, less than those recorded in April 2026 which is consistent with drier conditions in the summer months that have been observed in previous monitoring events. July 2026 water levels were slightly less but generally consistent with August 2025 levels; water levels were on average 0.4 ft less than those recorded in August 2025.

As shown on Figure 2, groundwater contours and expected flow direction are generally consistent with historical monitoring and interpretation.

2.2 Water Quality Sampling

The scope of sampling as originally outlined in the SMP is included as Table 2. The scope was modified as follows:

- Samples were collected for laboratory geochemical analysis (i.e., total iron, ferrous iron, nitrate, sulfate, and sulfide) instead of in-situ field geochemical testing to improve field time efficiency;
- As noted above, a selection of recently (2022) installed monitoring and injection locations and A-13 were added to the sampling scope on a voluntary basis;
- Due to a reaction between the sampling matrix (presence of the injected buffered amendment) and the sample bottle preservatives (acids), 10 samples for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis were collected in unpreserved VOA vials and shipped overnight to the analytical laboratories; and

[3] Groundwater elevations were collected in injection wells but not used for the inference of groundwater flow directions because the amendment and geochemical conditions in the injection wells suggest these wells are not reliable locations for groundwater elevations.

[4] Binghamton Greater AP, NY US station No. WBAN: 04725. Downloaded from NOAA Local Climatological Data Center on September 18, 2026.

[5] "Normal" is defined as the departure from the 1981 to 2010 monthly average.

- Samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis for quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) and compound specific isotope analysis (CSIA) at an expanded list of locations, as outlined in the 2021 Optimization Report[6].

Exhibit 1 summarizes the sampling methods used during the July monitoring event. The quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples collected for VOC analysis are summarized in Exhibit 2. Samples (including QA/QC samples) submitted for off-Site laboratory analysis are tabulated in Exhibit 3. Field measurements and analytical results are summarized in Table 3 and compared against the New York State Part 703 Groundwater Quality Standards[7] (NYS GWQS), where applicable.

Exhibit 1: Summary of Sampling Methods

Sample Method	Number of Locations Sampled
Modified Low-Flow	47
Submerged Container (seeps)	3
Passive Diffusion Bag	19
FLUTe® Purge	6
Bailer	1

Exhibit 2: Summary of QA/QC Samples for VOC Analysis

Sample Type	Number of Samples
Total Sample Locations	76
Duplicate Samples	8
Matrix Spikes	4
Matrix Spike Duplicates	4
Field Blanks	4
Equipment Blanks	1
Trip Blanks	4

Exhibit 3: Summary of Analytical Type (includes QA/QC analyses)

Sample Type – Off-Site Laboratory	Laboratory	Number of Samples
VOCs	Eurofins	101
Total Organic Carbon	Eurofins	51
Geochemical Analyses	Eurofins	26
Volatile Fatty Acids	Pace	33
Light Gases (Ethane, Ethene, and Methane)	Pace	51
qPCR (Microbial census)	Microbial Insights	16
CSIA	SiREM	16

[6] Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., Remedy Optimization Report, IBM Gun Club, Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York, NYSDEC Site #C704044, September 30, 2021.

[7] New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, *6 NYCRR Part 703 – Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards and Groundwater Effluent Limitations.*

Equipment Calibration
Exhibit 4 summarizes the field instruments utilized during field sampling. The instruments were calibrated each morning, and a calibration check was performed at the end of each day. Daily calibration forms are kept on file and are available upon request.

Exhibit 4: Summary of Field Instrumentation

INSTRUMENT	FIELD PARAMETER
YSI Water Quality Parameter Probe	Temperature, pH, Specific Conductance, Dissolved Oxygen, and Oxidation-reduction Potential
HACH 2100Q Turbidimeter	Turbidity
Heron Dipper-T	Depth-to-water

3.0 JULY 2026 GROUNDWATER QUALITY RESULTS

This section presents a discussion of groundwater quality results for July 2026 in the context of post-May 2023 and August 2025 injection events and related monitoring. These results are from samples collected in seasonally low-groundwater level conditions.

A summary of the groundwater quality data and inferences for July 2026 are presented on Figure 2. Figure 3 is an interactive PDF that presents the geochemical data used to assess amendment delivery and response (click on the gray buttons at the upper right to view the various parameters). Appendix B includes time-series charts of key geochemical parameters (total organic carbon, dissolved oxygen, oxidation/reduction potential), CVOC, and benzene, toluene, ethylene, and xylene (BTEX) results. Field sampling records and analytical laboratory reports are kept on file and available upon request.

Enhanced biochemical degradation of CVOCs in groundwater is being monitored by: 1) tracking the presence of geochemical conditions favorable to the biochemical degradation of CVOCs by reductive dechlorination, 2) tracking changes in concentrations of trichloroethene (TCE), the predominant parent compound, 3) tracking the presence of breakdown products of TCE, including the terminal breakdown products ethene and ethane, and 4) supplemental analysis (CSIA/qPCR) to inform the mechanisms and evidence for degradation. The results for these monitoring components are discussed in the following subsections.

3.1 Geochemical Conditions

Geochemical conditions generally remain within ranges that are favorable for reductive dechlorination[8] over most of the primary source rock, which is shown on Figure 2. This is particularly true at and downgradient of the A, B, and C injection lines. In the area at and downgradient of the D-line of injection wells, some geochemical conditions (e.g., total organic carbon, TOC) are relatively similar to the April 2026 sampling round and are less favorable to reductive dechlorination as compared to prior rounds. However, reductions in VOC

[8] Geochemical conditions favorable to reductive dechlorination are based on the EPA paper entitled Technical Protocol for Evaluating Natural Attenuation of Chlorinated Solvents in Ground Water, Wiedemeier, et. al., 1998.

concentrations and sequential degradation of TCE to its terminal breakdown products is still occurring. Further details are provided below.

3.1.1 Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations in groundwater greater than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) indicate reductive dechlorination is possible. A TOC concentration greater than 100 mg/L is the target for injection wells to provide an ongoing short-term source of carbon, and approximately 1,000 mg/L for a longer-term source of carbon.

As shown in Figure 3, TOC concentrations in July 2026 in the area between the A-line and D-line of injection wells are at concentrations that are favorable to reductive dechlorination and at concentrations that serve as a short- and longer-term source of carbon. Downgradient of the D-line of injection wells, TOC concentrations across the nested well transect (BP-42A through BP-45A) at the former property boundary were less than the 4 mg/L threshold, similar to the April 2026 results.

The TOC concentration at this downgradient edge of the CVOC plume suggests that the effect of the August 2025 injection focused in this area was somewhat limited. TOC concentrations within the D-line injection wells themselves were slightly increased compared to pre-injection conditions at levels indicative of a longer-term carbon source.

3.1.2 pH

pH in the range of 6.0 to 8.0 standard units (s.u.) is most conducive to reductive dechlorination, while pH as low as 5 s.u. is not ideal, but tolerable to microbial populations. As shown on Figure 3, Site-wide groundwater pH levels in July 2026 were greater than 6.0 s.u. except for four locations where pH values were still between 5.0 and 6.0 s.u., and therefore, in an adequate range.

3.1.3 Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations less than 2 mg/L in groundwater are most conducive to reductive dechlorination. DO concentrations less than 2 mg/L were generally observed in the southern plume area in the immediate radius of influence of injections. DO in monitoring wells adjacent to and downgradient of injection, especially south of the D-line of injection wells, was generally within the conducive range, with many locations recording DO of less than 1 mg/L.

Elevated DO was observed in most injection wells and some monitoring wells, particularly north of the A-line of injection wells. Overall, DO concentrations were generally higher when compared to April 2026 monitoring levels in wells that were sampled both rounds. The increase in DO observed in injection wells may be attributed to recent precipitation and infiltration of higher DO rainwater or to foamy conditions observed in injection wells due to the presence of amendment.

3.1.4 Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP)

DO and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) levels are key indicators of aquifer redox conditions. ORP readings less than -100 millivolts (mV) are recognized to be most conducive to reductive dechlorination, while readings between -100 and 50 mV are moderately supportive of the reductive pathway.

Consistent with April 2026 readings, ORP readings in July 2026 in the D-line injection wells were less than zero mV. Average ORP values in the C- and D-line injection wells exhibited a decrease between April 2026 (-88 mV) and July 2026 (-112 mV). As previously reported, the least favorable pre-injection ORP values in the C-line were present at the eastern and western margins of this injection well line, perhaps indicating a lack of amendment delivery in these areas from past injections.

ORP readings in the downgradient nested well locations generally varied from levels less conducive to levels indicating moderate to high favorability for reductive dechlorination across all monitoring intervals. The shallow interval (5 to 10 ft below ground surface, bgs) exhibited a range of ORP readings between -70 mV and -12 mV, the intermediate interval (10 to 15 ft bgs) exhibited a range of ORP readings between -80 mV and -52.7 mV, and the deep interval (15 to 20 ft bgs) exhibited a range of ORP readings between -130 mV and -69 mV. On average, evidence supports that ORP values decreased (i.e., were more conducive) in July 2026 compared to April 2026 readings.

As first presented in the August 2023 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update[9] (August 2023 sampling report), ongoing assessment of Site redox conditions is being tracked by inferring ORP isopleths, with the intermediate depth nested well intervals (10 to 15 ft bgs) used in interpolating the ORP zones shown on Figure 2, as they best match the elevation of the other monitoring points to the north. The ORP zones show widespread coverage of ORP values less than 50 mV across the primary source area. The area understood to be most conducive to reductive dechlorination, with ORP values less than -100 mV, remained generally consistent between April 2026 and July 2026, with the July 2026 sampling round having a slightly larger -100 mV ORP footprint at the downgradient edge along the former property boundary.

3.2 CVOC Results

CVOCs degrade under anaerobic conditions via a reductive dechlorination process where "microbes receive energy and grow through sequential reductive dechlorination. In this reaction, chlorinated compounds serve as the terminal electron acceptor, and hydrogen serves as the electron donor."[10] As a result, TCE degrades to dichloroethene (DCE) isomers (cis- and trans-1,2-DCE), vinyl chloride (VC), and ethene as shown in Exhibit 5. The EVO organic substrate injections produce hydrogen by fermenting microbial populations that utilize the added organic

[9] August 2023 Routine Sampling Report and Remedial Performance Update, Former IBM Gun Club – Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York, NYSDEC Site #C704044, prepared on behalf of IBM by Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., December 5, 2025.
[10] Technology Screening Matrix | Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable (FRTR)

substrate, which enhances reductive dechlorination via the degradation pathway shown on Exhibit 5.

Exhibit 5: Reductive Dechlorination Pathway for Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and TCE

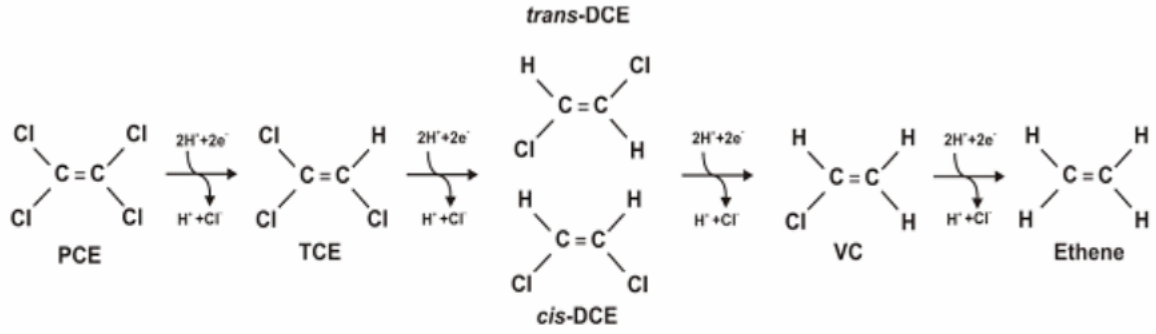


Figure 1. Dechlorination of PCE (Source: Parsons 2004).

Exhibit 6 is an interactive three-dimensional (3D) exhibit (see instructions below) that shows inferred presence of TCE in groundwater based on the August 2025 groundwater conditions prior to the most recent injection event in August 2025 and the July 2026 (post-injection) sampling results. Time-series plots depicting CVOC concentrations and other compounds in groundwater on a molar fraction basis are included as Appendix B. Figure 2 shows molar distribution of CVOCs via pie charts based on the July 2026 monitoring results.

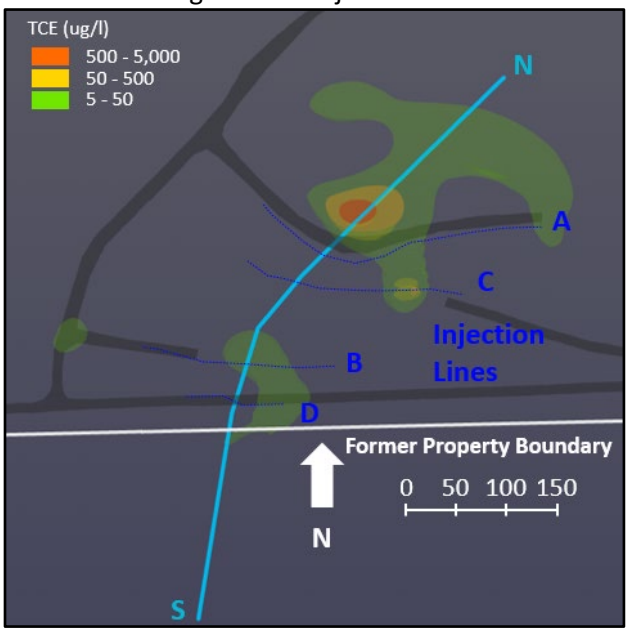
As previously reported,[11] the enhanced injection approach has generally been successful at reducing the extent of CVOCs and in enhancing the desired reductive dechlorination of TCE to its primary (cDCE), secondary (VC), and terminal (ethene/ethane) breakdown products. As further discussed below, the August 2025 and the July 2026 groundwater results were compared, which represent a seasonally low-water table condition and allow comparison of the two sampling events when the saturation of the contaminated aquifer is most likely to be consistent.

Exhibit 6: August 2025 and July 2026 TCE in Groundwater Inference

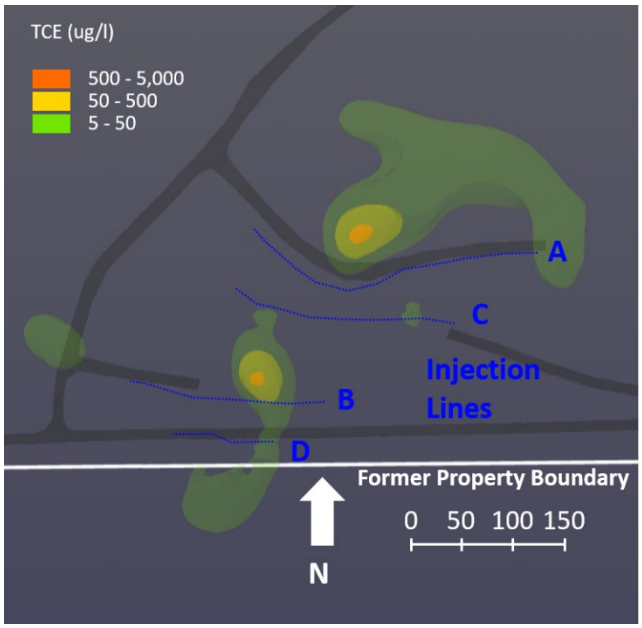
The following exhibit contains interactive content. To enable content, first navigate to https://viewer.ctech.com. Load the 3D content into the viewer by dragging the attached model file ("July2026 Trip Report.ctws") into the web viewer. Users can navigate the model by using the bookmark menu [Alt+S]. Bookmarks provide predefined views of the model as well as specific layer selections. Users can also show/hide model components (e.g., wells, plumes, or surfaces) from the Model Tree [Alt+M] and navigate the 3D space with their mouse.

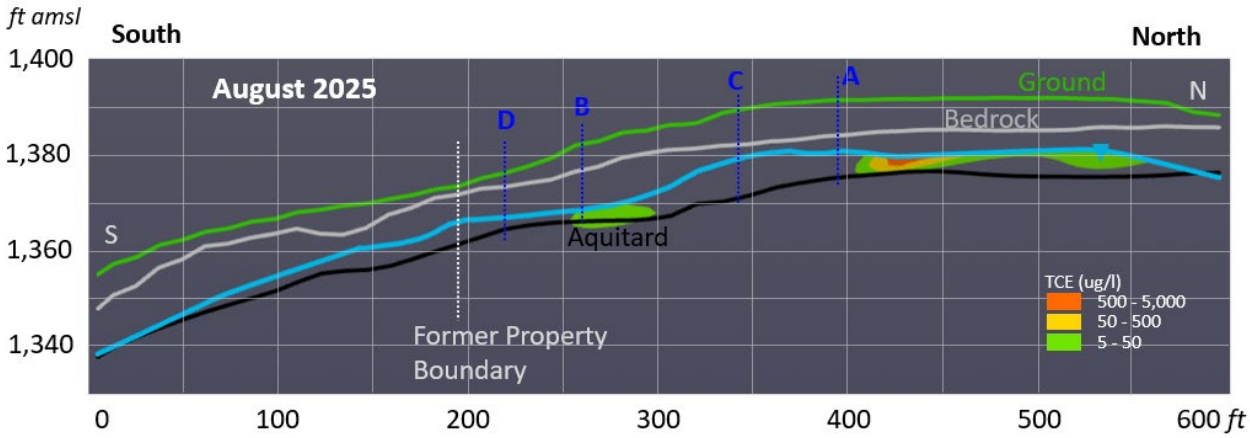
[11]Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., April 2024 Routine Samling Report and Remediation Performance Update, IBM Gun Club, Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York, NYSDEC Site #C704044, July 26, 2024.

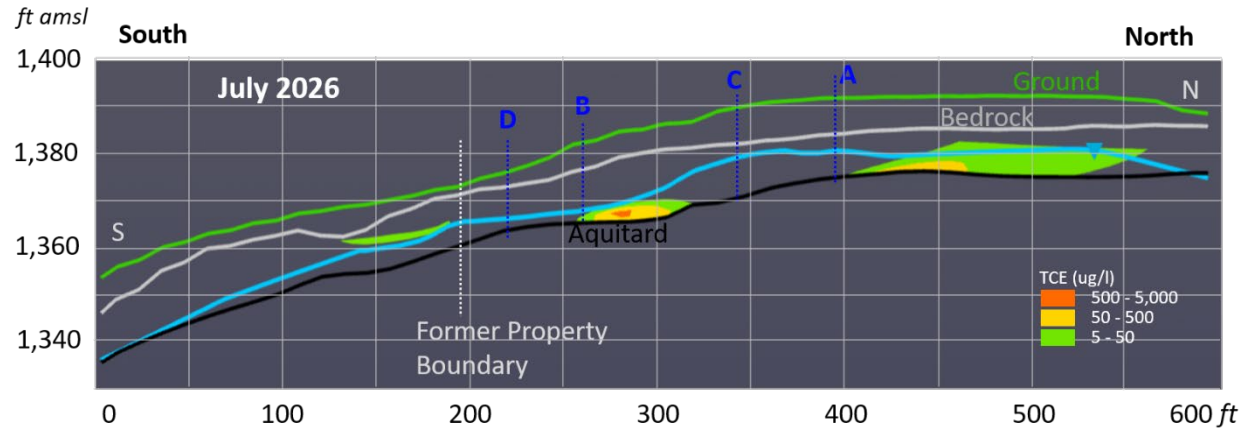
August 2025 TCE in Groundwater Inference Prior to August 2025 Injection Event



July 2026 TCE in Groundwater Inference







The inferred presence of TCE in groundwater is shown in plan-view and cross section in Exhibit 6 for the July 2026 sampling round relative to the bedrock and aquitard surface. A comparison of the August 2025 and July 2026 TCE distributions continue to show order of magnitude (OoM) reductions of TCE concentrations in the central main portion of the plume south of the A/C lines of injection wells and the area south of the D line.

As shown on Figure 4, the overall footprint and volume of TCE in groundwater have been substantially reduced following the optimized injection events in May 2023 and August 2025 that incorporated the additional recently installed injection wells. The 2018, 2020, and 2022 panels represent conditions after implementation of remediation in 2014, with two lines of injection boreholes and the original injection design/dosing. Post-optimized injection conditions are represented by the August 2025 and July 2026 panels, after the installation of two additional lines of injection boreholes and increased amendment dosing. Substantial progress has been made towards reducing the off-Site VOC concentrations in groundwater to less than GWQS, except for a small area near the southern property boundary shown in the July 2026 panel. These reductions in groundwater TCE/CVOC concentrations are largely attributable to the in-situ remedial approach providing favorable subsurface biogeochemical conditions that have enhanced naturally occurring processes, resulting in reduced migration of the VOC groundwater plume.

As shown in Figure 2, terminal breakdown products (ethene/ethane) are the most prevalent compounds present in groundwater samples within the primary source area at almost 50% of the locations sampled in July 2026. Compared to August 2025, the proportion of ethene/ethane at monitoring locations within the primary source area has increased notably, as evident in Figure 2. TCE is still the most prevalent compound found in groundwater samples within the primary source area in July 2026, including BP-42AI, BP-43AI, BP-44AI, BP-45AI, BP-43AD, and BP-44AD, which are located furthest downgradient and side-gradient of the main area of injection influence (Figure 2). This is generally consistent with where sampled locations with greater residual TCE concentrations were observed in August 2025. Additionally, all of the above-mentioned locations where TCE is more prevalent are located in deeper portions of the aquifer where total CVOC concentrations are comparatively less than within the corresponding shallow wells in this area.

As shown on Figure 2 and in the time series plots included as Appendix B, total CVOC concentrations were slightly greater at some locations in July 2026 compared to August 2025. As previously reported, increases in overall CVOC concentrations are primarily due to increases in secondary and terminal breakdown products, which is suggestive of a desirable increase in reductive dechlorination compared to before the May 2023 injection. Terminal breakdown products (ethene/ethane) are present downgradient across the former property boundary, except at BP-45AI, located on the easternmost edge of the area of injection influence. An increased proportion of terminal breakdown products compared to pre-injection conditions demonstrates the effectiveness of the remedy within the primary source rock, particularly centered within the C-line of injection wells and between the C- and B-lines, and may also

reflect warmer groundwater temperature conditions more conducive to dechlorination present in the warmer months.

As shown on Figure 5, on-Site and off-Site groundwater conditions (i.e., CVOC and ethene/ethane concentrations in groundwater outside of main injection area of influence and downgradient of the former Site boundary) remain approximately stable / similar to or less than previous post-injection groundwater conditions. At locations outside and/or downgradient of the main injection area of influence, concentrations of TCE in groundwater are relatively low, typically at or less than the NYS GWQS (5 µg/L) and show smaller proportions of primary and secondary breakdown products compared to groundwater concentrations at locations sampled within or near the injection area of influence, as expected. One well downgradient of the main injection area, BP-41A, exhibited TCE above the NYS GWQS in July 2026, however the concentrations at this location have historically varied slightly greater than and less than the threshold value since August 2025 and overall has a strong decreasing Mann-Kendall (MK) analysis trend (see Appendix B).

Carbon tetrachloride (CT) is defined as a key Site VOC identified in the Remedial Investigation (RI) and, as such, is evaluated annually and is included on Figure 6. CT continues to be detected in several wells (BP-13A, BP-18A, BP-25A, BP-26A, BP-27A, and GC-2A), typically at concentrations less than the laboratory reporting limit or at a stable or decreasing concentration compared to results from prior monitoring rounds. First time CT detections were observed at BP-25A and BP-27A; however, both detections were below the laboratory reporting limit (0.50 µg/L) and likely reflecting improvements in laboratory precision, and not actual changes in the presence of CT. One groundwater sample (GC-2A) contained CT at concentrations exceeding the NYS GWQS (5 µg/L) with a detection of 6.8 µg/L while 28 other samples had elevated detection limits that were equal to or greater than the NYS GWQS due to the elevated presence of other site VOCs. The detection of CT above the NYS GWQS at GC-2A is within the historical range for this well and overall shows a strong decreasing MK trend.

As presented in Appendix B, sampling results from the multilevel monitoring installations (e.g., GC-1, P8 [90 to 97 ft bgs] and BP-15D, P5 [119 to 126 ft bgs]), with screened intervals located in productive fracture zones between the primary source rock and residential water supplies indicate stable to decreasing concentration trends or concentrations that remain less than laboratory reporting limits. Compared to VOC concentrations when monitoring began, VOC concentrations in GC-1, P8 steadily decreased through August 2023, by almost two OoM (Appendix B). In August 2023, shortly after the May 2023 injection, increases in VC and cDCE concentrations resulted in an increase in total VOCs, but concentrations since then have returned to low levels typically observed. No VOCs have been detected in BP-15D, P5 since monitoring began.

As shown in the Time Series plots included in Appendix B and on Figure 5, TCE concentrations in samples collected from seeps offsite to the south were generally not detected or detected at low levels estimated below the reporting limit (Seep 112). The seep adjacent to the D-line of injection wells (Seep 119) and the culvert adjacent to Robinson Hill Road (Seep 118) were dry in

July and not able to be sampled. Seeps with recent low-level detections of TCE (Seeps 112, 118, and 119) either have strongly decreasing or stable concentration trends.

3.3 qPCR Results

The results of the qPCR census are presented as Table 3. Figure 7 is an interactive PDF presenting the qPCR results (click on the gray buttons at the upper right to view the various parameters) for the July 2026 monitoring event. The qPCR census includes the population of *dehalococcoides* (DHC), and their associated functional genes that are known to be responsible for reductive dechlorination of TCE (tceA), DCE+VC (vcrA), and VC (bvcaA). A summary of the qPCR results is presented below:

DHC - DHC are bacteria that are known to carry out reductive dechlorination. Concentrations higher than the threshold of $1x10^4$ cells/mL, recognized to be conducive to reductive dechlorination, were observed in July 2026 at A-13, BP-6A, BP-34A, BP-35A, and C-2. Notably, BP-35A is a well that historically has not been directly affected by previous injections. Moderate DHC concentrations (between $1x10^1$ and $1x10^4$ cells/mL) that are less conducive to reductive dechlorination were observed at the remaining routinely monitored locations in July 2026, except for B-7 and BP-43AD, which is generally consistent with April 2026 results.

- **Functional genes** – In general, the presence of functional genes confirms reductive dechlorination of each compound is occurring. However, the absence of functional genes does not necessarily mean that reductive dechlorination is not occurring; rather, it means that it was not measurable based on this line of evidence.
  - ***tceA (TCE functional gene)*** – 10 locations exhibited the presence of tceA functional genes (down from 14 in August 2025). Notably, tceA gene counts generally increased compared to the August 2025 sampling round, except for B-7, BP-6A, BP-9A, and BP-39A.
  - ***vcrA (DCE+VC functional gene)*** – In July 2026, vcrA gene levels decreased on average relative to the April 2026 monitoring event; however, vcrA gene levels are still suggestive of moderate (i.e., present at concentrations greater than the detection limit but less than 1×10^3 cells/mL) to strong (greater than 1×10^3 cells/mL) evidence of the reductive dechlorination of DCE and VC at all 16 sampled locations. vcrA genes were detected at levels indicative of strong evidence of reductive dechlorination (greater than 1×10^3 cells/mL) at five locations, a decrease from the eight locations with elevated vcrA gene levels in August 2025. The decreased number of locations with elevated vcrA gene levels in July 2026 compared to August 2025 is mostly attributed to reduction in the functional gene over time since the August 2025 injection event.
  - ***bvcaA (VC functional gene)*** – Following the May 2023 injection, bvcaA has been detected intermittently in monitoring locations sampled for qPCR analysis, primarily in warmer months during presumed enhanced microbial activity. It was detected at D-1 in August 2023 but not in November 2023 or April 2024. It was detected at three locations in August 2024 (BP-2A, BP-6A, and BP-36A) and one location in November 2024 (B-7), then was not detected again until July 2026. In July 2026, bvcaA was detected at low concentrations at BP-6A and BP-35A (0.31 and 0.12 cells/mL, respectively). These limited detections provide evidence of seasonal VC degradation through this pathway.

We also note that vcrA results and the documented presence of ethene/ethane indicate VC degradation is occurring.

3.4 CSIA Results

The results of the CSIA are presented in Table 4. The CSIA results for TCE, cDCE, and VC from August 2025 and July 2026 are presented in Figures 8A to 8C, respectively. These data are fitted with linear regression. In general, a trend of less negative numbers moving from high concentration areas to low concentration areas (i.e., from right to left as plotted on the Figure 8 charts), which creates a negative linear regression, suggests evidence of reductive dechlorination. Limited to no slope suggests other attenuation mechanisms (e.g., dilution, dispersion, sorption, volatilization) are responsible for the decrease in concentrations. Linear regressions of CSIA data for TCE, DCE, and VC from samples collected in the last two sampling events had negative linear regression fits, suggesting reductive dechlorination is occurring.

Overall, the post-injection CSIA results for the three compounds indicate degradation is being maintained across most of the plume.

4.0 MASS DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT

The SMP established an overall goal of limiting mass flux out of the area of primary source rock (see Figure 2), and across the former property boundary. Mass flux is the rate of a solute mass moving through a vertical plane, usually a portion of the plume cross section, expressed as mass/time/area (e.g., grams/day/meter^2). Mass discharge is an integrated mass flux estimate across a defined plane and is therefore expressed in mass/time (e.g., grams/day). Mass discharge is one of the primary metrics used to evaluate remedial performance at the Site.

As described in the March 2023 Interim Data Report[12] and shown on Figures 1 and 2, BP-42A through BP-45A were constructed with a fiber optic active-distributed temperature sensing (A-DTS) cable to measure temperature at discrete intervals along the full length of an optical fiber with near continuous recording of temperature through space and time. Developed and implemented by Morwick G360 Groundwater Research Institute (MG360), the A-DTS method involves heating two copper conductors that are part of the cable and measuring the thermal response to detect hydraulically active zones in a borehole sealed with an impermeable flexible liner (FLUTe^{TM}), to limit vertical flow within the borehole. The technique measures the heat transfer rate from the composite fiber optic cable to the rock matrix. An apparent increase in this rate correlates with zones where active groundwater flow occurs through the rock matrix and/or in discrete fractures. Along with thermal property testing of the rock core and modeling, temperature variations can be converted to groundwater flow rates. Additional details on the A-DTS testing method and quantification of flow rates were first detailed in the August 2023 sampling report.

[12] Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., Interim Data Report, IBM Gun Club, Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York, NYSDEC Site #C704044, March 2023.

Groundwater flow determined from A-DTS testing was used to calculate TCE and CVOC[13] mass discharge across the BP-42A to BP-45A transect. This estimated method uses simultaneous measurements of contaminant concentrations from the nested wells and hydraulic information from A-DTS to calculate groundwater flow, which is in turn used to calculate mass flux (expressed as mass/time/area) at various depths along this transect. This was done by establishing a grid across the plume cross section with appropriate sampling grid spacing. Mass discharge was calculated for each grid cell and then the mass discharge was summed across the transect (i.e., the total mass of a contaminant moving through a transect per unit time). Additional information on mass discharge estimation can be found in the August 2023 sampling report.

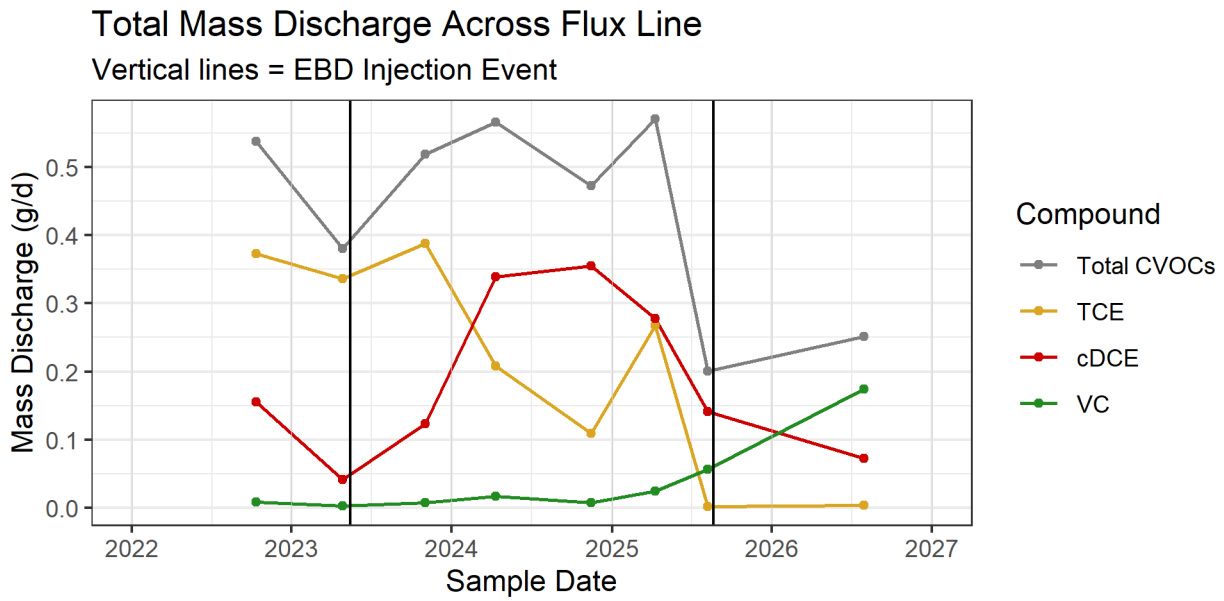
As reported in the August 2025 sampling report, A-DTS testing has been conducted annually during seasonally low-groundwater (summer/fall) conditions since August 2025. A comprehensive comparison of all previous A-DTS test results, including tests completed under seasonally high- (spring) and low-groundwater (fall) conditions, is provided in the August 2025 sampling report. Figure 9 presents A-DTS flow rates across the transect from all previous A-DTS testing rounds, including low-groundwater level conditions (October 2022, November 2024, August 2025), high-groundwater level conditions (April 2023 and April 2024), and the most recent test (July 2026). For consistency with the current monitoring approach, comparisons of the July 2026 flow rates and estimated mass discharge results focus on previous low-groundwater condition tests. Overall, groundwater flow rates in July 2026 were generally low and similar to August 2025 flow rates. As shown in Figure 9, July 2026 and August 2025 flow rates were lower than those observed during other low-groundwater condition tests (October 2022 and November 2024) and were more comparable to flow rates observed during high-groundwater condition tests (April 2023 and April 2024).

Exhibit 7 summarizes the TCE and CVOC mass discharge across the BP-42A to BP-45A transect for each A-DTS testing round[14] during low-groundwater conditions. Post-injection (May 2023) mass discharge is compared against pre-injection mass discharge.

[13] CVOC mass discharge is calculated from the sum of TCE, cDCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and VC concentrations in groundwater.
[14] Since A-DTS testing was not conducted in November 2023, the A-DTS flow for October 2022 was used to estimate mass discharge for November 2023, and the A-DTS flow for April 2024 was used to estimate mass discharge for April 2025.

Exhibit 7: Summary of Total Mass Discharge across the Former Property Line Transect

Date	22-Oct	23-Nov	24-Nov	25-Aug	26-Jul
	Pre-Injection	Post-Injection			
TCE Mass Discharge (g/day)	0.37	0.39	0.11	0.0023	0.0039
CVOC Mass Discharge (g/day)	0.54	0.52	0.47	0.20	0.25
Proportion of Discharge due to TCE	69%	75%	23%	1.2%	1.6%



As shown in Exhibit 7, between October 2022 and July 2026, TCE mass discharge across the transect has generally decreased since November 2023. The lowest TCE contribution was observed in August 2025, when TCE accounted for approximately 1% of the CVOC mass discharge. Results from July 2026 indicate similar conditions, with TCE contributing slightly less than 2% of the CVOC mass discharge. Over the same period, CVOC mass discharge across the transect slightly increased after the May 2023 injection and remained generally stable through April 2024. Since April 2024, CVOC discharge has steadily decreased, reaching its lowest observed value at 0.20 grams per day (g/day) in August 2025 and remained near that value in July 2026 (0.25 g/day). The reduction of both TCE and CVOC mass discharge across the transect is also evident in Figure 10, which graphically compares pre-injection conditions (October 2022) with recent post-injection conditions (July 2026). Concurrent with decreases in TCE discharge across the transect after the May 2023 injection, increases in cDCE mass discharge and smaller increases in VC mass discharge are notable, which are consistent with increases in primary and secondary breakdown products, as discussed in Section 3.2.

As shown in Figure 10, greater TCE and CVOC mass discharge was observed through the upper portion of bedrock (approximately 1368 to 1363 ft above mean sea level, amsl), compared to the underlying bedrock. On average, more than 98% of the CVOC mass discharge occurs in this shallow bedrock depth interval of about 5 ft. This result coincides with elevated TCE and associated breakdown product concentrations that are observed within the shallowest nested well (BP-42AS through BP-45AS). Additionally, on average, more than 98% of the CVOC mass discharge occurs across the central portion of the flux line at monitoring wells BP-43AS and BP-44AS, primarily due to elevated CVOC concentrations at these shallow wells. CVOC mass discharge at BP-43AS in the upper bedrock is primarily driven by elevated VC concentrations, while mass discharge at BP-44AS in the upper bedrock is primarily driven by cDCE concentrations. This observation is consistent with the reduction of parent CVOCs into their primary and secondary breakdown products. In addition, higher mass discharge through the shallow bedrock also coincides with relatively higher VOC concentrations in rock observed in the CORE^{DFN} sampling results, as described in the April 2023 sampling report.

5.0 CLOSING AND NEXT STEPS

This report serves to communicate the results of the July 2026 sampling event and the on-going monitoring, including a mass discharge evaluation, as part of recent remedy enhancement and progress tracking completed at the former IBM Gun Club Site.

As previously reported, the May 2023 injection event was successful in achieving OoM increases in the volume and concentration of reagent delivered to the subsurface compared to previous rounds. This has resulted in sustained improvements to geochemical conditions through July 2026 that are favorable to degradation of CVOCs. A limited, targeted injection was conducted in select B-, C-, and D-line injection wells in August 2025 due to a trend towards less favorable biodegradation conditions observed downgradient of the D-line injection wells in the southern portion of the Site. The influence of the August 2025 injection event continues to be muted; however, on-going favorable geochemical conditions have been maintained with evidence that reductive dechlorination of CVOCs to terminal breakdown products is occurring downgradient of the D-line.

These improvements have had a favorable impact on CVOC concentration reductions, and particularly the reduction of parent CVOCs to their primary, secondary, and terminal breakdown products. TCE concentration reduction and the maintenance of favorable geochemical conditions within the primary source area were observed in July 2026 monitoring, particularly in the northern portion of the plume.

Mass discharge is a required monitoring metric in the SMP. A downgradient transect of wells and A-DTS locations is being used to monitor mass discharge at the former property line. The majority of mass discharge at the Site boundary occurs in the upper 5 ft of aquifer. The total CVOC mass discharge slightly increased after the May 2023 injection before decreasing in recent sampling rounds, with some seasonal fluctuations. CVOC and TCE mass discharges in July 2026 are similar to August 2025 and were comparatively less than previous post-optimization monitoring. Mass discharge will continue to be monitored as a useful means of evaluating

remedial performance annually in August, and an updated mass discharge assessment will be presented in the report documenting August 2027 monitoring.

Upcoming and on-going monitoring and voluntary tasks include the following:

- Groundwater sampling will be completed in November 2026 with laboratory analysis for VOCs, TOC, geochemical parameters, VFAs, light gases, and qPCR;
- Completion of the next Periodic Review Report (PRR) certifying the remedy from 2024-2026 will be submitted by January 29, 2027.
- Ongoing assessment of CVOC mass discharge for continued tracking of CVOC mass discharge across the former property boundary.

The above-described monitoring results will be included in routine monitoring reports.

N:\3500s\3526.10\Source Files\2026-07 Trip Report\20261102_July 2026 Sampling Report.docx

Tables

Table 1
Summary of July 2026 Water Level Data
July Routine Sampling Report
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Well Location	Reference Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Water (ft Ref. Pt.)	Equivalent Potentiometric Elevation (ft amsl)
A-1	1391.11	7.48	1383.64
A-2	1390.68	6.90	1383.79
A-3	1392.74	8.05	1384.69
A-4	1397.56	8.71	1388.85
A-5	1397.40	8.52	1388.88
A-6	1397.86	7.97	1389.89
A-7	1397.28	3.82	1393.46
A-8	1396.81	5.93	1390.88
A-9	1396.47	4.37	1392.10
A-10	1396.06	3.20	1392.86
A-11	1395.73	13.91	1381.82
A-12	1395.59	6.25	1389.34
A-13	1394.25	15.66	1378.60
A-14	1394.61	9.48	1385.13
A-15	1393.47	11.12	1382.35
A-16	1398.14	11.44	1386.70
A-17	1395.48	12.47	1383.01
B-1	1385.26	12.52	1372.74
B-2	1384.71	11.96	1372.76
B-3	1385.48	7.29	1378.19
B-4	1385.03	5.35	1379.68
B-5	1383.99	3.39	1380.60
B-6	1384.48	6.74	1377.74
B-7	1385.33	7.54	1377.80
B-8	1384.90	4.65	1380.26
B-9	1385.21	13.40	1371.81
B-10	1384.69	6.49	1378.20
B-11	1384.40	7.81	1376.59
B-12	1383.87	8.88	1374.99
B-13	1384.50	15.00	1369.50
BP-1A	1395.67	14.68	1380.99
BP-2A	1396.89	12.51	1384.38
BP-4A	1391.96	10.64	1381.32
BP-5A	1391.09	17.11	1373.98
BP-6A	1393.95	15.28	1378.67
BP-7A	1388.89	Dry	
BP-8A	1384.53	16.64	1367.89
BP-9A	1379.17	12.69	1366.48
BP-10A	1381.74	14.53	1367.21
BP-11A	1384.80	15.34	1369.46
BP-12A	1386.64	19.73	1366.91
BP-12D Port 1	1388.19	Obstruction at 2.57'	
BP-12D Port 2	1388.19	33.88	1354.31
BP-12D Port 3	1388.19	66.32	1321.87
BP-12D Port 4	1388.19	68.66	1319.53

Table 1
Summary of July 2026 Water Level Data
July Routine Sampling Report
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Well Location	Reference Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Water (ft Ref. Pt.)	Equivalent Potentiometric Elevation (ft amsl)
BP-12D Port 5	1388.19	68.28	1319.91
BP-12D Port 6	1388.19	68.57	1319.62
BP-12D Port 7	1388.19	68.51	1319.68
BP-13A	1398.89	14.35	1384.54
BP-13D Port 1	1400.09	140.30	1259.79
BP-13D Port 2	1400.09	54.63	1345.46
BP-13D Port 3	1400.09	76.01	1324.08
BP-13D Port 4	1400.09	89.54	1310.55
BP-13D Port 5	1400.09	89.50	1310.59
BP-13D Port 6	1400.09	89.50	1310.59
BP-13D Port 7	1400.09	89.64	1310.45
BP-14A	1379.46	29.79	1349.67
BP-14D Port 1	1378.07	114.39	1263.68
BP-14D Port 2	1378.07	65.73	1312.34
BP-14D Port 3	1378.07	72.04	1306.03
BP-14D Port 4	1378.07	72.02	1306.05
BP-14D Port 5	1378.07	72.12	1305.95
BP-14D Port 6	1378.07	71.74	1306.33
BP-15A	1388.32	Dry	
BP-15D Port 1	1388.36	Dry	
BP-15D Port 2	1388.36	Kink in tubing at 50'	
BP-15D Port 3	1388.36	40.08	1348.28
BP-15D Port 4	1388.36	40.80	1347.56
BP-15D Port 5	1388.36	Obstruction at 71.35'	
BP-15D Port 6	1388.36	77.76	1310.60
BP-15D Port 7	1388.36	79.22	1309.14
BP-16A	1389.69	Dry	
BP-17A	1376.30	14.23	1362.07
BP-18A	1386.54	16.97	1369.57
BP-19A	1309.40	21.51	1287.89
BP-20A	1274.60	8.12	1266.48
BP-21A	1244.29	8.82	1235.47
BP-22A	1242.90	7.60	1235.30
BP-23A	1333.39	14.52	1318.87
BP-24A	1338.73	15.70	1323.03
BP-25A	1301.92	5.83	1296.09
BP-26A	1336.96	16.06	1320.90
BP-27A	1299.96	4.71	1295.25
BP-30A	1336.20	13.96	1322.24
BP-31A	1369.63	13.19	1356.44
BP-32A	1389.58	19.01	1370.57
BP-34A	1392.55	11.32	1381.23
BP-35A	1391.75	12.86	1378.89
BP-36A	1383.68	15.40	1368.28
BP-37A	1389.92	9.92	1380.00

Table 1
Summary of July 2026 Water Level Data
July Routine Sampling Report
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Well Location	Reference Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Water (ft Ref. Pt.)	Equivalent Potentiometric Elevation (ft amsl)
BP-38A	1375.10	13.30	1361.80
BP-39A	1370.17	12.28	1357.89
BP-41A	1373.43	12.85	1360.58
BP-42AS	1375.53	10.69	1364.84
BP-42AI	1375.25	13.17	1362.08
BP-42AD	1375.84	16.09	1359.75
BP-43AS	1376.71	11.30	1365.41
BP-43AI	1376.18	14.15	1362.03
BP-43AD	1376.56	15.22	1361.34
BP-44AS	1376.26	10.50	1365.76
BP-44AI	1375.98	13.25	1362.73
BP-44AD	1376.10	14.23	1361.87
BP-45AS	1377.95	Dry	
BP-45AI	1377.38	12.17	1365.21
BP-45AD	1377.84	14.40	1363.44
C-1	1390.73	6.39	1384.34
C-2	1391.63	8.00	1383.63
C-3	1392.70	4.92	1387.78
C-4	1393.39	5.70	1387.69
C-5	1393.84	5.35	1388.49
C-6	1394.65	7.70	1386.95
C-7	1395.47	10.74	1384.73
C-8	1396.34	11.83	1384.51
C-9	1397.13	10.10	1387.03
C-10	1398.76	8.22	1390.54
C-11	1397.40	13.01	1384.39
D-1	1379.42	5.22	1374.20
D-2	1379.60	3.37	1376.23
D-3	1379.97	2.65	1377.32
D-4	1380.04	4.50	1375.54
D-5	1380.16	4.05	1376.11
D-6	1380.90	7.01	1373.89
GC-1 Port 1	1385.22	15.41	1369.81
GC-1 Port 2	1385.22	15.97	1369.25
GC-1 Port 3	1385.22	15.98	1369.24
GC-1 Port 4	1385.22	32.88	1352.34
GC-1 Port 5	1385.22	53.93	1331.29
GC-1 Port 6	1385.22	54.00	1331.22
GC-1 Port 7	1385.22	64.25	1320.97
GC-1 Port 8	1385.22	64.24	1320.98
GC-2A	1383.32	26.08	1357.24
IB-1	1392.20	7.93	1384.27
IB-2	1393.47	9.08	1384.39
IB-3	1393.07	9.24	1383.83
IB-4	1393.78	9.38	1384.40

Table 1
Summary of July 2026 Water Level Data
July Routine Sampling Report
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Well Location	Reference Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Water (ft Ref. Pt.)	Equivalent Potentiometric Elevation (ft amsl)
IB-5	1393.88	11.00	1382.88
IB-6	1393.05	8.76	1384.29
IB-7	1393.23	8.92	1384.32
IB-8	1393.43	8.25	1385.18
IB-9	1393.62	9.30	1384.32

Notes:

1. This table summarizes depth to water measurements and calculated water table elevations recorded during the July performance monitoring round on July 27-30, 2026. Measurements were collected relative to the marked reference point at each location using a Heron Dipper T or Bosch Laser Measurer water level meter.

2. Abbreviations:
ft amsl = feet above mean sea level
ft Ref. Pt. = feet below well reference point.

Table 2

Scope of Routine and Supplemental Monitoring Program

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York

Monitoring Location	Monitoring Location Type	Analytical Laboratory							Field Screening
		VOCs	Light Gasses	TOC	VFAs	Geochem (Iron, Ferrous Iron, Nitrate, Sulfate, Sulfide)	qPCR	CSIA	Water Quality Parameters
BP-1A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-2A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X
BP-4A	Monitoring Well	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
BP-5A	Monitoring Well	A	A	A	A	A			A
BP-6A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-7A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-8A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-9A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-10A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-11A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-12A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-12D, P1	Multi-Depth	A							A
BP-12D, P7	Multi-Depth	A							A
BP-13A	Monitoring Well	A	A	A	A	A			A
BP-13D, P1	Multi-Depth	A							A
BP-13D, P5	Multi-Depth	A							A
BP-14A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-15D, P1	Multi-Depth	A							A
BP-15D, P5	Multi-Depth	A							A
BP-16A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-17A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-18A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-19A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-20A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-21A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-22A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-23A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-24A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-25A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-26A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-27A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-30A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-31A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-32A	Monitoring Well	A							A
BP-34A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-35A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-36A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-37A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-38A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-39A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-41A	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-42AS	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-42AI	Monitoring Well	X	X	X					X
BP-42AD	Monitoring Well	A	A	A					A
BP-43AS	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
BP-43AI	Monitoring Well	X	X	X					X
BP-43AD	Monitoring Well	A	A	A	A	A			A
BP-44AS	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-44AI	Monitoring Well	X	X	X					X
BP-44AD	Monitoring Well	A	A	A					A

Table 2

Scope of Routine and Supplemental Monitoring Program

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area, Union, New York

Monitoring Location	Monitoring Location Type	Analytical Laboratory							Field Screening
		VOCs	Light Gasses	TOC	VFAs	Geochem (Iron, Ferrous Iron, Nitrate, Sulfate, Sulfide)	qPCR	CSIA	Water Quality Parameters
BP-45AS	Monitoring Well	X	X	X	X	X			X
BP-45AI	Monitoring Well	X	X	X					X
BP-45AD	Monitoring Well	A	A	A					A
GC-2A	Monitoring Well	A							A
GC-1, P-1	Multi-Depth	A							A
GC-1, P-8	Multi-Depth	A							A
A-13	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	
B-4	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X				
B-7	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
B-9	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X				
C-1	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
C-2	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X
C-3	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
C-4	Injection Borehole	X	X	X					X
C-5	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X
C-6	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
C-7	Injection Borehole	X	X	X					X
C-8	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
C-9	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X			X
C-10	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
C-11	Injection Borehole	X	X	X					X
D-1	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
D-2	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X
D-3	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
D-4	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X
D-5	Injection Borehole	A	A	A					A
D-6	Injection Borehole	X	X	X					X
IB-7	Injection Borehole	X	X	X	X				
111	Seep/spring	X							X
112	Seep/spring	X							X
113	Seep/spring	X							X
118	Seep/spring	X							X
119	Seep/spring	X							X

Notes:

1. This table is intended to summarize the programs of routine and performance monitoring for remedy operations at the IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area. Additional monitoring points may be sampled based on field observations.
   "X" indicates the parameter is sampled during the spring, summer, and fall monitoring rounds.
   "A" indicates the parameter is sampled during the summer annual monitoring round only.

2. Analytical laboratory samples:
"VOCs" indicates volatile organic compounds.
"Light gasses" includes methane, ethene and ethane.
"TOC" indicates total organic carbon.
"VFAs" indicates volatile fatty acids.
"qPCR" indicates quantitative polymerase chain reaction analysis (DNA-based analysis to quantify specific microorganisms and functional genes responsible for biodegradation)

3. "Water quality parameters" indicates screening during well purging and water quality sampling by multi-parameter probes, e.g. by YSI® 556 multi-Probe meter or similar and HACH® turbidity meter or similar (low flow, multi-level system, bailer, and surface water sampling) or by water quality parameter sounding (PDB sampling). The water quality parameters may include temperature, specific conductance, oxidation-reduction potential, dissolved oxygen, pH, and turbidity. In addition surface water samples will include water clarity descriptors (transparency, translucence, or opaqueness, and color).

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER 2025, APRIL 2026, & JULY 2026GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Analyte Name	NYS Surface Water & Groundwater Quality Standard	Unit	BP-1A	BP-1A	BP-1A	BP-2A	BP-2A	BP-2A	BP-4A	BP-4A	BP-5A	BP-6A	BP-6A	BP-6A	BP-9A	BP-9A	BP-9A	BP-10A	BP-11A	BP-12A	BP-12D Port 1	BP-12D Port 7	BP-13A	BP-13D Port 5	BP-15D Port 5	BP-17A	BP-18A	BP-18A	BP-19A	BP-20A	BP-21A	BP-22A	BP-23A
			Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	PDB	PDB	PDB	FLUTe	FLUTe	Low Flow	FLUTe	FLUTe	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB
			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	FD	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	FD	S	S	S	S	S
			11/18/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	11/18/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	07/29/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/29/26	11/19/25	04/28/26	7/29-30/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/28/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	07/29/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	07/27/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5	ug/L	**36**	**44**	**39**	**35**	**6.7**	**2.6**	<25	<25	**27**	**440 J**	**46,000**	**800 J**	**8.4 J**	<25	<25	**2.0**	**1.6**	**0.31 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**48**	**0.33 J**	<0.50	**1.1**	**3.0**	**3.2**	<0.50	**2.0**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.14 J**
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	5	ug/L	**140**	**250**	**230**	**96**	**390**	**3,100**	<25	**11 J**	**21**	**29,000**	**44,000**	**71,000**	**30 J**	**10 J**	**5.1 J**	**0.44 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**2.8**	**1.2**	<0.50	**0.17 J**	**3.1**	**3.0**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	5	ug/L	<2.5	**2.1 J**	<5.0	**0.30 J**	**0.63 J**	**7.0**	<25	**17 J**	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	**5.4 J**	**6.3 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	**0.68 J**	**5.6**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	2	ug/L	<2.5	**64**	**3.3 J**	**5.0**	**110**	**1,000**	<25	**12 J**	**2.1 J**	**5,400**	**1,500**	**9,700**	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.19 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
LIGHT GASSES																																	
Ethane	NS	ug/L	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**23**	**24**	<13	<13	**12 J**	**3.5 J**	**3.8 J**	**2.2 J**	**2.2 J**	–	–	–	–	–	<13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethene	NS	ug/L	<13	<13	<13	<13	**1.6 J**	**310**	<13	<13	<13	**440**	**490**	**340**	<13	**1.1 J**	**1.6 J**	–	–	–	–	–	<13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methane	NS	ug/L	<10	**39**	<10	<10	**100**	**340**	**11,100**	**11,400**	<10	**110**	**1,700**	**490**	**3,600**	**9,600**	**7,200**	–	–	–	–	–	<10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOLAR CONCENTRATION																																	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	NA	µmol/l	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.051	0.020	ND	ND	0.21	3.3	350	6.1	0.064	ND	ND	0.015	0.012	0.0024	ND	ND	0.37	0.0025	ND	0.0084	0.023	0.024	ND	0.015	ND	ND	0.0011
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	1.4	2.6	2.4	0.99	4.0	32	ND	0.11	0.22	300	450	730	0.31	0.10	0.053	0.0045	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.029	0.012	ND	0.0018	0.032	0.031	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	0.022	ND	0.0031	0.0065	0.072	ND	0.18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.056	0.065	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0070	0.058	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	NA	µmol/l	ND	1.0	0.053	0.080	1.8	16	ND	0.19	0.034	86	24	160	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0030	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethane	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.77	0.79	ND	ND	0.39	0.12	0.12	0.071	0.072	–	–	–	–	–	ND	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethene	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.058	11	ND	ND	ND	16	17	12	ND	0.039	0.056	–	–	–	–	–	ND	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	NA	µmol/l	1.7	4.0	2.7	1.3	5.9	59	0.77	1.3	0.46	410	850	910.0	0.50	0.27	0.25	0.020	0.012	0.0024	ND	ND	0.39	0.018	ND	0.010	0.055	0.055	ND	0.015	ND	ND	0.0011
MOLAR PERCENTAGE																																	
TCE	NA	%	16	8.5	11	20	0.86	0.034	ND	ND	45	0.82	41	0.67	13	ND	ND	77	100	100	ND	ND	93	14	ND	83	42	44	ND	100	ND	ND	100
DCEs	NA	%	84	66	87	74	68	54	ND	23	48	73	53	80	62	59	48	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.3	69	ND	17	58	56	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
VC	NA	%	ND	26	1.9	6.0	30	27	ND	15	7.4	21	2.8	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethane+Ethene	NA	%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	100	62	ND	3.8	2.1	1.3	25	41	52	–	–	–	–	–	ND	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS																																	
Acetic Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<5000	<5	<5	<5000	<5000	<5000	<500	<50	<25	<500	**280**	**120**	**1.5**	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butyric Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<500	<5	<5	<500	<5000	<5000	<500	**1,400**	**610**	<500	**48**	**2.1 J**	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formic acid	NS	mg/L	<5	**31**	<5000	<5	<5	<5000	<5000	<5000	<500	**6,000**	**1,000**	<500	**54**	**54**	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hexanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<500	<5	<0.5	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<25	<500	**200**	<5	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hexanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<500	<5	<0.5	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<25	<500	<5	<5	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lactic Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<5000	<5	<5	<5000	<5000	<5000	<500	<50	<25	<500	<5	<5	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pentanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<500	<5	<0.5	<500	<500	<500	<500	**35 J**	<25	<500	**39**	<5	**3.8**	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pentanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<500	<5	<0.5	<500	<500	<500	<500	**88**	<25	<500	**27**	**2.7 J**	**0.41 J**	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propionic Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<5000	<5	<5	<5000	<5000	<5000	<500	<50	<25	<500	**410**	**9.3**	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pyruvic Acid	NS	mg/L	<5	<25	<5000	<5	<5	<5000	<5000	<5000	<500	<50	<25	<500	<5	<5	<500	–	–	–	–	–	<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																	
Acetone	50[†]	ug/L	<25	<50	<50	<10	<25	<25	<250	<250	<25	<5000	<10000	<10000	**400 J**	<250	<250	**130**	**93**	**740**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**270**	**420**	**440**	**140**	**360**	**450**	**200**	**790**
Benzene	1	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	**0.59 J**	**4.2**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.12 J**	**0.11 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Butanone (2-) (MEK)	50[†]	ug/L	<25	<50	<50	<10	<25	<25	<250	<250	<25	<5000	<10000	<10000	<500	<250	<250	<5.0	<5.0	**7.3**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**3.4 J**	**4.5 J**	**4.8 J**	<5.0	**4.1 J**	**6.1**	<5.0	**5.6**
Carbon disulfide	60	ug/L	<5.0	<10	<10	<2.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<5.0	<1000	<2000	<2000	<100	<50	<50	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.61**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.29 J**	**0.26 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroethane	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	7	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	**0.37 J**	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	**200 J**	**500 J**	**410 J**	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.83**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.20 J**	**0.20 J**	<0.50	**0.21 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Cyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	**0.83 J**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	0.6	ug/L	**1.7 J**	**2.6 J**	**1.8 J**	<1.0	<2.5	**0.97 J**	<25	<25	**2.3 J**	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	**3.6**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Hexanone (2-)	50[†]	ug/L	<25	<50	<50	<10	<25	<25	<250	<250	<25	<5000	<10000	<10000	<500	<250	<250	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	**0.44 J**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.082 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-) (MIBK)	NS	ug/L	<25	<50	<50	<10	<25	<25	<250	<250	<25	<5000	<10000	<10000	<500	<250	<250	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	**2.7**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Styrene	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Toluene	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	**26**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	**460 J**	**230 J**	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1.6**	**0.20 J**	<0.50	**0.76**	**0.16 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	1	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<2.5	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.15 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (m,p-)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	**2.5**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	<1000	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (o-)	5	ug/L	<2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	**0.42 J**	**5.8**	<25	<25	<2.5	<500	**210 J**	<1000	<50	<25	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
OTHER LABORATORY DATA																																	
Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/L	**18**	**22**	**21**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.7**	**11**	**11**	–	**120**	**96**	**140**	**550**	**98**	**41**	–	–	–	–	–	**2.1**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WATER QUALITY PROBE DATA																																	
Temperature	NS	C	**11**	**9.2**	**15**	**11**	**8.6**	**18**	**14**	–	**14**	**9.9**	**9.9**	**14**	**8.5**	**9.6**	**13**	**11**	**12**	**11**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**9.9**	–	**9.8**	**15**	**13**	**14**	**11**
Specific Conductance	NS	uS/cm	**3,300**	**2,700**	**2,500**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**1,200**	**790**	–	**1,400**	**8,600**	**3,600**	**3,500**	**1,600**	**880**	**860**	**130**	**150**	**2.5**	**450**	**1,000**	**160**	**530**	**540**	**370**	**190**	–	**110**	**160**	**550**	**750**	**260**
pH	NS	SU	**7.4**	**7.1**	**7.2**	**6.9**	**7.2**	**6.6**	**6.7**	–	**6.8**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.9**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**7.6**	**7.8**	**6.9**	**6.2**	–	**6.1**	**5.8**	**7.2**	**7.3**	**7.3**
Oxidation/Reduction Potential	NS	mV	**67**	**4.9**	**140**	**15**	**-120**	**68**	**-58**	–	**100**	**-74**	**-53**	**-51**	**52**	**11**	**-20**	**150**	**50**	**150**	**42**	**39**	**32**	**-73**	**-18**	**120**	**110**	–	**180**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**38**
Dissolved Oxygen	NS	mg/L	**1.6**	**0.30**	**2.6**	**0.32**	**0.25**	**3.7**	**1.1**	–	**3.0**	**3.7**	**0.50**	**4.5**	**1.3**	**0.24**	**0.33**	**1.2**	**2.4**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**1.6**	**7.1**	**0.73**	**1.1**	**5.4**	**6.1**	–	**6.8**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**3.4**
Turbidity	NS	NTU	**1.3**	**0.79**	**1.1**	**12**	**2.3**	**31**	**820**	–	**10**	**12**	**2.0**	**34**	**>1,000**	**140**	**210**	–	–	–	–	–	**1.9**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GEOCHEMISTRY																																	
Iron	0.3	mg/L	**0.39**	**0.47**	**0.28**	**0.89**	**12**	**19**	**2.7**	–	<0.20	**6.5**	**2.7**	**6.6**	**15**	**7.5**	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron - Ferrous	NS	mg/L	**0.087 J**	**0.27**	**0.050 JH**	**0.098 J**	**13**	**21 H**	**2.8 H**	–	<0.10H	**6.3**	**3.0**	**6.5 H**	**8.0**	**7.9**	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.10H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nitrate	10	mg/L	**1.1**	<0.11	**0.27**	**0.89**	<0.11	<0.10	<0.10H	–	**0.97**	<0.11	<0.55	<0.50	<0.11	<0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	**0.39**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfate	250	mg/L	**250**	**180**	**200**	**69**	**26**	**93**	**0.43 J**	–	**330**	**1,600**	**620**	**1,200**	**2.3**	<1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfide	0.05[‡]	mg/L	<2.0	<2.0	0.86 J	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	–	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	<2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
qPCR																																	
Dechlorinating Bacteria																																	
Dehalococcoides (DHC)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	**7.9E+02**	**3.7E+02**	–	–	**9.7E+04**	**2.8E+03**	**1.5E+05**	–	**7.5E-01 J**	**7.5E+01**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BAV1 Vinyl Chloride Reductase (bvcA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	<2.3E-01	<5.1E-01	–	–	<2.5E-01	<2.3E-01	**3.1E-01**	–	<1.3E+00	<1.2E+00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
tceA Reductase (tceA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	<2.3E-01	<5.1E-01	–	–	<2.5E-01	<2.3E-01	<2.3E-01	–	**1.9E+01**	**1.0E+01**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	**1.6E+02**	**2.9E+02**	–	–	**5.5E+04**	**2.6E+03**	**3.0E+04**	–	**3.1E+01**	**1.0E+01**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Functional Genes																																	
Methanogens	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	**3.7E+01**	<5.1E-01	–	–	**6.3E-01**	<2.3E-01	**2.0E+02**	–	<1.3E+00	**7.8E+02**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER 2025, APRIL 2026, & JULY 2026GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Analyte Name	NYS Surface Water & Groundwater Quality Standard	Unit	BP-24A	BP-24A	BP-25A	BP-26A	BP-27A	BP-30A	BP-31A	BP-31A	BP-31A	BP-31A	BP-31A	BP-31A	BP-34A	BP-34A	BP-34A	BP-34A	BP-34A	BP-34A	BP-35A	BP-35A	BP-35A	BP-35A	BP-35A	BP-35A	BP-36A	BP-36A	BP-36A	BP-36A	BP-36A
			PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	PDB	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow
			S	FD	S	S	S	S	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S	FD	S
			07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	07/27/26	11/18/25	11/18/25	04/28/26	04/28/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	11/18/25	04/28/26	04/28/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	11/18/25	04/28/26	04/28/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	11/18/25	04/28/26	04/28/26	07/28/26
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																															
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5	ug/L	**1.6**	**1.6**	**0.99**	**0.51**	**1.7**	**3.0**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**4.3**	**1.1**	**1.0**	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	**1.0 J**	**8.1 J**	**7.9 J**	**0.41 J**	**0.46 J**	**0.43 J**	**0.41 J**	**2,700**	**3,100**	**800**	**900**	**540**
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	5	ug/L	**0.49 J**	**0.49 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.15 J**	**3.3**	**0.21 J**	**0.22 J**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**0.16 J**	**0.16 J**	**28**	**26**	**86**	**92**	**18 J**	**18**	**410**	**410**	**21**	**22**	**62**	**40**	**4,600**	**5,200**	**3,400**	**3,200**	**4,300**
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**31**	**29**	**21 J**	**21 J**	**27**	**28**	**3.0 J**	**3.0 J**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**6.4**	**6.8**	**23 J**	**22 J**	**16 J**	**16 J**	**23 J**
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	**0.22 J**	**13 J**	<50	**6.0 J**	<50	**8.1 J**
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.58 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.51**	**0.49 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Vinyl chloride	2	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	**0.27 J**	**0.24 J**	**0.33 J**	**0.36 J**	**38**	**40**	**28 J**	**27 J**	**14 J**	**13**	**270**	**270**	**280**	**270**	**1,200**	**1,500**	**630**	**640**	**660**	**670**	**700**
LIGHT GASSES																															
Ethane	NS	ug/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<13	**32**	<13	<13	<13	<13	**6.6 J**	–	**65**	**55**	**91**	–	**34**	**6.2 J**	**59**	**54**	**61**	**69**	<13	–	**86**	–	**110**
Ethene	NS	ug/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<13	**8,500**	<13	<13	<13	<13	**200**	–	**8,200**	**7,100**	**9,400**	–	**270**	**170**	**440**	**510**	**1,200**	**1,300**	<13	–	**810**	–	**600**
Methane	NS	ug/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	**30**	**8,900**	<10	<10	<10	<10	**1,500**	–	**12,000**	**10,000**	**15,900**	–	**1,500**	**1,300**	**5,600**	**5,100**	**2,900**	**3,400**	<10	–	**7,100**	–	**8,100**
MOLAR CONCENTRATION																															
Trichloroethene (TCE)	NA	µmol/l	0.012	0.012	0.0075	0.0039	0.013	0.023	0.013	0.014	0.029	0.033	0.0084	0.0076	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0076	0.062	0.060	0.0031	0.0035	0.0033	0.0031	21	24	6.1	6.8	4.1
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	0.0051	0.0051	ND	ND	0.0015	0.034	0.0022	0.0023	0.015	0.018	0.0017	0.0017	0.29	0.27	0.89	0.95	0.19	0.19	4.2	4.2	0.22	0.23	0.64	0.41	47	54	35	33	44
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.32	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.28	0.29	0.031	0.031	0.060	0.061	0.066	0.070	0.24	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.24
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0023	0.13	ND	0.062	ND	0.084
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0035	ND	ND	0.0031	0.0030	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0043	0.0038	0.0053	0.0058	0.61	0.64	0.45	0.43	0.22	0.21	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	19	24	10	10	11	11	11
Ethane	NA	µmol/l	–	–	–	–	–	–	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.22	–	2.2	1.8	3.0	–	1.1	0.20	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.3	ND	–	2.9	–	3.6
Ethene	NA	µmol/l	–	–	–	–	–	–	ND	300	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.0	–	290	250	340	–	9.7	6.1	16	18	43	48	ND	–	29	–	21
Total	NA	µmol/l	0.017	0.017	0.0075	0.0039	0.014	0.060	0.015	300	0.052	0.057	0.015	0.015	8.4	1.2	300	260	340	0.69	20	15	22	24	65	75	78	88	84	51	85
MOLAR PERCENTAGE																															
TCE	NA	%	71	71	100	100	89	38	86	0.0046	56	57	55	51	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	0.32	0.40	0.014	0.014	0.0050	0.0042	26	27	7.3	13	4.8
DCEs	NA	%	29	29	ND	ND	11	56	14	0.00076	30	31	11	11	7.2	47	0.37	0.45	0.14	69	22	29	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.65	61	61	42	65	53
VC	NA	%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.3	6.7	35	38	7.2	53	0.15	0.17	0.066	30	22	29	20	18	29	32	13	12	13	21	13
Ethane+Ethene	NA	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	86	–	97	97	101	–	56	42	79	81	70	67	ND	–	38	–	29
VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS																															
Acetic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**970**	–	**1,100**	–	**1,200**	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<5000
Butyric Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**170**	–	**150**	–	**130**	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<500
Formic acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	**3.2**	<500	<500	<10	–	**14**	–	<500	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	**8.2**	–	<5000
Hexanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**170**	–	**200**	–	**86**	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<500	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<500
Hexanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	<10	–	<5	–	<500	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<500	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	**4.4**
Lactic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**6.3 J**	–	<5	–	<500	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<5000
Pentanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**12**	–	**11**	–	**23**	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<500	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<500
Pentanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**47**	–	**35**	–	**40**	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<500
Propionic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	**37**	–	**42**	–	**56**	–	<5	<0.5	<5	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<5000
Pyruvic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<10	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	<500	<10	–	<5	–	<500	–	<5	<0.5	<25	<10	<5000	<5000	<5	–	<5	–	<5000
ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																															
Acetone	50[†]	ug/L	**320**	**300**	**450**	**580**	**390**	**310**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**5.5**	**2.5 J**	**72**	**96**	<500	<500	**120 J**	**65**	<100	<100	<5.0	<5.0	**7.8 J**	**5.6 J**	<500	<500	<250	<500	<250
Benzene	1	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**10**	**9.1**	<50	<50	**9.6 J**	**10**	<10	<10	**0.27 J**	**0.27 J**	<2.5	**0.33 J**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Butanone (2-) (MEK)	50[†]	ug/L	**3.6 J**	**4.0 J**	**3.2 J**	**4.2 J**	**4.6 J**	<10	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**60**	<50	<500	<500	<250	**26 J**	<100	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<25	<10	<500	<500	<250	<500	<250
Carbon disulfide	60	ug/L	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<10	<100	<100	<50	<10	**5.8 J**	**4.3 J**	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<2.0	<100	<100	<50	<100	<50
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	**0.10 J**	**0.39 J**	**0.16 J**	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Chloroethane	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	**0.32 J**	**0.27 J**	<2.5	**0.27 J**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	7	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	**0.10 J**	**0.097 J**	**0.12 J**	**0.21 J**	**0.10 J**	**0.10 J**	**0.33 J**	**0.37 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	**71**	**73**	**12 J**	**15 J**	**7.8 J**
Cyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	**1.4 J**	<10	<10	**0.19 J**	**0.20 J**	<2.5	**0.45 J**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	0.6	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.13 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**13**	**15**	<50	**8.0 J**	<25	**5.4**	<10	<10	**0.35 J**	**0.34 J**	<2.5	**0.48 J**	**26 J**	**24 J**	**8.1 J**	**7.8 J**	**11 J**
Ethylbenzene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**5.6**	**4.0 J**	<50	<50	**7.7 J**	**7.8**	<10	<10	**0.37 J**	**0.37 J**	<2.5	**0.29 J**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Hexanone (2-)	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<500	<500	<250	<50	<100	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<25	<10	<500	<500	<250	<500	<250
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	**0.088 J**	**0.093 J**	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-) (MIBK)	NS	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<500	<500	<250	<50	<100	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<25	<10	<500	<500	<250	<500	<250
Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1.0 J**	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	**1.9 J**	<10	<10	**0.60**	**0.67**	**1.5 J**	**1.4**	<50	<50	**7.1 J**	<50	<25
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Styrene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	**7.0 J**	**7.4 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	**0.22 J**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Toluene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**51**	**49**	**36 J**	**38 J**	<25	**58**	<10	<10	**0.91**	**0.93**	**0.93 J**	**0.80 J**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	1	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<25	<5.0	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Xylene (m,p-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**9.5**	**6.4**	<50	<50	**13 J**	**14**	<10	<10	**0.40 J**	**0.43 J**	<2.5	<1.0	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
Xylene (o-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**26**	**20**	**21 J**	**23 J**	**29**	**32**	<10	<10	**1.4**	**1.4**	**2.0 J**	**2.0**	<50	<50	<25	<50	<25
OTHER LABORATORY DATA																															
Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	**0.81 J**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**450**	**360**	**760**	–	**850**	–	**26**	**29**	**27**	**32**	**35**	**37**	**13**	**14**	**6.3**	**5.7**	**7.6**
WATER QUALITY PROBE DATA																															
Temperature	NS	C	**11**	–	**15**	**10**	**16**	**12**	**11**	–	**11**	–	**15**	–	**10**	–	**9.2**	–	**16**	–	**9.9**	–	**10**	–	**14**	–	**9.6**	–	**10**	–	**14**
Specific Conductance	NS	uS/cm	**150**	–	**150**	**310**	**280**	**160**	**450**	–	**410**	–	**480**	–	**3,300**	–	**3,300**	–	**3,200**	–	**2,100**	–	**1,600**	–	**2,100**	–	**1,100**	–	**910**	–	**920**
pH	NS	SU	**6.2**	–	**5.9**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**7.5**	–	**6.9**	–	**7.7**	–	**6.4**	–	**6.4**	–	**6.3**	–	**7.1**	–	**7.0**	–	**6.9**	–	**7.1**	–	**6.9**	–	**6.9**
Oxidation/Reduction Potential	NS	mV	**220**	–	**230**	**220**	**240**	**230**	**58**	–	**94**	–	**54**	–	**-110**	–	**-110**	–	**-120**	–	**-130**	–	**-130**	–	**-130**	–	**-150**	–	**-77**	–	**-100**
Dissolved Oxygen	NS	mg/L	**1.4**	–	**3.2**	**8.4**	**2.1**	**3.4**	**6.3**	–	**4.7**	–	**1.0**	–	**0.29**	–	**0.18**	–	**2.8**	–	**0.29**	–	**0.23**	–	**1.7**	–	**1.4**	–	**0.11**	–	**1.2**
Turbidity	NS	NTU	–	–	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1.7**	–	**2.7**	–	**34**	–	**16**	–	**14**	–	**39**	–	**15**	–	**72**	–	**12**	–	**11**	–	**18**
GEOCHEMISTRY																															
Iron	0.3	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.20	–	<0.20	–	<0.20	–	**91**	–	**92**	–	**84**	–	**11**	–	**20**	–	**19**	–	**2.8**	–	**2.7**	–	**4.6**
Iron - Ferrous	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.10	–	<0.10	–	<0.10H	–	**100**	–	**93**	–	**89 H**	–	**11**	–	**22**	–	**17 H**	–	**2.0**	–	**2.5**	–	**2.0 H**
Nitrate	10	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.11	–	**0.061 J**	–	<0.10H	–	<0.11	–	<0.22	–	<0.20H	–	<0.11	–	<0.11	–	<0.20H	–	<0.11	–	<0.11	–	<0.10
Sulfate	250	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	**25**	–	**17**	–	**20**	–	<1.5	–	<3.0	–	<1.0	–	**1.7**	–	**0.84 J**	–	**0.84 J**	–	**5.6**	–	**3.3**	–	**5.8**
Sulfide	0.05[†]	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–	–	**0.82 J**	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<4.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	<2.0
qPCR																															
Dechlorinating Bacteria																															
Dehalococcoides (DHC)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1.1E+04**	–	**6.7E+02**	–	**1.3E+04**	–	**7.6E+03**	–	**4.0E+04**	–	**9.5E+04**	–	**4.6E+03**	–	**6.4E+03**	–	**2.0E+03**
BAV1 Vinyl Chloride Reductase (bvcA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<2.5E-01	–	<2.4E-01	–	<2.3E-01	–	<2.5E-01	–	<2.4E-01	–	**0.12 J**	–	<1.3E+00	–	<2.4E-01	–	<4.6E-01
tceA Reductase (tceA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**5.7E-01**	–	<2.4E-01	–	**4.8E-01**	–	**6.0E+03**	–	**2.4E+04**	–	**1.8E+04**	–	**2.0E+03**	–	**9.9E+02**	–	**1.8E+03**
Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1.0E+04**	–	**3.9E+02**	–	**4.2E+03**	–	**4.2E+03**	–	**1.1E+03**	–	**9.1E+02**	–	**3.4E+03**	–	**3.9E+03**	–	**9.1E+02**
Functional Genes																															
Methanogens	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3.0E+01**	–	<2.4E-01	–	**7.7E+00**	–	**1.5E+04**	–	**1.7E+05**	–	**2.4E-01**	–	**4.9E+01**	–	<2.4E-01	–	<4.6E-01

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER 2025, APRIL 2026, & JULY 2026GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Analyte Name	NYS Surface Water & Groundwater Quality Standard	Unit	BP-36A	BP-37A	BP-37A	BP-37A	BP-38A	BP-38A	BP-38A	BP-38A	BP-39A	BP-39A	BP-39A	BP-41A	BP-41A	BP-41A	BP-42AS	BP-42AS	BP-42AS	BP-42AI	BP-42AI	BP-42AI	BP-42AD	BP-43AS	BP-43AS	BP-43AS	BP-43AI	BP-43AI	BP-43AI	BP-43AD	BP-44AS	BP-44AS	BP-44AS	BP-44AI	BP-44AI	BP-44AI
			Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow
			FD	S	S	S	S	S	S	FD	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
			07/28/26	11/18/25	04/29/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	04/29/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	11/19/25	4/28-29/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	07/28/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																				
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5	ug/L	**560**	**2.3**	**1.4**	**0.49 J**	**2.4**	**0.27 J**	**0.71**	**0.69**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**1.4**	**100**	**9.9**	**11**	**13**	**0.32 J**	**1.0**	**0.27 J**	**0.20 J**	**0.27 J**	<0.50	**200**	**97**	**6.3**	**2.7**	**0.84**	**1.8**	**0.18 J**	**250**	**310**	**15**	**0.58**	**0.29 J**	**0.35 J**
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	5	ug/L	**4,500**	**1.8**	**15**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**18**	**7.5**	**7.2**	**1.9**	**10**	**25**	**60**	**24**	**160**	**16**	**38**	**1.5**	**0.085 J**	<0.50	**0.12 J**	**0.98**	**110**	**630**	**28**	**1.4**	**3.2**	**4.7**	**0.24 J**	**230**	**860**	**1,100**	**0.24 J**	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	5	ug/L	**26**	<0.50	**0.16 J**	**0.56**	**0.20 J**	**0.22 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.40 J**	**0.41 J**	**1.3**	**0.80**	**0.16 J**	**0.87**	**0.13 J**	**0.35 J**	**0.60**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.33 J**	**0.61 J**	<5.0	**0.79 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.30 J**	**2.2 J**	**5.9**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	5	ug/L	**8.4 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.25 J**	<0.50	**0.32 J**	<0.50	**0.15 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1.1 J**	**2.0 J**	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.92**	**2.2 J**	**2.2 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	2	ug/L	**700**	**0.30 J**	**0.59**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**6.9**	**12**	**11**	**2.0**	**3.6**	**18**	**20**	**3.1**	**40**	**7.0**	**18**	**3.5**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1.4**	**100**	**120**	**440**	**1.4**	**3.2**	**2.0**	<0.50	**0.16 J**	**110**	**75**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
LIGHT GASSES																																				
Ethane	NS	ug/L	**110**	<13	**1.6 J**	**5.7 J**	<13	**47**	**32**	**34**	**92**	<13	<13	<13	<13	**2.7 J**	**–**	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**3.2 J**	**–**	**59**	**23**	<13	**5.6 J**	<13	<13	<13	**20**	**11 J**	**–**	<13	<13
Ethene	NS	ug/L	**650**	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**26**	**35**	**2,900**	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**–**	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**–**	**140**	**15**	<13	**2.4 J**	<13	<13	<13	**1,100**	**380**	**–**	<13	<13
Methane	NS	ug/L	**8,400**	<10	**1,700**	**2,400**	<10	**3,900**	**7,400**	**7,100**	**5,100**	<10	<10	<10	<10	**1,300**	**–**	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	**4,500**	**–**	**5,900**	**950**	**400**	**6,200**	**1,300**	<10	<10	**6,100**	**3,100**	**–**	**41**	**270**
MOLAR CONCENTRATION																																				
Trichloroethene (TCE)	NA	µmol/l	4.3	0.018	0.011	0.0037	0.018	0.0021	0.0054	0.0053	0.011	0.016	0.011	0.76	0.075	0.084	0.099	0.0024	0.0076	0.0021	0.0015	0.0021	ND	1.5	0.74	0.048	0.021	0.0064	0.014	0.0014	1.9	2.4	0.11	0.0044	0.0022	0.0027
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	46	0.019	0.15	0.073	0.067	0.19	0.077	0.074	0.020	0.10	0.26	0.62	0.25	1.7	0.17	0.39	0.015	0.00088	ND	0.0012	0.010	1.1	6.5	0.29	0.014	0.033	0.048	0.0025	2.4	8.9	11	0.0025	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	0.27	ND	0.0017	0.0058	0.0021	0.0023	ND	ND	0.0041	0.0042	0.013	0.0083	0.0017	0.0090	0.0013	0.0036	0.0062	ND	ND	ND	0.0034	0.0063	ND	0.0081	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0031	0.023	0.061	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	NA	µmol/l	0.087	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0026	ND	0.0033	ND	0.0015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.011	0.021	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0095	0.023	0.023	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	NA	µmol/l	11	0.0048	0.0094	0.040	0.030	0.11	0.19	0.18	0.032	0.058	0.29	0.32	0.050	0.64	0.11	0.29	0.056	ND	ND	ND	0.022	1.6	1.9	7.0	0.022	0.051	0.032	ND	0.0026	1.8	1.2	ND	ND	ND
Ethane	NA	µmol/l	3.7	ND	0.053	0.19	ND	1.6	1.0	1.1	3.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.088	–	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.11	–	2.0	0.77	ND	0.19	ND	ND	ND	0.67	0.37	–	ND	ND
Ethene	NA	µmol/l	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.91	1.2	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	–	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	–	4.9	0.55	ND	0.085	ND	ND	ND	40	14	–	ND	ND
Total	NA	µmol/l	89	0.041	0.23	0.31	0.12	1.9	2.2	2.6	110	0.18	0.57	1.7	0.37	2.5	0.38	0.69	0.085	0.0029	0.0015	0.0033	0.14	4.3	16	8.7	0.057	0.36	0.094	0.0038	4.3	54	27	0.0069	0.0022	0.0027
MOLAR PERCENTAGE																																				
TCE	NA	%	4.8	43	4.7	1.2	16	0.11	0.24	0.20	0.0097	8.8	1.9	44	20	3.4	26	0.35	8.9	70	100	62	ND	36	4.6	0.55	36	1.8	15	36	44	4.4	0.43	64	100	100
DCEs	NA	%	52	45	68	25	59	10	3.5	2.8	0.022	59	48	37	67	67	44	58	25	30	ND	38	9.5	27	41	3.4	25	9.1	51	64	56	17	43	36	ND	ND
VC	NA	%	13	12	4.1	13	26	5.9	8.6	6.7	0.029	32	51	19	13	26	30	42	66	ND	ND	ND	16	37	12	81	39	14	34	ND	0.060	3.3	4.5	ND	ND	ND
Ethane+Ethene	NA	%	30	ND	23	61	ND	84	88	90	94	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6	–	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	75	–	43	15	ND	75	ND	ND	ND	76	52	–	ND	ND
VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS																																				
Acetic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<5	<5000	<0.5	<5	**0.40 J**	**–**	<0.5	<5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	**2.1 J**	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**24**	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Butyric Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<5	<500	<0.5	<5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7.1**	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Formic acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<5	<5000	<0.5	<5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4.6**	<5000	**27**	**–**	**–**	<500	**0.71**	**0.28 J**	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Hexanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<0.5	<500	**4.9**	<0.5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<0.5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	**11**	<500	**0.31 J**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**45**	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Hexanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<0.5	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<0.5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lactic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<5	<5000	**0.22 J**	<5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<5	**0.48 J**	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	**0.49 J**	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.5	<5000	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Pentanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<0.5	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<0.5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Pentanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<0.5	<500	**0.42 J**	<0.5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<0.5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4.5**	**0.88**	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Propionic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<5	<5000	<0.5	<5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	<5000	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
Pyruvic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<5	<5	<5000	<5	<5	<500	**–**	<0.5	<5	<500	<5	<20	<500	**–**	<5	<500	<0.5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.5	<5000	<0.5	**–**	**–**	<500	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**–**	**–**	**–**
ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																				
Acetone	50[†]	ug/L	<250	<5.0	**4.2 J**	<5.0	**70**	<5.0	**8.4**	**4.8 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**22**	**20**	**2.0 J**	**2.0 J**	**96**	**82**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<25	**150**	**360**	**2.7 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**1.9 J**	<50	<50	<5.0	<5.0	**3.6 J**
Benzene	1	ug/L	**5.1 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.17 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.13 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	**0.54 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.13 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Butanone (2-) (MEK)	50[†]	ug/L	<250	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<25	<50	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Carbon disulfide	60	ug/L	<50	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<10	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	**0.13 J**	<10	<10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.85**	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroethane	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.18 J**	**0.17 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	**0.12 J**	**0.22 J**	**0.19 J**	<0.50	**1.3**	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	7	ug/L	**7.2 J**	**0.12 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.76**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.31 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**3.8**	**5.9**	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**3.9**	**7.1**	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Cyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	0.6	ug/L	**13 J**	**0.34 J**	**0.38 J**	**0.48 J**	**0.25 J**	**0.15 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.19 J**	**1.7**	**0.25 J**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**0.66**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**7.1**	**13**	**5.6**	<0.50	**0.16 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**4.6**	**1.8 J**	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Hexanone (2-)	50[†]	ug/L	<250	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<25	<50	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-) (MIBK)	NS	ug/L	<250	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<25	<50	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	**0.24 J**	<0.50	**0.52**	**0.22 J**	**0.24 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	**1.2 J**	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1.6 J**	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.38 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	**11**	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.35 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Styrene	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Toluene	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.094 J**	**1.0**	**0.083 J**	**0.089 J**	<0.50	<0.50	**0.10 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.13 J**	**0.65**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	5	ug/L	<25	**0.099 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichloroethene (1,1,2-)	1	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.24 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (m,p-)	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (o-)	5	ug/L	<25	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.5	<5.0	<2.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
OTHER LABORATORY DATA																																				
Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/L	**6.6**	**4.7**	**3.6**	**5.9**	**16**	**5.9**	**2.9**	**3.6**	**3.4**	**3.9**	**3.4**	**7.1**	**7.6**	**4.3**	**3.7**	**15**	**7.1**	**3.3**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**62**	**26**	**4.5**	**2.3**	**2.6**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**3.8**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**2.7**
WATER QUALITY PROBE DATA																																				
Temperature	NS	C	**–**	**11**	**8.5**	**14**	**9.9**	**9.2**	**13**	**–**	**8.1**	**9.9**	**14**	**8.0**	**9.8**	**13**	**9.7**	**11**	**16**	**8.6**	**12**	**16**	**15**	**9.4**	**11**	**17**	**8.2**	**10**	**15**	**15**	**8.7**	**9.0**	**14**	**9.3**	**9.2**	**14**
Specific Conductance	NS	uS/cm	**–**	**930**	**800**	**820**	**350**	**280**	**510**	**–**	**160**	**140**	**260**	**430**	**190**	**400**	**600**	**710**	**660**	**680**	**670**	**640**	**510**	**650**	**740**	**740**	**640**	**550**	**540**	**810**	**470**	**400**	**450**	**630**	**650**	**630**
pH	NS	SU	**–**	**7.1**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**7.2**	**–**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.8**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**7.2**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**7.5**	**6.3**	**5.9**	**6.5**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**7.4**
Oxidation/Reduction Potential	NS	mV	**–**	**-86**	**-52**	**-43**	**-300**	**-60**	**-140**	**–**	**32**	**40**	**-4.1**	**-78**	**-6.0**	**-130**	**4.3**	**-68**	**-70**	**-20**	**24**	**-74**	**-84**	**-67**	**-65**	**-62**	**-17**	**-49**	**-80**	**-72**	**-15**	**16**	**-12**	**-32**	**-91**	**-53**
Dissolved Oxygen	NS	mg/L	**–**	**0.44**	**0.31**	**0.58**	**5.8**	**0.28**	**4.2**	**–**	**4.9**	**0.49**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**0.27**	**1.4**	**0.78**	**0.47**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**0.29**	**0.62**	**0.39**	**0.44**	**0.46**	**0.59**	**1.7**	**0.25**	**0.37**	**0.42**	**5.4**	**0.24**	**2.0**	**0.38**	**0.31**	**0.38**
Turbidity	NS	NTU	**–**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**8.4**	**44**	**8.1**	**2.8**	**–**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**1.8**	**24**	**5.2**	**3.3**	**4.2**	**39**	**29**	**19**	**3.2**	**1.2**	**12**	**13**	**75**	**53**	**4.7**	**7.5**	**4.3**	**1.2**	**5.9**	**3.8**	**7.8**	**0.78**	**2.1**	**2.8**
GEOCHEMISTRY																																				
Iron	0.3	mg/L	**–**	**0.29**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**7.3**	**10**	**2.8**	**–**	**0.10 J**	**2.0**	**0.70**	**2.4**	**4.4**	**3.3**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**0.93**	**–**	**–**	**0.87**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**0.25**	**–**	**0.47**	**0.43**	<0.20	**4.7**	**3.0**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Iron - Ferrous	NS	mg/L	**–**	**0.39**	**1.6**	**1.8 H**	**7.3**	**11**	**2.6 H**	**–**	<0.10	**2.0**	**0.84 H**	**2.3**	**4.4**	**3.2 H**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**1.4**	**–**	**–**	**0.30 H**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**0.16**	**–**	**0.45 H**	**0.26 H**	**0.082 J**	**3.4**	**2.8 H**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Nitrate	10	mg/L	**–**	**0.10 J**	<0.11	<0.10	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	**–**	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10H	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	**–**	<0.11	**–**	<0.11	**–**	**–**	<0.10H	**–**	<0.11	**–**	<0.11	**–**	<0.10	<0.10	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	**–**	**–**	**–**
Sulfate	250	mg/L	**–**	**9.2**	**5.2**	**4.1**	<1.5	**1.8**	**8.9**	**–**	**7.8**	**7.9**	**9.1**	**5.6**	**8.1**	**8.6**	**–**	**0.90 J**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**28**	**–**	**0.51 J**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**19**	**42**	**21**	**15**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Sulfide	0.05[†]	mg/L	**–**	**0.82 J**	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	**–**	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	**–**	<2.0	**–**	<2.0	**–**	**–**	<2.0	**–**	<2.0	**–**	<2.0	**–**	**1.1 J**	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	**–**	**–**	**–**
qPCR																																				
Dechlorinating Bacteria																																				
Dehalococcoides (DHC)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4.0E+01**	**5.8E+01**	**4.6E+01**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2.7E+02**	**–**	**4.3E+00**	**–**	**–**	**2.4E+01**	**–**	**1.8E+03**	**–**	**2.2E+01**	**–**	**–**	**2.0E+00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
BAV1 Vinyl Chloride Reductase (bvcA)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<2.6E-01	<2.5E-01	<2.2E-01	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<1.6E+00	**–**	<2.6E-01	**–**	**–**	<2.3E-01	**–**	<2.2E+00	**–**	<4.4E-01	**–**	**–**	<2.3E-01	**–**	**–**	**–** [1]	**–**	**–**	**–**
tceA Reductase (tceA)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2.4E+01**	**1.2E+01**	**4.6E+00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.7E+02**	**–**	**5.4E-01**	**–**	**–**	**1.3E+00**	**–**	**6.7E+02**	**–**	**1.0E+01**	**–**	**–**	<2.3E-01	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.6E+01**	**2.2E+00**	**1.6E+00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2.4E+01**	**–**	**6.7E-01**	**–**	**–**	**2.0E+00**	**–**	**1.5E+01**	**–**	**1.9E+00**	**–**	**–**	**0.12 J**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Functional Genes																																				
Methanogens	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2.3E+03**	**7.3E+02**	**3.5E+00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.4E+03**	**–**	**1.8E+03**	**–**	**–**	**2.3E+02**	**–**	**3.1E+03**	**–**	**4.7E+03**	**–**	**–**	**1.1E+01**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER 2025, APRIL 2026, & JULY 2026GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Analyte Name	NYS Surface Water & Groundwater Quality Standard	Unit	BP-44AD	BP-45AS	BP-45AI	BP-45AI	BP-45AI	BP-45AD	IB-7	IB-7	IB-7	A-13	A-13	A-13	B-4	B-4	B-4	B-7	B-7	B-7	B-9	B-9	B-9	C-1	C-2	C-2	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-5	C-5	C-5	C-6
			Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	PDB	PDB	PDB	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	PDB	PDB	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	PDB	PDB	PDB	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow
			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
			07/30/26	04/29/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	11/17/25	04/29/26	07/27/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/27/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/29/26	11/17/25	04/29/26	07/27/26	07/29/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	07/30/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	07/30/26
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																			
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5	ug/L	**0.16 J**	**76**	**0.27 J**	**0.13 J**	**0.33 J**	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	**0.82 J**	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	**28 J**	**21 J**	<10	<25	<50	**14 J**	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	5	ug/L	**0.14 J**	**25**	**0.54**	**0.34 J**	**1.0**	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	**460**	**930**	**240**	<50	<250	<250	<500	**190 J**	<500	**180 J**	**150**	**110**	**2.4 J**	**61**	**14 J**	**64**	<25	<100	<25	<25	**270**	**17**	**88**	<25
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	**2.4 J**	**3.8 J**	**1.9 J**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	**17 J**	**24 J**	**25 J**	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	**1.9 J**	**1.4 J**	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Vinyl chloride	2	ug/L	<0.50	**0.29 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	**49**	**250**	**64**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	**19 J**	**18 J**	<10	**28**	**22 J**	**63**	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	**10**	**25 J**	<25
LIGHT GASSES																																			
Ethane	NS	ug/L	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**10 J**	**6.2 J**	**9.8 J**	<13	**62**	**63**	<13	<13	<13	**25**	**34**	**32**	**9.0 J**	**12 J**	**15**	**23**	<13	**61**	**60**	**45**	**–**	**9.4 J**	**9.3 J**	<13	**2.6 J**	**3.9 J**	**–**
Ethene	NS	ug/L	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	**330**	**210**	<13	<13	<13	**60**	**41**	**51**	**280**	**210**	**250**	<13	**22**	**6,700**	**5,000**	**4.6 J**	**–**	**31**	**32**	<13	**44**	**50**	–
Methane	NS	ug/L	**280**	**180**	**1,200**	<10	**830**	<10	**24,000**	**38,000**	**28,800**	<10	**3,600**	**2,600**	**6,000**	**18,000**	**17,900**	**8,400**	**9,800**	**11,800**	**5,400**	**10,000**	**11,700**	**7,500**	**7,700**	**10,000**	**9,900**	**9,400**	**–**	**14,000**	**10,900**	**7,700**	**13,000**	**9,700**	**–**
MOLAR CONCENTRATION																																			
Trichloroethene (TCE)	NA	µmol/l	0.0012	0.58	0.0021	0.00099	0.0025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0062	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.21	0.16	ND	ND	ND	0.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	0.0014	0.26	0.0056	0.0035	0.010	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.7	9.6	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.025	0.63	0.14	0.66	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	0.18	0.91	ND
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.025	0.039	0.020	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.18	0.25	0.26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	0.014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	NA	µmol/l	ND	0.0046	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.78	4.0	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.30	0.29	ND	0.45	0.35	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.16	0.40	ND
Ethane	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.34	0.21	0.33	ND	2.1	2.1	ND	ND	ND	0.81	1.1	1.1	0.30	0.40	0.49	0.76	ND	2.0	2.0	1.5	–	0.31	0.31	ND	0.086	0.13	–
Ethene	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	7.6	ND	ND	ND	2.1	1.4	1.8	10	7.5	8.8	ND	0.78	240	180	0.16	–	1.1	1.1	ND	1.6	1.8	–
Total	NA	µmol/l	0.0027	0.84	0.0076	0.0045	0.013	0.0	0.34	0.21	0.33	5.6	28	13	ND	ND	ND	3.0	4.5	2.9	12	9.9	11	0.78	2.0	240	180	1.7	ND	1.4	1.4	2.8	2.0	3.2	ND
MOLAR PERCENTAGE																																			
TCE	NA	%	46	69	27	22	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.023	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	1.5	ND	ND	ND	0.059	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DCEs	NA	%	54	31	73	78	80	ND	ND	ND	ND	86	35	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	15	16	10	3.2	40	0.16	0.51	ND	ND	ND	ND	100	8.7	28	ND
VC	NA	%	ND	0.55	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	15	7.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	2.6	ND	22	0.15	0.56	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.0	12	ND
Ethane+Ethene	NA	%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100	100	100	ND	50	73	ND	ND	ND	100	57	100	85	79	85	97	39	100	101	100	–	100	100	ND	83	59	–
VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS																																			
Acetic Acid	NS	mg/L	**–**	<0.5	<0.5	**–**	<500	**–**	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	**2.1**	<5000	**2,000**	**290**	**49**	**490**	**300**	**370**	**650**	**560**	**630**	**–**	**1,300**	**930**	**950**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,800**	**290**	**410**	**–**
Butyric Acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	**2.3**	<0.5	<500	**150**	**13**	<5000	**360**	**220**	**210**	**600**	**440**	**480**	–	**200**	**140**	**160**	–	–	–	–	**380**	**2.5 J**	**12**	–
Formic acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	<0.5	<5000	<25	<5	<5000	<10	**1.4**	<5000	**78**	**88**	**120**	–	**16**	**18**	<500	–	–	–	–	<10	<5	<500	–
Hexanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	**0.62**	<500	**420**	**110**	**310**	**230**	**250**	**570**	**220**	**120**	**510**	–	**650**	**240**	**130**	–	–	–	–	**460**	**49**	<500	–
Hexanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	<0.5	<500	<25	<5	<5000	<10	<0.5	<5000	<25	<50	<5000	–	<10	<5	<5000	–	–	–	–	<10	<5	<500	–
Lactic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	**0.25 J**	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	**0.50**	<0.5	<5000	<25	<5	<5000	<10	<0.5	<5000	<25	<50	<5000	–	<10	<5	<500	–	–	–	–	<10	<5	<500	–
Pentanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**170**	**5.5**	**9.2**	**360**	**290**	**340**	**440**	**400**	**500**	–	**82**	**51**	**49**	–	–	–	–	**370**	**5.5**	**2.7**	–
Pentanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	<0.5	<500	**170**	**51**	**6.8**	<10	**21**	**25**	**210**	**180**	**230**	–	**170**	**110**	**110**	–	–	–	–	**130**	**13**	**2.5**	–
Propionic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	<0.5	<5000	**840**	**32**	<5000	**840**	**570**	**700**	**1,900**	**1,600**	**1,700**	–	**200**	**140**	**150**	–	–	–	–	**1,500**	**130**	**22**	–
Pyruvic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	<0.5	<0.5	–	<500	–	<10	<25	<5000	<0.5	<5	<5000	<25	<5	<5000	**2.1**	<0.5	<5000	<25	<50	<5000	–	<10	<5	**2.4**	–	–	–	–	<10	<5	<500	–
ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																			
Acetone	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	**2.5 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5000	<250	<250	**15 J**	<50	<50	**4,000**	<2500	**2,100 J**	<5000	<5000	<5000	**4,600 J**	**4,800**	**3,200**	<100	<250	<500	<500	<250	<1000	<250	<250	<2500	<100	<500	<250
Benzene	1	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	**8.8 J**	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Butanone (2-) (MEK)	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5000	<250	<250	<50	<50	<50	**2,400**	<2500	<2500	<5000	<5000	<5000	<5000	**2,900**	**2,900**	<100	**240 J**	<500	<500	<250	**1,900**	<250	<250	**2,000 J**	**470**	**310 J**	<250
Carbon disulfide	60	ug/L	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1000	<50	<50	<10	<10	<10	**15 J**	<500	<500	<1000	<1000	<1000	<1000	<100	<100	<20	<50	<100	<100	<50	<200	<50	<50	<500	<20	<100	<50
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/L	<0.50	**0.48 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Chloroethane	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	7	ug/L	<0.50	**1.6**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Cyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	**1.1 J**	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	0.6	ug/L	<0.50	**0.13 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	**35**	**25 J**	**22 J**	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Ethylbenzene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	**7.3**	**3.1 J**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	5.1 J	<250	**36**	**50**	<25
Hexanone (2-)	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5000	<250	<250	<50	<50	<50	<500	<2500	<2500	<5000	<5000	<5000	<5000	**230 J**	**430 J**	<100	<250	<500	<500	<250	<1000	<250	<250	<2500	<100	<500	<250
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	**1.9 J**	<50	<25
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-) (MIBK)	NS	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5000	<250	<250	<50	<50	<50	<500	<2500	<2500	<5000	<5000	<5000	<5000	<500	<500	<100	<250	<500	<500	<250	<1000	<250	<250	<2500	<100	<500	<250
Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	**7.0**	**3.4 J**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Styrene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Toluene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	**6.0**	**40**	**12**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	**5.1 J**	<50	<50	<25	<100	**7.7 J**	**11 J**	<250	**33**	**43 J**	<25
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	1	ug/L	<0.50	**0.16 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	<25	<250	<10	<50	<25
Xylene (m,p-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	<5.0	**23**	**9.0**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	<25	<50	<50	<25	<100	<25	10 J	<250	**110**	**170**	<25
Xylene (o-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<500	<25	<25	**1.0 J**	**9.2**	**3.7 J**	<50	<250	<250	<500	<500	<500	<500	<50	<50	<10	**12 J**	**20 J**	**19 J**	<25	<100	**7.7 J**	**9.2 J**	<250	**52**	**67**	<25
OTHER LABORATORY DATA																																			
Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/L	**3.0**	**1.8**	**0.91 J**	**1.2**	**0.94 J**	**1.6**	**140**	**110**	**97**	**9.4**	**8.8**	**6.1**	**2,200**	**850**	**730**	**2,000**	**1,500**	**1,700**	**3,300**	**2,200**	**3,000**	**16**	**1,300**	**720**	**1,000**	**34 B**	**760**	**360**	**190**	**2,200**	**370**	**330**	**33 B**
WATER QUALITY PROBE DATA																																			
Temperature	NS	C	**14**	**8.6**	**9.4**	**9.0**	**15**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8.9**	**8.9**	**19**	**9.2**	**–**	**–**	**9.8**	**9.0**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**7.3**	**9.1**	**15**	**15**	**8.3**	**9.1**	**15**	**8.8**	**9.3**	**14**	**15**
Specific Conductance	NS	uS/cm	**590**	**390**	**510**	**510**	**480**	**520**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,300**	**450**	**310**	**7,900**	**–**	**–**	**3,700**	**3,400**	**2,300**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**784**	**3,600**	**3,800**	**3,300**	**1,700**	**4,600**	**3,200**	**3,400**	**3,900**	**3,500**	**3,300**	**1,600**
pH	NS	SU	**7.5**	**6.0**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**7.6**	**7.6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7.1**	**6.4**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**–**	**–**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**5.6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**5.8**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**6.6**
Oxidation/Reduction Potential	NS	mV	**-130**	**160**	**-50**	**-84**	**-69**	**-27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-130**	**-75**	**0.50**	**-140**	**–**	**–**	**-25**	**-47**	**-32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-50**	**75**	**-100**	**-110**	**-99**	**-9.1**	**-12**	**-160**	**14**	**-130**	**-160**	**-110**
Dissolved Oxygen	NS	mg/L	**0.35**	**1.7**	**0.41**	**0.25**	**0.40**	**0.38**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0.30**	**0.18**	**3.7**	**0.29**	**–**	**–**	**0.37**	**0.17**	**0.27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4.9**	**0.91**	**0.29**	**2.4**	**5.6**	**2.9**	**0.35**	**5.6**	**3.7**	**0.57**	**3.0**	**5.9**
Turbidity	NS	NTU	**13**	**2.1**	**1.1**	**3.0**	**1.4**	**3.0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7.0**	**14**	**44**	**>1,000**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**20**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9.9**	**>1,000**	**120**	**68**	**230**	**>1,000**	**210**	**210**	**>1,000**	**340**	**390**	**49**
GEOCHEMISTRY																																			
Iron	0.3	mg/L	**–**	<0.20	**0.081 J**	**–**	**0.23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3.4**	**20**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**410**	**350**	**350**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**43**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**27**	**12**	**–**
Iron - Ferrous	NS	mg/L	–	<0.10	**0.13**	–	**0.22 H**	–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3.6**	**18**	**11 H**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**460**	**380**	**380 H**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**45**	**41 H**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**18**	**22 H**	**–**
Nitrate	10	mg/L	–	<0.11	<0.11	–	<0.10	–	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.11	<0.55	<0.10	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.11	<0.11	<0.20	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	**–**
Sulfate	250	mg/L	**–**	**12**	**15**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**4.4**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3.1**	**4.9 J**	<0.50	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.7**	<1.5	<1.0	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.1 J**	**0.51 J**	<0.50	**–**
Sulfide	0.05[†]	mg/L	–	<2.0	<2.0	–	<2.0	–	**–**	**–**	**–**	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	**–**	**–**	**–**	<4.0	<8.0	5.8 J	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<2.0	<2.0	<4.0	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3.7**	**0.79 J**	<2.0	**–**
qPCR																																			
Dechlorinating Bacteria																																			
Dehalococcoides (DHC)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.5E+05**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4.2E+00**	**2.4E+00**	**5.7E+00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.1E+05**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6.2E+03**	**–**
BAV1 Vinyl Chloride Reductase (bvcA)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<2.5E+00	**–**	**–**	**–**	<4.3E-01	<2.5E-01	<2.3E-01	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<1.0E+01	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<4.0E+00	**–**
tceA Reductase (tceA)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2.8E+02**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<4.3E-01	<2.5E-01	<2.3E-01	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9.6E+02**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	<4.0E+00	**–**
Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA)	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.2E+04**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.7E+00**	**2.4E+00**	**1.1E+00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.7E+04**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.4E+03**	**–**
Functional Genes																																			
Methanogens	NS	cells/mL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.0E+03**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1.6E+04**	**7.0E+02**	**1.3E+04**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8.2E+03**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5.1E+06**	**–**

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER 2025, APRIL 2026, & JULY 2026GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Analyte Name	NYS Surface Water & Groundwater Quality Standard	Unit	C-7	C-7	C-7	C-8	C-9	C-9	C-9	C-10	C-11	C-11	C-11	D-1	D-2	D-2	D-2	D-3	D-4	D-4	D-4	D-5	D-6	D-6	D-6	GC-1 Port 1	GC-1 Port 8	GC-2A	111	111	111	112	112	112	113	113
			Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	Low Flow	FLUTe	FLUTe	PDB	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water
			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
			11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	07/30/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	11/18/25	04/28/26	07/29/26	07/30/26	11/18/25	04/29/26	07/29/26	07/30/26	11/19/25	04/29/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	07/30/26	07/28/26	11/19/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	11/19/25	04/28/26	07/28/26	11/19/25	04/28/26
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																				
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5	ug/L	<25	**4.1 J**	<25	<5.0	**91 J**	<250	<250	**7.4 J**	<5.0	**0.17 J**	<5.0	<100	**9.2 J**	<25	<50	<25	**14 J**	<100	<100	<50	<250	**19**	–	**8.3**	**0.27 J**	**1.7**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.36 J**	<0.50	**0.10 J**	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	5	ug/L	**6.6 J**	**4.4 J**	<25	**1.8 J**	**880**	**840**	**650**	**360**	**3.5 J**	**2.3**	**3.6 J**	<100	**83**	**21 J**	**8.6 J**	<25	**94**	**17 J**	<100	<50	**89 J**	**150**	–	**24**	**1.2**	**0.34 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	**0.26 J**	**0.31 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	2	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	**19 J**	<5.0	**0.67**	**1.7 J**	<100	**5.7 J**	<25	<50	<25	**8.7 J**	<100	<100	<50	<250	**1.7 J**	–	**3.2**	**0.18 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
LIGHT GASSES																																				
Ethane	NS	ug/L	–	<13	<13	**13 J**	<13	**1.9 J**	<13	<13	–	**0.89 J**	**6.3 J**	<13	<13	<13	**28**	**9.4 J**	<13	**12 J**	**4.0 J**	**12 J**	–	**2.3 J**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethene	NS	ug/L	–	<13	<13	<13	<13	**2.4 J**	<13	**6.3 J**	–	<13	<13	<13	**4.2 J**	**2.0 J**	**39**	<13	**5.1 J**	**110**	**8.0 J**	**10 J**	–	**4.4 J**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methane	NS	ug/L	–	**12,000**	**10,100**	**6,900**	<10	**8,000**	**6,600**	**7,600**	–	**6,400**	**8,700**	**10,700**	**4,800**	**6,300**	**8,000**	**10,900**	**860**	**9,700**	**13,900**	**10,400**	–	**1,300**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOLAR CONCENTRATION																																				
Trichloroethene (TCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	0.031	ND	ND	0.69	ND	ND	0.056	ND	0.0013	ND	ND	0.070	ND	ND	ND	0.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.14	–	0.063	0.0021	0.013	ND	ND	ND	0.0027	ND	0.00076	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	0.068	0.045	ND	0.019	9.1	8.7	6.7	3.7	0.036	0.024	0.037	ND	0.86	0.22	0.089	ND	0.97	0.18	ND	ND	0.92	1.5	–	0.25	0.012	0.0035	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	–	0.0027	0.0032	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	–	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	–	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.30	ND	0.011	0.027	ND	0.091	ND	ND	ND	0.14	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.027	–	0.051	0.0029	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethane	NA	µmol/l	–	ND	ND	0.43	ND	0.062	ND	ND	–	0.030	0.21	ND	ND	ND	0.91	0.31	ND	0.41	0.13	0.40	–	0.075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethene	NA	µmol/l	–	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.086	ND	0.22	–	ND	ND	ND	0.15	0.070	1.4	ND	0.18	3.9	0.28	0.37	–	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	NA	µmol/l	0.068	0.077	ND	0.45	9.8	8.8	6.7	4.3	0.036	0.065	0.27	ND	1.2	0.29	2.4	0.31	1.4	4.4	0.42	0.77	0.92	2.0	–	0.36	0.021	0.016	ND	ND	ND	0.0027	ND	0.00076	ND	ND
MOLAR PERCENTAGE																																				
TCE	NA	%	ND	41	ND	ND	7.1	ND	ND	1.3	ND	2.0	ND	ND	6.0	ND	ND	ND	7.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.4	–	17	10	79	ND	ND	ND	100	ND	100	ND	ND
DCEs	NA	%	100	59	ND	4.1	93	98	100	86	100	36	14	ND	73	76	3.7	ND	69	4.0	ND	ND	100	79	–	69	76	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND
VC	NA	%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.1	ND	16	10	ND	7.8	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	–	14	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethane+Ethene	NA	%	–	ND	ND	96	ND	1.7	ND	5.2	–	45	76	ND	13	24	96	100	13	96	100	100	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS																																				
Acetic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**360**	**190**	**180**	–	–	–	–	–	**2,400**	**350**	**180**	–	**2,000**	**250**	**160**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butyric Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**160**	**96**	**19**	–	–	–	–	–	**740**	**210**	<5000	–	**450**	<20	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formic acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	<5	<5	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	<20	**17**	<5000	–	<10	<20	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hexanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**62**	**110**	**72**	–	–	–	–	–	**250**	**650**	**160**	–	**600**	**480**	**170**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hexanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	<5	<5	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	<20	<5	<5000	–	<10	<20	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lactic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	<5	<5	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	<20	<5	<5000	–	<10	<20	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pentanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**86**	**71**	**6.8**	–	–	–	–	–	**330**	**210**	<5000	–	**280**	**18 J**	**3.8 J**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pentanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**120**	**92**	**29**	–	–	–	–	–	<20	**120**	**8.3**	–	**79**	<20	**8.1**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propionic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**200**	**130**	**100**	–	–	–	–	–	**1,200**	**450**	**97**	–	**1,100**	**290**	**60**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pyruvic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	<5	<5	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	<20	<5	<5000	–	<10	<20	<5000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)																																				
Acetone	50[†]	ug/L	**370**	<250	**440**	**36 J**	<1000	<2500	**2,900**	**78 J**	<50	<5.0	<50	**1,200**	**200 J**	**400**	**300 J**	<250	**280**	<1000	**490 J**	<500	<2500	<50	–	<5.0	**1.7 J**	**72**	<5.0	<5.0	**2.6 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Benzene	1	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	**0.10 J**	**0.45 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Butanone (2-) (MEK)	50[†]	ug/L	**260**	<250	<250	<50	<1000	<2500	<2500	<250	<50	<5.0	<50	**1,800**	**1,200**	**610**	**300 J**	<250	**1,900**	**410 J**	<1000	<500	<2500	**1,100**	–	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Carbon disulfide	60	ug/L	<50	<50	<50	<10	<200	<500	<500	<50	**1.4 J**	<1.0	<10	<200	**58**	<50	<100	<50	**37 J**	<200	<200	<100	<500	**7.8 J**	–	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	**6.8**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroethane	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	7	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	**0.90**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Cyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	0.6	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	**1.3**	**2.0**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	**2.1 J**	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Hexanone (2-)	50[†]	ug/L	<250	<250	<250	<50	<1000	<2500	<2500	<250	<50	<5.0	<50	<1000	<250	<250	<500	<250	<250	<1000	<1000	<500	<2500	<50	–	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	**0.25 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-) (MIBK)	NS	ug/L	<250	<250	<250	<50	<1000	<2500	<2500	<250	<50	<5.0	<50	<1000	<250	<250	<500	<250	<250	<1000	<1000	<500	<2500	<50	–	<5.0	**1.3 J**	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	**3.8 J**	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	**0.24 J**	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	**1.3 J**	–	**0.27 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	**4.3 J**	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Styrene	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Toluene	5	ug/L	<25	<25	**4.1 J**	**1.6 J**	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	**0.20 J**	**1.4 J**	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	**1.4 J**	–	**0.086 J**	**0.37 J**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	1	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	<5.0	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (m,p-)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	**2.5 J**	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (o-)	5	ug/L	<25	<25	<25	**0.70 J**	<100	<250	<250	<25	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<100	<25	<25	<50	<25	<25	<100	<100	<50	<250	<5.0	–	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
OTHER LABORATORY DATA																																				
Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/L	**160**	**59**	**51 B**	**28 B**	**690**	**660**	**450**	**190**	**8.3**	**4.5**	**12 B**	**660 B**	**2,600**	**830**	**340**	**32 B**	**2,700**	**580**	**300**	**110**	**5,700**	**6,000**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WATER QUALITY PROBE DATA																																				
Temperature	NS	C	**10**	**8.9**	**14**	**14**	**9.4**	**9.3**	**13**	**13**	**9.7**	**9.3**	**13**	**14**	**10**	**9.9**	**16**	**16**	**9.6**	**9.8**	**17**	**16.1**	**11**	**9.7**	**16**	**12**	**13**	**9.5**	**8.2**	**9.2**	**20**	**9.1**	**9.4**	**18**	**6.5**	**9.6**
Specific Conductance	NS	uS/cm	**2,000**	**1,400**	**1,700**	**1,300**	**1,900**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**2,000**	**620**	**500**	**1,000**	**900**	**5,400**	**3,700**	**3,400**	**680**	**7,100**	**3,300**	**3,900**	**740**	**15,000**	**16,000**	**3,600**	**610**	**560**	**120**	**170**	**130**	**170**	**180**	**140**	**180**	**220**	**160**
pH	NS	SU	**6.6**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.6**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**6.6**	**6.4**	**5.5**	**6.2**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.6**	**7.3**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.8**	**7.1**	**7.5**	**7.0**
Oxidation/Reduction Potential	NS	mV	**-17**	**-78**	**-140**	**-110**	**-54**	**-20**	**-73**	**-120**	**-63**	**-52**	**-82**	**-120**	**15**	**-84**	**-90**	**-120**	**-30**	**-94**	**-130**	**-100**	**-100**	**-110**	**-133**	**-102**	**-34**	**140**	**20**	**26**	**130**	**23**	**23**	**120**	**-11.9**	**-2.6**
Dissolved Oxygen	NS	mg/L	**1.1**	**0.17**	**6.1**	**5.6**	**0.32**	**0.090**	**3.2**	**2.1**	**0.36**	**0.18**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**0.66**	**0.33**	**1.21**	**2.6**	**0.29**	**0.28**	**0.21**	**0.40**	**0.33**	**0.76**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**6.4**	**8.8**	**7.4**	**4.6**	**7.2**	**7.8**	**7.9**	**8.2**	**8.0**
Turbidity	NS	NTU	**>1,000**	**70**	**150**	**100**	**>1,000**	**100**	**360**	**920**	**23**	**10**	**39**	**>1,000**	**>1,000**	**200**	**337**	**80**	**>1,000**	**>1,000**	**81**	**175**	**>1,000**	**>1,000**	**>1,000**	–	–	–	**92**	**23**	**9.0**	**76**	**25**	**21**	**35**	**9.6**
GEOCHEMISTRY																																				
Iron	0.3	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**36**	**13**	**24**	–	–	–	–	–	**36**	**5.2**	**17**	–	**21**	**9.3**	**18**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron - Ferrous	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**37**	**12**	**22 H**	–	–	–	–	–	**35**	**5.9**	**17 H**	–	**17**	**8.7**	**17 H**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nitrate	10	mg/L	–	–	–	–	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	–	–	–	–	–	<0.11	<0.22	<0.10	–	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfate	250	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**0.69 J**	**2.1**	<0.50	–	–	–	–	–	<1.5	<3.0	<0.50	–	**1.0 J**	**4.7**	<0.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfide	0.05[†]	mg/L	–	–	–	–	**1.6 J**	<2.0	<4.0	–	–	–	–	–	**2.4 J**	**0.82 J**	<2.0	–	**10 J**	**2.8**	<2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
qPCR																																				
Dechlorinating Bacteria																																				
Dehalococcoides (DHC)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**4.3E+02**	**2.0E+02**	**1.8E+02**	–	–	–	**5.3E+02**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BAV1 Vinyl Chloride Reductase (bvcA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<5.0E+00	<4.5E+00	<2.0E+00	–	–	–	<1.8E+00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
tceA Reductase (tceA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1.1E+02**	**6.3E+01**	**2.6E+00**	–	–	–	**6.1E+00**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1.3E+02**	**1.2E+02**	**5.7E+01**	–	–	–	**1.0E+02**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Functional Genes																																				
Methanogens	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1.3E+05**	**4.6E+03**	**5.0E+05**	–	–	–	**2.1E+06**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 4

Summary of Groundwater CSIA Results

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area

Union, New York

Sample Location	Sample Date	13C/12C TCE	13C/12C cis-DCE	13C/12C Vinyl Chloride
Units		‰	‰	‰
BP-1A	06/30/21	-12.9	-25.7	-27.5 J
BP-1A	10/13/21	NA	-14.8	ND
BP-1A	04/13/22	-10.9	-25.6	-28.6
BP-1A	08/02/22	-13.9	-24.4	NA
BP-1A	10/12/22	-13.1	-23.1	NA
BP-1A	04/26/23	-10.2	-24.2	-23.2
BP-1A	08/09/23	-11.1	-22.6	-32
BP-1A	11/01/23	-8.4	-22.1	-32.3
BP-2A	11/01/23	ND	-17.8	ND
BP-2A	04/10/24	-19.6	-18.3	ND
BP-2A	08/14/24	-15.6	-16.7	-30.7
BP-2A	11/13/24	-5.3	-10	-27.9
BP-2A	08/06/25	-20.1	-12.3	-26.8
BP-2A	07/29/26	ND	-12.2	-31.2
BP-4A	11/01/23	ND	-8.3	-7.3
BP-4A	04/09/24	ND	-3.4	-11.1
BP-4A	08/14/24	ND	0.4	ND
BP-4A	11/12/24	ND	-1.2	ND
BP-4A	08/05/25	ND	ND	ND
BP-4A	07/28/26	ND	ND	ND
BP-5A	06/30/21	-15.5	-6.2	NA
BP-5A	10/13/21	-13.5	-15	ND
BP-5A	04/13/22	-18.1	-11.3	-16.7
BP-5A	08/02/22	-17.9	-11.8	NA
BP-5A	10/11/22	-18.8	-12.9	NA
BP-5A	04/26/23	-18.7	-11.6	ND
BP-5A	08/10/23	-20.7	-10.4	NA
BP-5A	11/01/23	-17.2	-11.2	NA
BP-6A	04/15/20	-19.2	-24.4	-34.8 J
BP-6A	09/10/20	NA	-12.9	-50.4
BP-6A	11/11/20	NA	-0.9	-33.8
BP-6A	04/14/21	-20.6	-24	NA
BP-6A	06/30/21	-12.8 J	-19.9	-50.3 J
BP-6A	10/13/21	ND	-8.8	-25.9 J
BP-6A	04/13/22	-21.9	-25.2	NA
BP-6A	08/03/22	-16.0 J	-17.1	-40.0 J
BP-6A	10/12/22	-14.5 J	-6	-32.9
BP-6A	04/26/23	-19.6	-21.9	-42.9
BP-6A	08/09/23	-19.3	-20.2	-46.5
BP-6A	11/01/23	-18.2	-8.3	-41
BP-6A	04/10/24	-16.2	-23.1	-43.5
BP-6A	08/14/24	-14.5	-21.6	-41.3
BP-6A	11/13/24	-14	-19	-46.6
BP-6A	08/06/25	-19.6	-17.5	-43.1
BP-6A	07/29/26	ND	-17.6	-44.1
BP-9A	04/15/20	-20	-17.9	-28
BP-9A	09/10/20	-12	-17.2	-35.8
BP-9A	11/11/20	NA	-13.1	-28.9

TABLE 4

Summary of Groundwater CSIA Results

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area

Union, New York

Sample Location	Sample Date	13C/12C TCE	13C/12C cis-DCE	13C/12C Vinyl Chloride
Units		‰	‰	‰
BP-9A	04/14/21	NA	-0.9	-1.7
BP-9A	04/12/22	NA	NA	NA
BP-9A	08/02/22	NA	-5.4	-13.8
BP-9A	10/11/22	NA	-1	0.7
BP-9A	04/25/23	-22.4	4.9	-13
BP-9A	08/08/23	-28.1	-8.8	-27.6
BP-9A	10/31/23	-23	-9.4	NA
BP-9A	04/09/24	ND	-3.8	-5.6
BP-9A	08/13/24	ND	-7.4	-11.6
BP-9A	08/06/25	ND	ND	ND
BP-9A	11/12-13/24	ND	ND	ND
BP-9A	07/29/26	ND	-7.1	ND
BP-30A	04/15/20	-3.4	-10.3	NA
BP-30A	09/10/20	ND	ND	NA
BP-30A	11/10/20	8.1 J	5.2	NA
BP-30A	04/14/21	ND	-6.0 J	NA
BP-34A	04/15/20	-20.5	-22.6	-42.8 J
BP-34A	09/10/20	-16.8	-21.5	-44.0 J
BP-34A	11/11/20	-18.4	-22.9	NA
BP-34A	04/14/21	-18.0	-22.8	-36.4
BP-34A	06/30/21	-17.5	-23.4	-39.3 J
BP-34A	10/13/21	-17.8	-24.6	NA
BP-34A	04/12/22	-21.3	-23.5	NA
BP-34A	08/03/22	-20.8	-23.6	NA
BP-34A	10/11/22	-20.5	-22.4	-35.2 J
BP-34A	04/25/23	-22.1	-22.7	-42
BP-34A	08/08/23	-20.4	-22.7	-43
BP-34A	10/31/23	-19.9	-22.4	-41.4
BP-34A	04/09/24	-16.5	-21.5	-30.5
BP-34A	08/13/24	-14.9	-19.9	-29.3
BP-34A	11/12/24	-13.7	-15.9	-27.4
BP-34A	08/05/25	ND	1.7	-7.8
BP-34A	07/28/26	ND	2.5	-25.2
BP-35A	04/15/20	-19.9	-20.6	NA
BP-35A	09/10/20	-15.9	-19	NA
BP-35A	11/10/20	-19.4	-22.1	NA
BP-35A	04/12/22	-21.8	-21.3	NA
BP-35A	08/02/22	-22.4	-22	NA
BP-35A	10/11/22	-22.5	-22.4	NA
BP-35A	04/25/23	-22.5	-20.2	ND
BP-35A	08/09/23	ND	-20.8	-36.8
BP-35A	10/31/23	-23.9	-16.9	-45.4
BP-35A	04/09/24	ND	5.6	-0.9
BP-35A	08/13/24	-18.9	-3.7	-20.6
BP-35A	11/12/24	ND	-4.4	-20.1
BP-35A	08/05/25	ND	0.3	-16.9
BP-35A	07/28/26	ND	-1.5	-18.8
BP-36A	04/15/20	-21	-20.1	-32.6

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF NOVEMBER 2025, APRIL 2026, & JULY 2026GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update
Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Analyte Name	NYS Surface Water & Groundwater Quality Standard	Unit	113	118	118	119	119
			Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water
			S	S	S	S	S
			07/28/26	11/19/25	04/28/26	11/19/25	04/28/26
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)							
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5	ug/L	<0.50	**0.34 J**	**0.61**	**0.31 J**	**0.65**
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	**0.085 J**	**0.33 J**	**0.42 J**	**2.0**
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	2	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.39 J**
LIGHT GASSES							
Ethane	NS	ug/L	–	–	–	–	–
Ethene	NS	ug/L	–	–	–	–	–
Methane	NS	ug/L	–	–	–	–	–
MOLAR CONCENTRATION							
Trichloroethene (TCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	0.0026	0.0046	0.0024	0.0049
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	0.00088	0.0034	0.0043	0.021
Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	NA	µmol/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0062
Ethane	NA	µmol/l	–	–	–	–	–
Ethene	NA	µmol/l	–	–	–	–	–
Total	NA	µmol/l	ND	0.0035	0.0080	0.0067	0.032
MOLAR PERCENTAGE							
TCE	NA	%	ND	75	58	35	16
DCEs	NA	%	ND	25	42	65	65
VC	NA	%	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Ethane+Ethene	NA	%	–	–	–	–	–
VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS							
Acetic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Butyric Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Formic acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Hexanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Hexanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Lactic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Pentanoic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Pentanoic Acid (i-)	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Propionic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Pyruvic Acid	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)							
Acetone	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	**1.7 J**
Benzene	1	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Butanone (2-) (MEK)	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Carbon disulfide	60	ug/L	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroethane	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	7	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Cyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	0.6	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Hexanone (2-)	50[†]	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-) (MIBK)	NS	ug/L	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Styrene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Toluene	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	1	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (m,p-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Xylene (o-)	5	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
OTHER LABORATORY DATA							
Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
WATER QUALITY PROBE DATA							
Temperature	NS	C	**18**	**6.9**	**12**	**6.9**	**12**
Specific Conductance	NS	uS/cm	**250**	**420**	**330**	**510**	**530**
pH	NS	SU	**7.2**	**7.4**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Oxidation/Reduction Potential	NS	mV	**140**	**41**	**69**	**-41**	**-43**
Dissolved Oxygen	NS	mg/L	**7.7**	**9.6**	**8.8**	**1.4**	**1.4**
Turbidity	NS	NTU	**29**	**1.8**	**0.63**	**8.7**	**2.3**
GEOCHEMISTRY							
Iron	0.3	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Iron - Ferrous	NS	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Nitrate	10	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfate	250	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfide	0.05[†]	mg/L	–	–	–	–	–
qPCR							
Dechlorinating Bacteria							
Dehalococcoides (DHC)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–
BAV1 Vinyl Chloride Reductase (bvcA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–
tceA Reductase (tceA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–
Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA)	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–
Functional Genes							
Methanogens	NS	cells/mL	–	–	–	–	–

Notes:

1. The table summarizes samples collected during the weeks of November 11, 2025, April 27, 2026, and July 27,2026 as part of performance monitoring at the IBM Gun Club former Burn Pit Area. Samples were analyzed both in the field and at fixed analytical laboratories as indicated on the table.

2. Analytical laboratory analysis was performed by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories of Lancaster, Pennsylvania (Lancaster), Pace Analytical (formerly Microseeps, Inc.) of Baton Rouge, Louisiana (Pace), and/or Microbial Insights of Knoxville, Tennessee (MI). Results are rounded to two significant figures and recorded in units indicated on the table. Detections of compounds are **emboldened**.

3. New York State (NYS) Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards are from Table 1 of 6 CRR-NY 703.5 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. These standards are protective for use as a potable water supply.
"+" indicates the water quality standard is from the Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1).

4. Definitions:
"qPCR" indicates quantitative polymerase chain reaction analysis, which is a DNA-based analysis used to quantify specific microorganisms and specific functional genes responsible for biodegradation.
"S" indicates primary sample
"FD" indicates field duplicate
"PDB" indicates the sample was collected via a passive diffusion bag
"–" indicates the compounds were not analyzed for that particular sample.
"<" indicates the result was below the analytical detection limit.
"J" indicates that the laboratory data was below the lowest quantifiable limit and therefore estimated.
"B" indicates that the compound was found in the blank and sample.
"H" indicates that the hold time was exceeded.
"ND" indicates that results were not detected above the analytical reporting limit or the calibration range of the field screening device.
"NS" indicates no standard is present in the regulation.
"NA" indicates no standard is applicable due to molar concentration or percentage calculation.
"NYS" indicates New York State.

5. Gray shading indicates an exceedance of the New York State Part 703 Groundwater Quality Standards.

6. Refer to the report text for further discussion. The sample plan can be referenced in Table 2 and the Site Management Plan.

TABLE 4

Summary of Groundwater CSIA Results

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area

Union, New York

Sample Location	Sample Date	13C/12C TCE	13C/12C cis-DCE	13C/12C Vinyl Chloride
Units		‰	‰	‰
BP-36A	09/10/20	-5.1 J	-10	-28.1
BP-36A	11/10/20	-17.3	-18.6	-43.5
BP-36A	06/30/21	-18.6	-22.7	-37.5
BP-36A	10/13/21	-18.1	-25.7	NA
BP-36A	04/12/22	-22.2	-23.4	-32.7
BP-36A	08/02/22	-20.9	-23.1	ND
BP-36A	10/11/22	-21.7	-22.8	-35.4 J
BP-36A	04/25/23	-22.1	-21.4	-32.6
BP-36A	08/08/23	-23.6	-19	-36.3
BP-36A	10/31/23	-25.3	-17.7	-34.4
BP-36A	04/09/24	-20.7	-15.8	-28.2
BP-36A	08/13/24	ND	-14.7	-35.6
BP-36A	11/12/24	ND	-13.1	-29.6
BP-36A	08/06/25	-17.3	-14.2	-29.2
BP-36A	07/28/26	-21.1	-16.3	-30.5
BP-39A	04/15/20	-20.3	-15.9	-27.7
BP-39A	09/10/20	-14.2	-13.2	NA
BP-39A	11/10/20	-14.2	-10.2	NA
BP-39A	04/14/21	-9.4	-10.8	-18.0 J
BP-39A	06/30/21	-17.7	-14.5	-24.1
BP-39A	10/13/21	-14.8	-16.2	NA
BP-39A	04/12/22	-13.7	-16.1	NA
BP-39A	08/02/22	-20.7	-17.6	-26.2
BP-39A	10/11/22	-20.3	-16.8	NA
BP-39A	04/25/23	-20.6	-16.2	-29.9
BP-39A	08/08/23	-19.9	-15.3	-28.7
BP-39A	10/31/23	ND	-10.9	-6.2
BP-39A	04/09/24	ND	-12.2	ND
BP-39A	08/13/24	-18.7	-12.7	-13.6
BP-39A	11/12/24	-18.4	-14.3	-28
BP-39A	08/05/25	ND	-10.1	-16.3
BP-39A	07/28/26	ND	-6.9	-21.3
BP-42AS	10/31/23	-23.4	-20.4	ND
BP-42AS	04/10/24	ND	-20.2	-19.3
BP-42AS	08/13/24	-21.1	-15	-19
BP-42AD	10/14/22	-21.5	-14.6	-20.2
BP-42AD	04/25/23	-21.9	-15.5	-21
BP-42AD	08/08/23	ND	-17.6	ND
BP-42AD	11/13/24	ND	-7	ND
BP-42AD	08/05/25	ND	ND	ND
BP-42AD	07/28/26	ND	ND	ND
BP-43AS	10/31/23	-22.4	-21.1	-24.8
BP-43AS	04/10/24	-21.2	-23.2	-20.9
BP-43AS	08/13/24	-22.9	-21.9	-21.6
BP-43AI	10/14/22	-22.5 J	NA	NA
BP-43AI	04/25/23	ND	ND	ND
BP-43AI	08/08/23	-23.7	ND	ND
BP-43AD	11/13/24	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 4

Summary of Groundwater CSIA Results

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area

Union, New York

Sample Location	Sample Date	13C/12C TCE	13C/12C cis-DCE	13C/12C Vinyl Chloride
Units		‰	‰	‰
BP-43AD	08/05/25	ND	ND	ND
BP-43AD	07/28/26	ND	ND	ND
A-13	11/01/23	NA	-14.8	-32.1
A-13	04/10/24	ND	-12.4	-21.4
A-13	08/15/24	ND	-12.6	-26.7
A-13	11/13/24	ND	-7.6	-21.6
A-13	08/06/25	ND	4.0	-8.4
A-13	07/29/26	ND	-5.6	-20.5
B-7	04/15/20	NA	-17.1	NA
B-7	09/10/20	NA	-10.2	NA
B-7	11/10/20	-18.5	-18.9	NA
B-7	04/14/21	NA	ND	NA
B-7	04/13/22	NA	NA	NA
B-7	08/03/22	NA	NA	NA
B-7	10/12/22	NA	NA	NA
B-7	04/26/23	ND	-24.4	ND
B-7	08/09/23	ND	-21.4	NA
B-7	10/31/23	NA	-25	NA
B-7	04/10/24	-21	-20.4	-32.3
B-7	08/15/24	-17.5	-20.7	-32.2
B-7	11/13/24	ND	-19.5	ND
B-7	08/06/25	ND	-16.7	ND
B-7	07/29/26	ND	ND	ND
C-1	10/12/22	NA	NA	NA
C-1	04/26/23	ND	-12.4	ND
C-1	08/09/23	ND	-16.3	ND
C-2	11/01/23	-22.8	-21	-37.1
C-2	04/10/24	-20.7	8.7	2
C-2	08/15/24	-16	-8.7	-5.7
C-2	11/13/24	-19.5	-15.2	-14.3
C-2	08/06/25	ND	-0.3	-3.7
C-2	07/29/26	-26.2	-8.8	-13.2
C-5	10/12/22	-11.6	-21.1	ND
C-5	04/26/23	ND	-18.9	ND
C-5	08/10/23	-21.4	-18.1	-33.4
C-5	11/01/23	ND	-16.8	-28.8
C-5	04/10/24	ND	-14.8	-25.5
C-5	08/15/24	ND	-6	-17.7
C-5	11/13/24	ND	-8.6	ND
C-5	08/06/25	ND	-7.9	-15.8
C-5	07/29/26	ND	-11.9	-23.2
D-1	10/12/22	-23	-18.8	-18.1 J
D-1	04/26/23	-22	-17.7	-41.5
D-1	08/10/23	-20.6	-19.5	NA
D-2	11/01/23	-20.4	-16.1	-27.9
D-2	04/10/24	-19.9	-13.9	-14.2
D-2	08/14/24	-19.3	-12.6	-21.6
D-2	11/13/24	ND	-7.8	-15.1

TABLE 4

Summary of Groundwater CSIA Results

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area

Union, New York

Sample Location	Sample Date	13C/12C TCE	13C/12C cis-DCE	13C/12C Vinyl Chloride
Units		‰	‰	‰
D-2	08/06/25	-18.4	-6.8	-11.6
D-2	07/29/26	ND	-10.9	ND
D-4	10/12/22	-22.2	-19.5	-32
D-4	04/26/23	-19.7	-19.6	-36.9
D-4	08/09/23	-21.7	-17.3	-36.4
D-4	11/01/23	-21.6	-19	-26.5
D-4	04/10/24	-16	-16.4	-25.6
D-4	08/14/24	ND	-10.4	-27.2
D-4	11/13/24	ND	-6.4	-20.3
D-4	08/06/25	ND	-6.8	-11.8
D-4	07/29/26	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

1. The table summarizes samples collected as part of supplemental forensic sampling at the IBM Gun Club former Burn Pit Area. Samples collected prior to 2024 were analyzed by Microbial Insights of Knoxville, Tennessee (MI). For samples collected April 2024 to present, CSIA results were analyzed by Isodetect GmbH of Leipzig, Germany, subbed by SiREM of Knoxville, Tennessee.

2. Definitions:
"CSIA" indicates compound-specific isotope analysis, which identifies the ratio of carbon-13 to carbon-12 isotopes in the compounds of interest for this site (trichloroethene [TCE], cis-1,2-dichloroethene [cis-DCE], and vinyl chloride)
"J" indicates that the laboratory result was below the lowest quantifiable limit and therefore estimated.
"NA" indicates that the compound was not detected in the VOC sample collected concurrently with the CSIA sample, so CSIA results are not applicable. NA results for compounds detected in the VOC sample were due to targets below the limit of detection after required dilutions and were therefore not analyzed.
"ND" indicates not detected.

3. Refer to the report text for further discussion.

Figures

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2025 Figures\ELP\ELP.aprx



Figure 1

Injection Well and Monitoring Location Plan

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	H. LaPointe
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure shows the locations of injection borings and wells, monitoring wells, multi-level monitoring systems, and surface water sampling points where depth to water is measured and water quality samples may be collected for field and analytical laboratory testing as part of routine and performance monitoring programs.

The locations of site features, including monitoring wells, seeps, springs, and culverts are based on field surveys by Butler Land Surveying, LLC of Little Meadows, Pennsylvania between 2006 and 2022.

Refer to report text for further discussion.

Notes

1. Aerial imagery provided by Google Earth Pro.(May 2022). Union, New York, USA. 42° 7'49.13"N, 76° 0'20.09"W, Eye alt 6200 feet. [March, 2023].

Legend

- Monitoring Well
- Injection Boring Location installed in 2022
- Injection Boring Location installed in 2013
- Active-Distributed Temperature Sensing Location
- ORP Sensor Location
- Seep or Spring Sampling Point
- Seep or Spring Sampling Point Observed during RI - No Longer Sampled or Dry
- Seep observed during April 2026 reconnaissance
- Culvert Surface Water Samling Point
- BP-5A Dedicated Water Quality Parameter Probe
- Observed Drainage Features (arrows indicate flow direction)
- Drainage feature observed during April 2026 reconnaissance
- Fence
- Site Perimeter Road
- Former Site Boundary

100 50 0 100 200 Feet

SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2026 Figures\GWQ\GWQ.aprx

Figure 2

On-Site Groundwater Quality Conditions - July 2026

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	M. Gurav
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure shows groundwater quality data and inference based on monitoring conducted July 2026.

The groundwater data for site key VOCs including TCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethane/ethene from water table monitoring wells are presented as pie diagrams. The wedges of each pie diagram represent concentrations of the four compounds expressed in micromoles per liter (µmol/L). The relative diameter of each pie diagram varies based on the sum of the above-described CVOCs and ethene/ethane at each location.

The inferred oxidation reduction potential (ORP) inferences are based on ORP measurements collected during groundwater sampling. In general, ORP readings less than 50 mV are considered favorable to reductive dichlorination of CVOCs.

Legend

- Injection Boring
- Monitoring Well
- Surface Water Sampling Point
- BP-34A 9,600 — Well Name and July 2026 Total VOCs Concentrations in Groundwater (µg/L)
- Inferred Groundwater Contour July 2026
- Inferred ORP Readings <-100 mV
- Inferred ORP Readings <50 mV
- Former Property Boundary
- >1 mg/kg Total CVOCs / >10 mg/kg Total CVOCs — Primary Source Zone in Rock
- < 0.1, >0.1 to 1, >1 to 10, >10 to 100, >100 — Total Chlorinated VOC and Ethane/Ethene Concentration in Groundwater (µmol/L)
- Parent VOC (Trichloroethene)
- Primary Daughter Product (*cis*-1,2-DCE)
- Secondary Daughter Product (Vinyl Chloride)
- Terminal Breakdown Products (Ethane, Ethene)

Feet: 40 20 0 40 80

SANBORN HEAD ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2026 Figures\GeoChem_Redox\GeoChem_Redox.aprx

N
W E
S

BP-12A 6.31J
BP-5A 2.97J
BP-1A 2.55J
BP-11A 2.43
BP-6A 4.49J
BP-37A 0.58J
BP-4A 1,115J
IB-7 29,000
C-1 4.88J
BP-2A 3.69
A-13 3.74J
BP-13A 7.11
C-2 2,412
BP-34A 2.84 5J
C-5 2,977
C-7 6,087
C-9 3.24J
C-10 2,081
C-11 1.68J
C-3 5.64
C-4 5,581J
C-6 5,871
C-8 5,635
BP-35A 1,169
B-4 18,000
BP-36A 1,214
B-7 0.272J
B-9 12,000
GC-2A 6.35J
D-1 11.78
D-2 0.33
D-3 11.21
D-4 0.284J
D-5 0.218
D-6 0.760
BP-18A 6.14J
BP-9A 0.33
BP-17A 5.42J
BP-42AS 1.76
BP-43AS 0.59
BP-44AS 2.01J
BP-45AD 0.38
BP-42AI 0.62
BP-44AD 0.355
BP-45AI 0.40J
BP-42AD 0.39
BP-43AI 0.37
BP-41A 1,415
BP-38A 4,163
BP-44AI 0.38
BP-43AD 0.42
BP-31A 1.04
BP-39A 2.44

Clear Labels
TOC
Total VFA
pH
Fell
Methane
Sulfide
ORP
DO
Ene +Ane

Figure 3

Assessment of Geochemical Conditions- July 2026

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	M. Gurav
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This interactive figure summarizes the results from multiple geochemical parameters. Green labels indicate conditions conducive to reductive dehalogenation. Orange labels indicate reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive. Red labels indicate conditions where reductive dehalogenation is less likely.

Posted data is from the July 2026 sampling round.

Legend

DO mg/L	>5	2-5	<=2
ORP mV	>50	50- −100	<=−100
Sulfide µg/L	<10	10-50	>=50
Methane µg/L	<0.5	0.5-20	>=20
Fe(II) mg/L	<1		>=1
pH SU	<5 or >9	5-6 or 8-9	6.0-8.0
Total VFA mg/L	<1		>=1
TOC mg/L	<4	4-20	>=20
Ethane + Ethene µg/L	<10	10-50	>=50

Injection Boring
Monitoring Well
Former Site Boundary

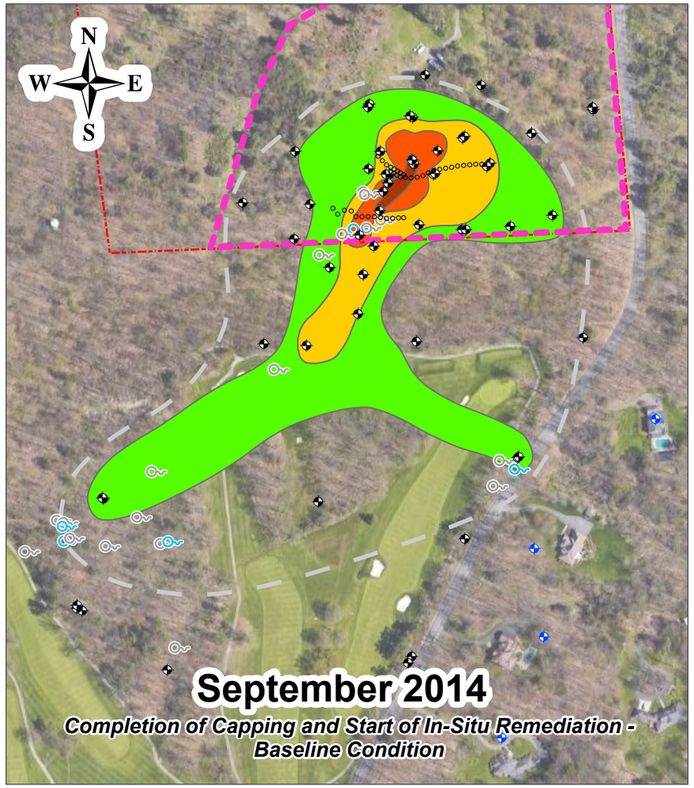
30 15 0 30 60 Feet

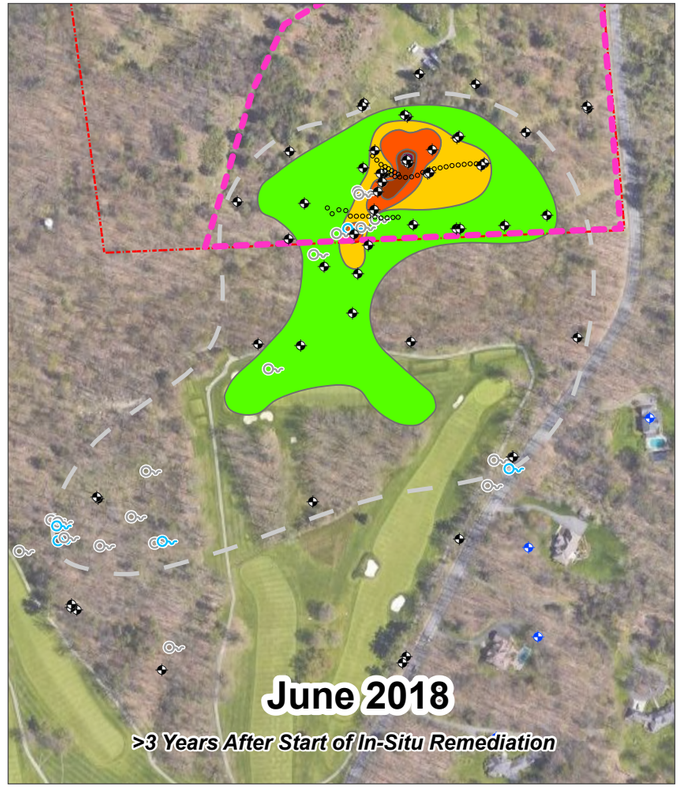
SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2026 Figures\TCE Contours\EvolutionTCE.aprx





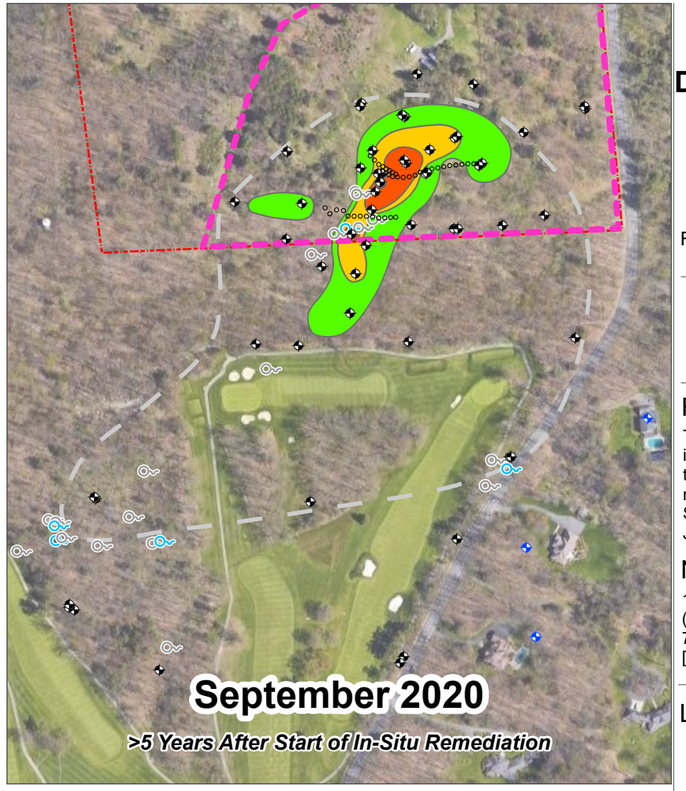


Figure 4

Evolution of TCE Distribution in Groundwater 2014 - 2026

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	M. Gurav
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure shows the inferred distribution of TCE in groundwater located above the aquitard relative to key remediation milestones. Monitoring sample rounds from September 2014, June 2018, September 2020, August 2022, August 2025, and July 2026 are shown.

Notes

1. Aerial imagery provided by Google Earth Pro. (May 2022). Union, New York, USA. 42° 7'49.13"N, 76° 0'20.09"W, Eye alt 6200 feet. [March, 2023].

Legend

- Monitoring Well
- Approximate Location of Residential Water Supply Well
- Injection Boring / Well Location
- Seep or Spring Sampling Point
- Seep or Spring Sampling Point Observed during RI - No Longer Sampled or Dry
- Site Boundary (Parcel B)
- Former Property Boundary

Inferred TCE Distribution in Groundwater (µg/L)
(Dashed contour includes seep TCE concentrations)

- >0.5 - 5
- >5 - 50
- >50 - 500
- >500 - 5,000
- >5,000 - 50,000
- >50,000

200 100 0 200 400 Feet

SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2026 Figures\GWQ\GWQ.aprx

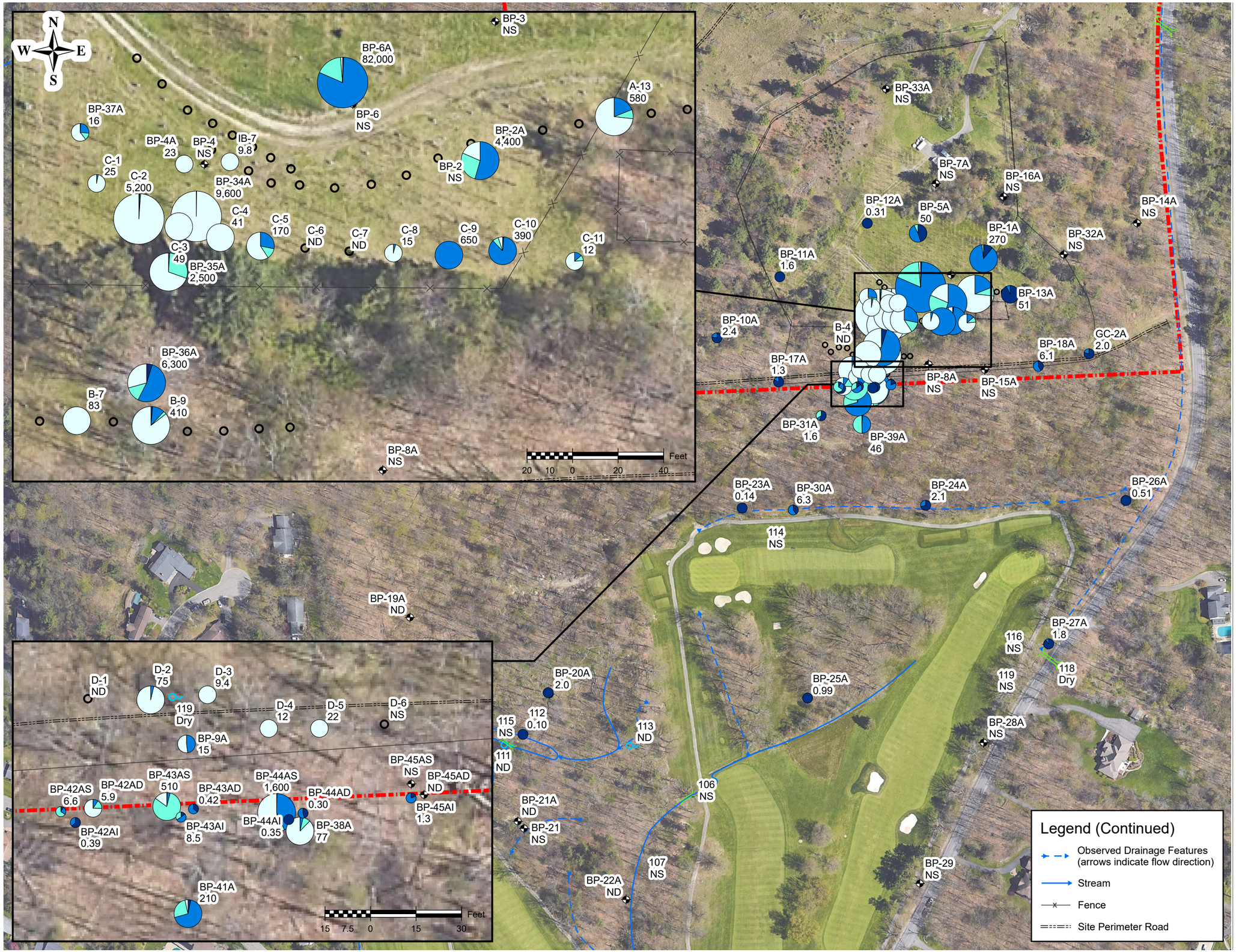


Figure 5

On-Site & Off- Site Groundwater Quality Conditions - July 2026

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	M. Gurav
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure depicts groundwater data for key site VOCs from monitoring of water table wells in July 2026.

The groundwater data for site key VOCs including TCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethane/ethene from water table monitoring wells are presented as pie diagrams. The wedges of each pie diagram represent concentrations of the four compounds expressed in micromoles per liter (µmol/L). The relative diameter of each pie diagram varies based on the sum of the above-described CVOCs and ethene/ethane at each location.

Refer to report text for further discussion.

Legend

- Injection Boring
- Monitoring Well
- Seep or Spring Sampling Point
- Culvert Surface Water Sampling Point
- Former Site Boundary
- BP-34A 9,600 — Well Name and July 2026 Total VOCs Concentrations in Groundwater (µg/L)
- ND — Not detected above lab reporting limits
- NS — Not Sampled

Total Chlorinated VOC and Ethane/Ethene Concentration in Groundwater (µmol/L)
< 0.1
>0.1 to 1
>1 to 10
>10 to 100
>100

- Parent VOC (Trichloroethene)
- Primary Daughter Product (*cis*-1,2-DCE)
- Secondary Daughter Product (Vinyl Chloride)
- Terminal Breakdown Products (Ethane, Ethene)

Legend (Continued)

- Observed Drainage Features (arrows indicate flow direction)
- Stream
- Fence
- Site Perimeter Road

Feet
100 50 0 100 200

SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2026 Figures\GW\QI\GWQ.aprx

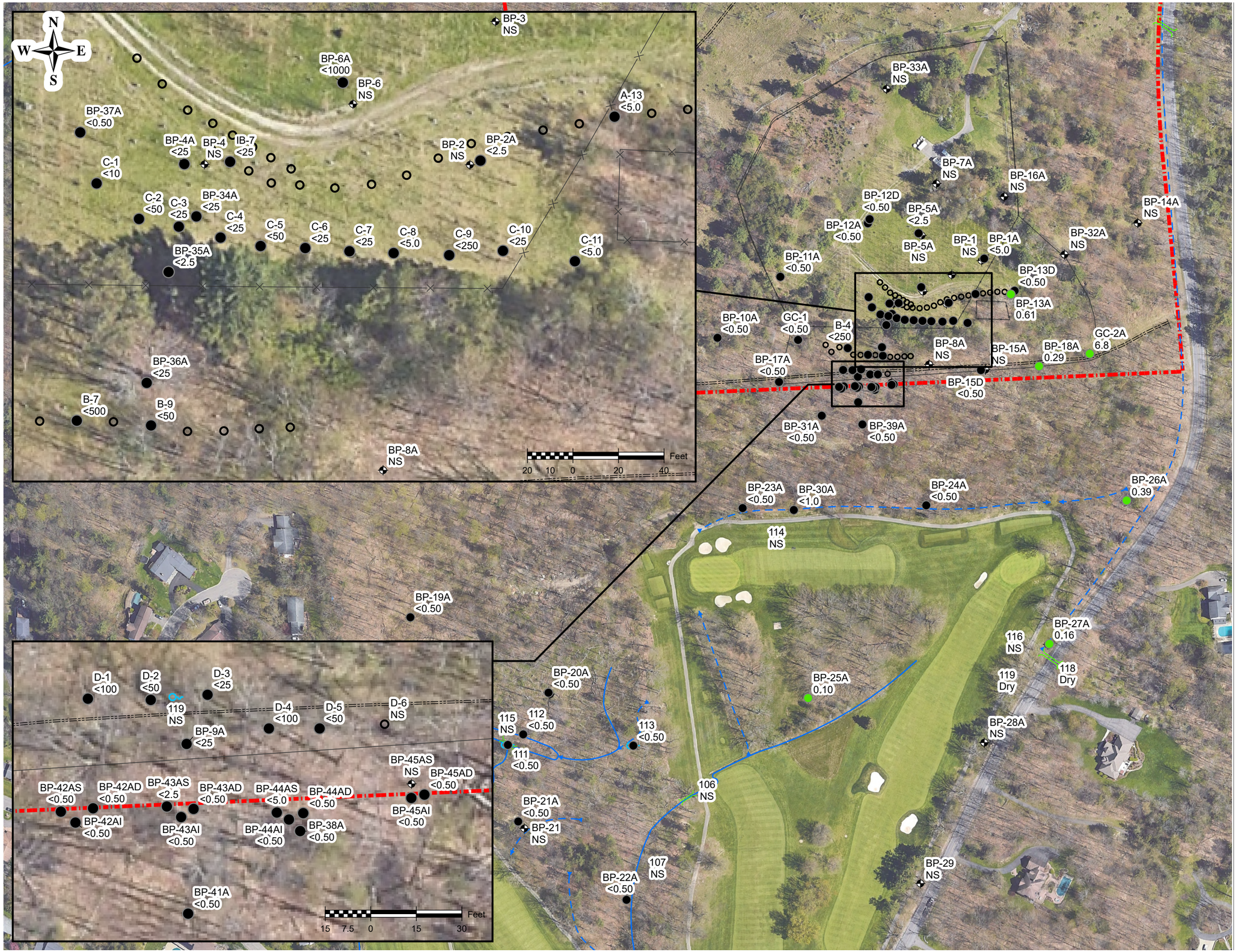


Figure 6

Carbon Tetrachloride in Groundwater - July 2026

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	M. Gurav
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure shows carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4) concentrations in groundwater based on monitoring conducted in July 2026 and compares them against the New York State Part 703 Groundwater Quality Standard (NYS GWQS) of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Notes

1. CT concentrations marked with an asterisk indicate a non-detected result with a detection limit greater than the NYS GWQS of 5 µg/L.

Legend

- Injection Boring
- Monitoring Well
- Seep or Spring Sampling Point
- Culvert Surface Water Sampling Point
- Former Site Boundary
- Observed Drainage Features (arrows indicate flow direction)
- Stream
- Fence
- Site Perimeter Road
- BP-34A <25 — Well Name and July 2026 CCl_4 Concentrations in Groundwater (µg/L)
- NS — Not Sampled

Carbon tetrachloride in Groundwater

- Not Detected
- Detection < NYS GWQS
- Detection > NYS GWQS

Feet
100 50 0 100 200

SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

© 2026 Sanborn, Head Engineering & Geology, P.C.

Last Edited By: mgurav

Path: N:\3500s\3526.02\Graphics Files\GIS\Figures\2026 Figures\Microbial_Insights\Microbial_Insights.aprx

N
W E
S

Clear Labels

DHC Cells

tceA Cells

bvcaA Cells

vcrA Cells

BP-6A
1.50e+05

A-13
1.50e+05

BP-4A
3.70e+02

BP-2A
7.90e+02

C-2
1.10e+05

BP-34A
1.30e+04

C-5
6.20e+03

BP-35A
9.50e+04

BP-36A
2.00e+03

B-7
ND

D-2
1.80e+02

D-4
5.30e+02

BP-9A
7.50e+01

BP-43AD
ND

BP-42AD
2.40e+01

BP-39A
4.60e+01

Figure 7

Groundwater qPCR Results- July 2026

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By:	M. Gurav
Designed By:	E. Bosse
Reviewed By:	B. Green
Project No:	3526.050
Date:	September 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure summarizes the results from analysis of Dehalococcoides (DHC) bacteria and functional genes to support a multiple lines of evidence assessment of reductive dehalogenation. Green labels indicate concentrations thought to be highly conducive to reductive dehalogenation. Orange labels indicate reductive dehalogenation is possible, but levels are less conducive. Red labels indicate conditions where there is limited or no evidence for reductive dehalogenation.

Legend

DHC (cells/mL)	$< 10^1$	10^1 - 10^4	$> 10^4$
tceA (cells/mL)	ND	ND - 10^7	$> 10^7$
bvcaA (cells/mL)	ND	ND - 10^3	$> 10^3$
vcrA (cells/mL)	ND	ND - 10^3	$> 10^3$

DHC = *Dehalococcoides*
tceA = TCE reductase
bvcaA = BAV1 vinyl chloride reductase
vcrA = Vinyl chloride reductase

Injection Boring
Monitoring Well
Former Site Boundary

30 15 0 30 60 Feet

SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

Figure 8A
CSIA Results - TCE
Summary of Water Quality Monitoring
IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

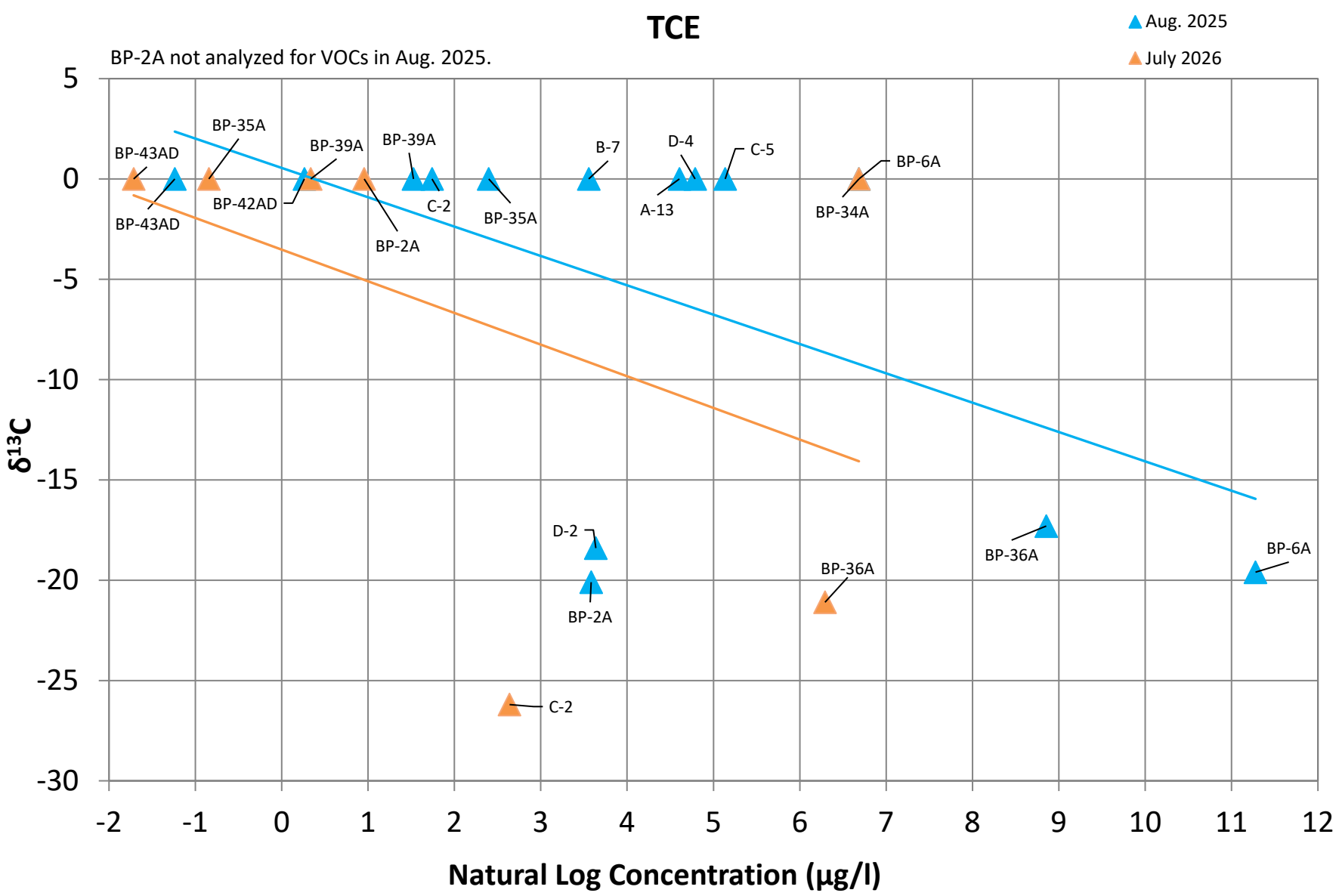


Figure 8B
CSIA Results - cis-DCE
Summary of Water Quality Monitoring
IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

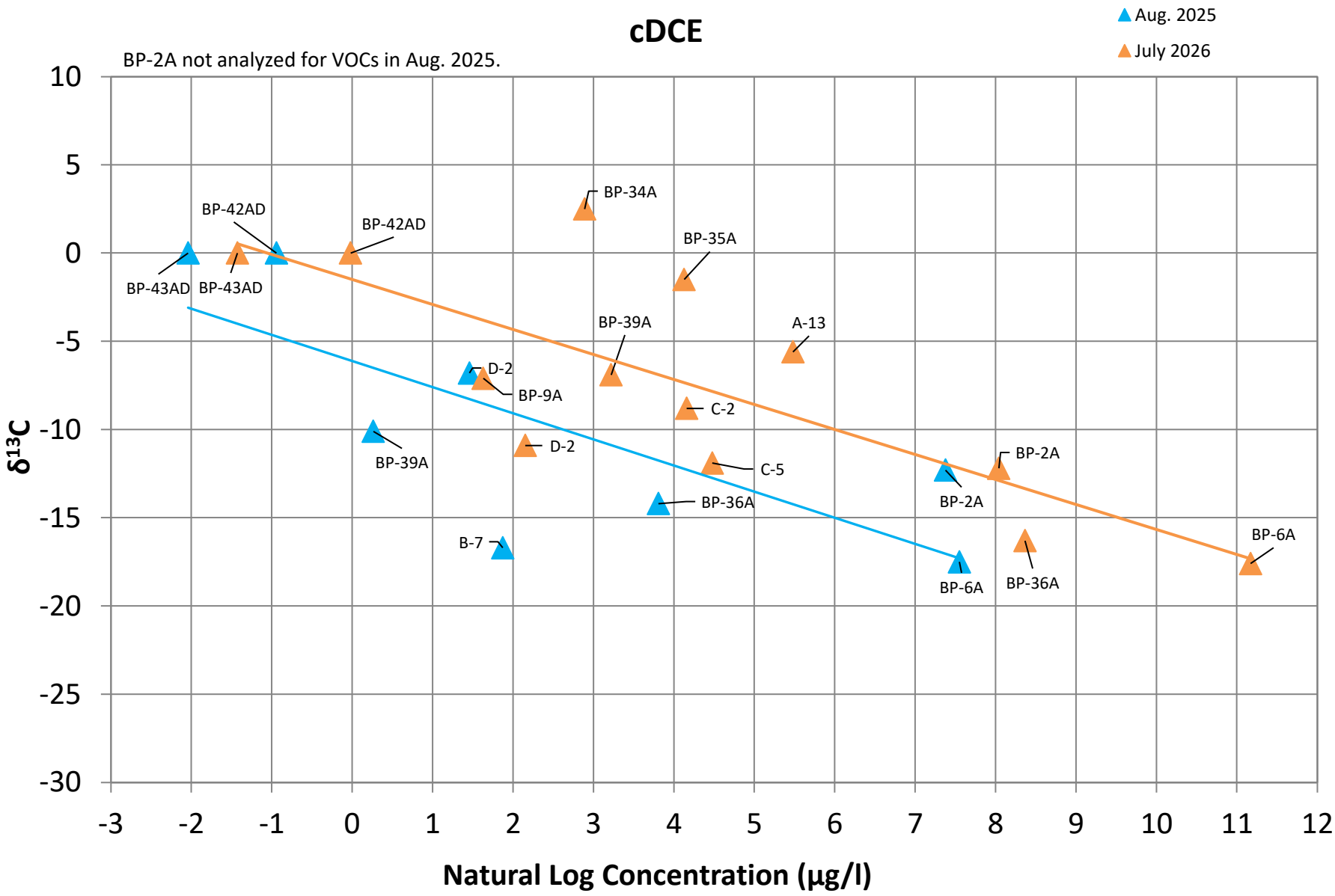
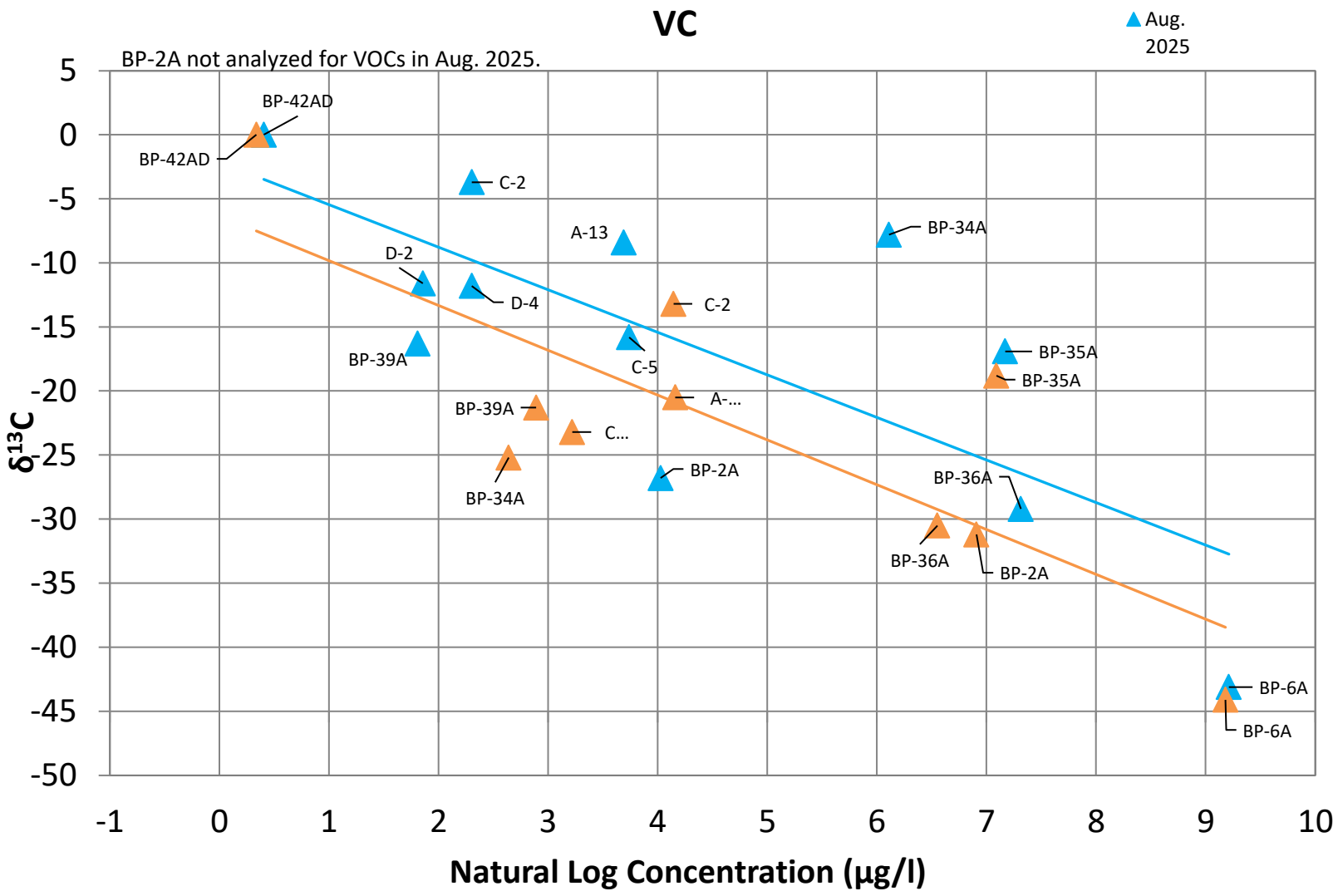


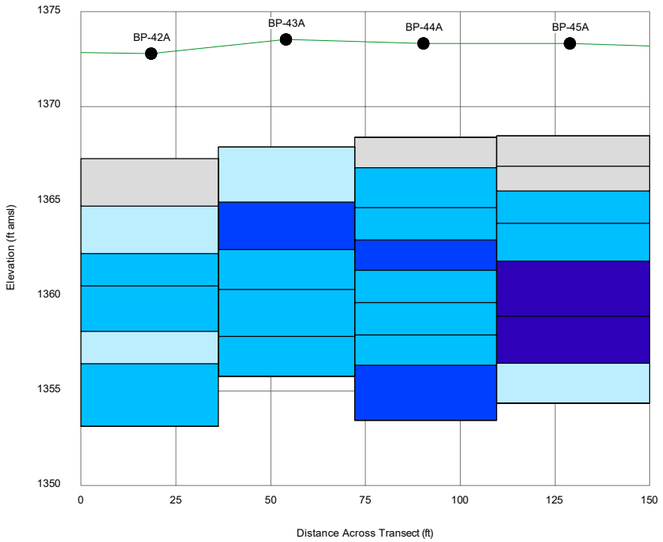
Figure 8C
CSIA Results - VC
Summary of Water Quality Monitoring
IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York



©2026 SANBORN, HEAD ENGINEERING, P.C.

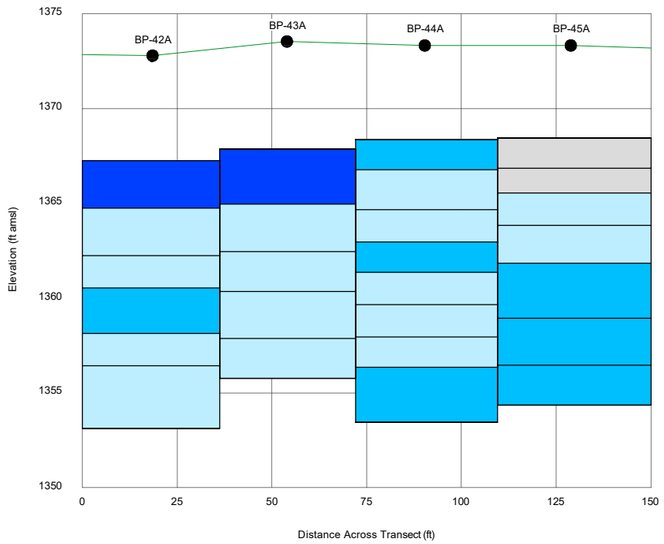
Pre-Injection

A-DTS Flow Rate October 2022 (L/d)



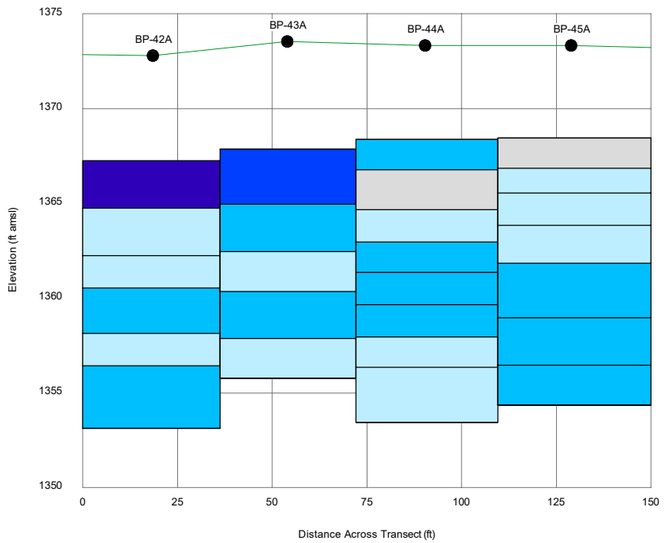
Pre-Injection

A-DTS Flow Rate April 2023 (L/d)



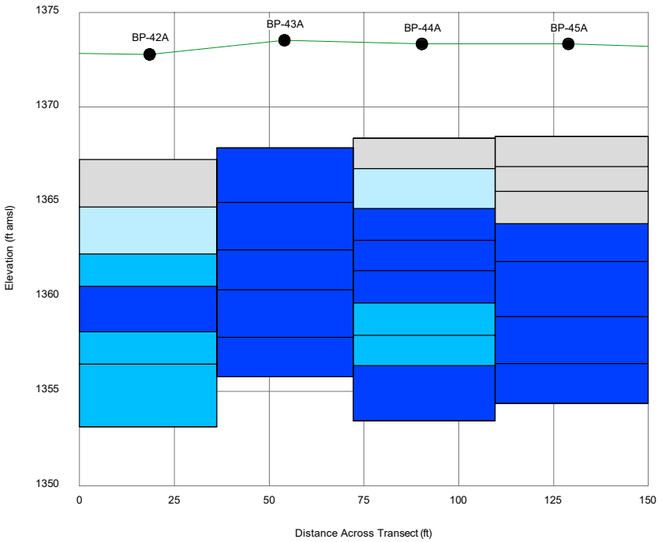
Post-Injection

A-DTS Flow Rate April 2024 (L/d)



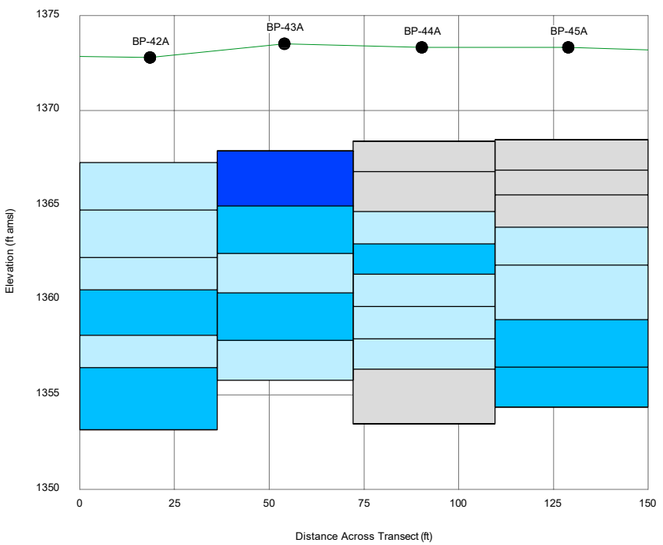
Post-Injection

A-DTS Flow Rate November 2024 (L/d)



Post-Injection

A-DTS Flow Rate August 2025 (L/d)



Post-Injection

A-DTS Flow Rate July 2026 (L/d)

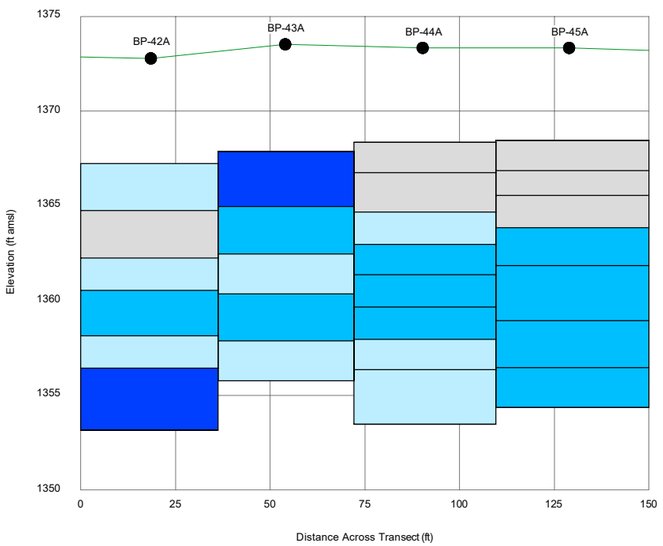


Figure 9

Summary of A-DTS Flow Rates

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club - Former Burn Pit Area

Union, New York

Drawn By: E. Wright
Designed By: E. Finger
Reviewed By: B. Green
Project No: 3526.050
Date: October 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure shows flow rates (liters/day) across the BP-42A to BP-45A transect. Flow rates were calculated from A-DTS testing and scaled to the grid cell size. See the report text for details.

Legend

A-DTS Flow Rate (L/d)

- No Flow (0 L/d)
- 0.1 - <100
- 100 - <200
- 200 - <400
- >400
- Approximate ground surface

20' 10' 0 20' 40' Feet

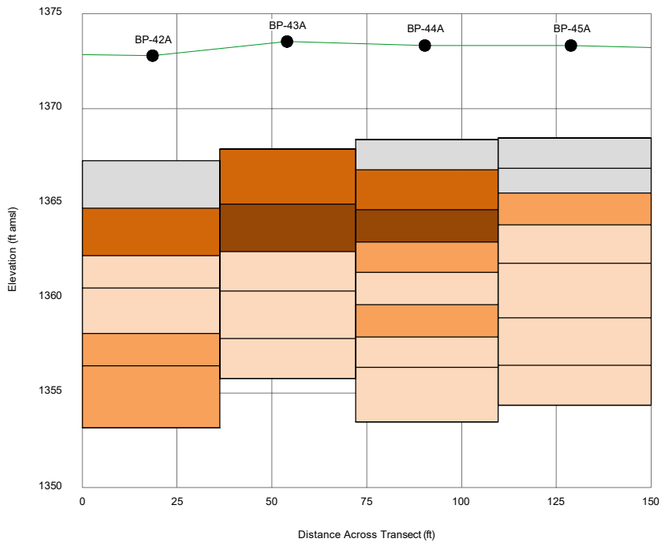
SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

File:N:\360s\3526.02\Graphics Files\CAD\Mass Discharge Graphs\A-DTS FlowRates_July2026.dwg Plot Date: 10-1-26

©2026 SANBORN, HEAD ENGINEERING, P.C.

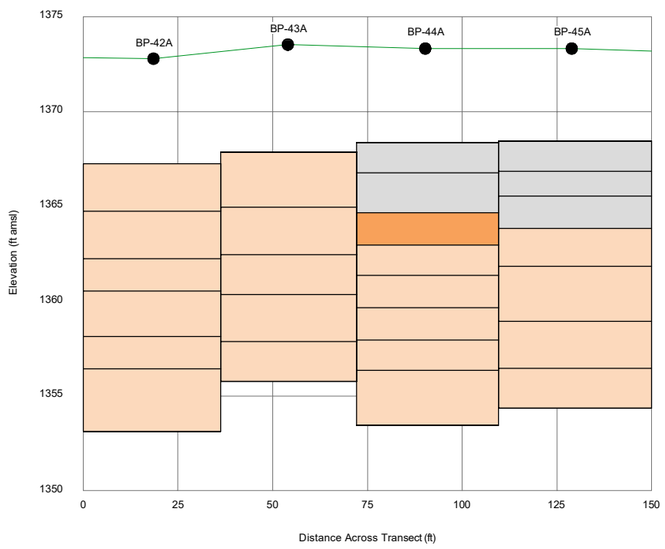
Pre-Injection

TCE Mass Discharge October 2022 (g/d)



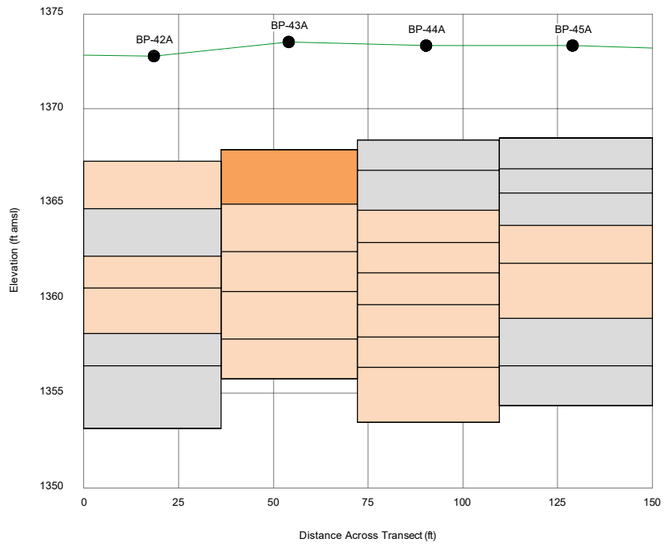
Post-Injection

TCE Mass Discharge August 2025 (g/d)



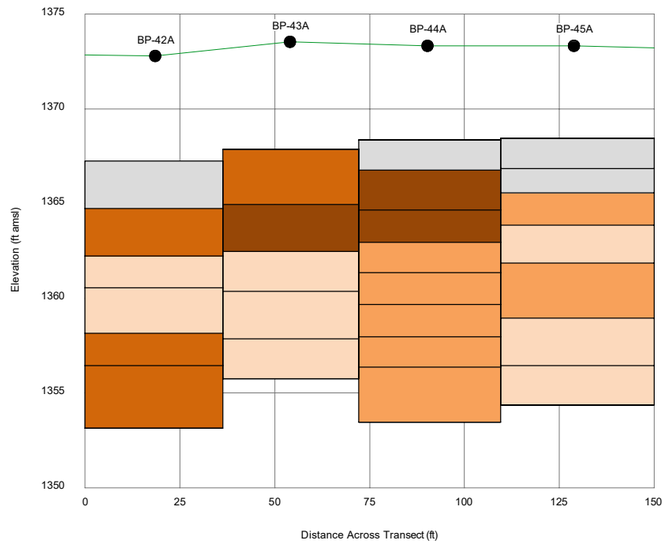
Post-Injection

TCE Mass Discharge July 2026 (g/d)



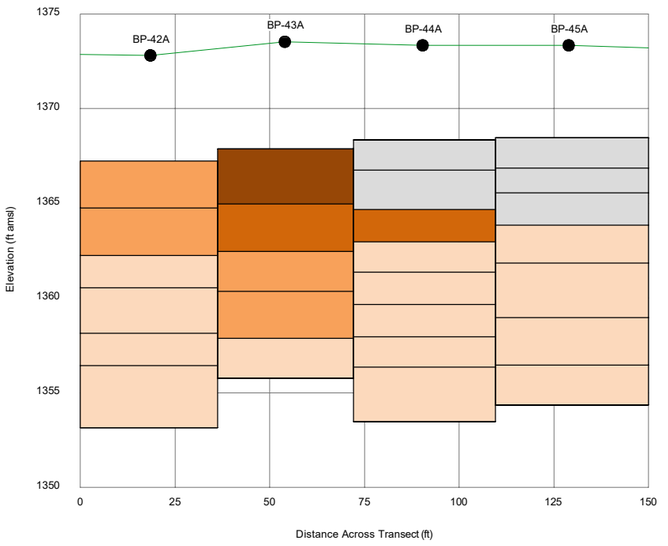
Pre-Injection

CVOC Mass Discharge October 2022 (g/d)



Post-Injection

CVOC Mass Discharge August 2025 (g/d)



Post-Injection

CVOC Mass Discharge July 2026 (g/d)

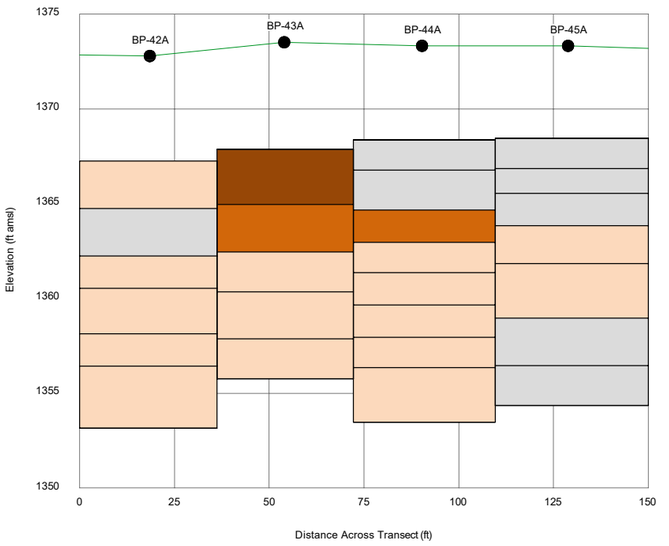


Figure 10

Summary of TCE & CVOC Mass Discharge (Fall)

July 2026 Routine Sampling Report and Remediation Performance Update

Former IBM Gun Club -
Former Burn Pit Area
Union, New York

Drawn By: E. Wright
Designed By: E. Finger
Reviewed By: B. Green
Project No: 3526.050
Date: October 2026

Figure Narrative

This figure shows mass discharge estimates across the BP-42A to BP-45A transect. Unit flows calculated from A-DTS testing and groundwater concentrations from the nested wells for each grid section were used to calculate mass discharge. See the report text for details.

Notes

1. CVOC mass discharge is based on the sum of TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride concentrations.

Legend

Mass Discharge (g/day)

- No Discharge
- 0 - <0.001
- 0.001 - <0.01
- 0.01 - <0.1
- 0.1 - <1
- Approximate ground surface

20' 10' 0 20' 40' Feet

SANBORN HEAD
ENGINEERING & GEOLOGY, P.C.

File:N:\350\ds\3526.02\Graphics Files\CAD\Mass Discharge Graphs\A-DTS FlowRates_July2026.dwg Plot Date: 10-1-26

Appendix A

Limitations

APPENDIX A
LIMITATIONS

1. The conclusions and recommendations described in this report are based in part on the data obtained from a limited number of soil samples from widely spaced subsurface explorations. The nature and extent of variations between these explorations may not become evident until further investigation is initiated. If variations or other latent conditions then appear evident, it will be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this report.
2. The generalized soil profile described in the text is intended to convey trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata are approximate and idealized and have been developed by interpretations of widely spaced explorations and samples; actual soil transitions are probably more gradual. For specific information, refer to the exploration logs.
3. Water level measurements have been made in the observation wells at times and under conditions stated within the text of the report and indicated on the exploration logs and in the report. Note that fluctuations in the level of the groundwater may occur due to variations in rainfall and other factors not evident at the time measurements were made.
4. Quantitative laboratory analyses were performed as part of the investigation as noted within the report. The analyses were performed for specific parameters that were selected during the course of this study. It must be noted that additional compounds not searched for during the current study may be present in soil and groundwater at the site. Sanborn Head has relied upon the data provided by the analytical laboratory, and has not conducted an independent evaluation of the reliability of these data. Moreover, it should be noted that variations in the types and concentrations of contaminants and variations in their distribution within the groundwater and soil may occur due to the passage of time, seasonal water table fluctuations, recharge events, and other factors.
5. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based in part upon various types of chemical data. While Sanborn Head has reviewed that data and information as stated in this report, any of Sanborn Head's interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations that have relied on that information will be contingent on its validity. Should additional chemical data, historical information, or hydrogeologic information become available in the future, such information should be reviewed by Sanborn Head and the interpretations, conclusions and recommendations presented herein should be modified accordingly.
6. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of International Business Machines in accordance with generally accepted hydrogeologic practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.
7. The analyses and recommendations contained in this report are based on the data obtained from the referenced subsurface explorations. The explorations indicate subsurface conditions only at the specific locations and times, and only to the depths penetrated. They do not necessarily reflect strata variations that may exist between such locations. The validity of the recommendations is based in part on assumptions Sanborn Head has made about conditions at the site. Such assumptions may be confirmed only

during remediation. If subsurface conditions different from those described become evident, the recommendations in this report must be re-evaluated.

8. In the event that any changes in the nature, design, or location of the facilities are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report should not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed, and conclusions of this report modified or verified in writing by Sanborn Head. Sanborn Head is not responsible for any claims, damages, or liability associated with interpretation of subsurface data or re-use of the subsurface data or engineering analyses without the express written authorization of Sanborn Head.

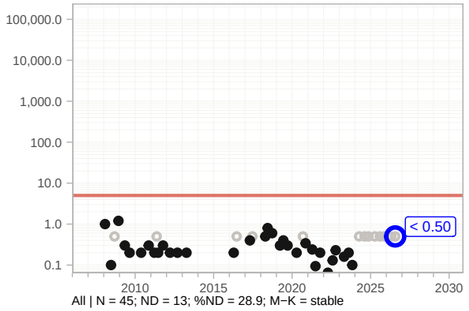
Appendix B

Time Series Charts of Select Compounds

111 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

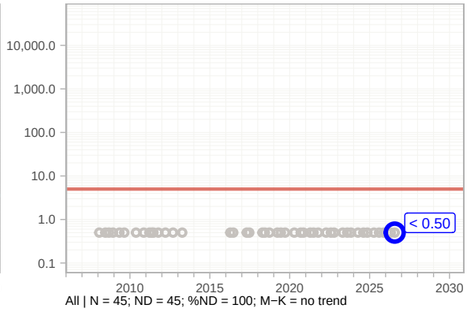
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 13; %ND = 28.9; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

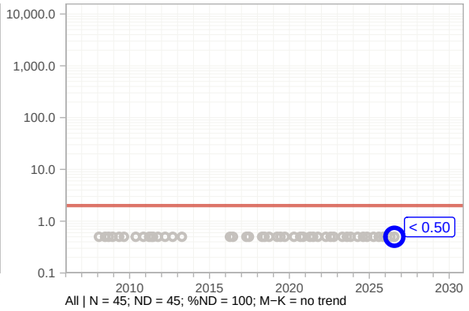
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

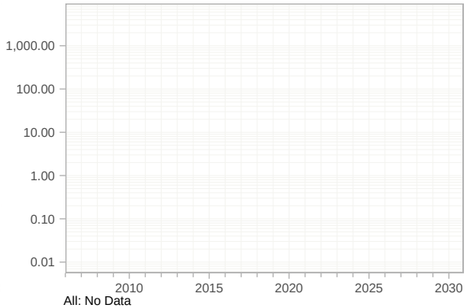
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



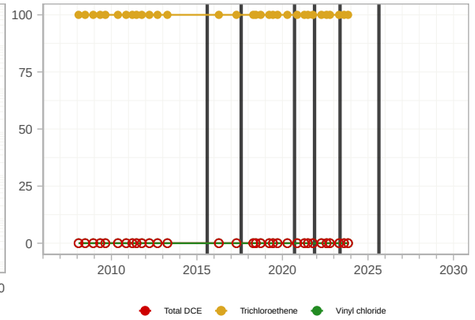
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



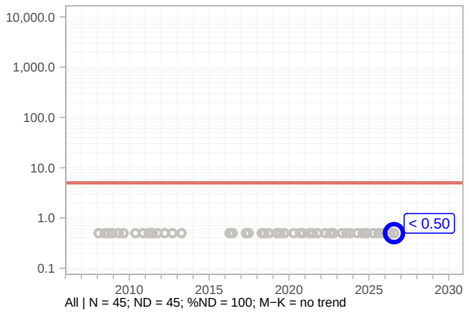
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

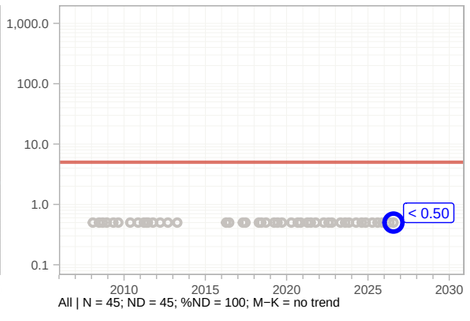
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

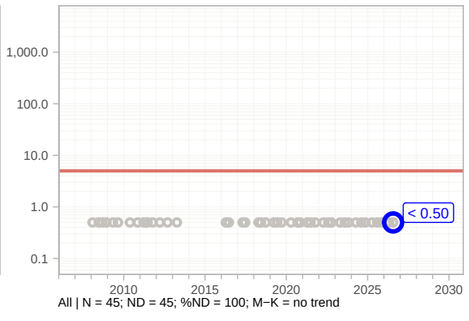
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

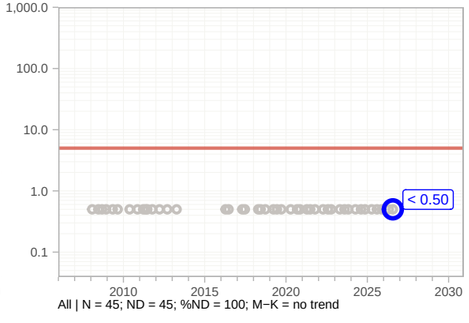
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

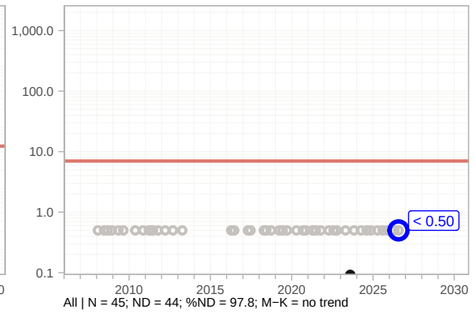
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

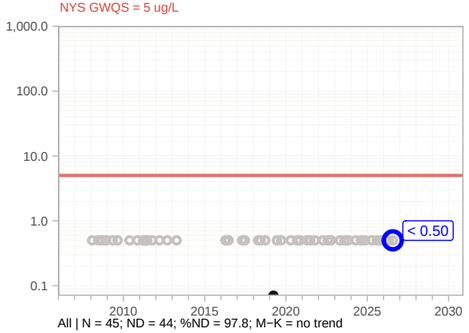
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 44; %ND = 97.8; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

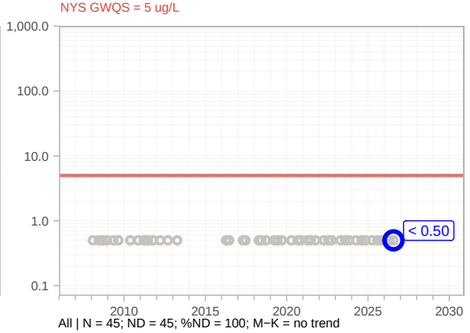
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 44; %ND = 97.8; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

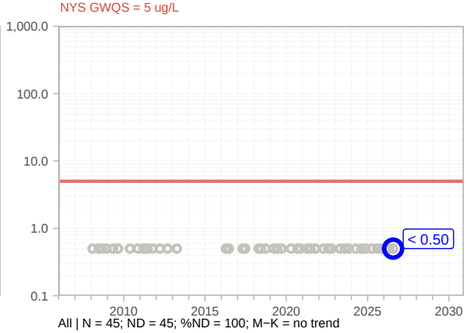
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

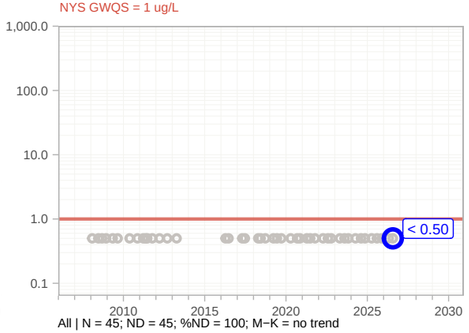
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

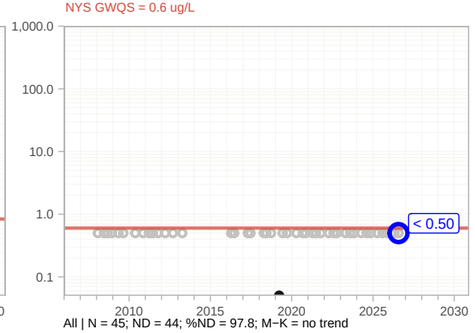
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

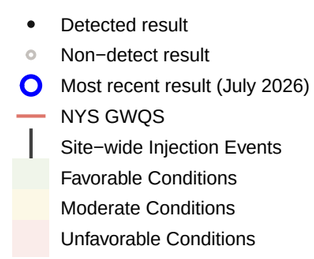
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



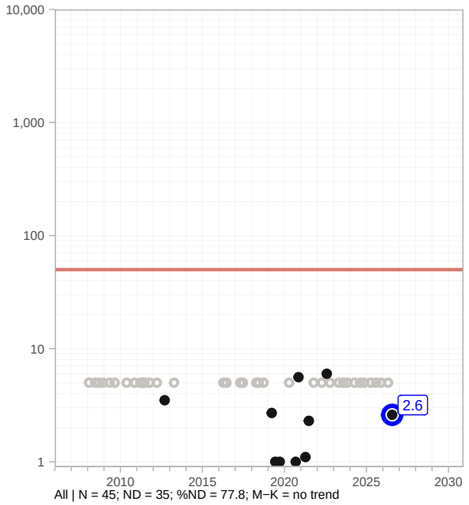
All | N = 45; ND = 44; %ND = 97.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



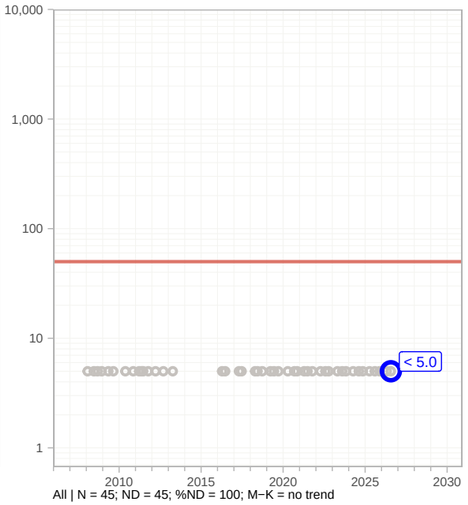
111 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



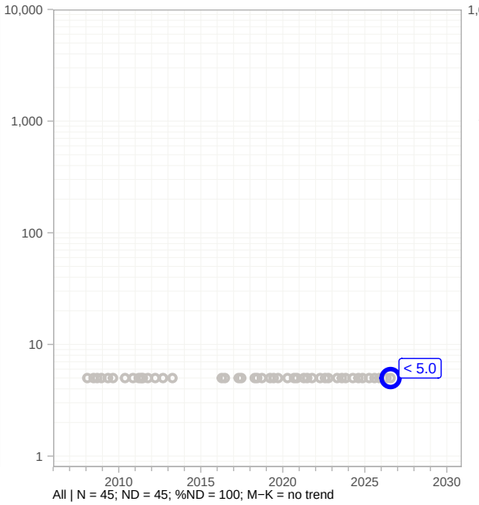
All | N = 45; ND = 35; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



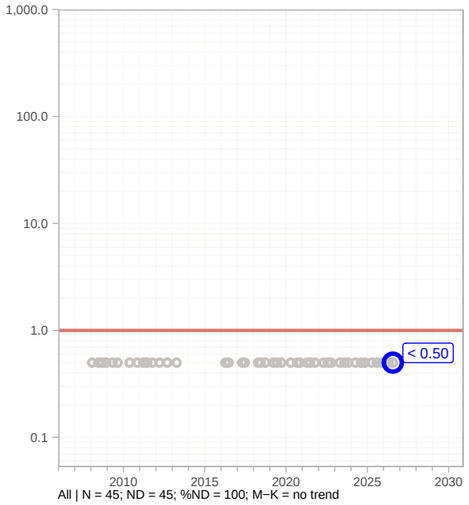
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



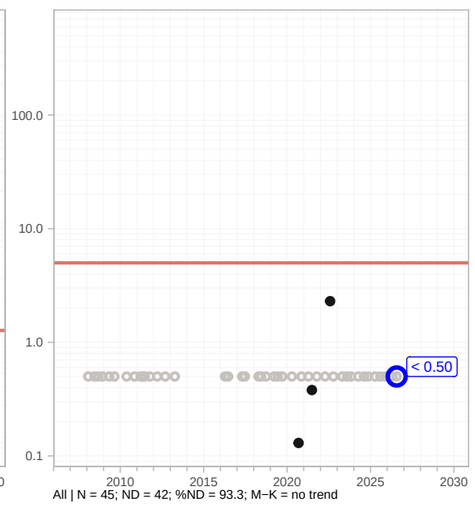
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



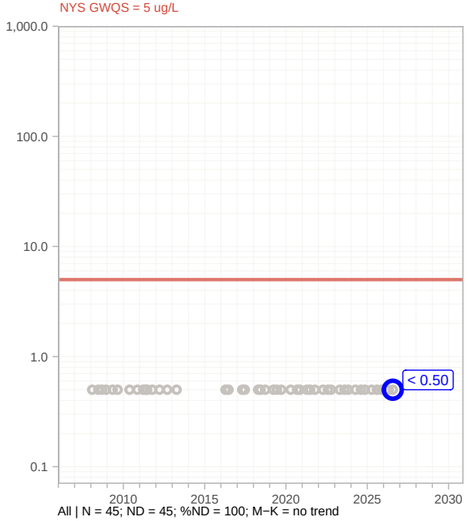
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



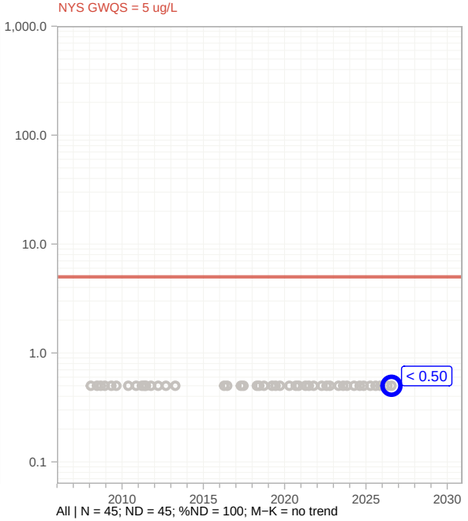
All | N = 45; ND = 42; %ND = 93.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



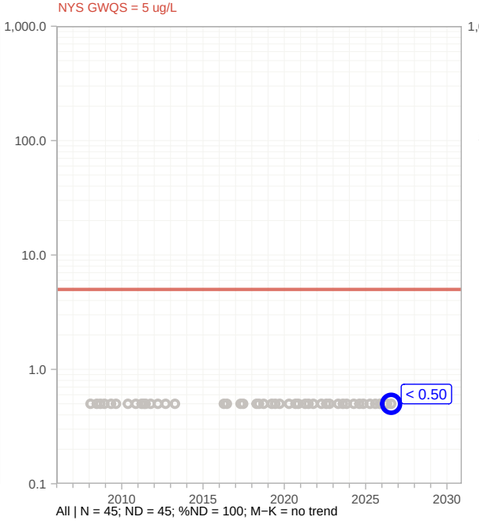
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



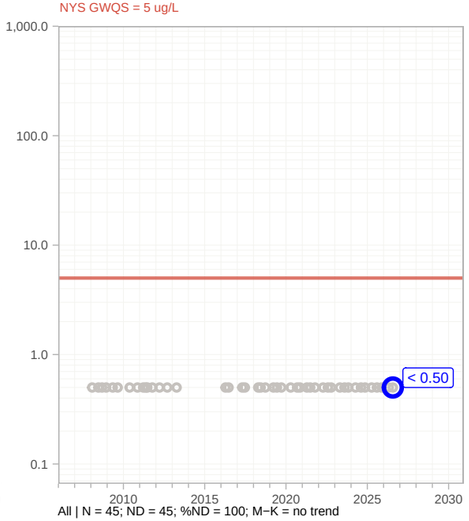
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



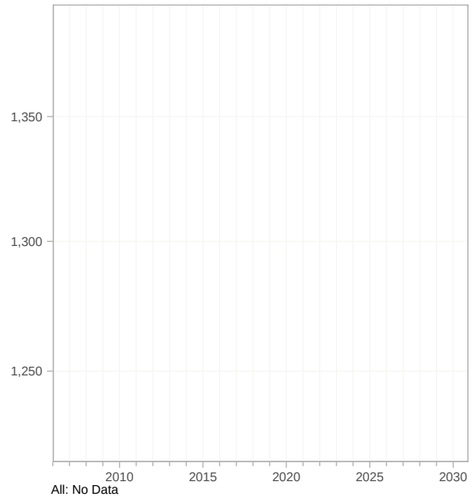
All | N = 45; ND = 45; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

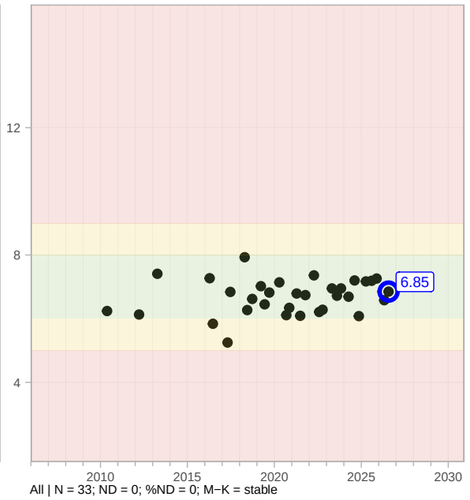
111 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation



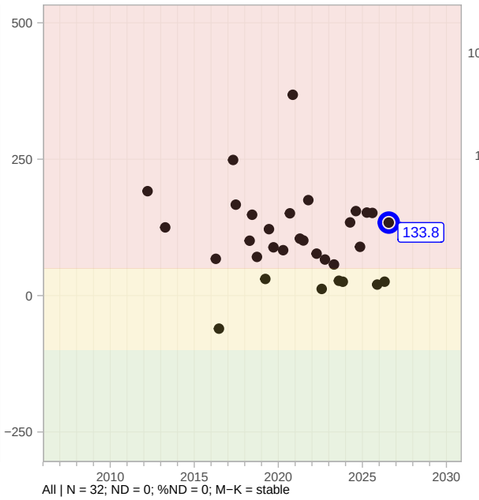
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



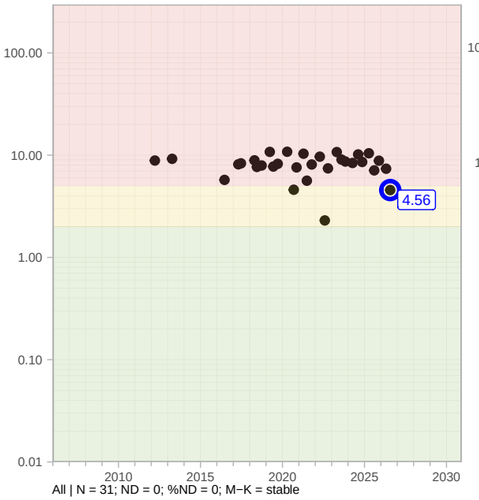
All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



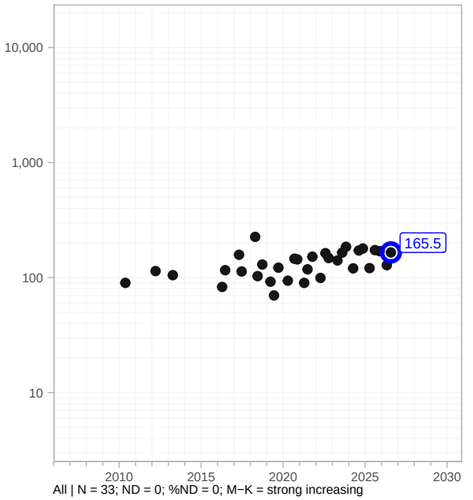
All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



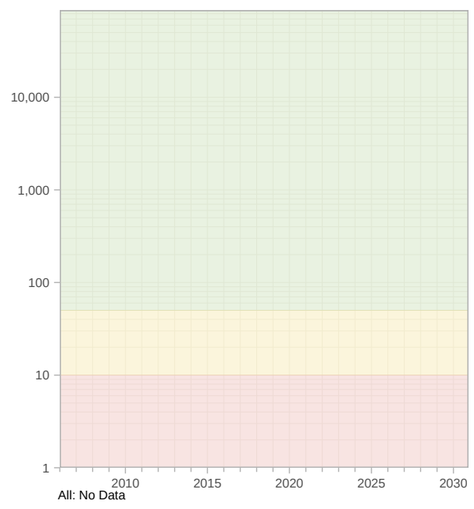
All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



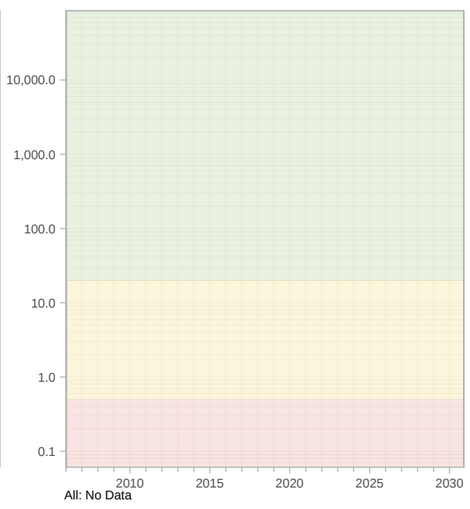
All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide



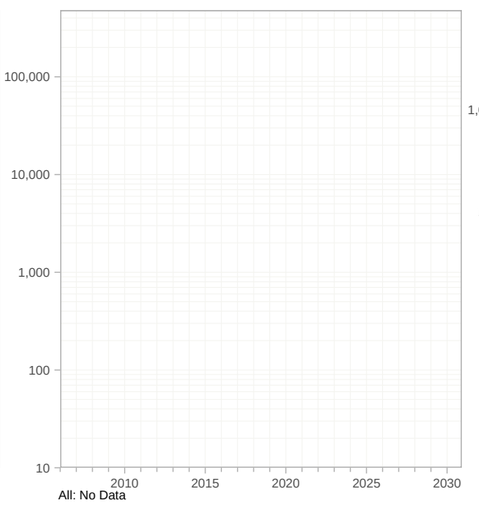
All: No Data

Methane



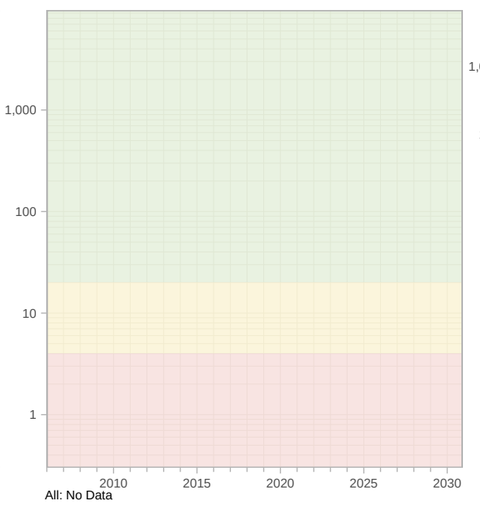
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



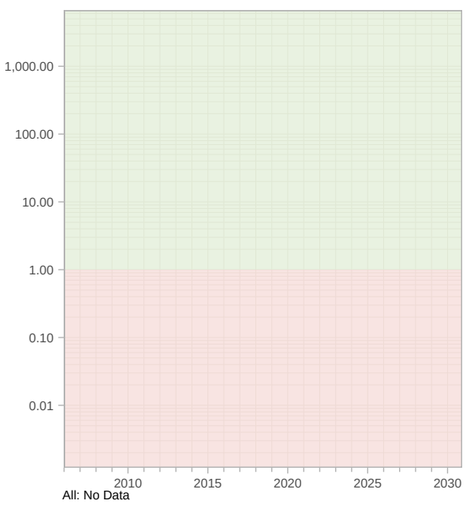
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



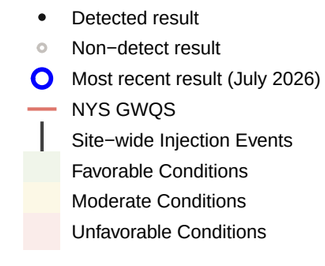
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

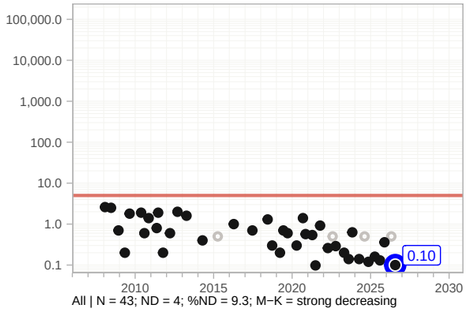
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



112 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

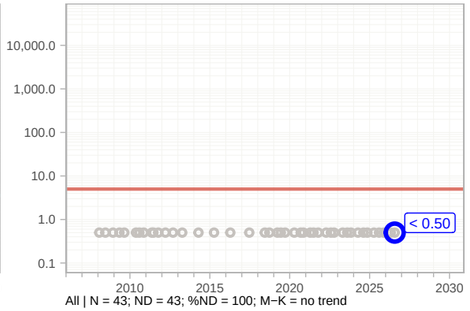
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 4; %ND = 9.3; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

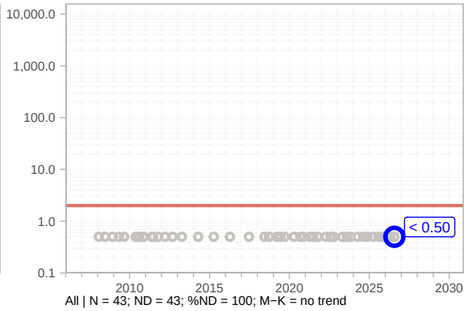
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

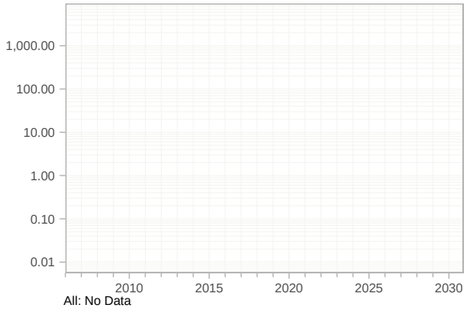
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



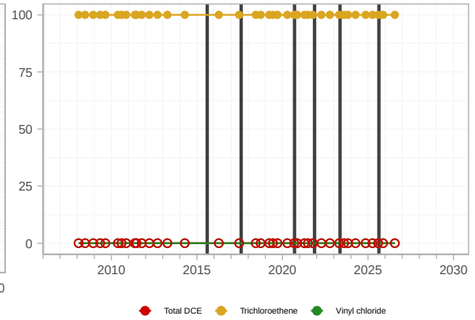
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



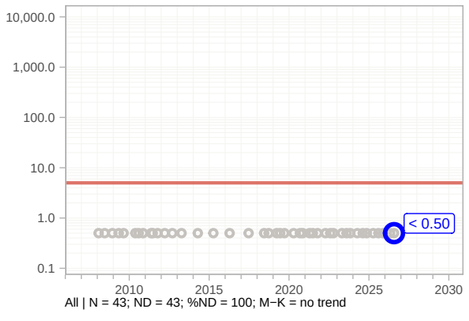
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

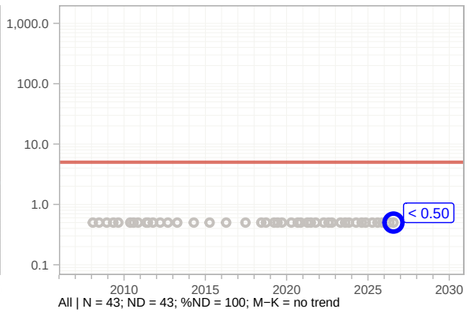
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

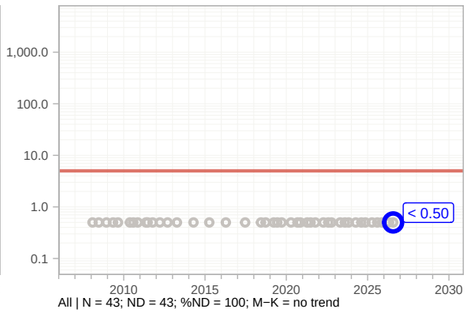
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

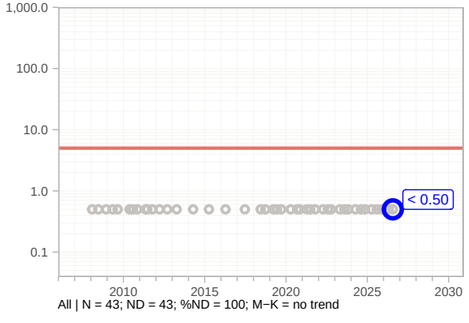
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

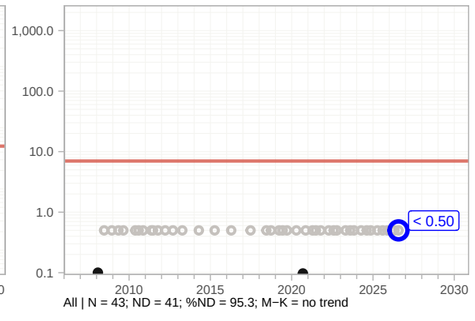
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

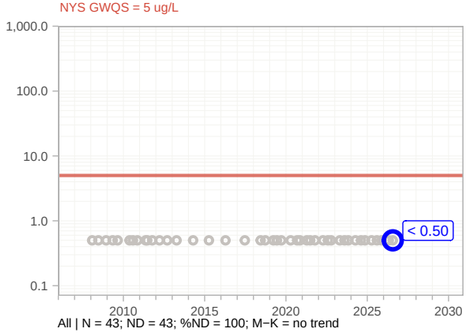
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 41; %ND = 95.3; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

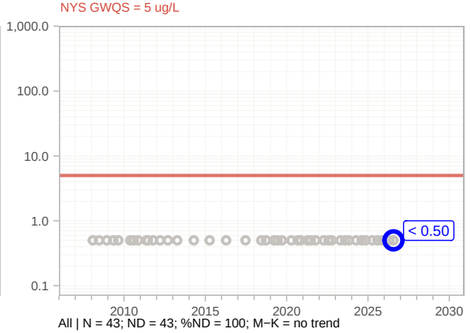
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

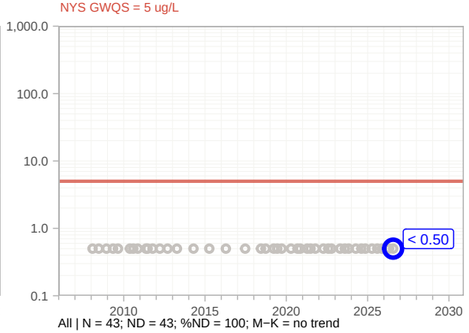
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

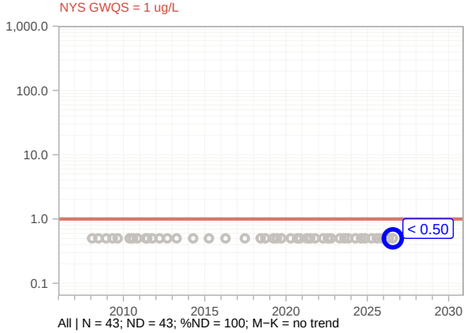
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

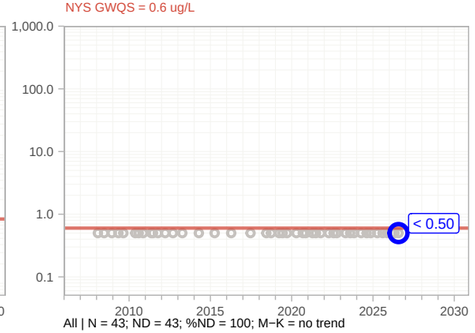
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

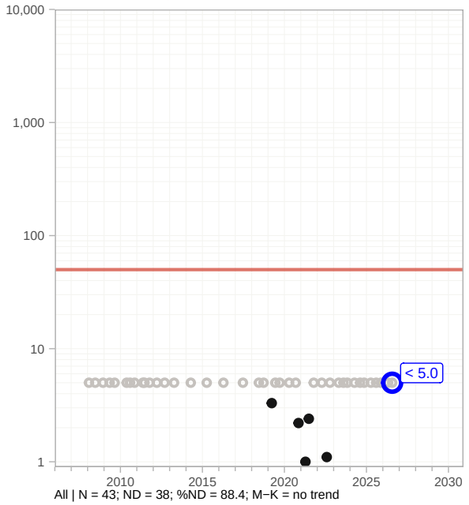
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

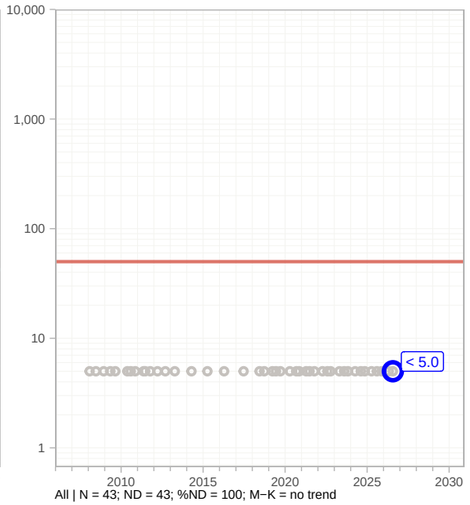
112 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



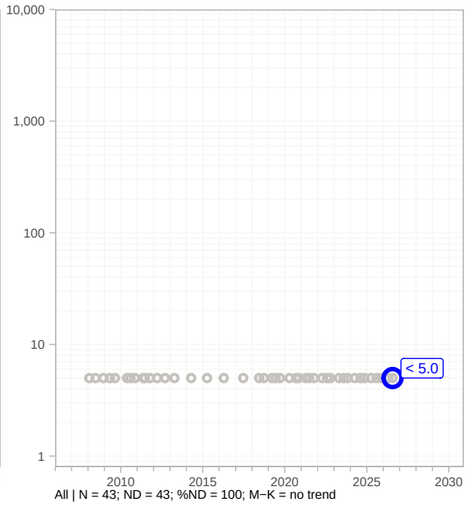
All | N = 43; ND = 38; %ND = 88.4; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



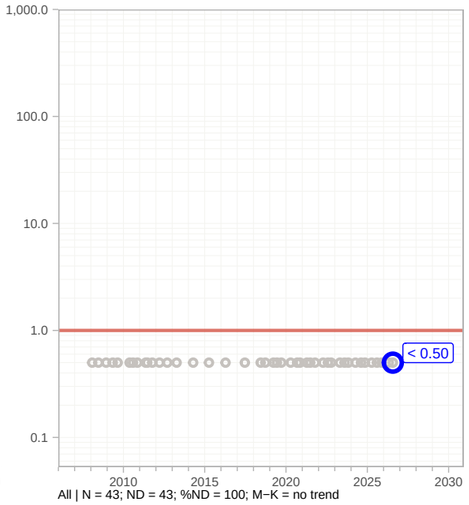
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



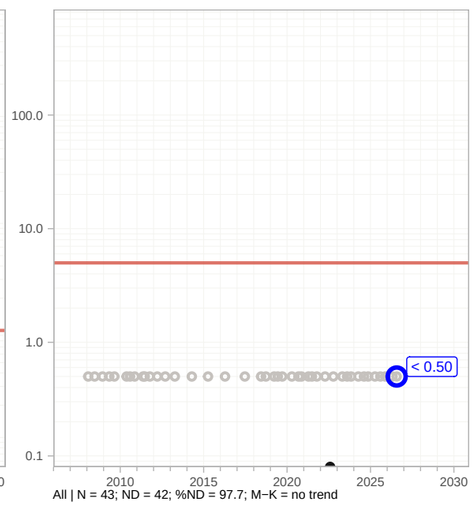
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



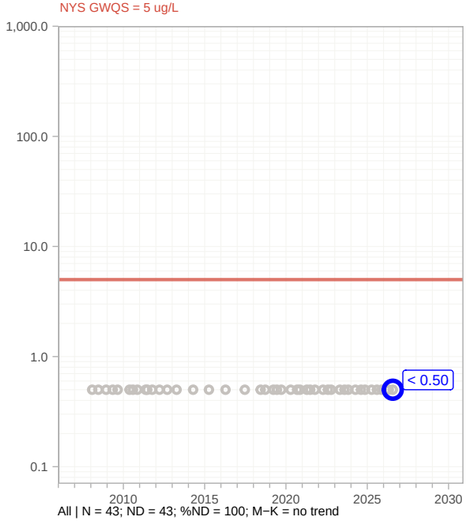
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



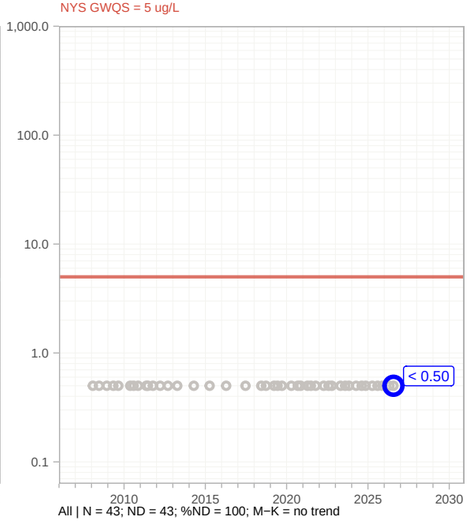
All | N = 43; ND = 42; %ND = 97.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



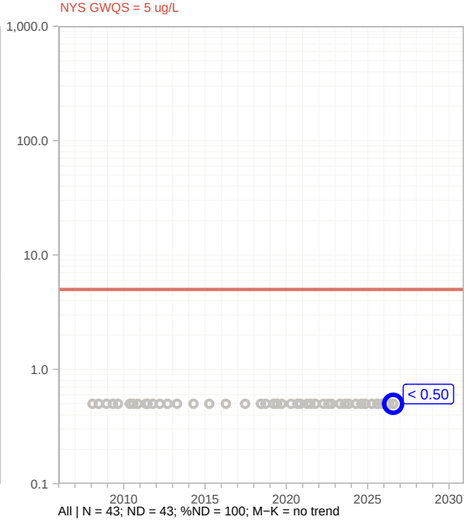
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



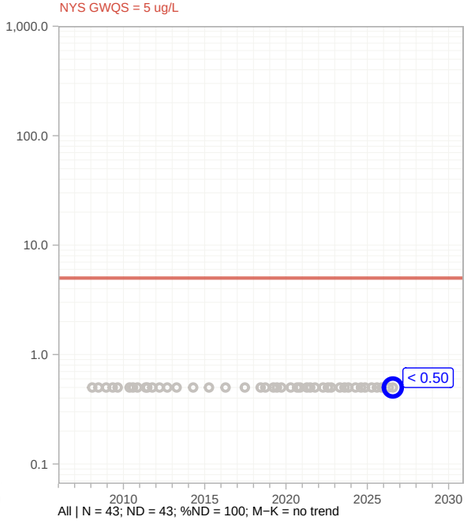
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



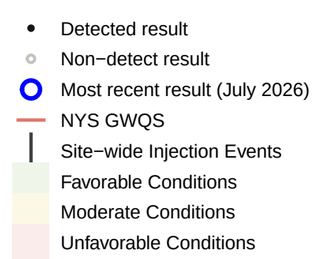
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



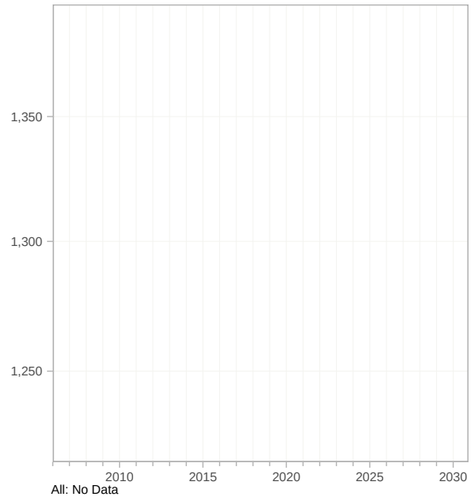
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



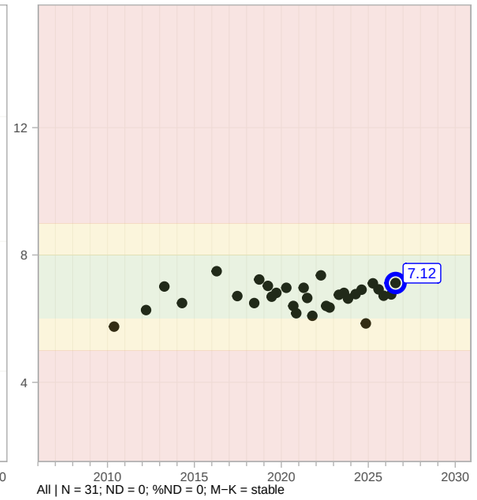
112 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation



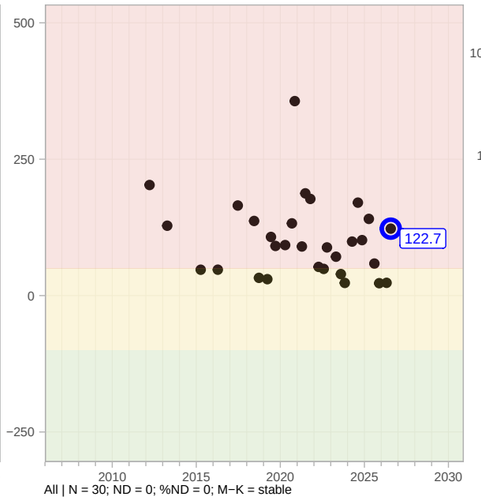
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



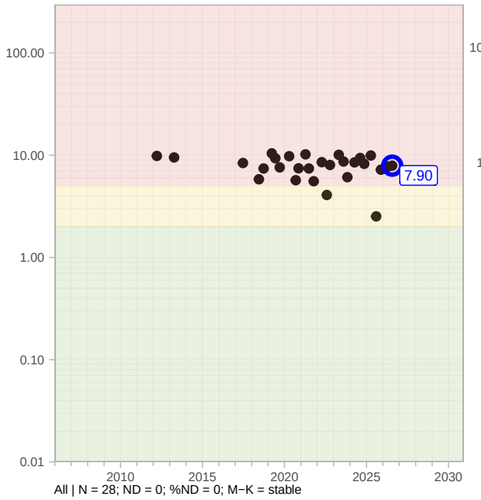
All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



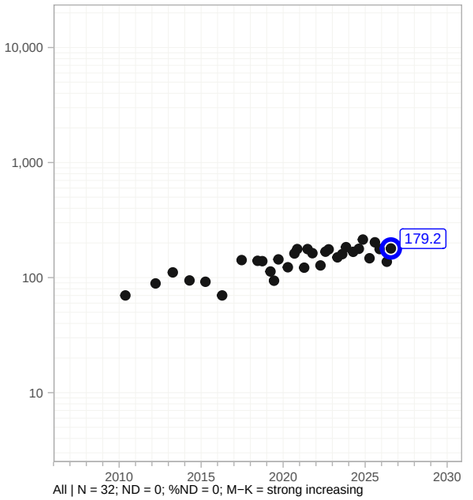
All | N = 30; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



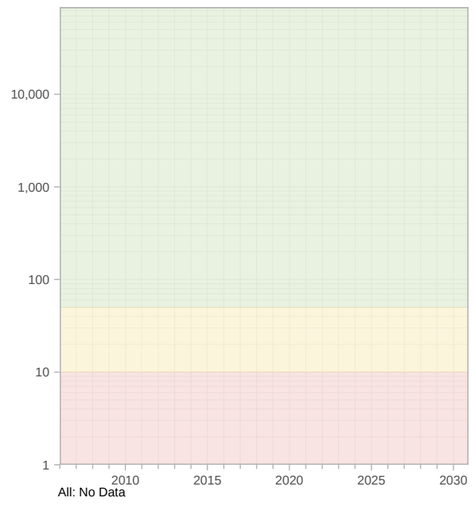
All | N = 28; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



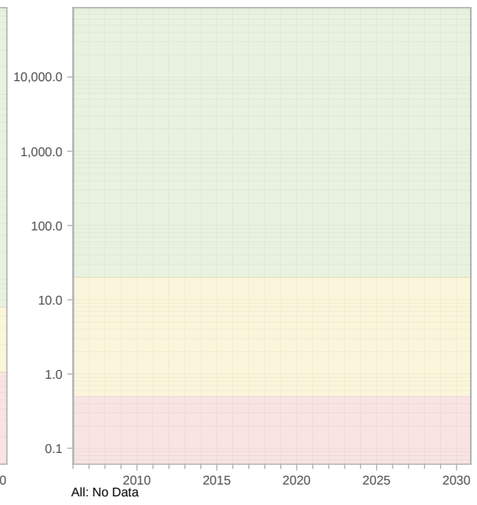
All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide



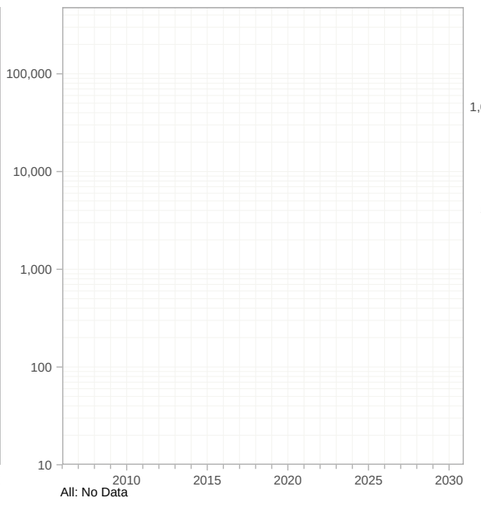
All: No Data

Methane



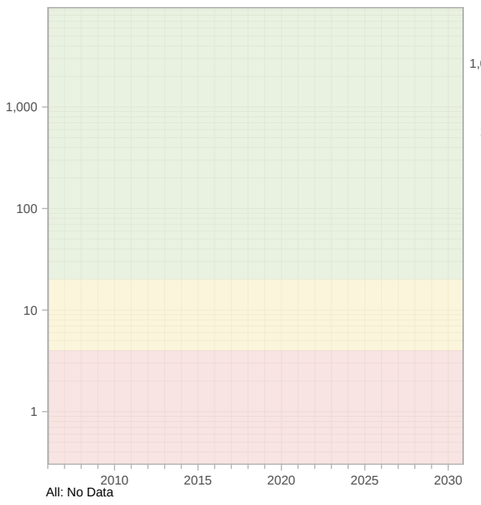
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



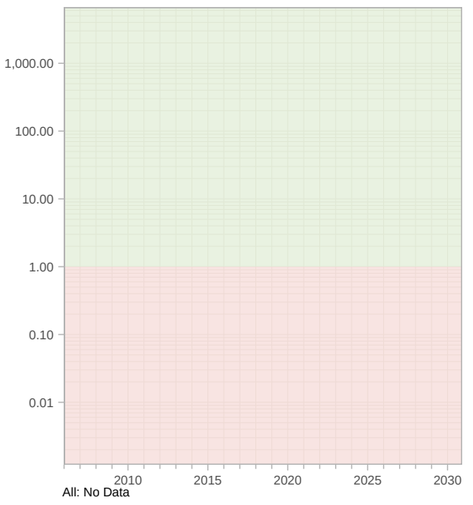
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



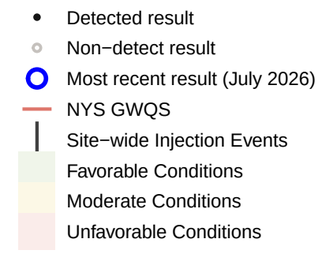
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

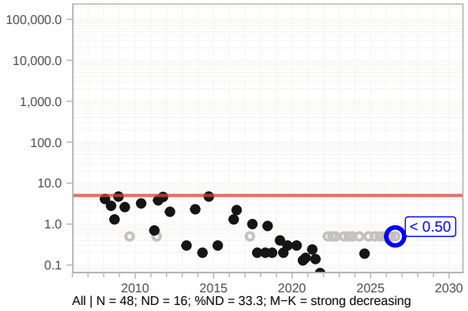
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



113 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

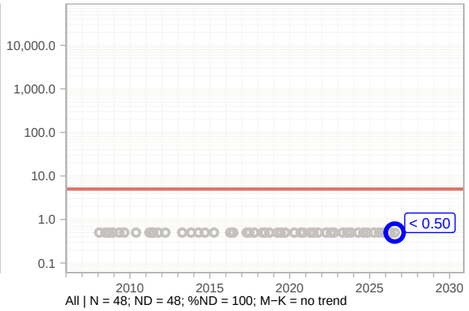
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 16; %ND = 33.3; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

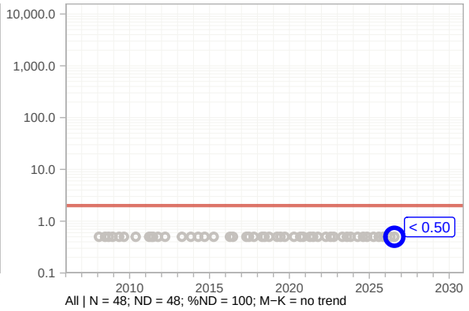
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

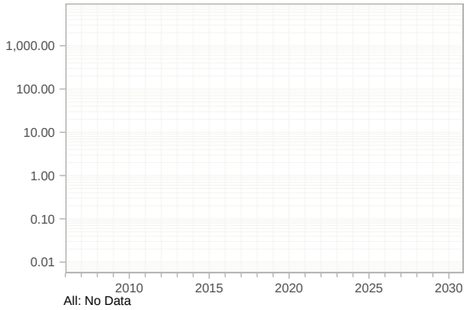
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



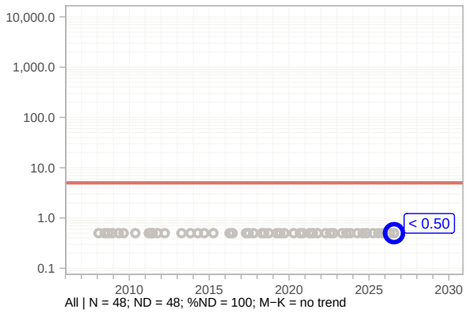
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

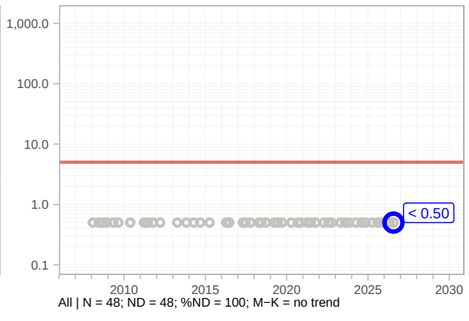
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

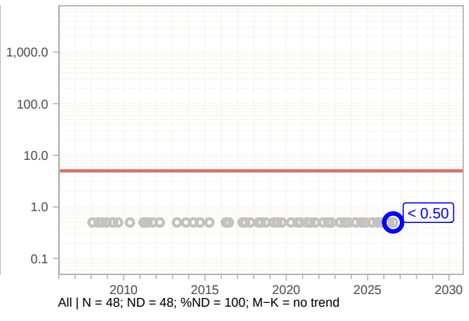
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

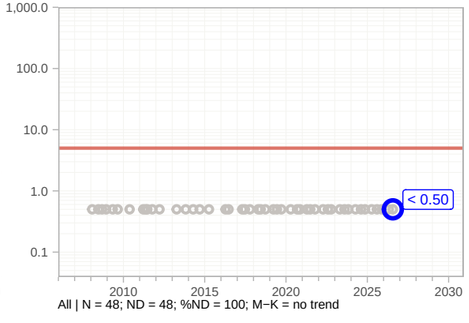
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

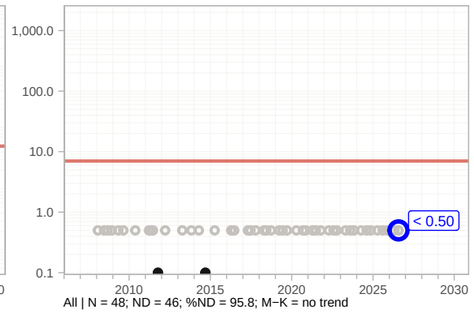
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

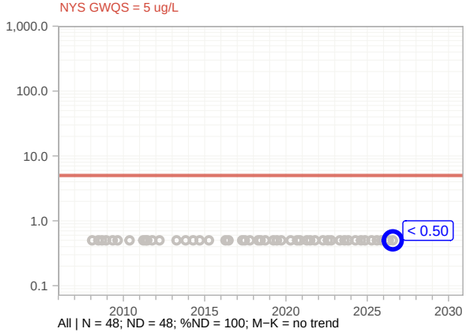
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 46; %ND = 95.8; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

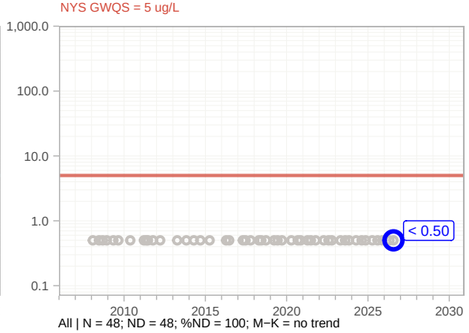
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

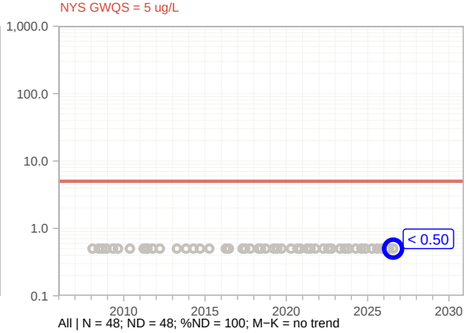
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

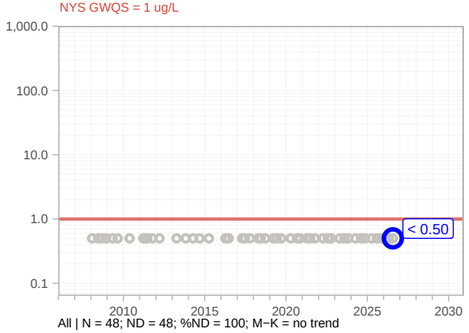
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

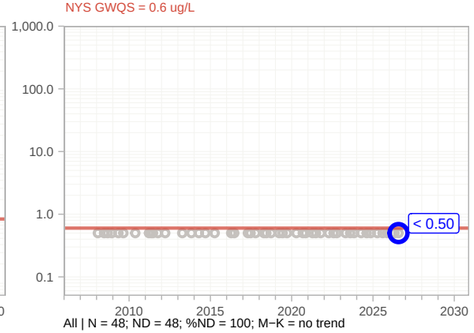
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

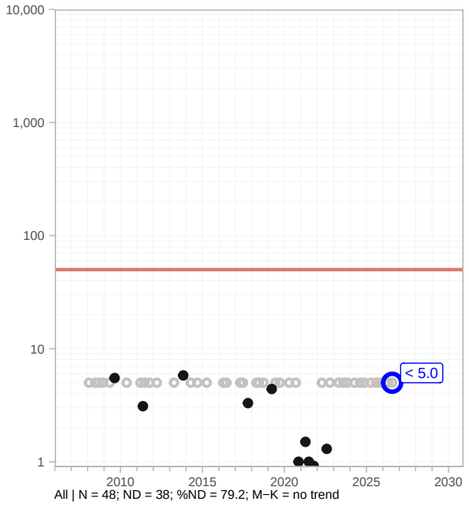
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

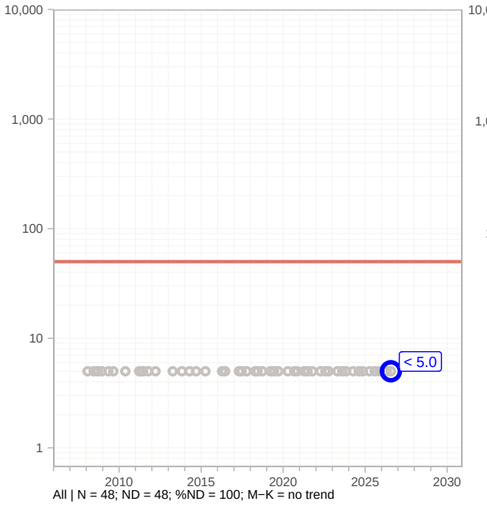
113 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



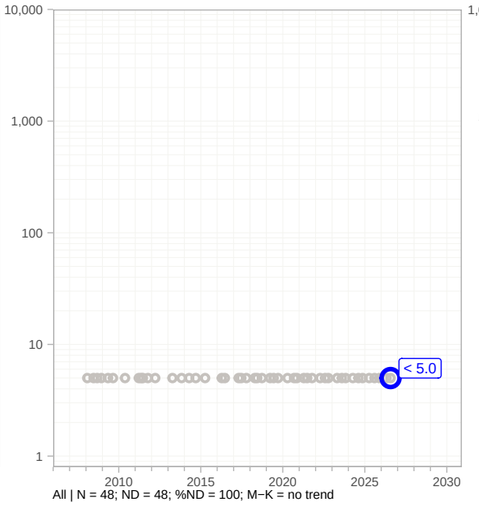
All | N = 48; ND = 38; %ND = 79.2; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



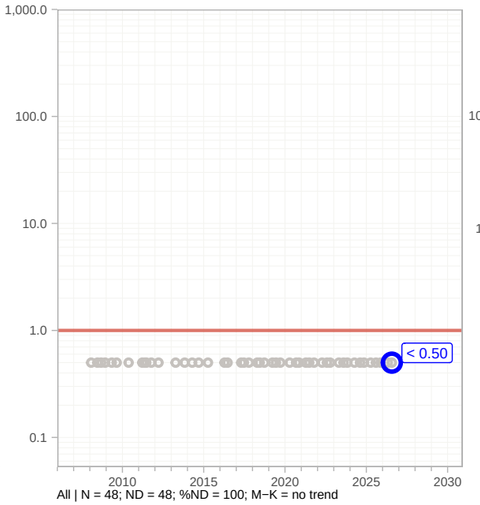
All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



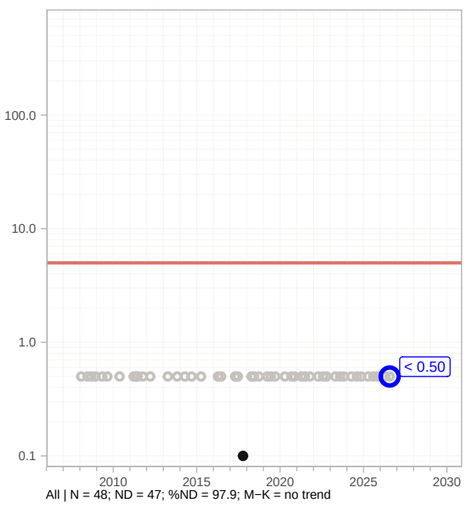
All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



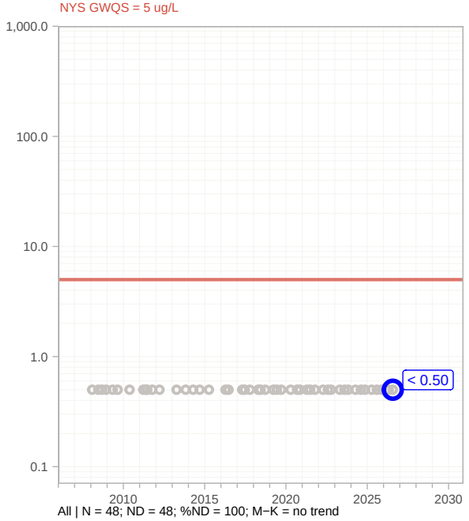
All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



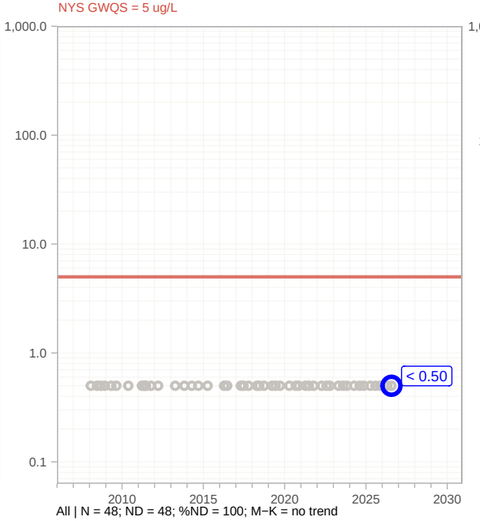
All | N = 48; ND = 47; %ND = 97.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



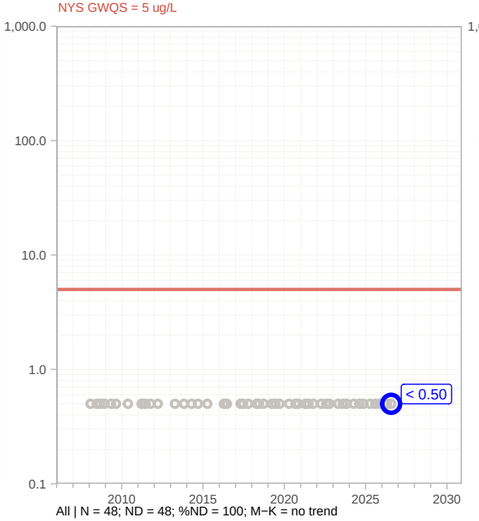
All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



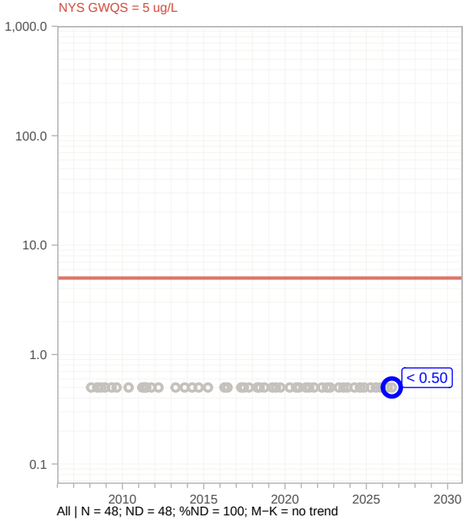
All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



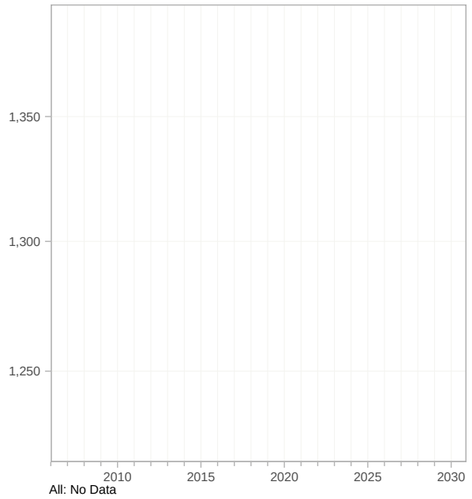
All | N = 48; ND = 48; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

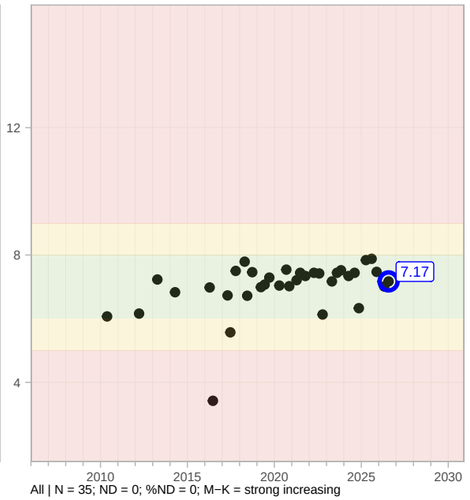
113 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation



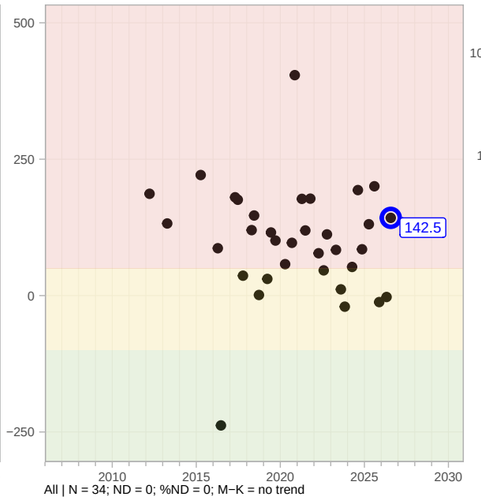
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



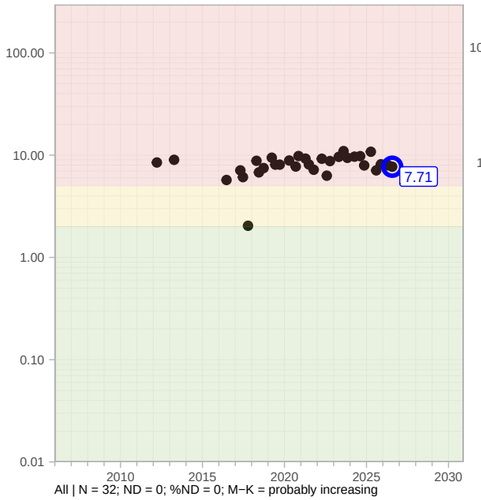
All | N = 35; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



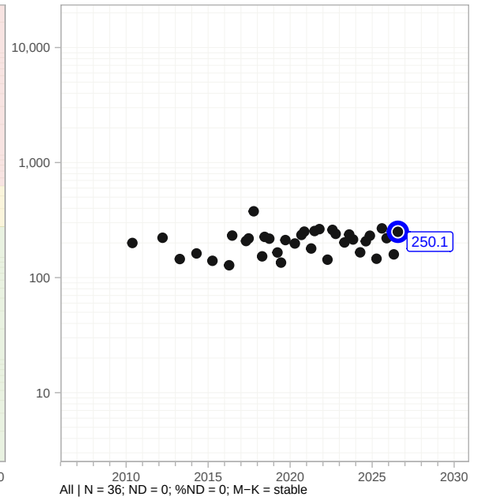
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



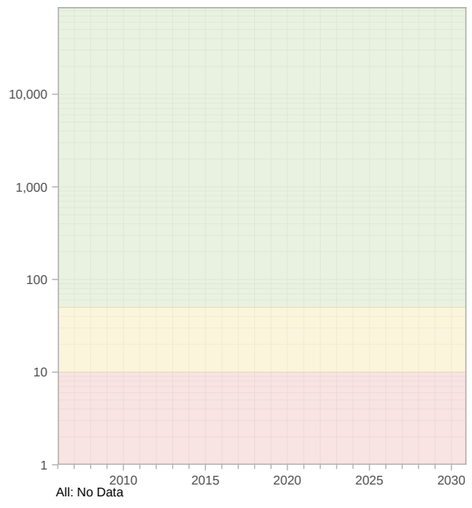
All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



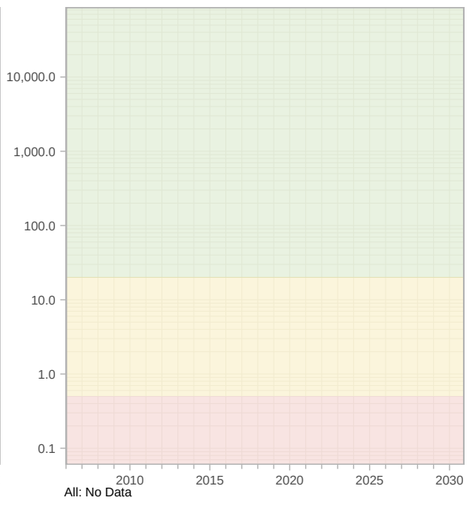
All | N = 36; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



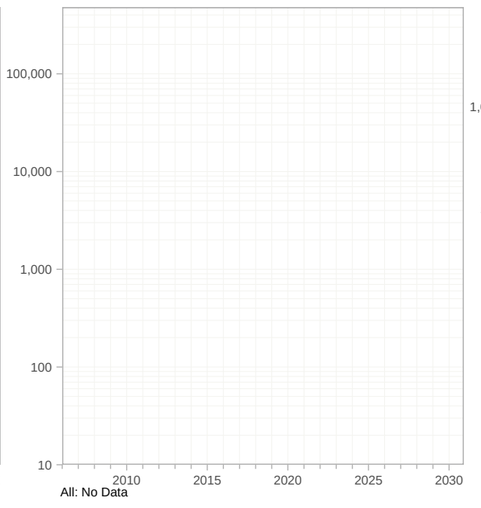
All: No Data

Methane



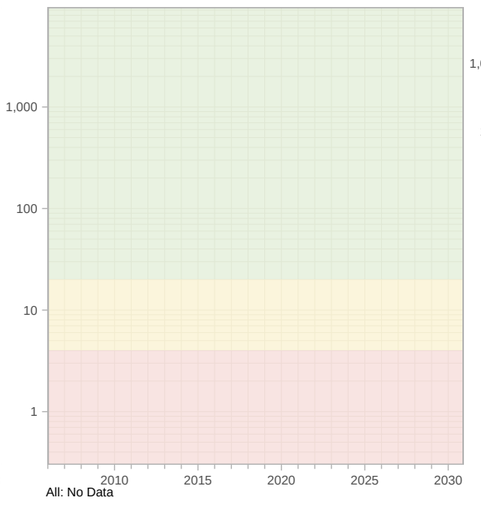
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



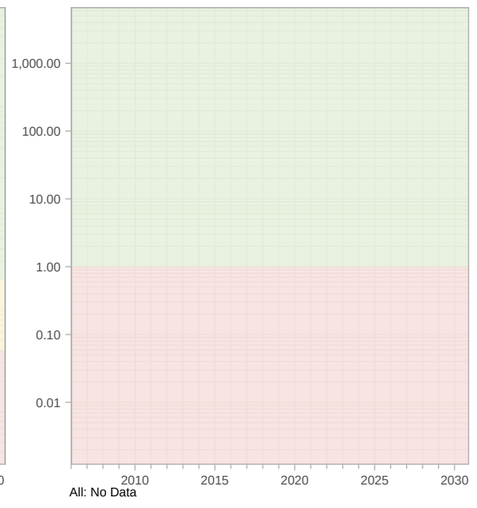
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



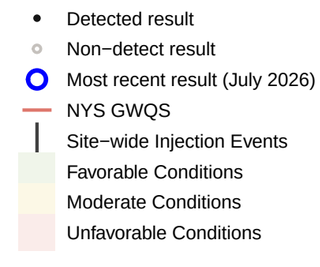
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

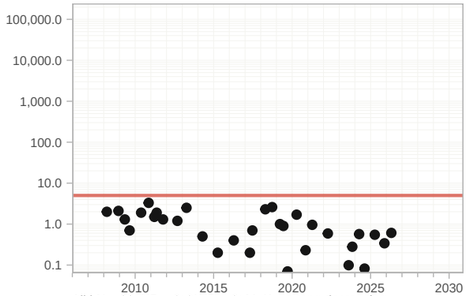
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



118 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

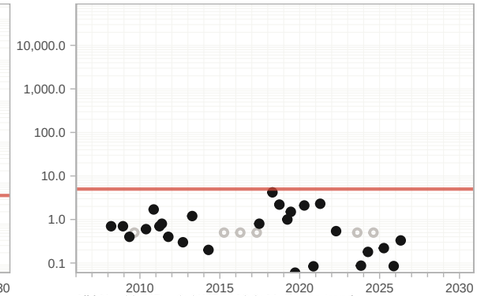
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

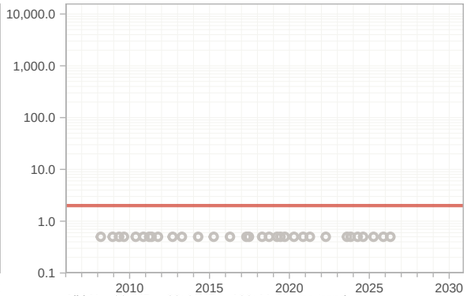
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 6; %ND = 18.8; M−K = no trend

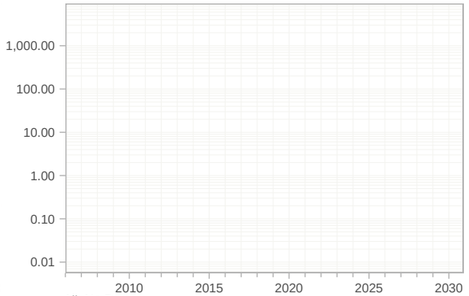
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



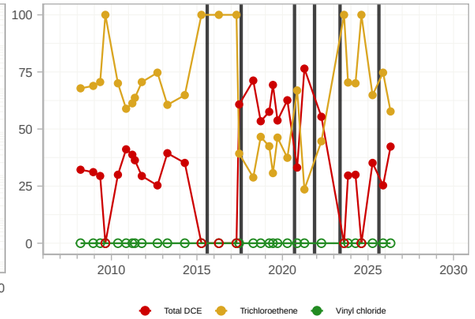
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



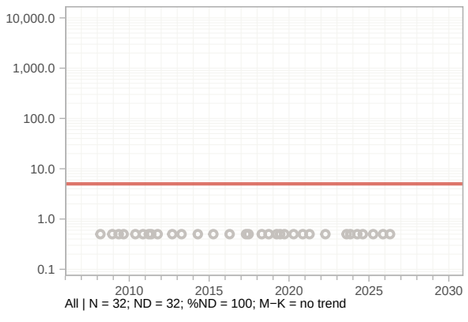
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

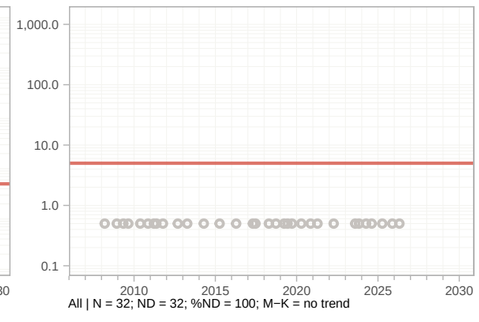
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

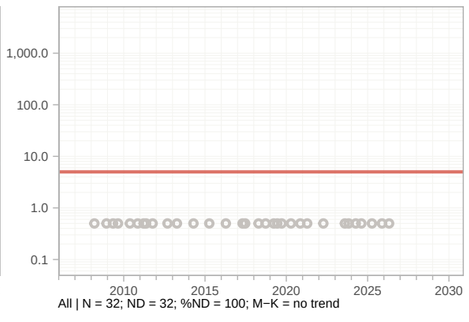
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

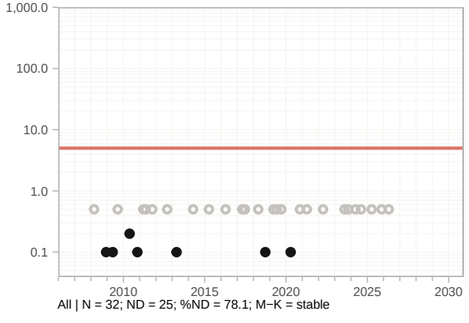
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

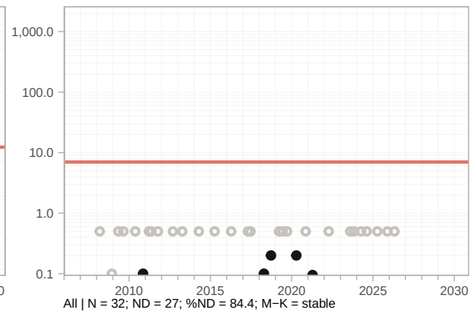
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 25; %ND = 78.1; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

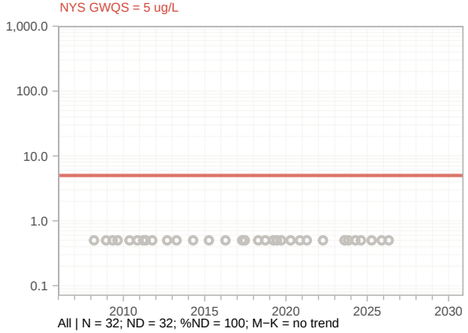
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 27; %ND = 84.4; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

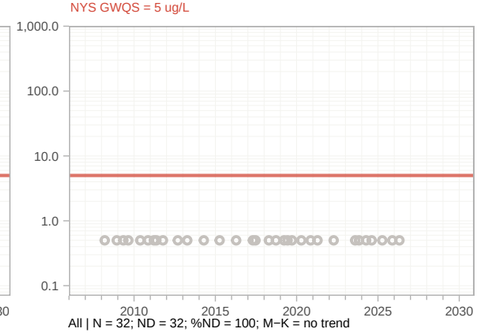
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

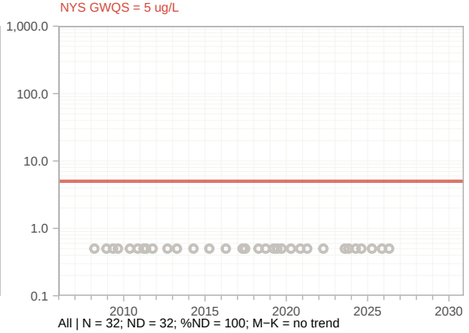
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

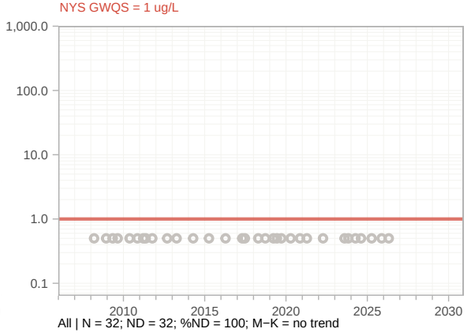
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

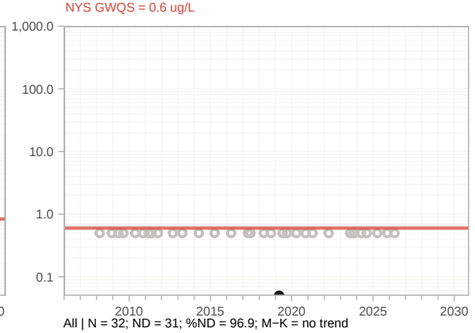
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

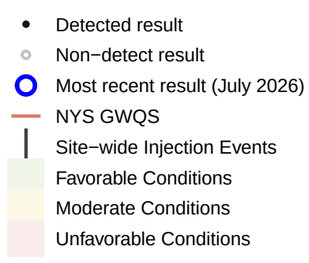
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



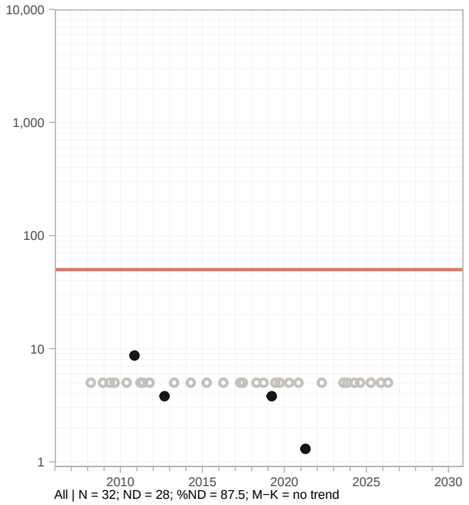
All | N = 32; ND = 31; %ND = 96.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



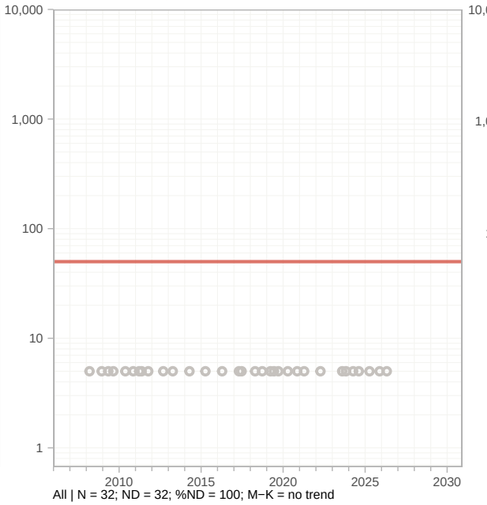
118 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



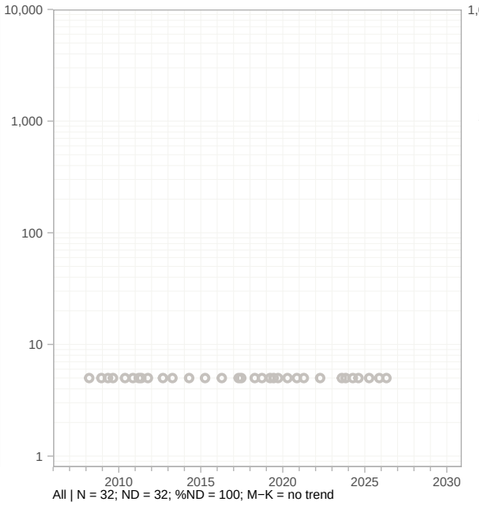
All | N = 32; ND = 28; %ND = 87.5; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



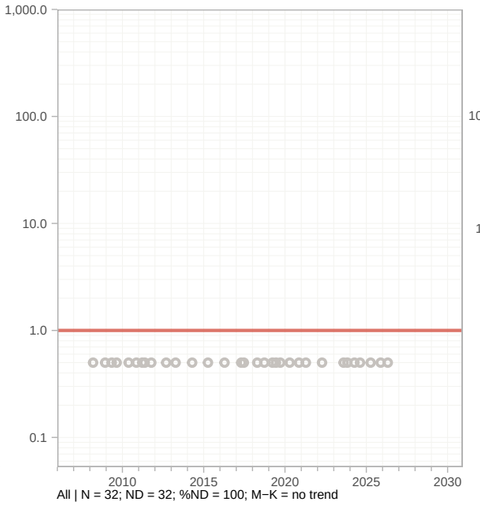
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



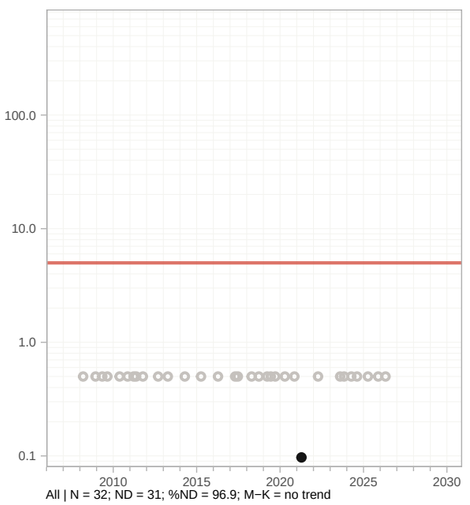
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



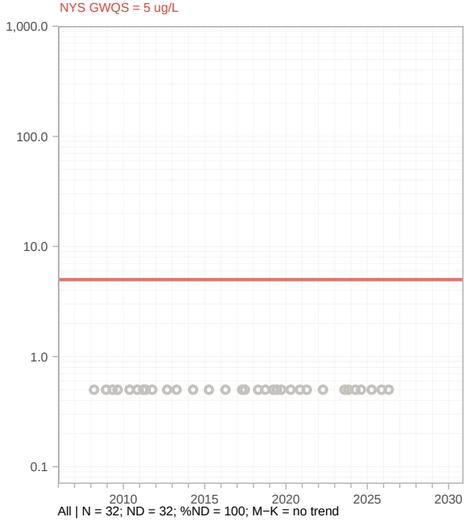
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



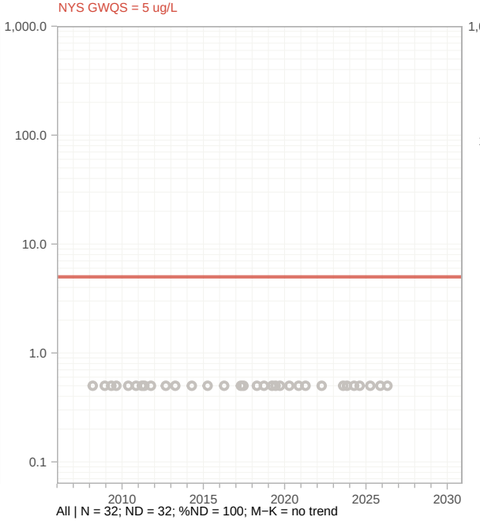
All | N = 32; ND = 31; %ND = 96.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



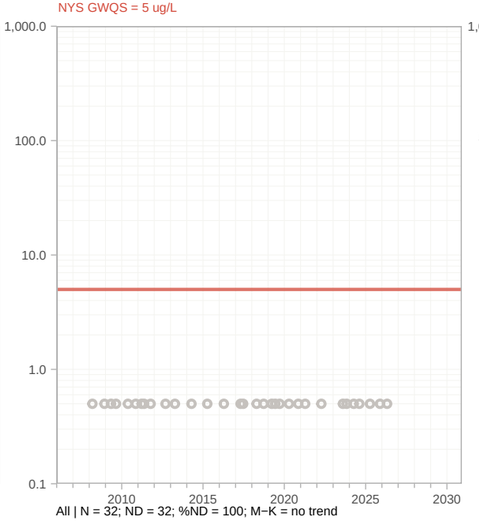
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



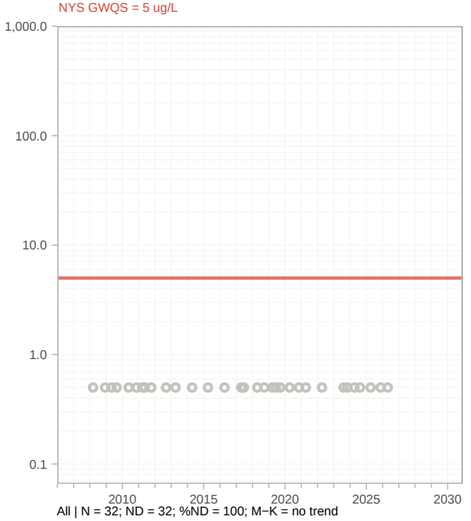
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



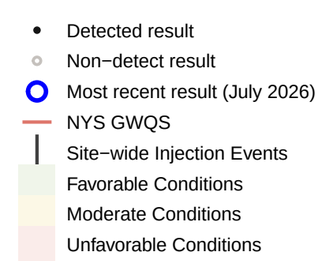
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



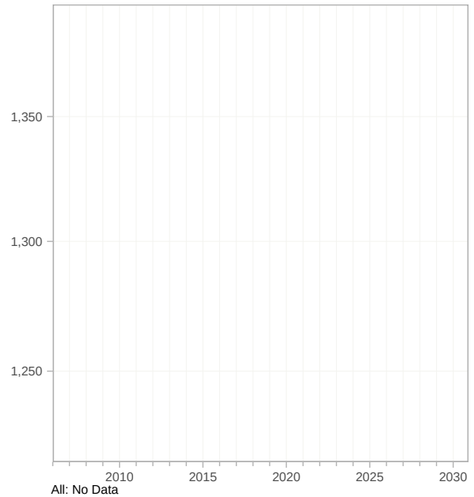
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



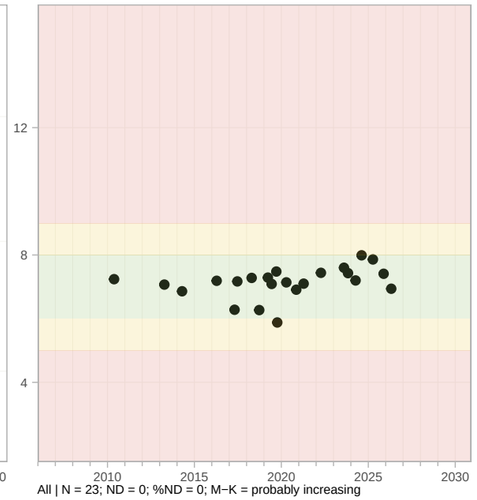
118 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation



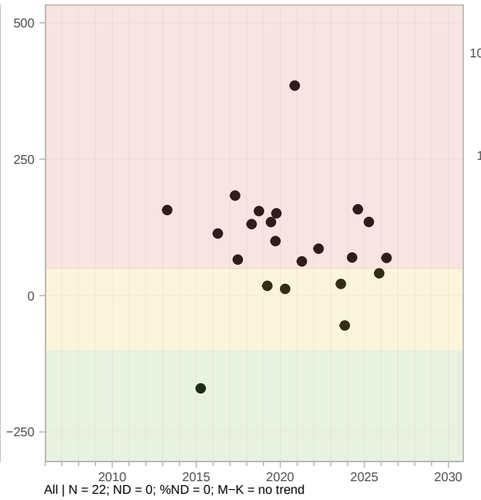
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



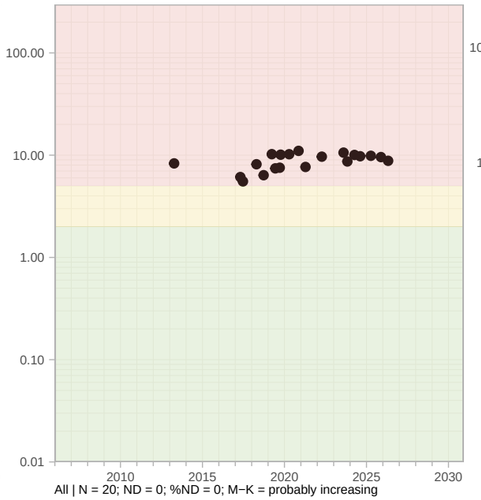
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



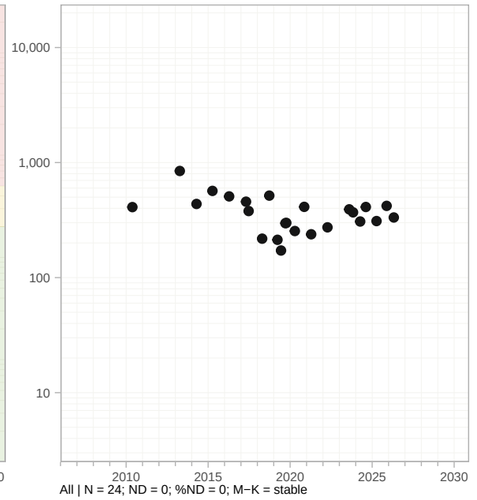
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



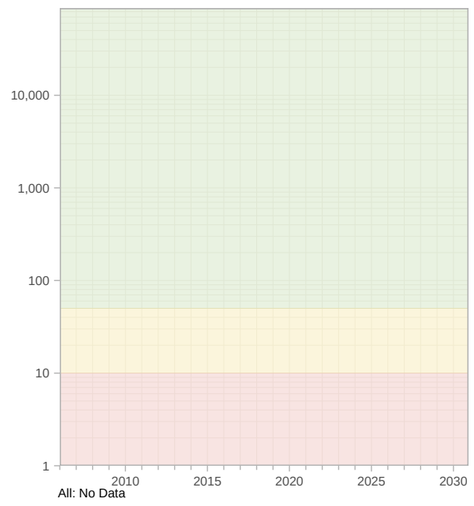
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



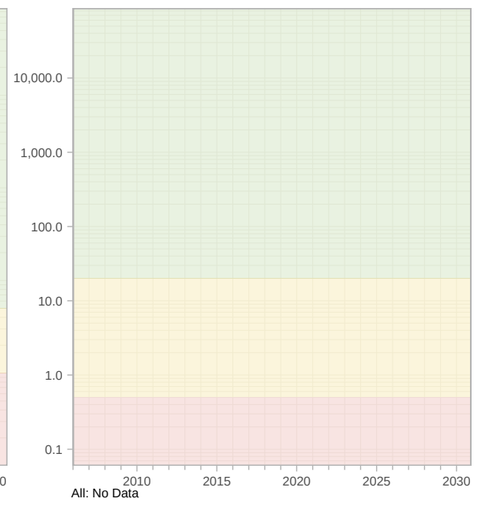
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



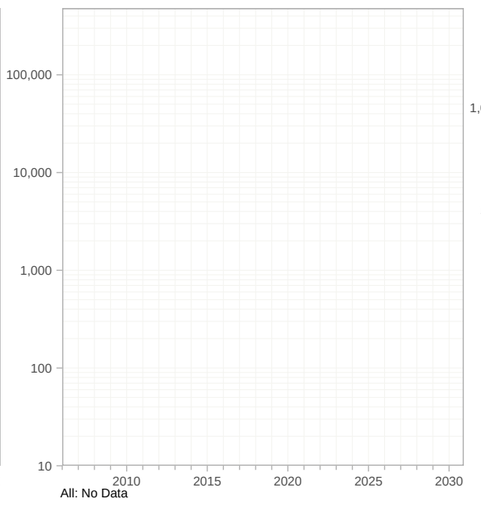
All: No Data

Methane



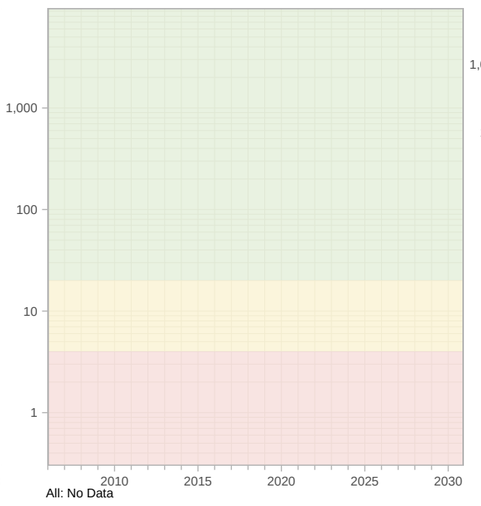
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



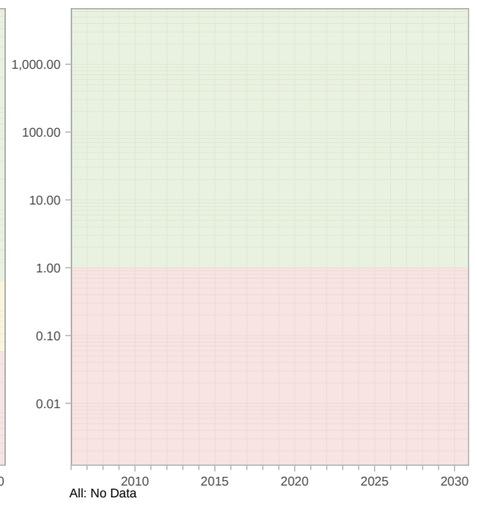
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



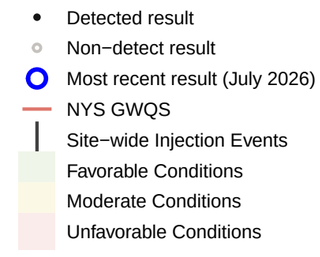
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

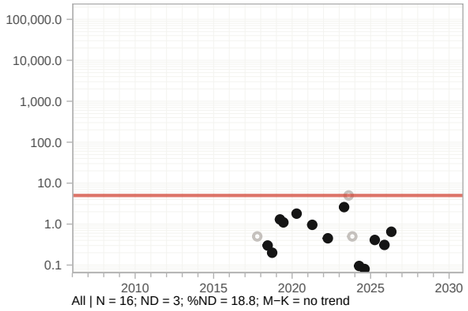
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



119 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

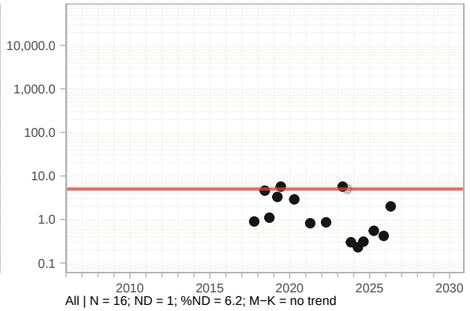
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 3; %ND = 18.8; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

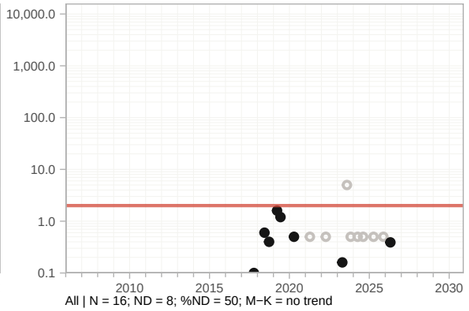
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 1; %ND = 6.2; M−K = no trend

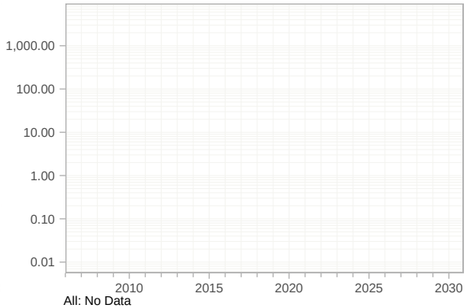
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



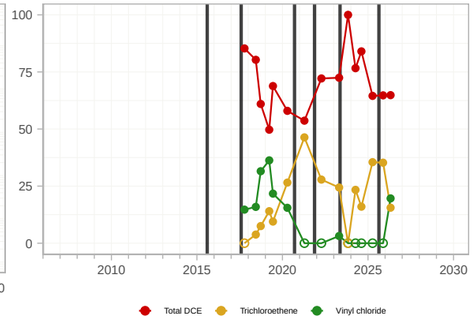
All | N = 16; ND = 8; %ND = 50; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



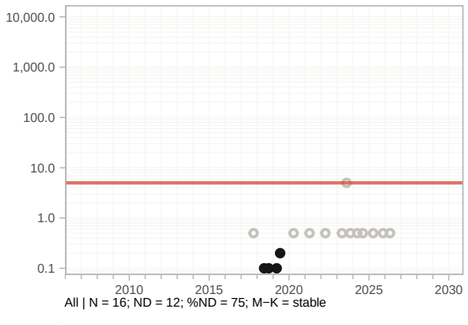
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

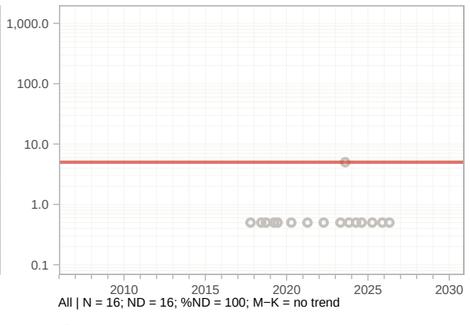
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 12; %ND = 75; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

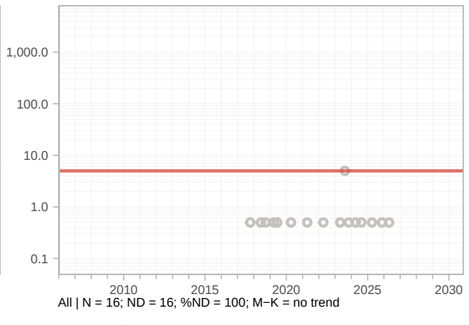
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

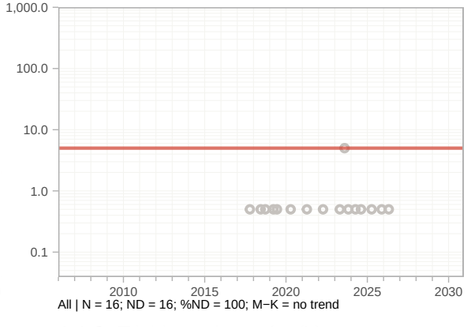
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

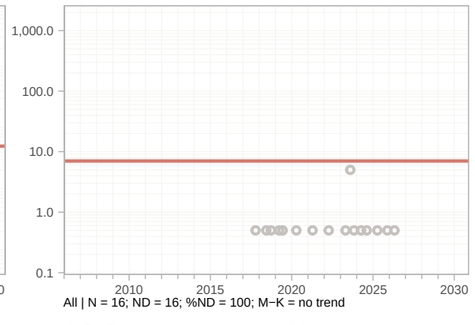
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

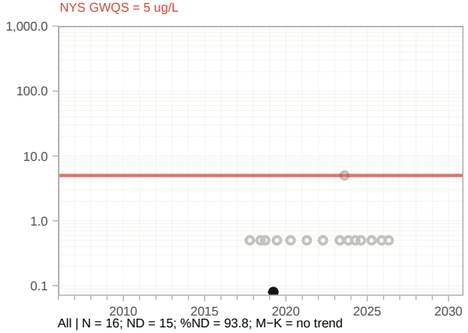
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

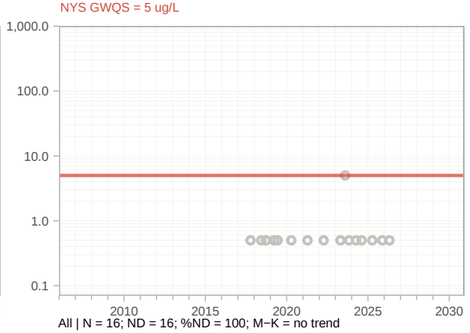
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 15; %ND = 93.8; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

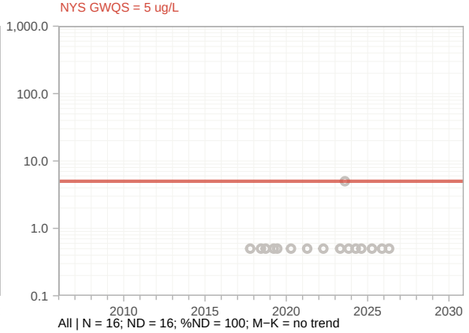
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

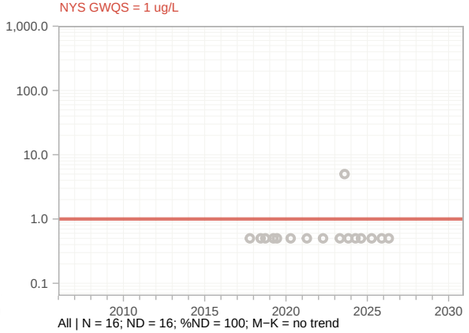
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

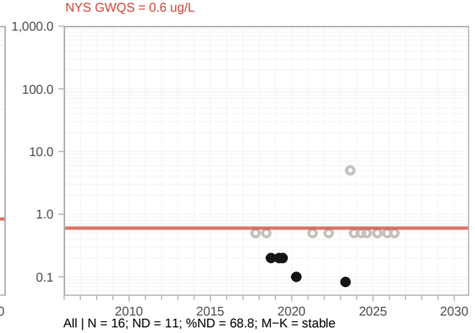
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

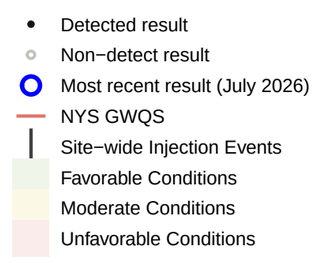
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



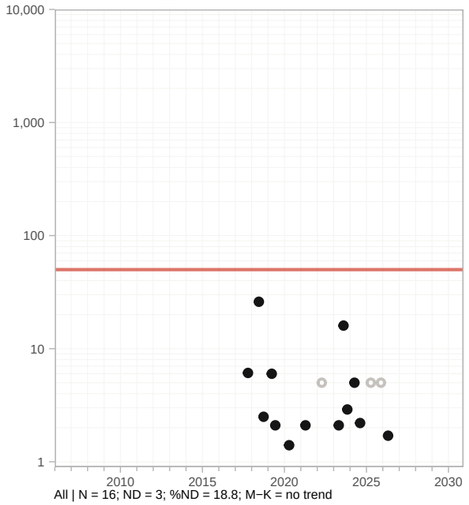
All | N = 16; ND = 11; %ND = 68.8; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



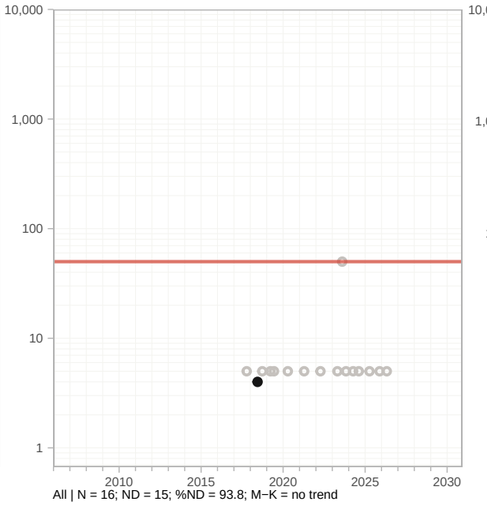
119 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



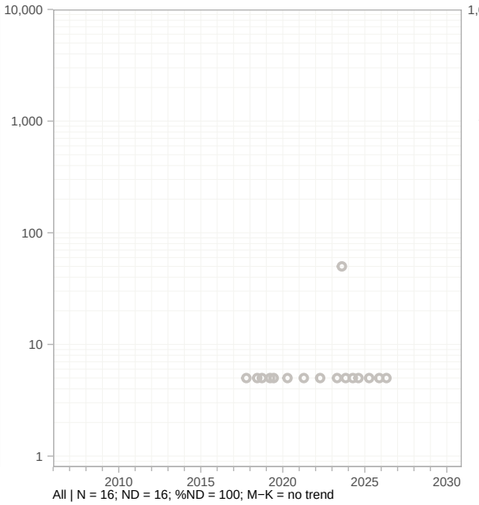
All | N = 16; ND = 3; %ND = 18.8; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



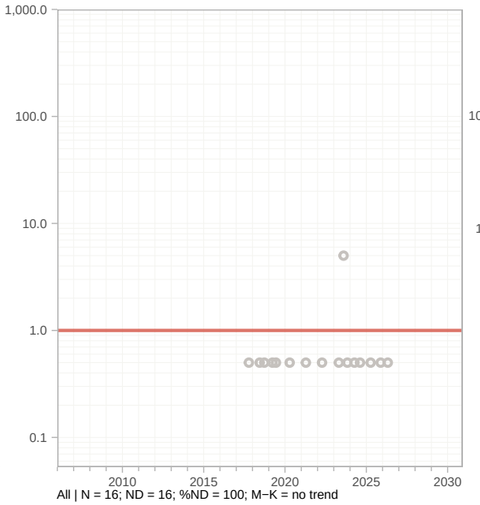
All | N = 16; ND = 15; %ND = 93.8; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



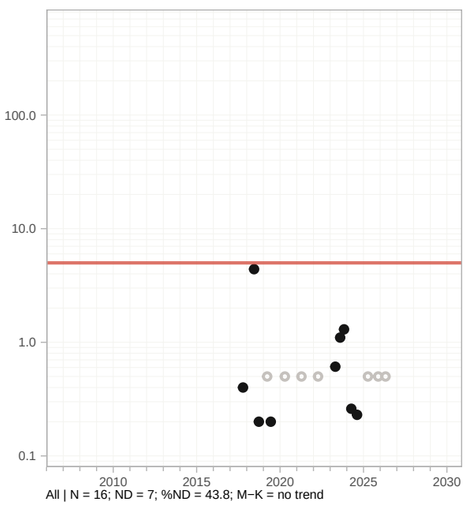
All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



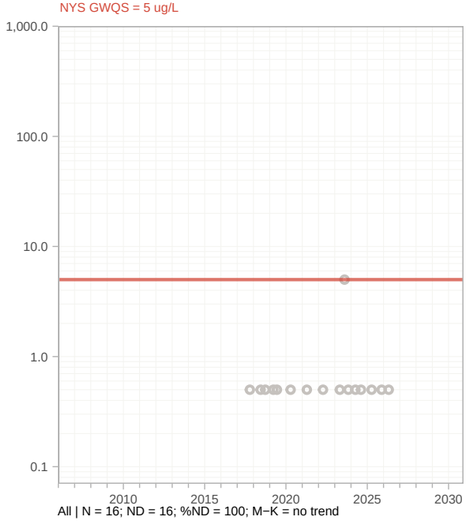
All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



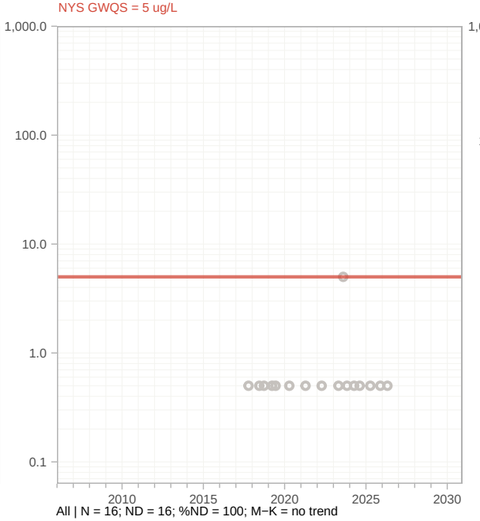
All | N = 16; ND = 7; %ND = 43.8; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



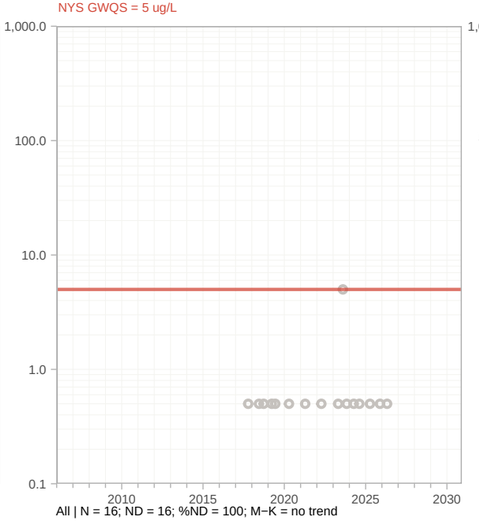
All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



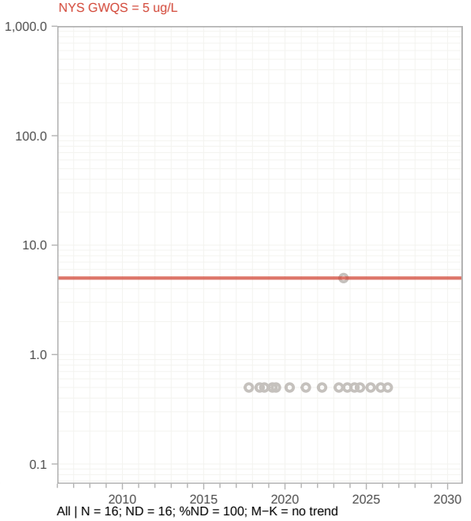
All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



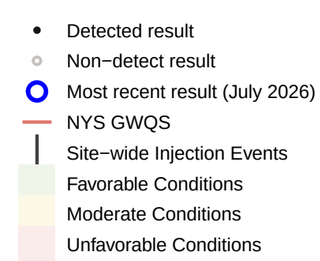
All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



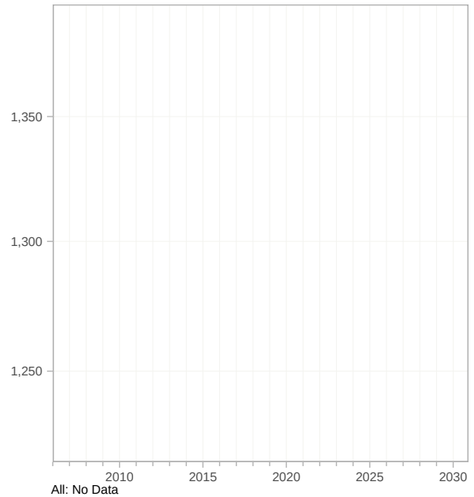
All | N = 16; ND = 16; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



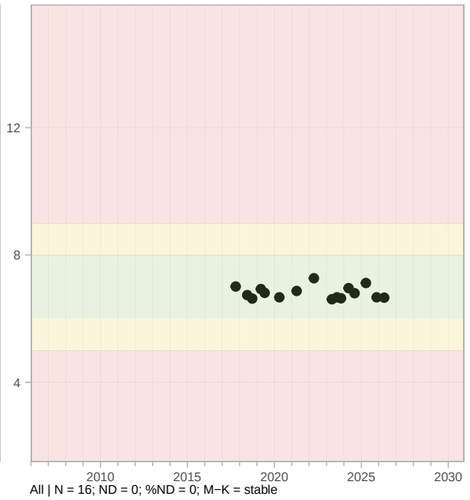
119 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation



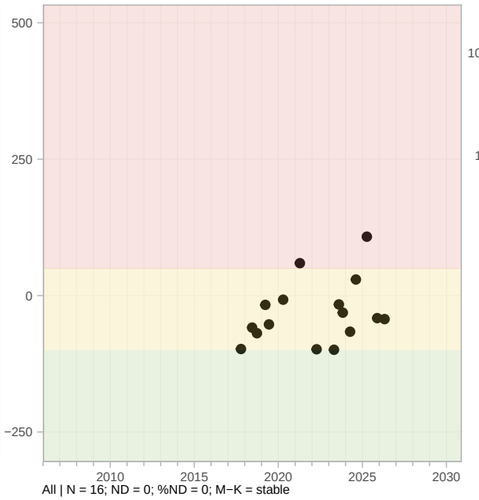
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



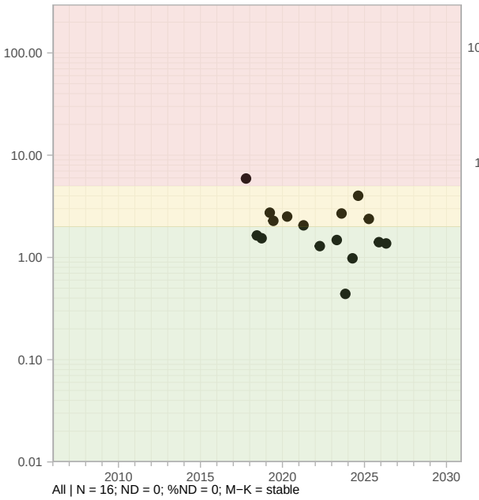
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



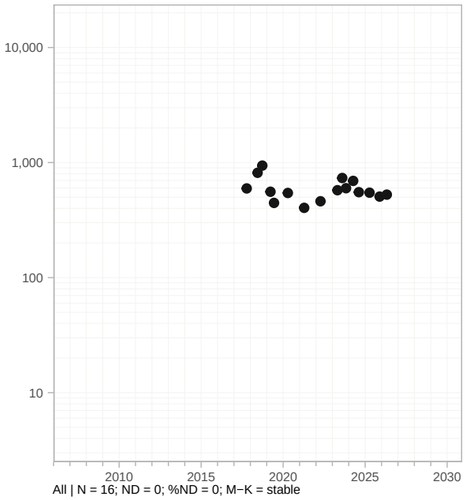
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



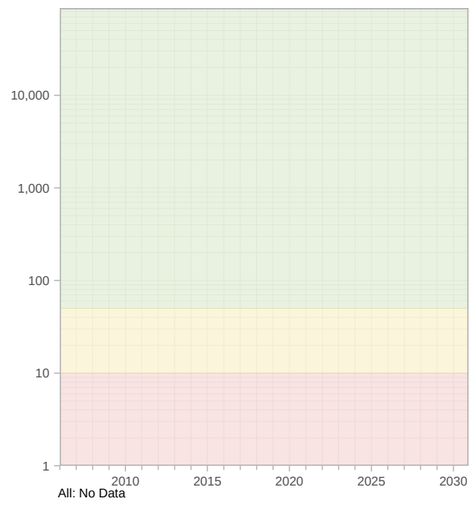
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



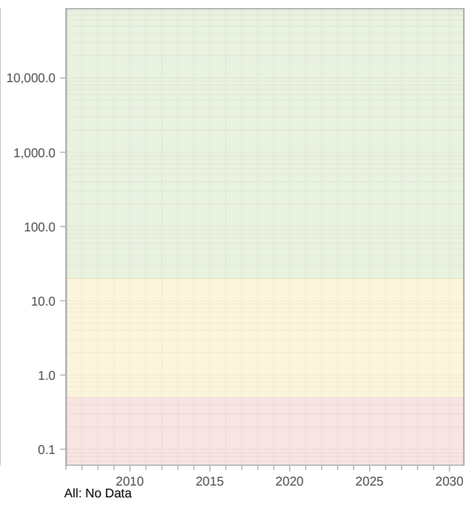
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



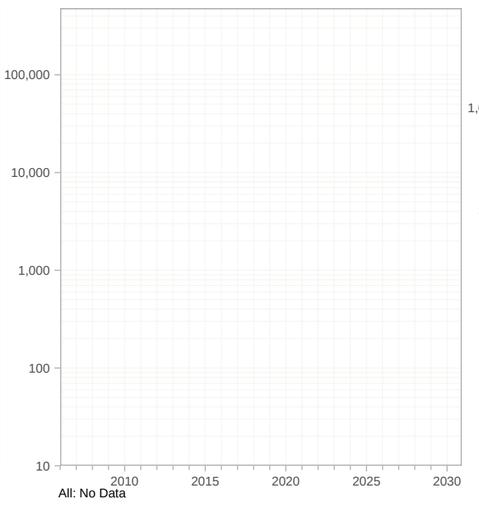
All: No Data

Methane



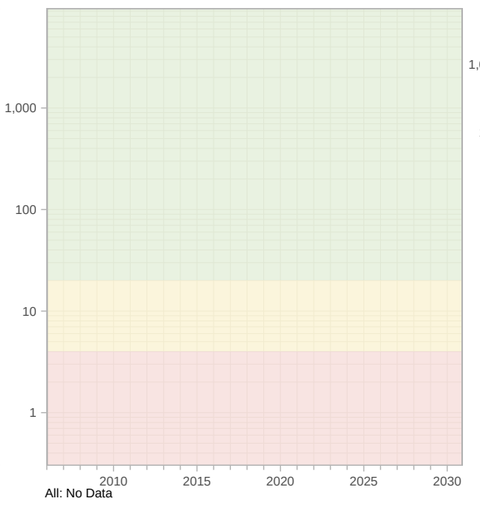
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



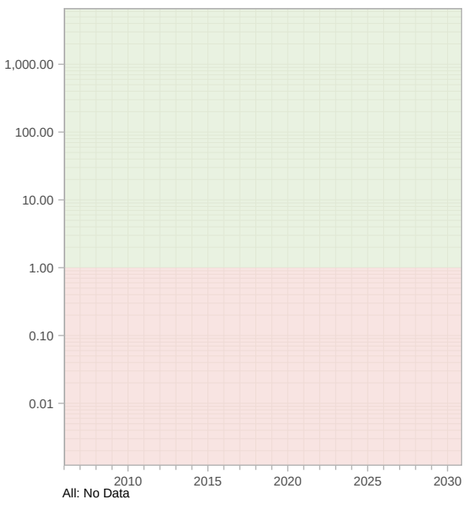
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



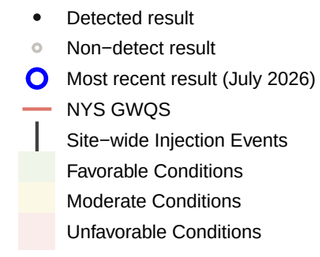
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

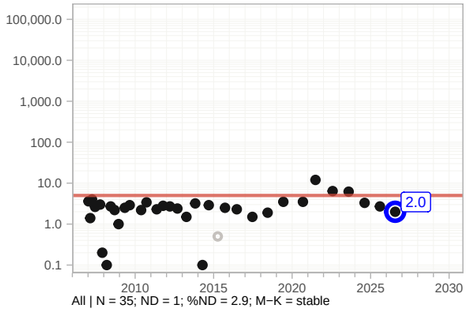
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−10A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

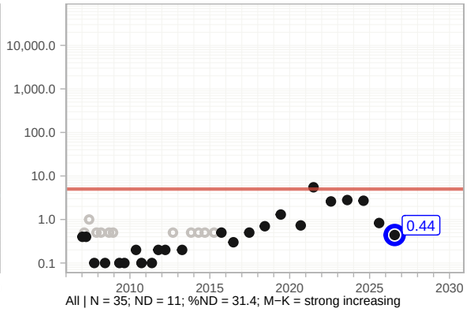
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 1; %ND = 2.9; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

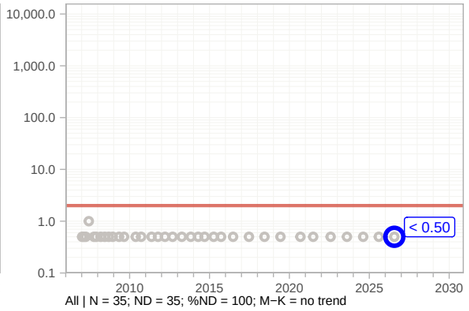
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 11; %ND = 31.4; M−K = strong increasing

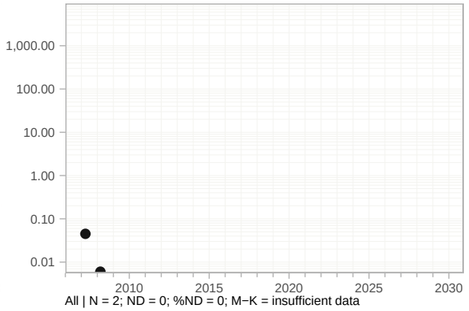
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



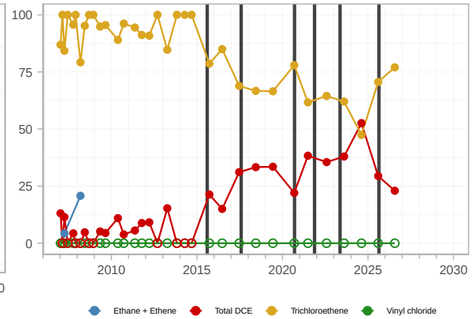
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



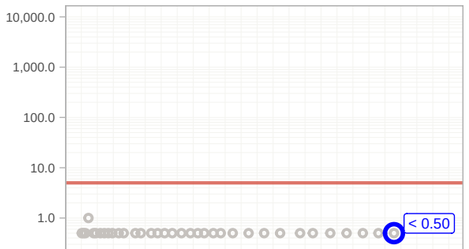
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

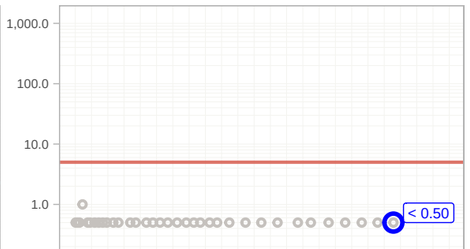
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

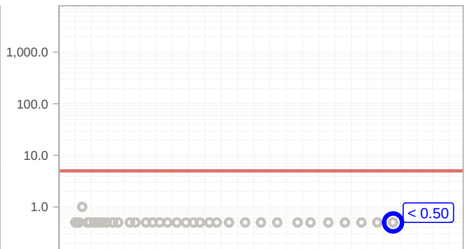
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

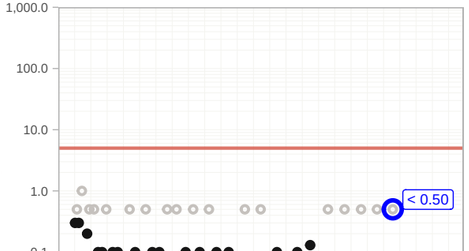
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

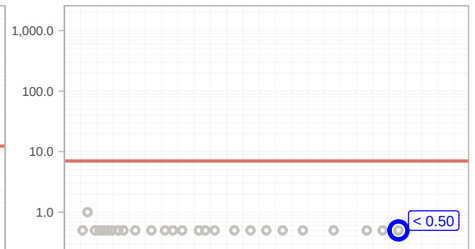
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 18; %ND = 51.4; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

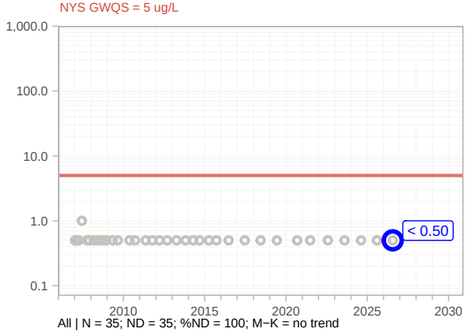
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 26; %ND = 74.3; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

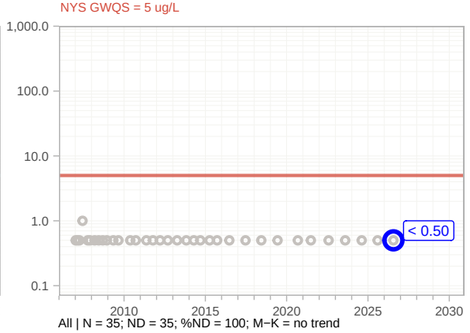
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

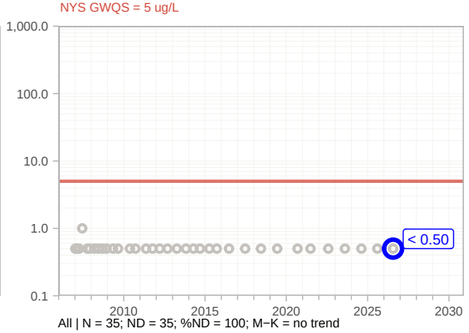
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

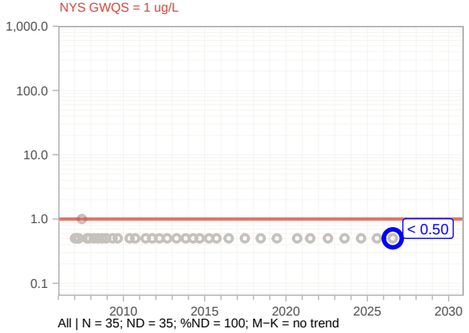
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

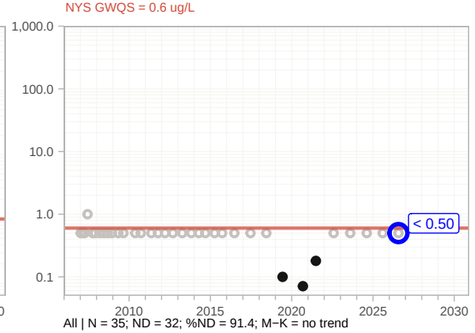
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 32; %ND = 91.4; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

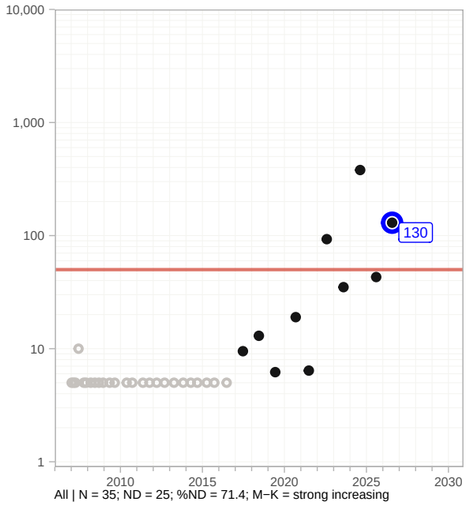
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

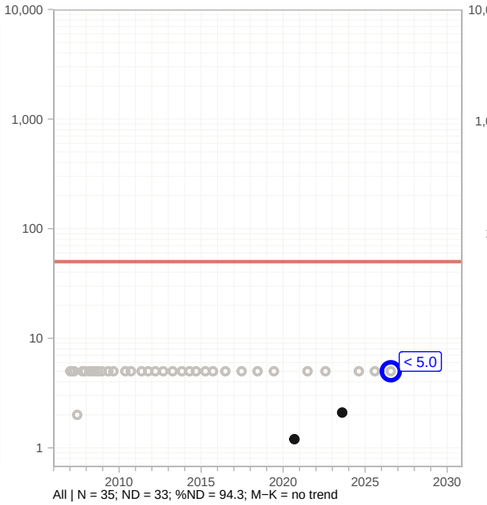
BP−10A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



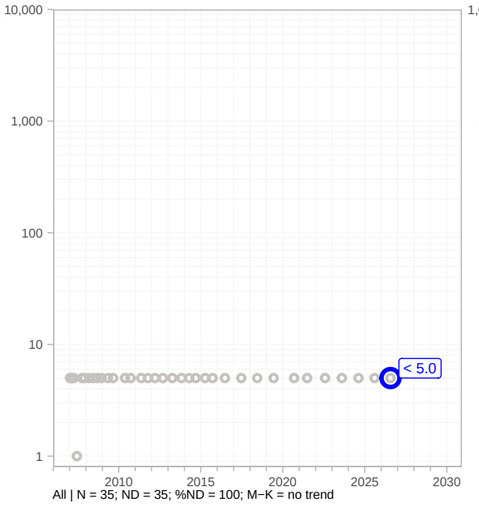
All | N = 35; ND = 25; %ND = 71.4; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



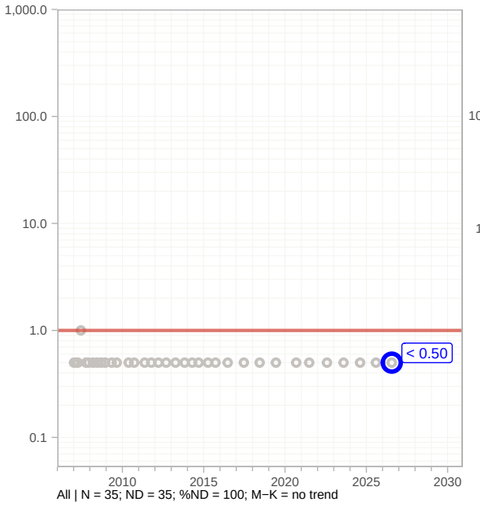
All | N = 35; ND = 33; %ND = 94.3; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



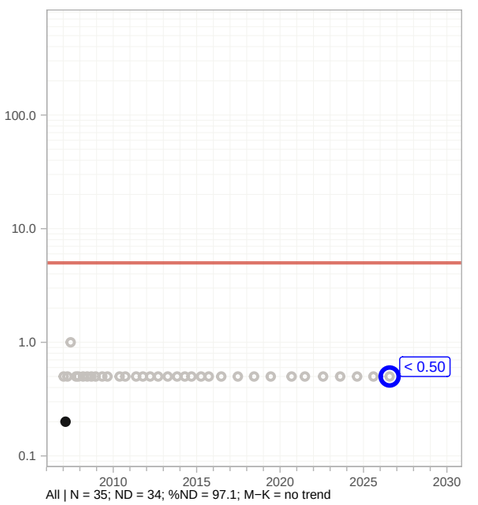
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



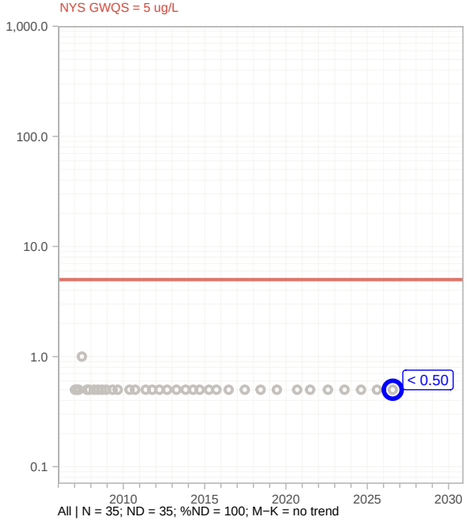
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



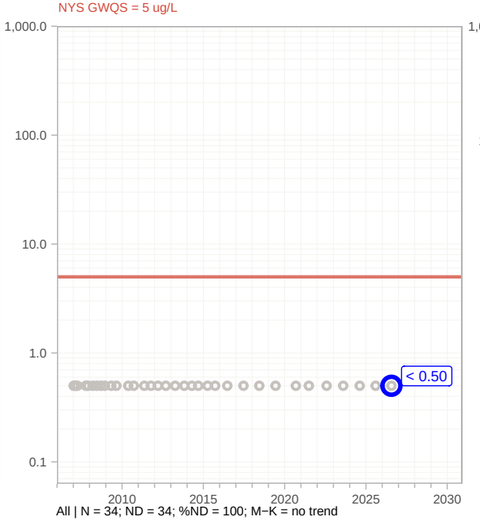
All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



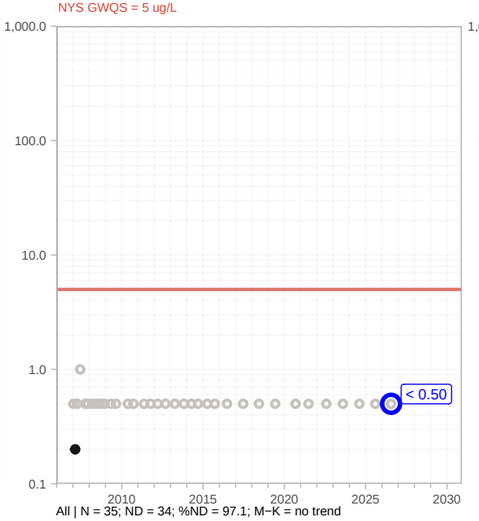
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



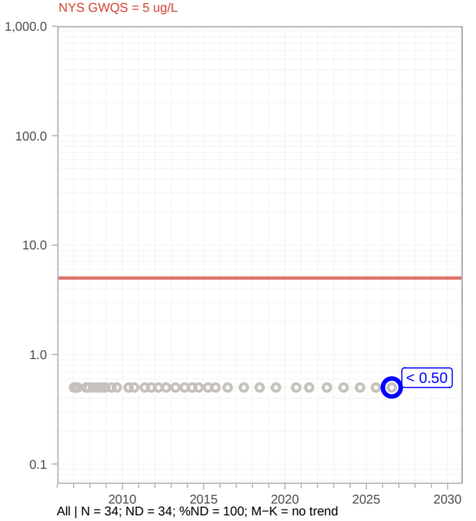
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



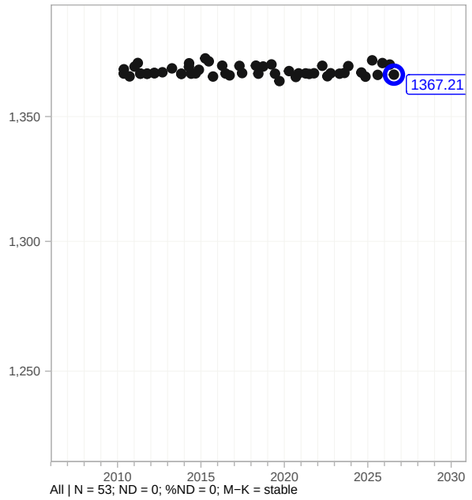
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

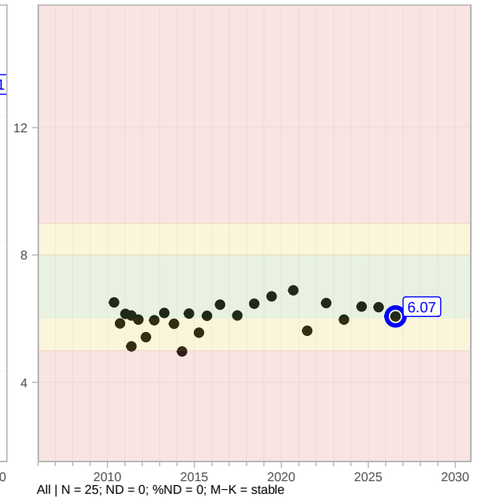
BP−10A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



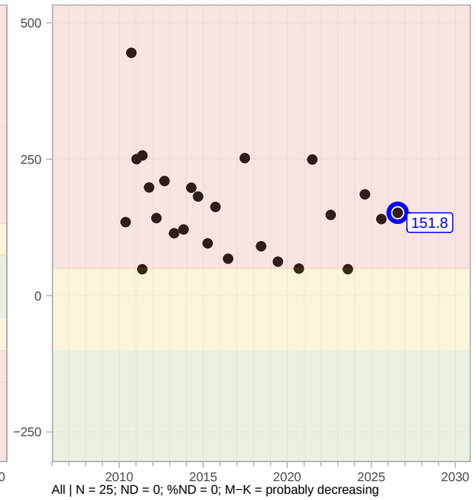
All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



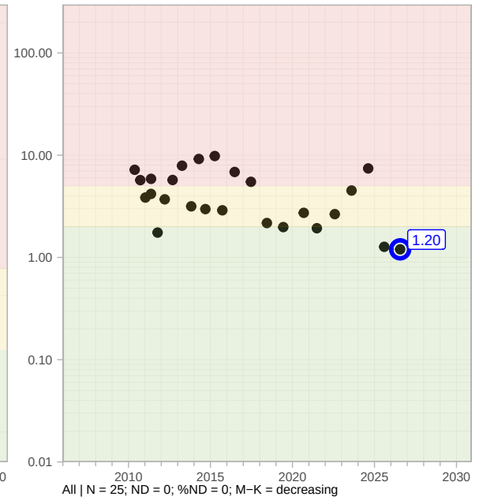
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



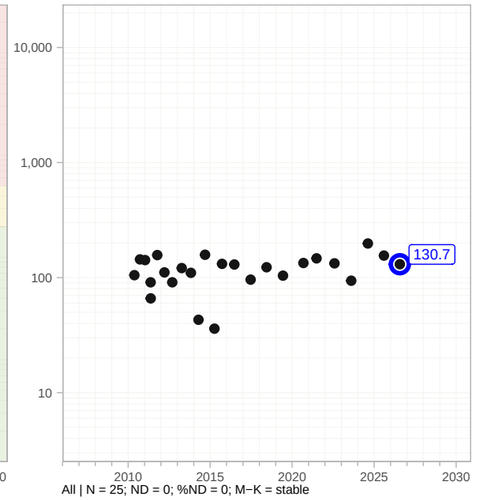
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



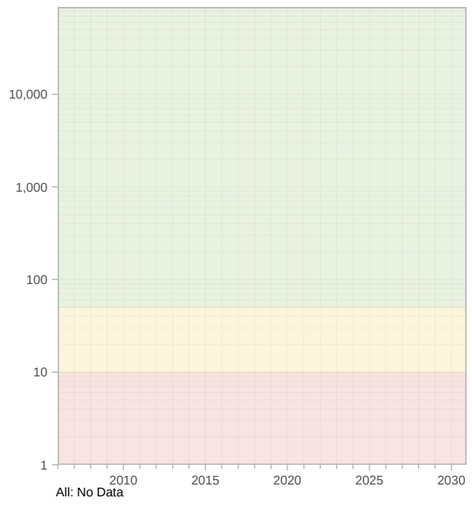
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



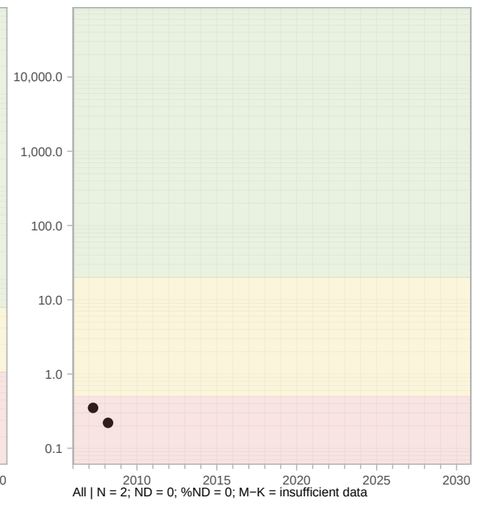
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



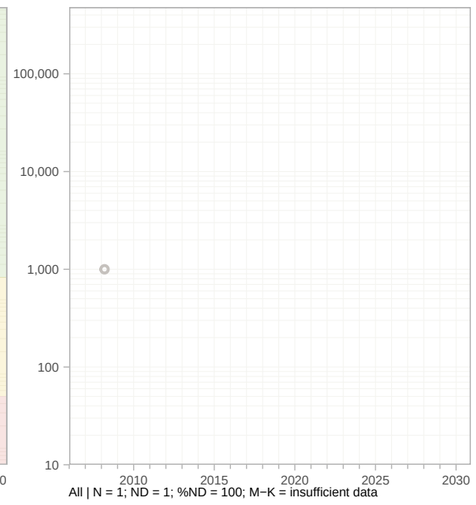
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



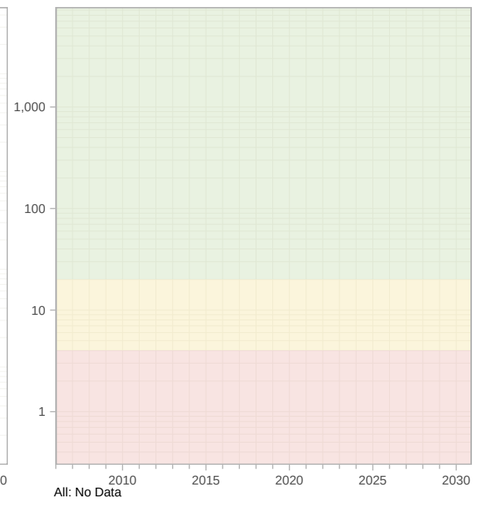
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



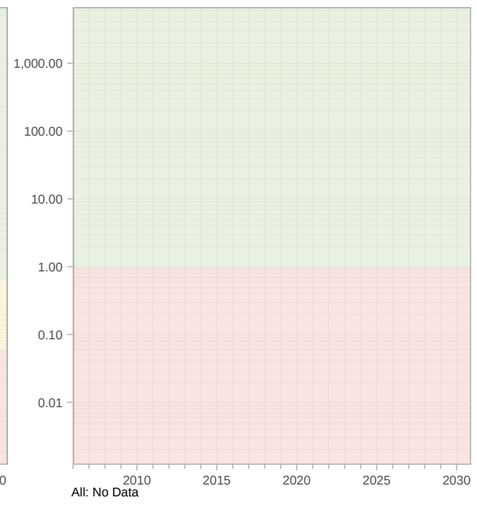
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

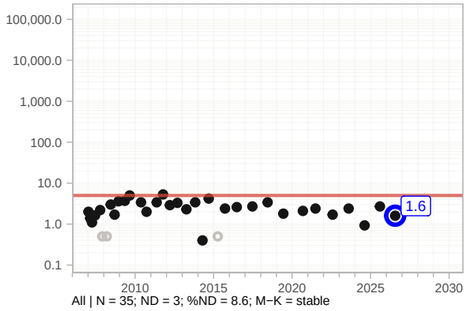
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−11A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

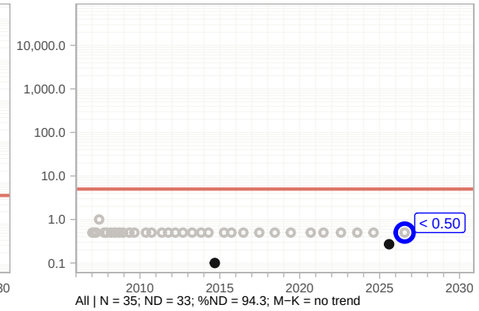
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 3; %ND = 8.6; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

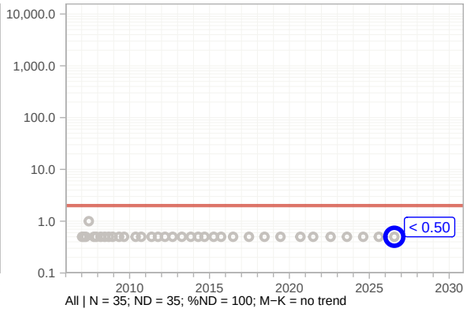
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 33; %ND = 94.3; M−K = no trend

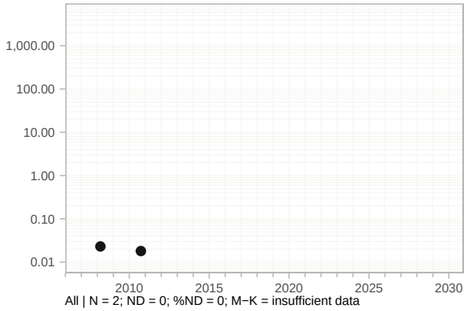
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



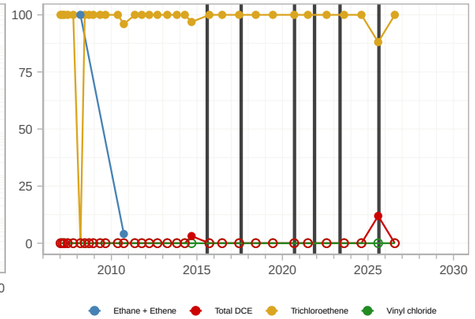
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



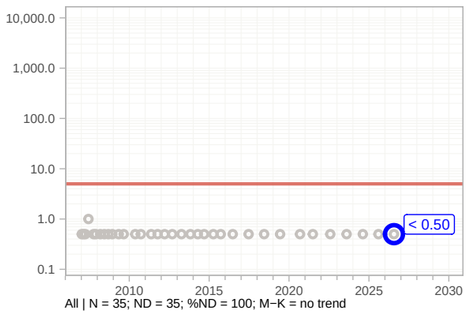
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

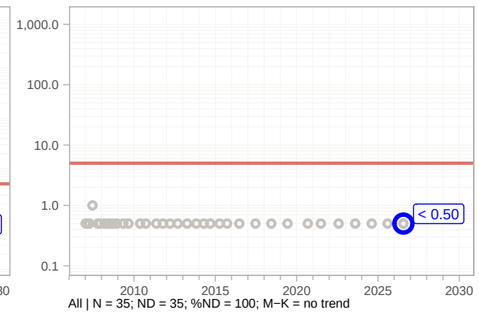
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

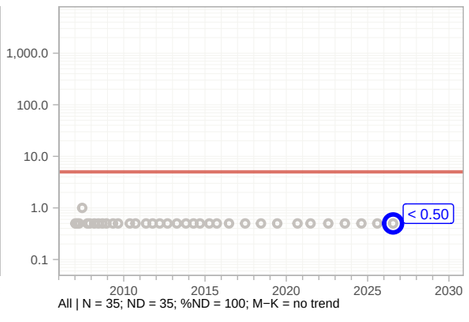
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

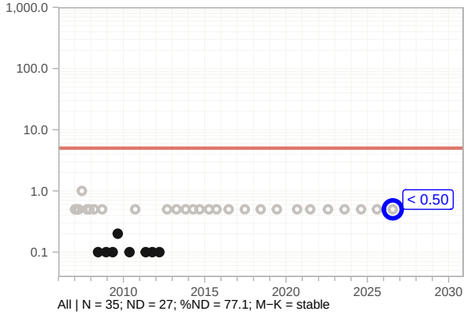
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

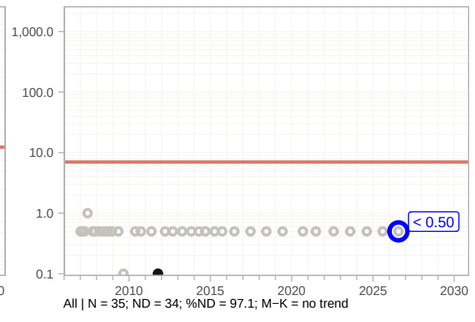
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 27; %ND = 77.1; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

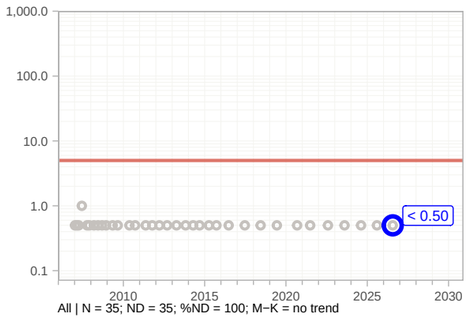
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

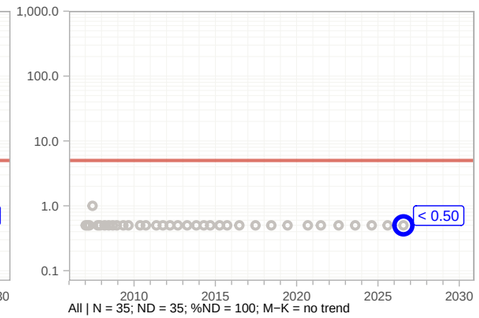
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

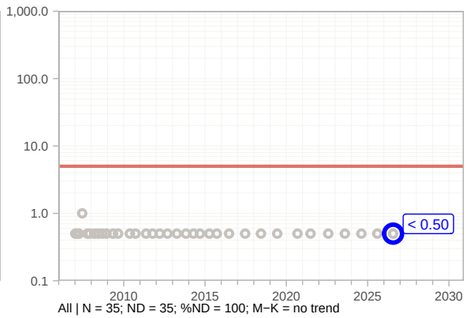
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

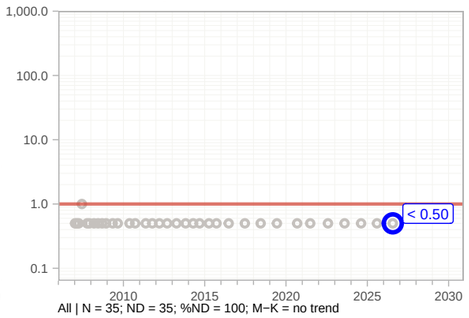
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

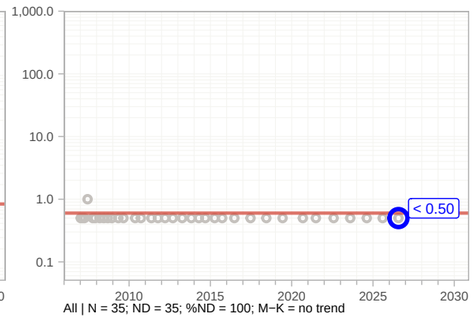
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

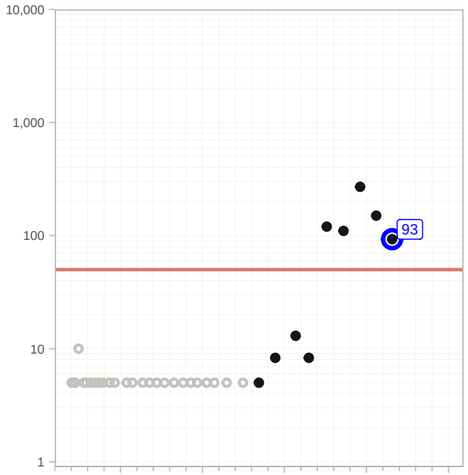
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−11A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

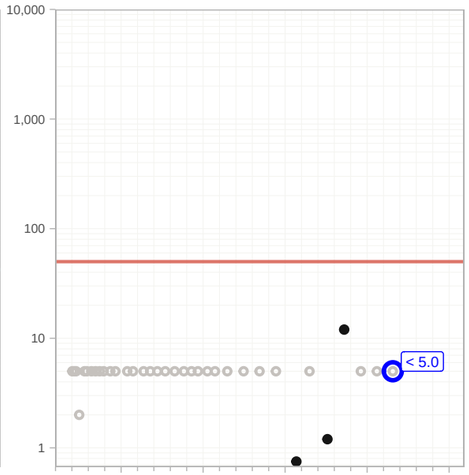
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 26; %ND = 74.3; M−K = strong increasing

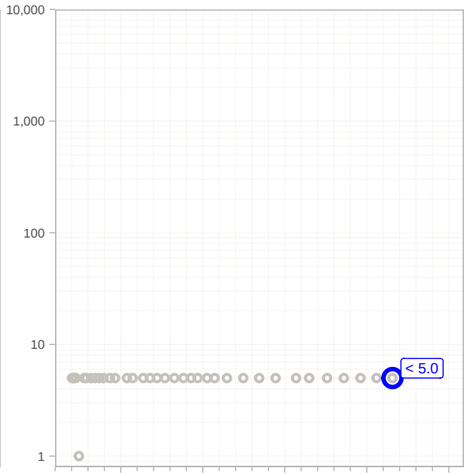
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 32; %ND = 91.4; M−K = no trend

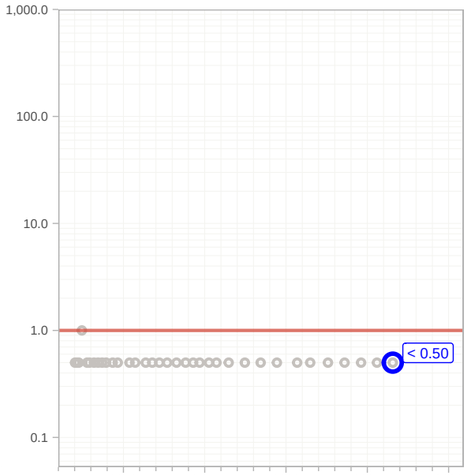
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

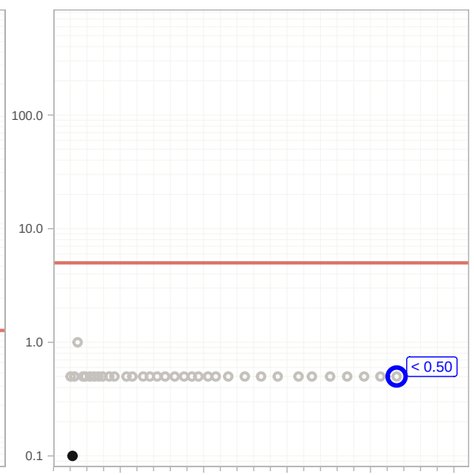
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

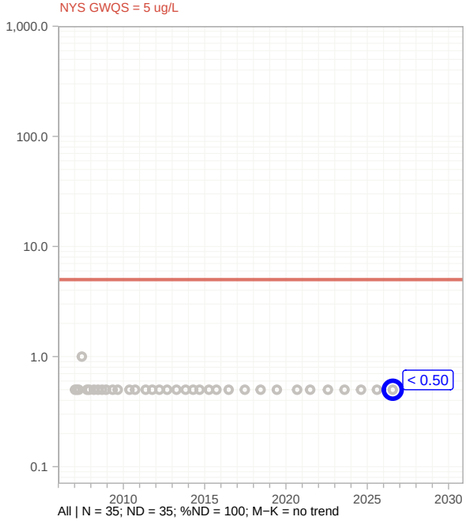
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

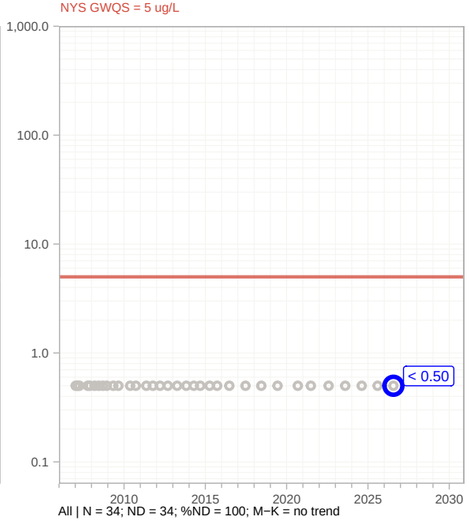
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

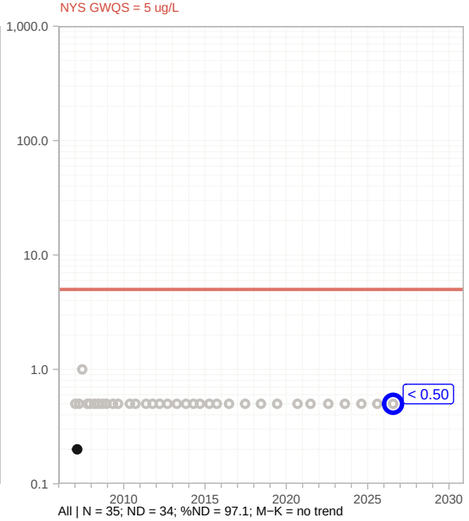
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

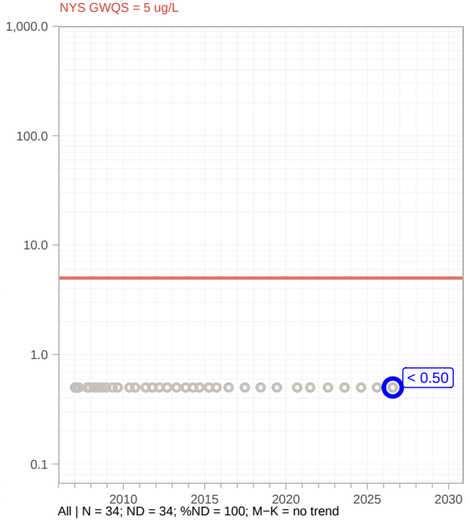
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



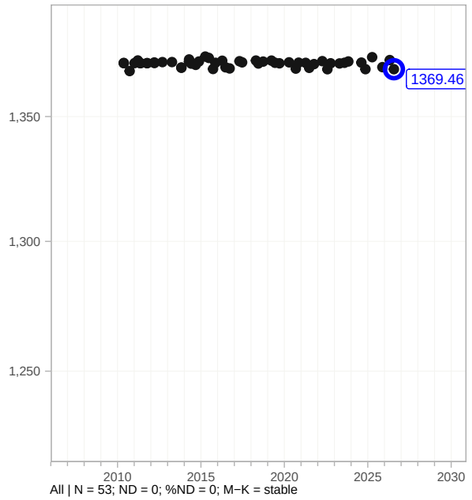
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

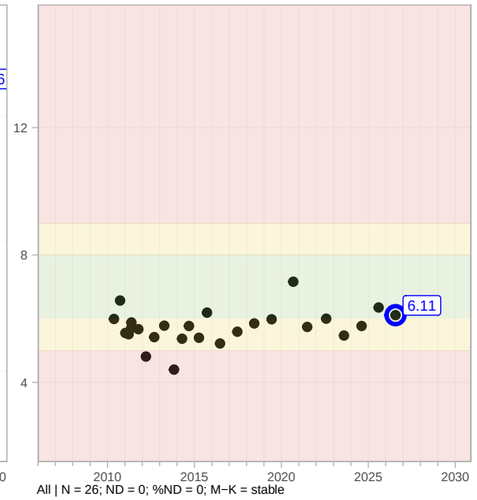
BP−11A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



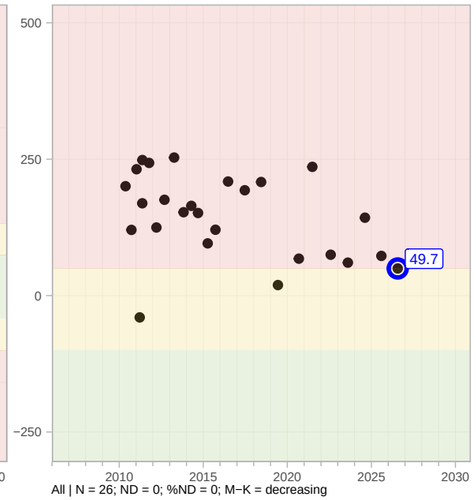
All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



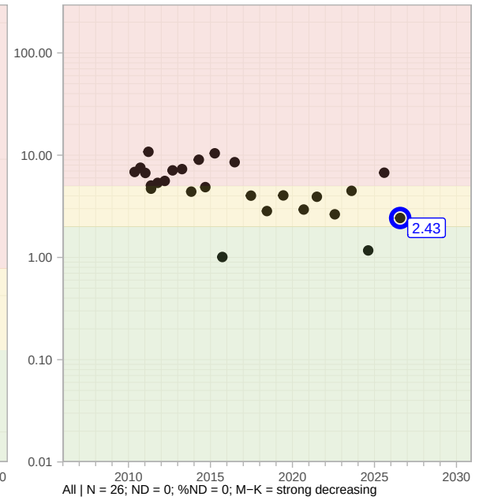
All | N = 26; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



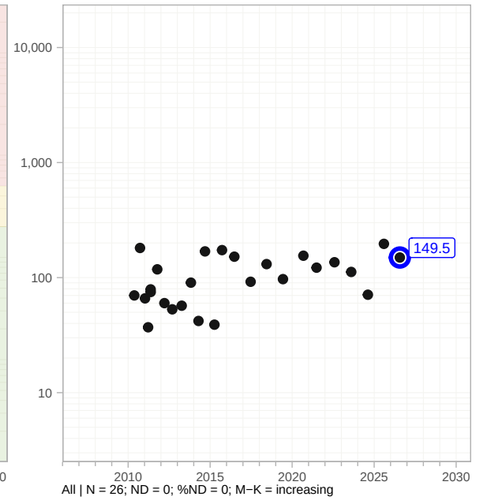
All | N = 26; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



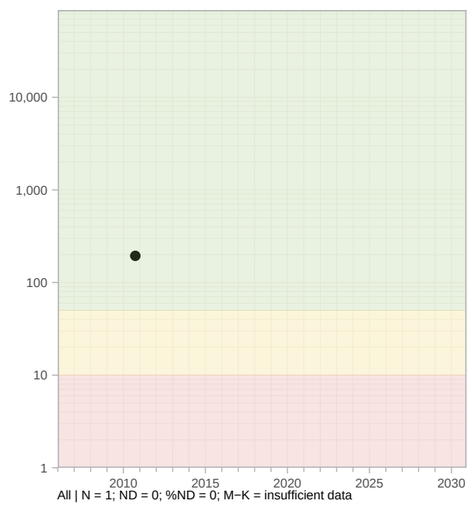
All | N = 26; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



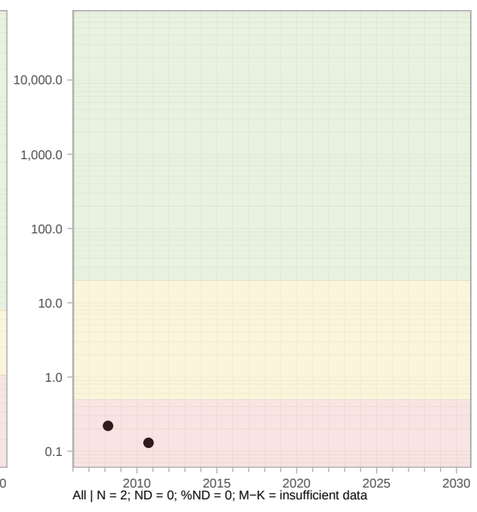
All | N = 26; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



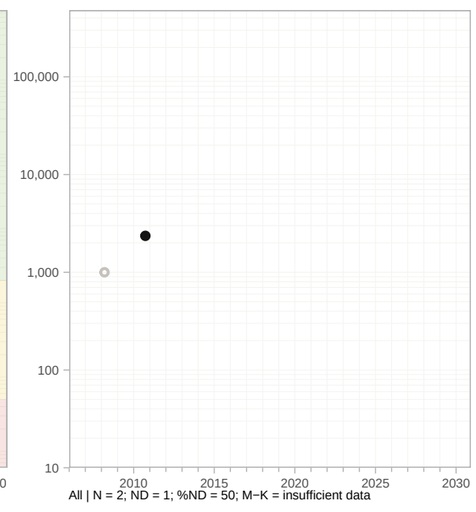
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



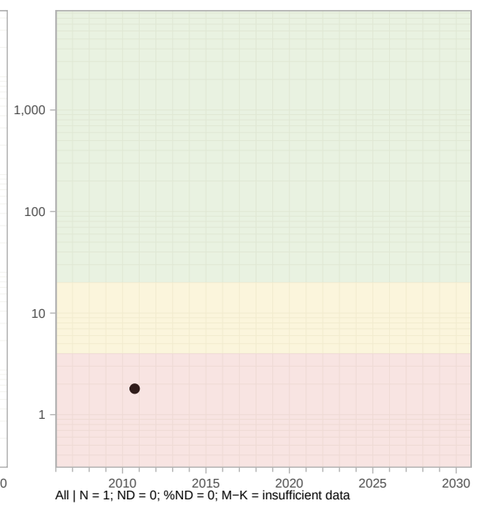
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



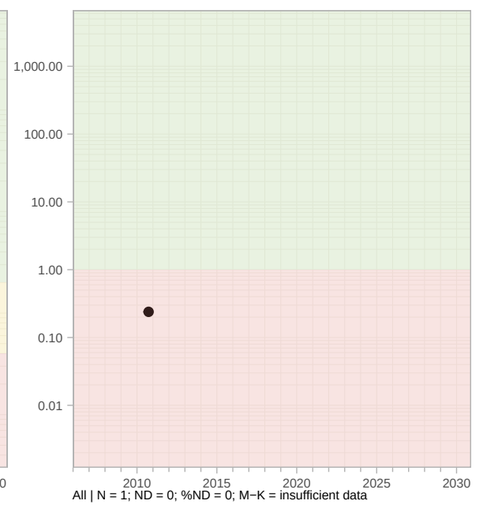
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

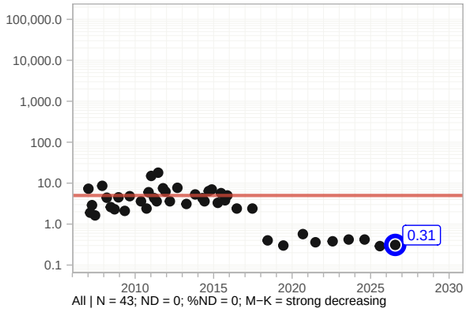
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−12A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

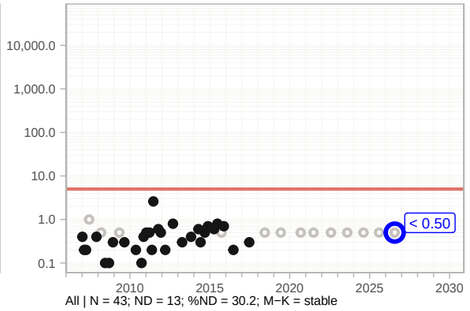
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

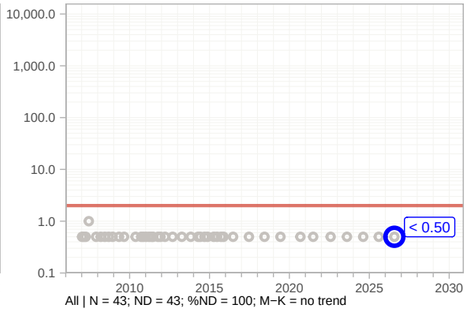
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 13; %ND = 30.2; M−K = stable

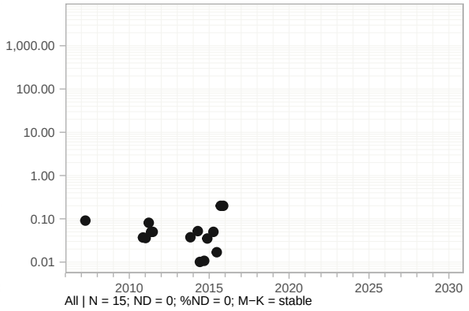
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



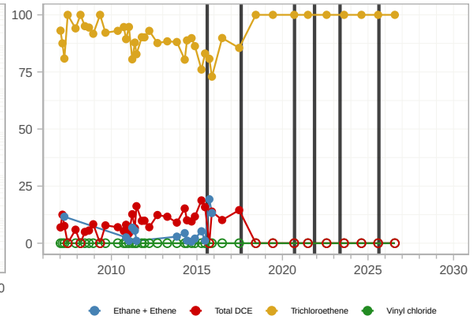
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



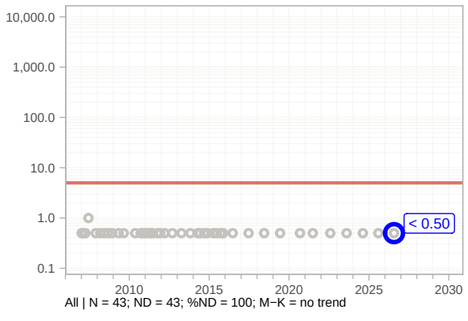
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

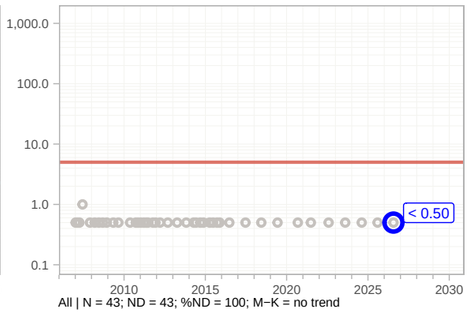
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

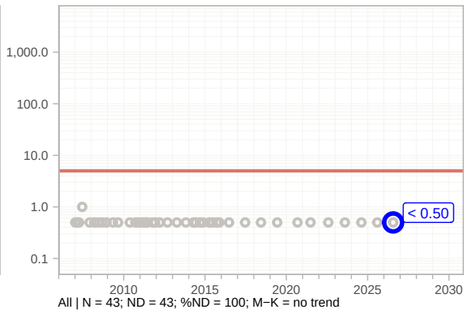
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

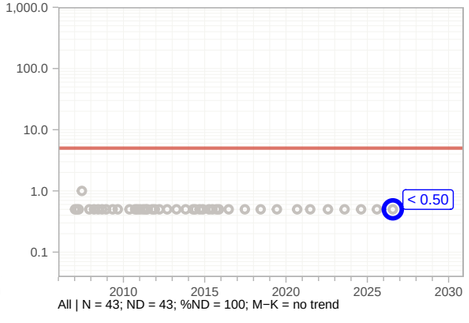
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

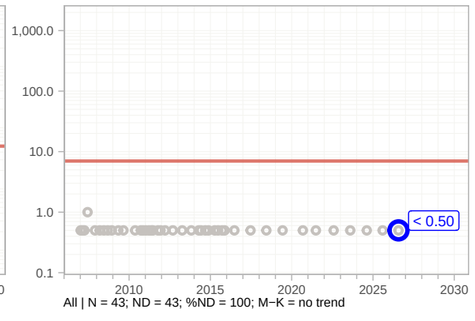
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

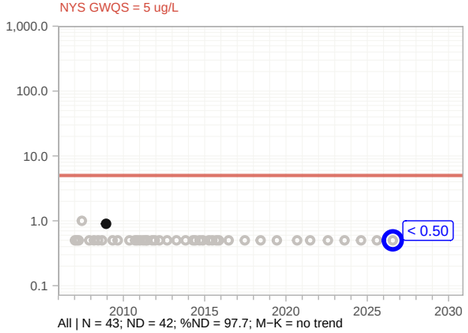
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

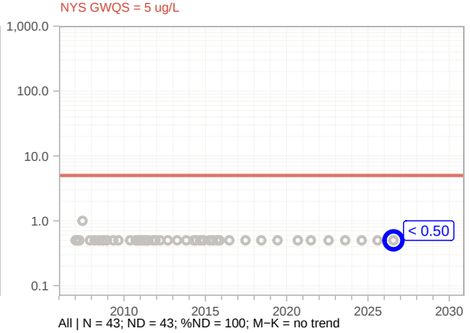
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 42; %ND = 97.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

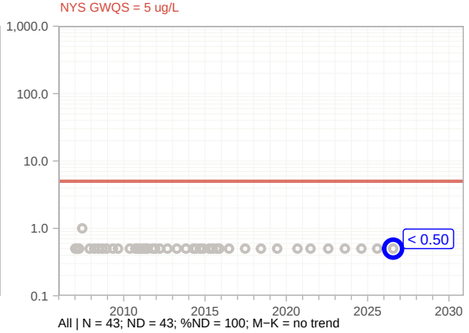
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

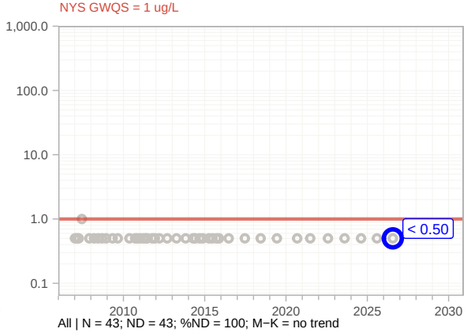
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

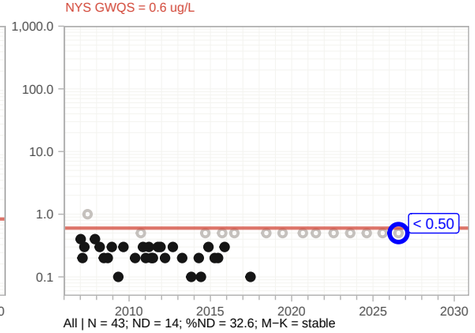
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 43; ND = 14; %ND = 32.6; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

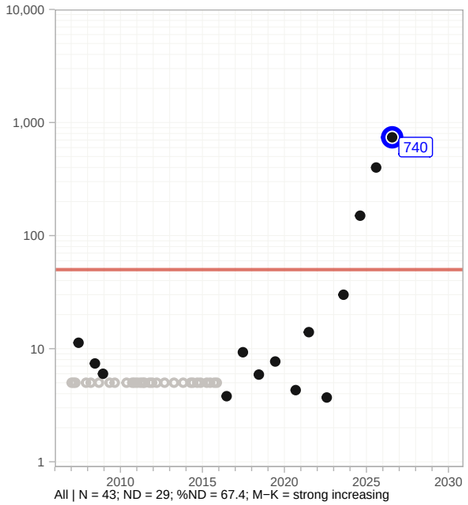
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

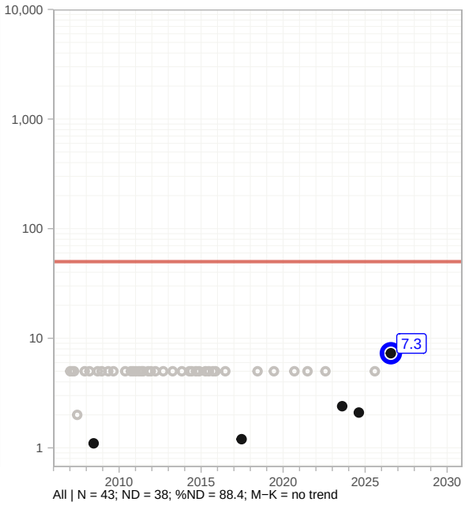
BP−12A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



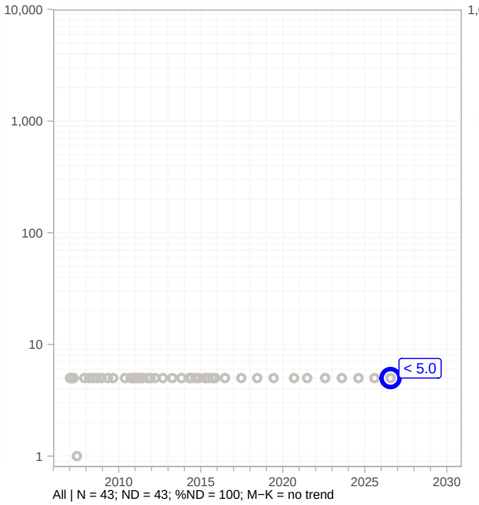
All | N = 43; ND = 29; %ND = 67.4; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



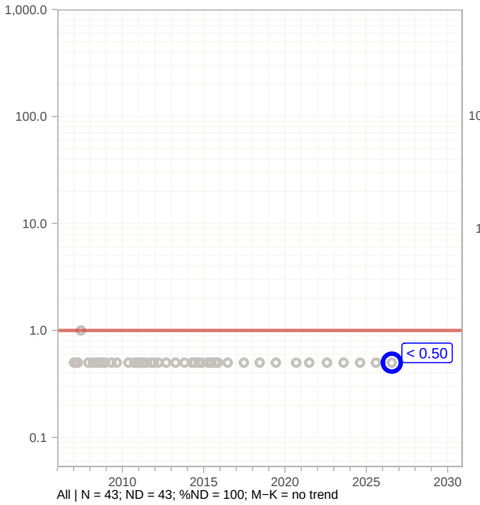
All | N = 43; ND = 38; %ND = 88.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



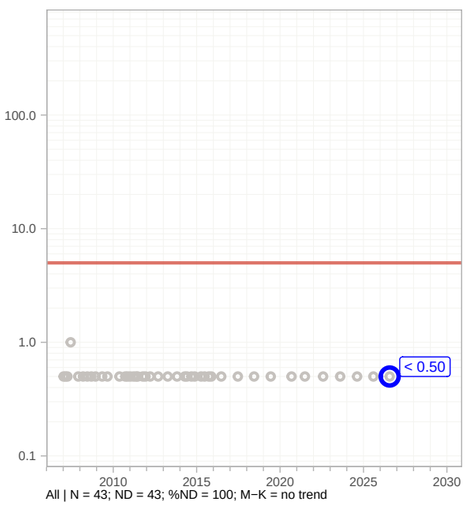
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



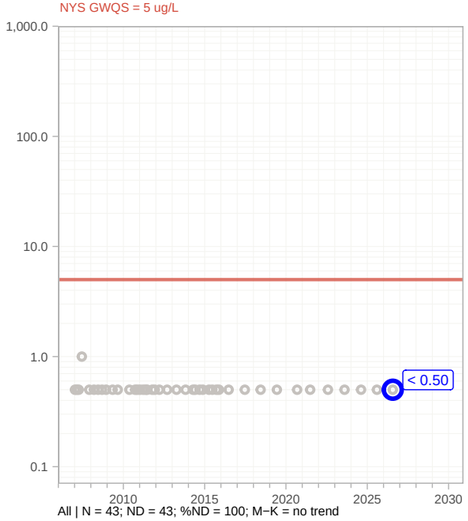
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



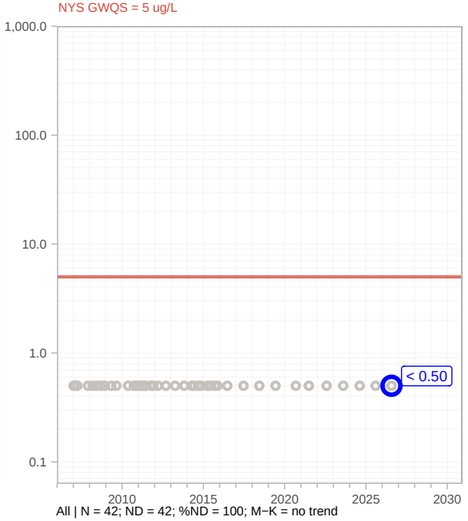
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



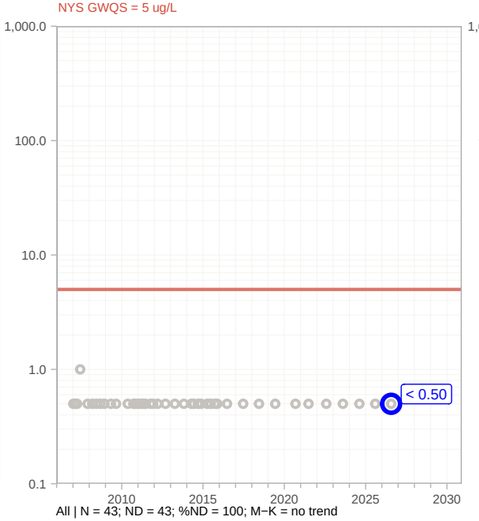
All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



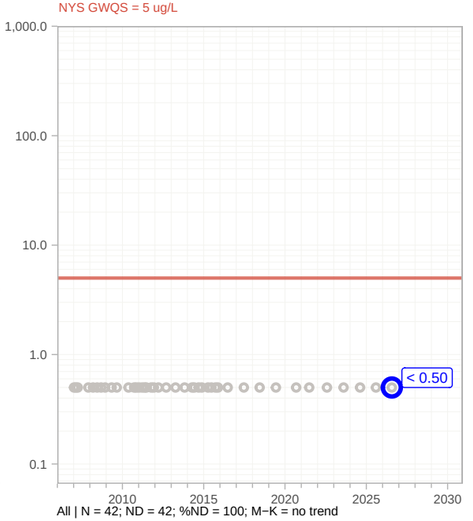
All | N = 42; ND = 42; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 43; ND = 43; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



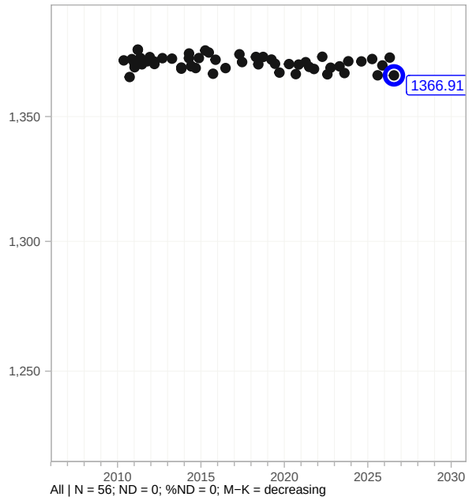
All | N = 42; ND = 42; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

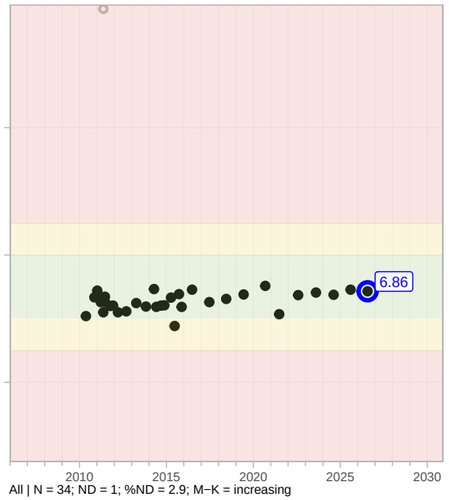
BP−12A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



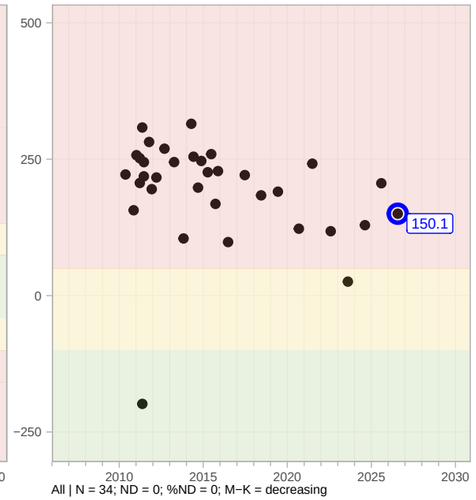
All | N = 56; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

pH (s.u.)



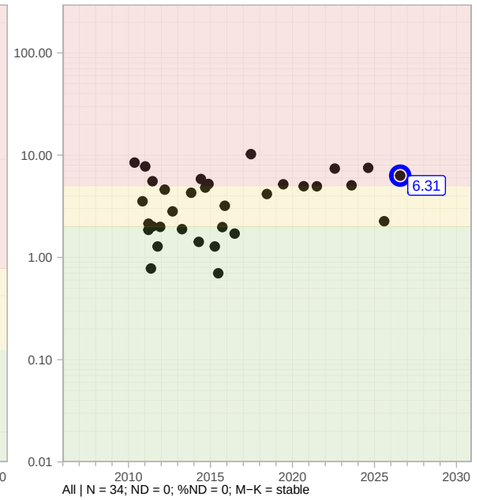
All | N = 34; ND = 1; %ND = 2.9; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



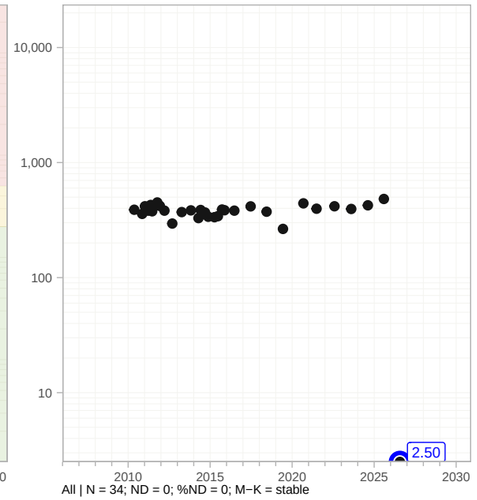
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



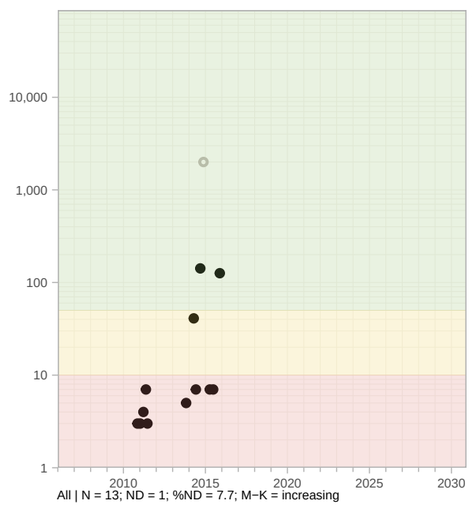
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



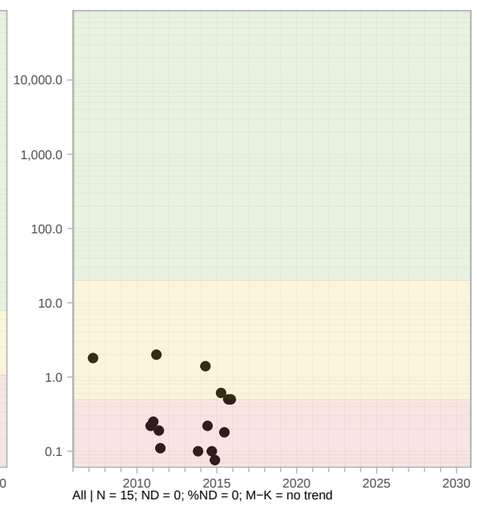
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



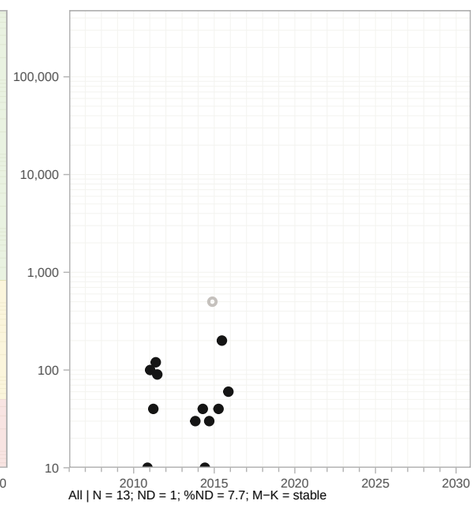
All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = increasing

Methane (ug/L)



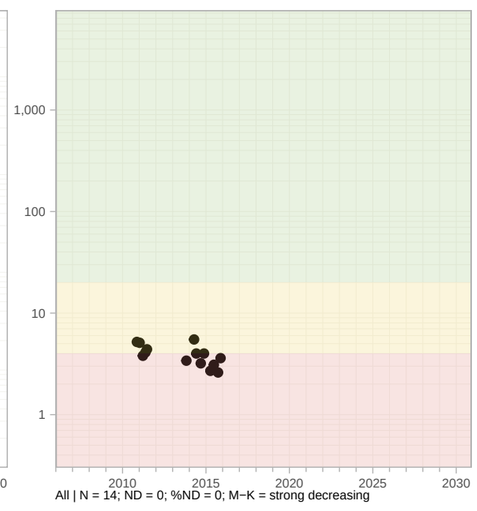
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



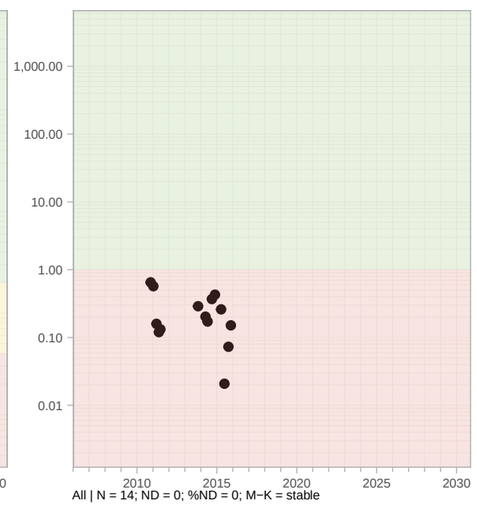
All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

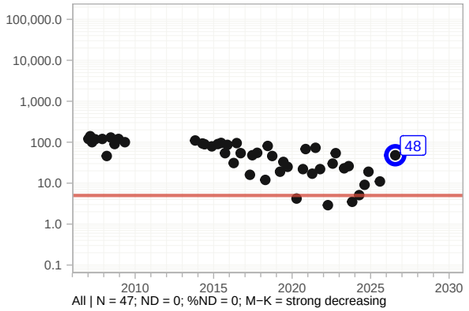
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−13A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

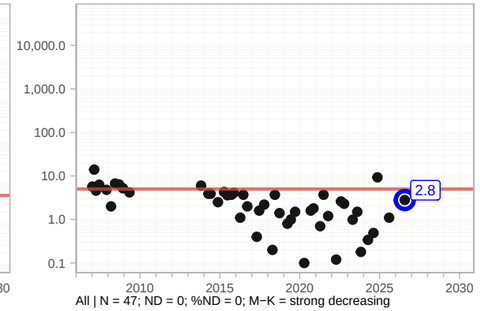
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

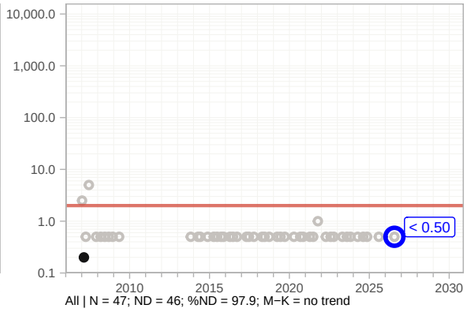
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

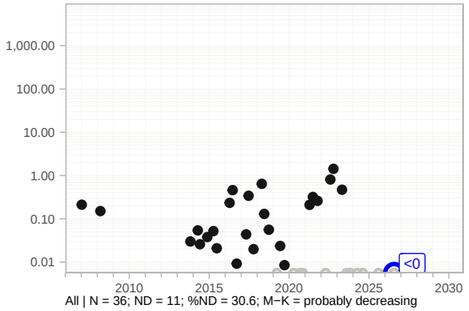
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



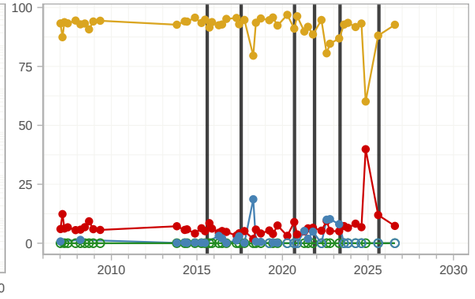
All | N = 47; ND = 46; %ND = 97.9; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



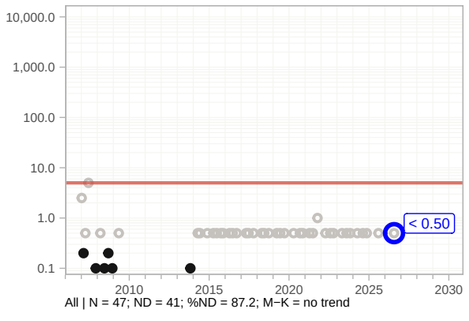
All | N = 36; ND = 11; %ND = 30.6; M−K = probably decreasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

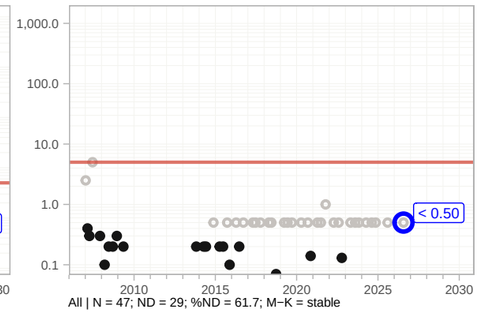
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 41; %ND = 87.2; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

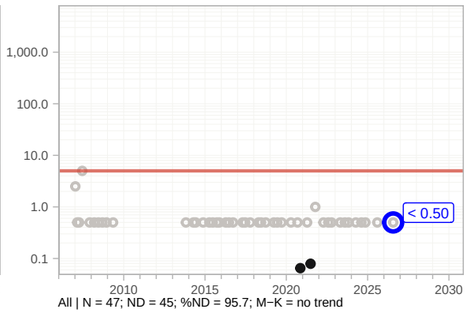
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 29; %ND = 61.7; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

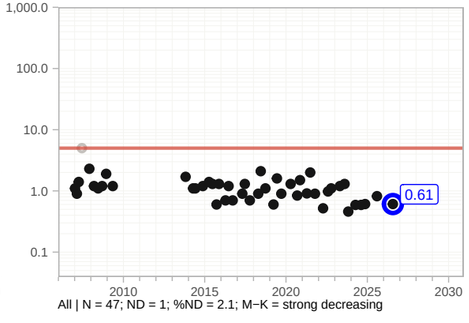
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 45; %ND = 95.7; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

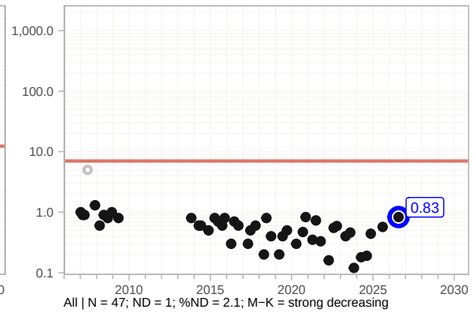
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 1; %ND = 2.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

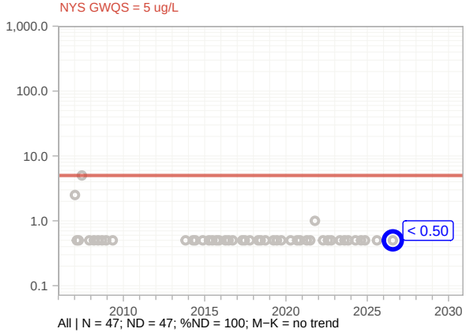
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 1; %ND = 2.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

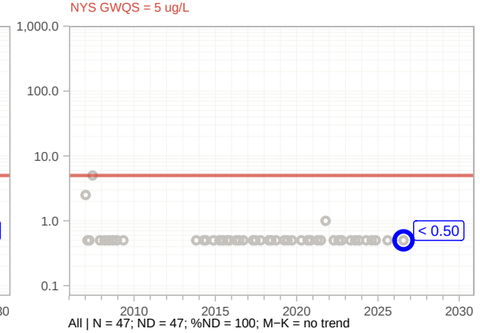
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 47; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

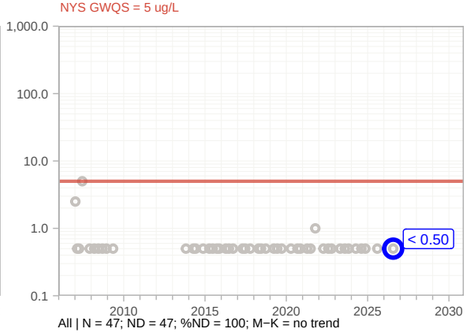
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 47; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

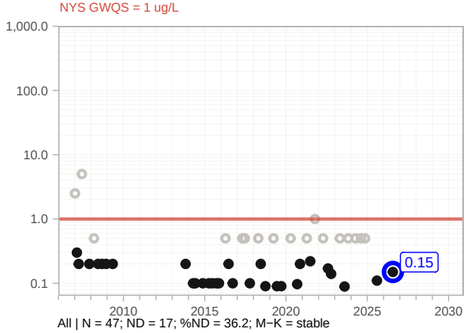
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 47; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

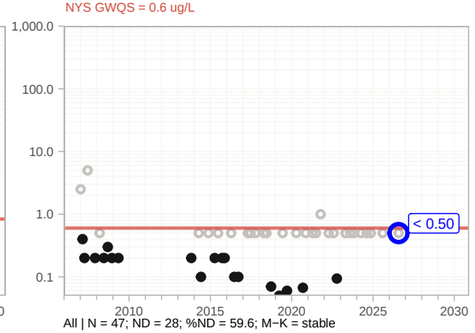
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 47; ND = 17; %ND = 36.2; M−K = stable

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



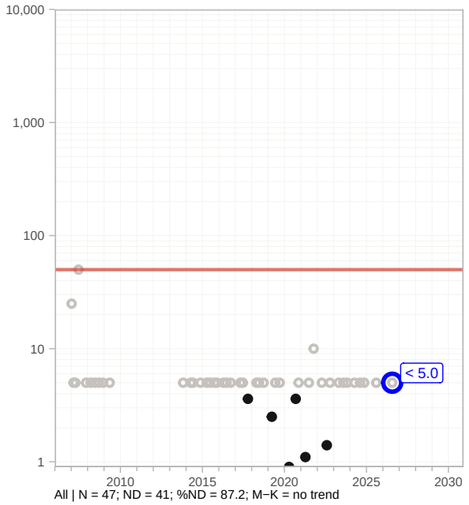
All | N = 47; ND = 28; %ND = 59.6; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

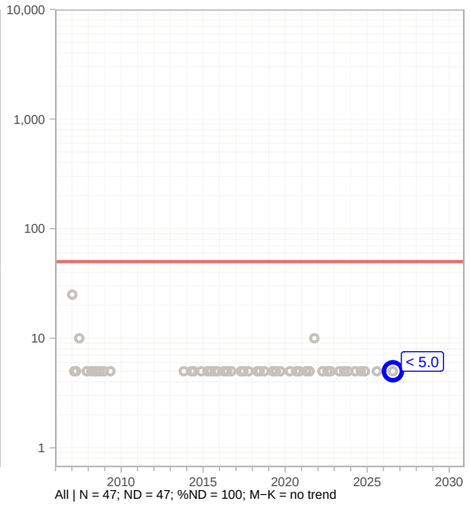
BP−13A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



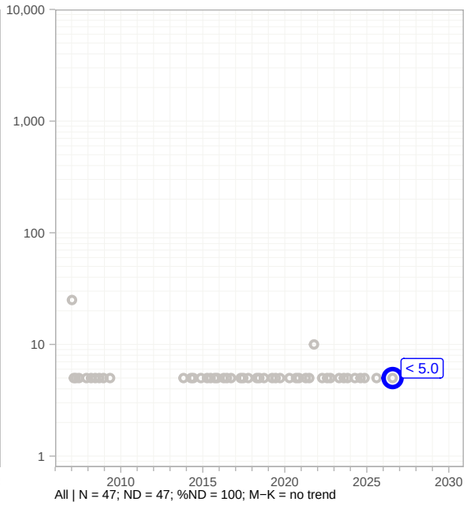
All | N = 47; ND = 41; %ND = 87.2; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



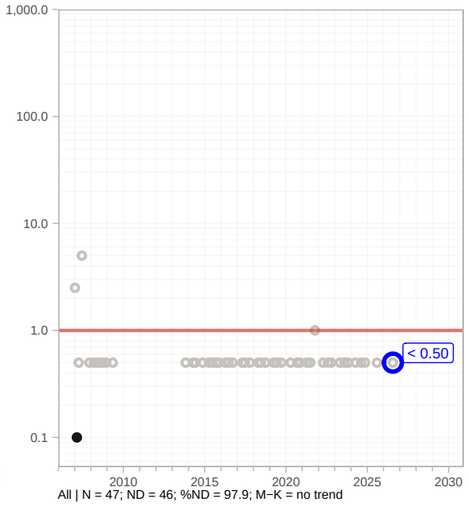
All | N = 47; ND = 47; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



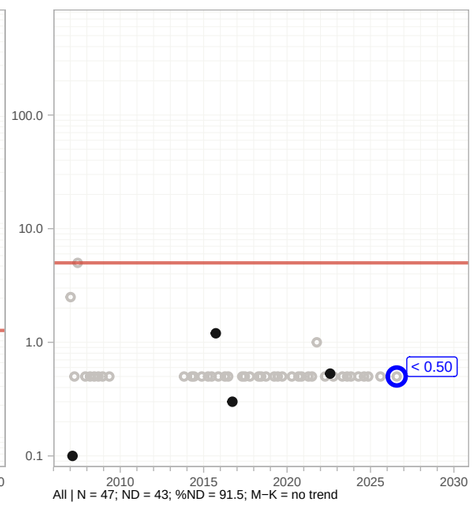
All | N = 47; ND = 47; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



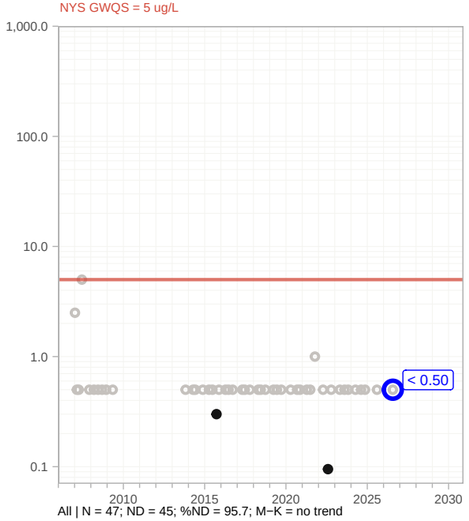
All | N = 47; ND = 46; %ND = 97.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



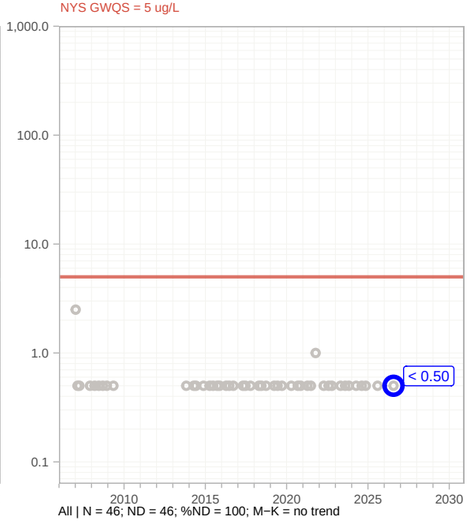
All | N = 47; ND = 43; %ND = 91.5; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



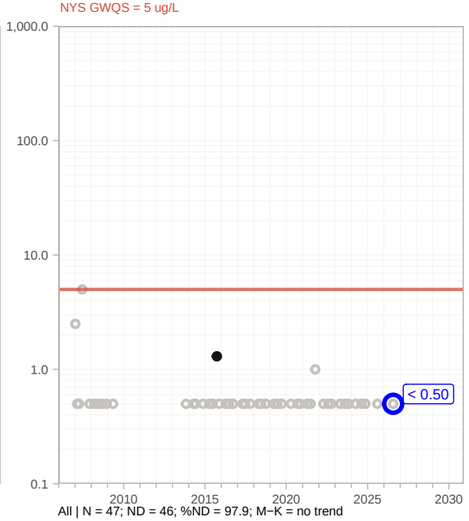
All | N = 47; ND = 45; %ND = 95.7; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



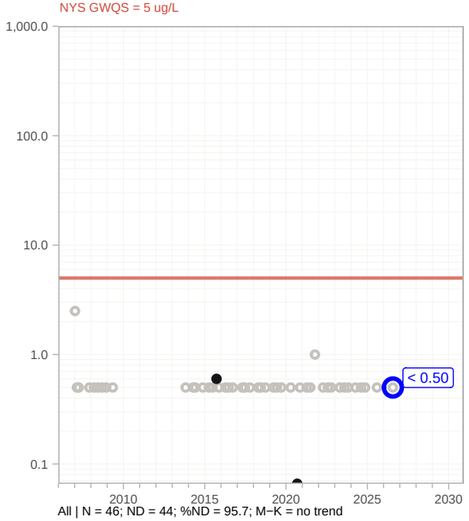
All | N = 46; ND = 46; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 47; ND = 46; %ND = 97.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



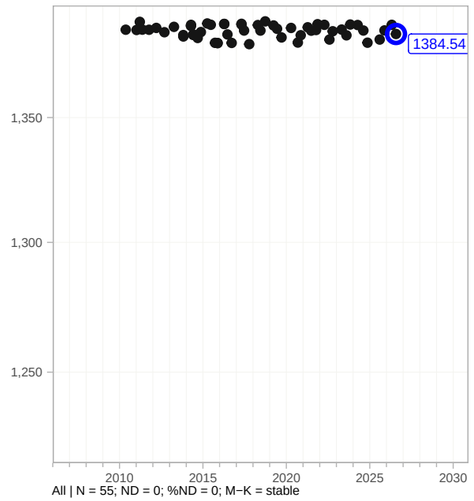
All | N = 46; ND = 44; %ND = 95.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

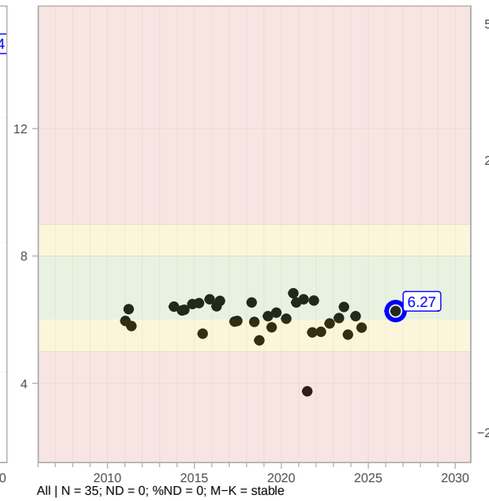
BP−13A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



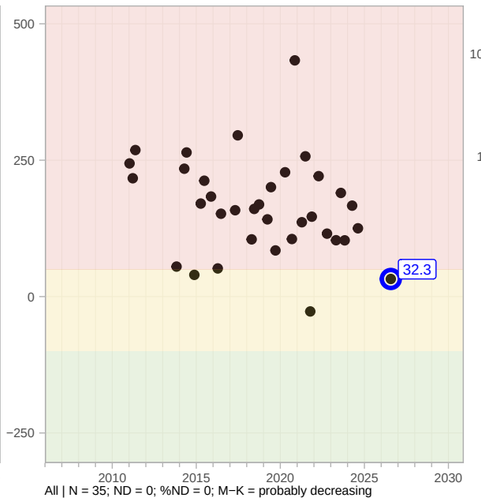
All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



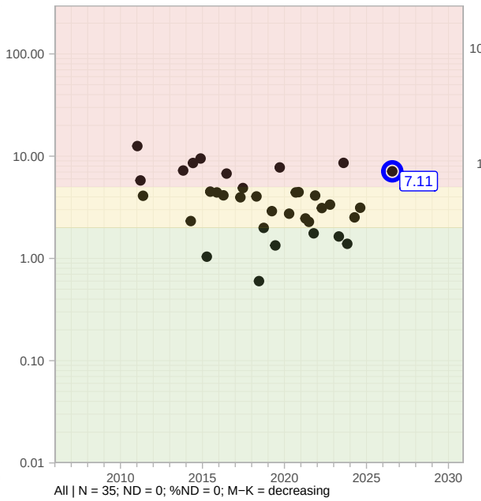
All | N = 35; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



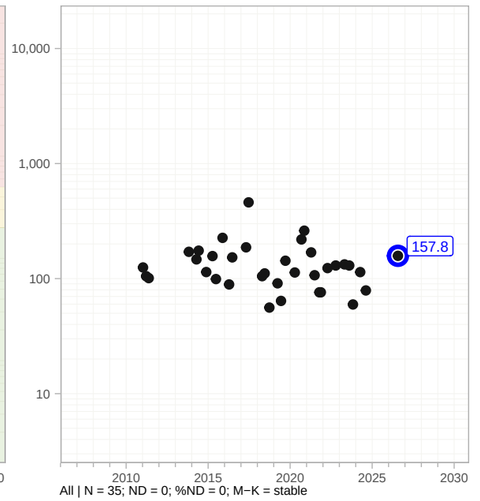
All | N = 35; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



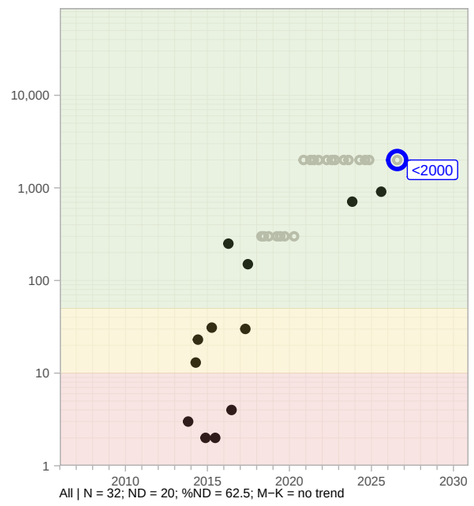
All | N = 35; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



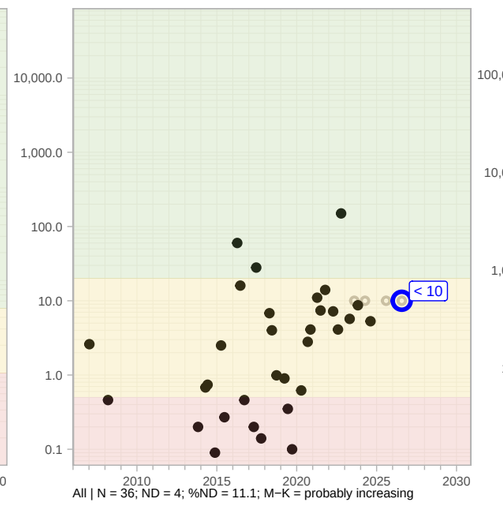
All | N = 35; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



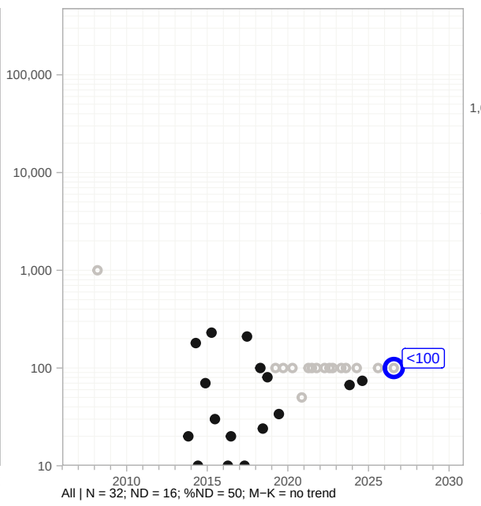
All | N = 32; ND = 20; %ND = 62.5; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



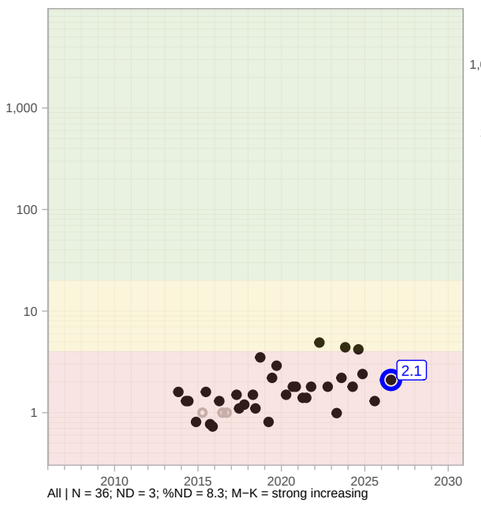
All | N = 36; ND = 4; %ND = 11.1; M−K = probably increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



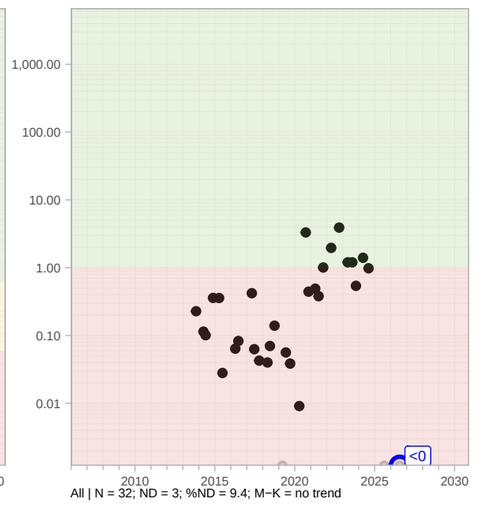
All | N = 32; ND = 16; %ND = 50; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 36; ND = 3; %ND = 8.3; M−K = strong increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 32; ND = 3; %ND = 9.4; M−K = no trend

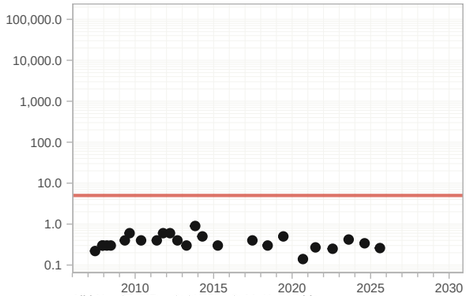
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

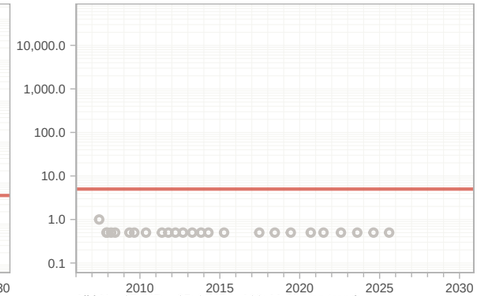
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

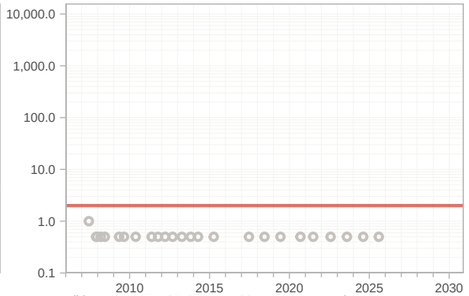
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

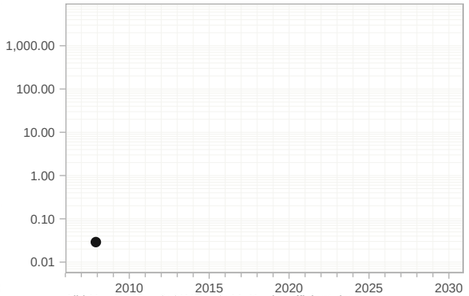
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



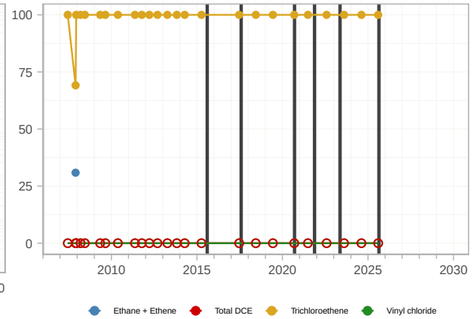
All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



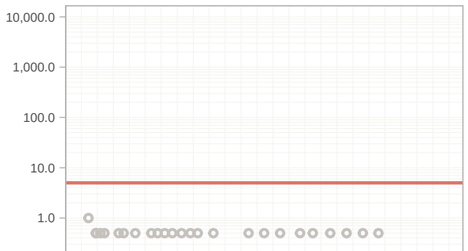
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

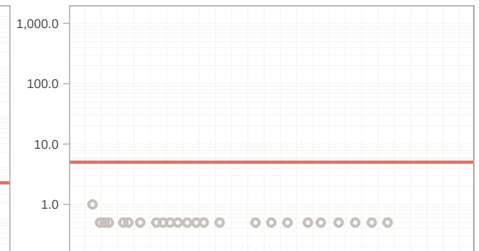
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

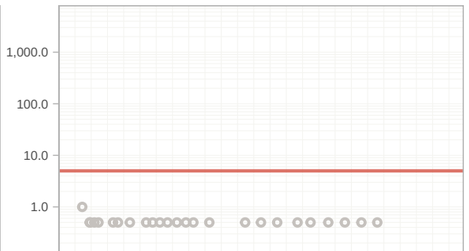
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

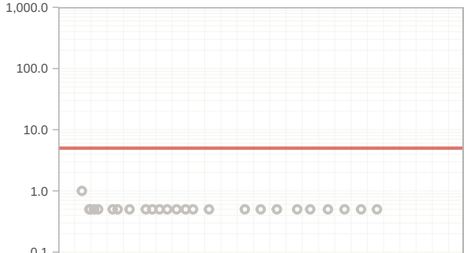
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

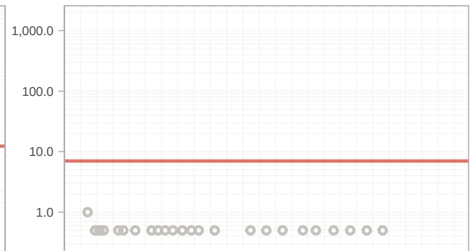
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

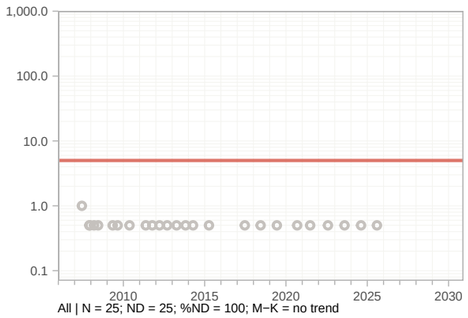
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

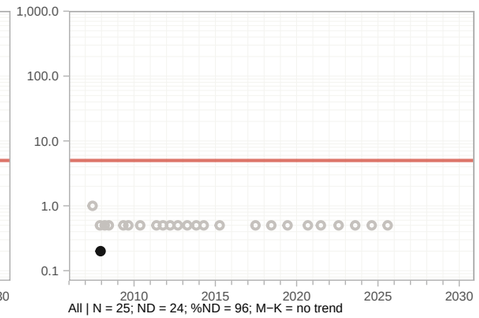
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

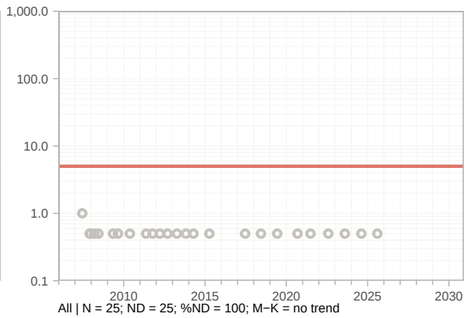
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 24; %ND = 96; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

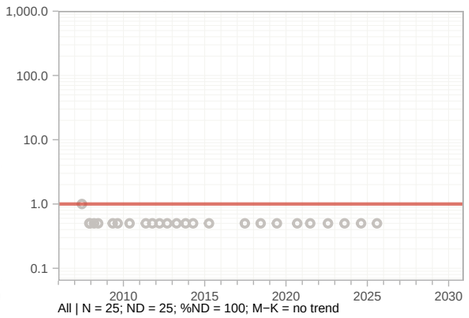
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

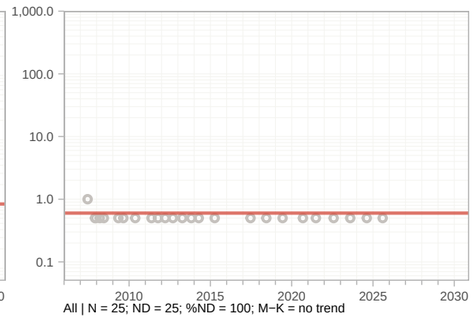
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

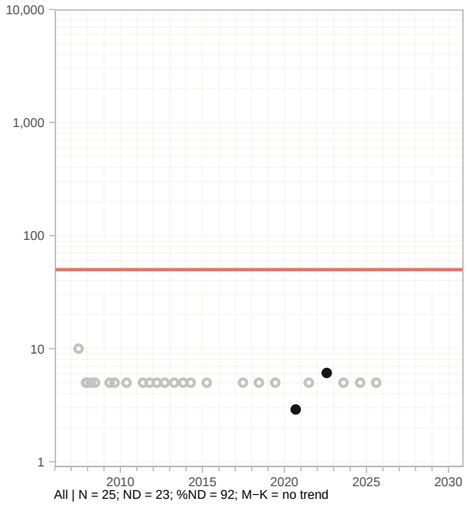
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

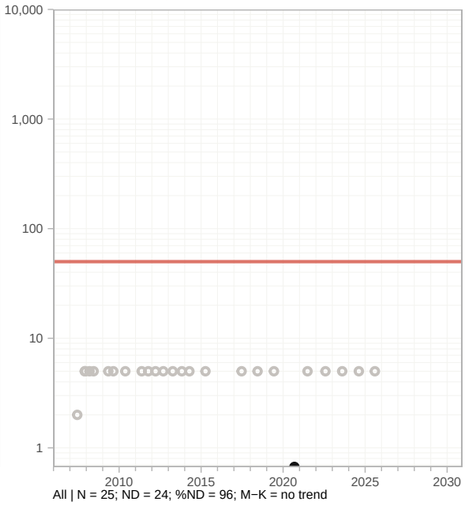
BP−14A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



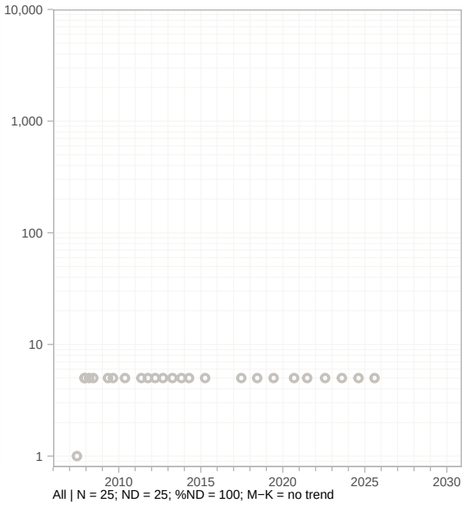
All | N = 25; ND = 23; %ND = 92; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



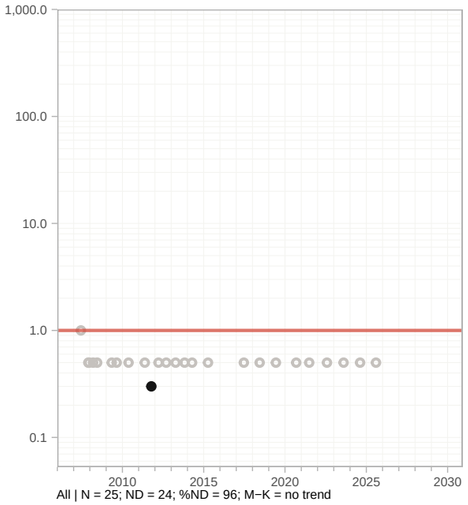
All | N = 25; ND = 24; %ND = 96; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



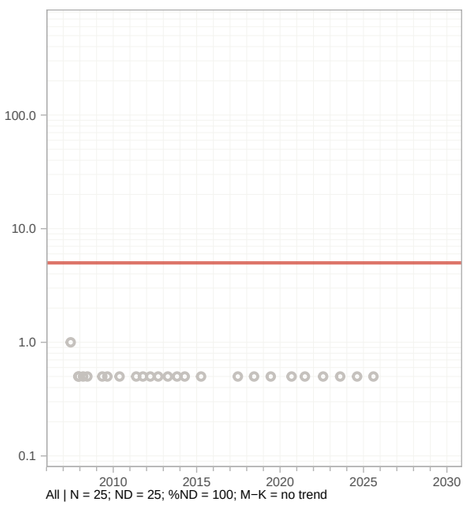
All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



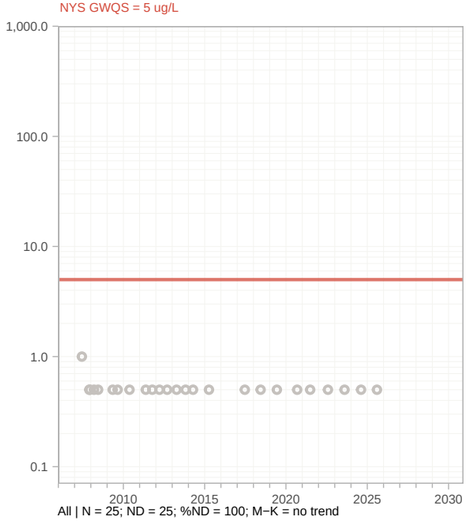
All | N = 25; ND = 24; %ND = 96; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



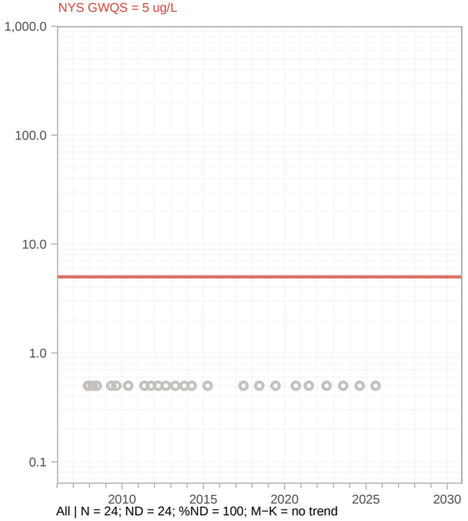
All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



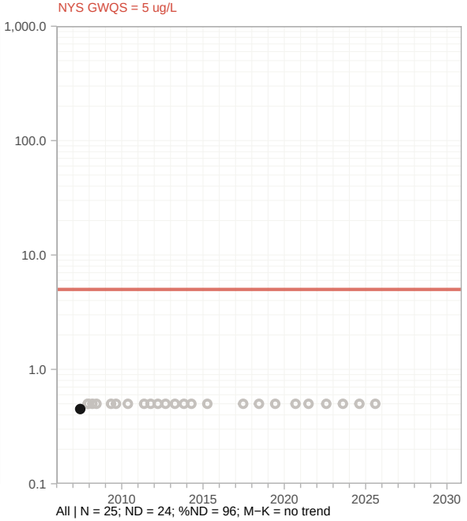
All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



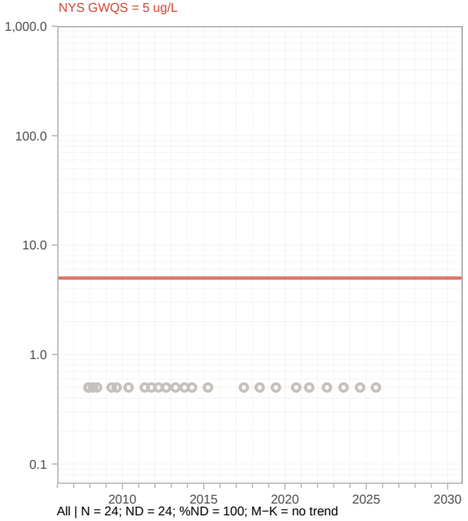
All | N = 24; ND = 24; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



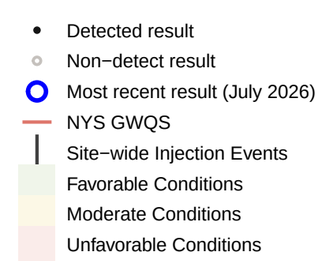
All | N = 25; ND = 24; %ND = 96; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



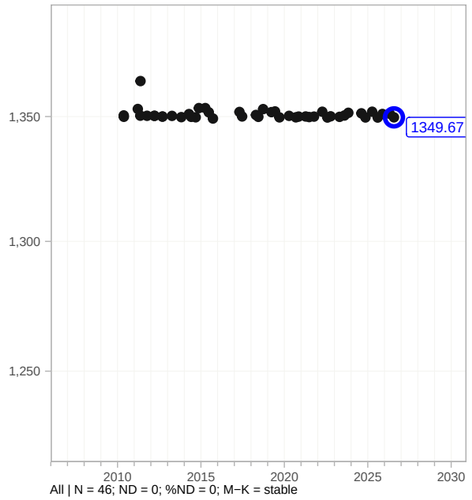
All | N = 24; ND = 24; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



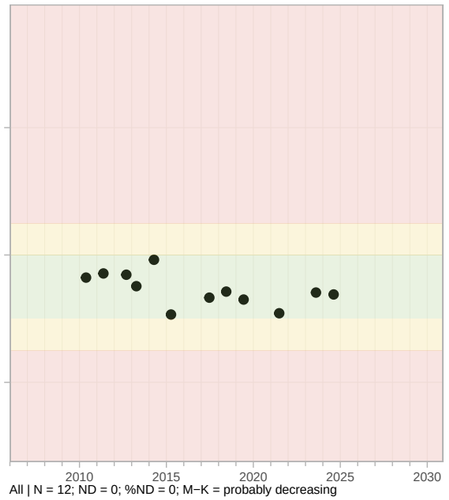
BP−14A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



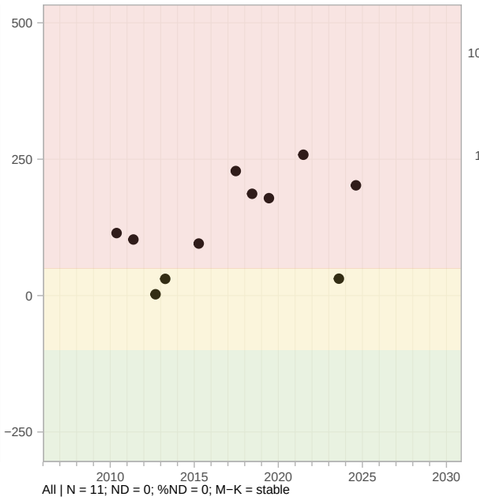
All | N = 46; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



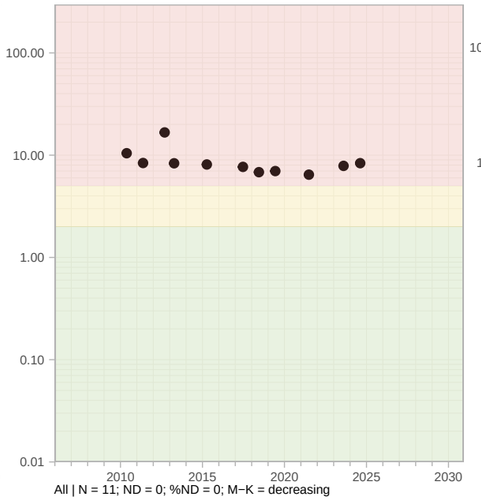
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



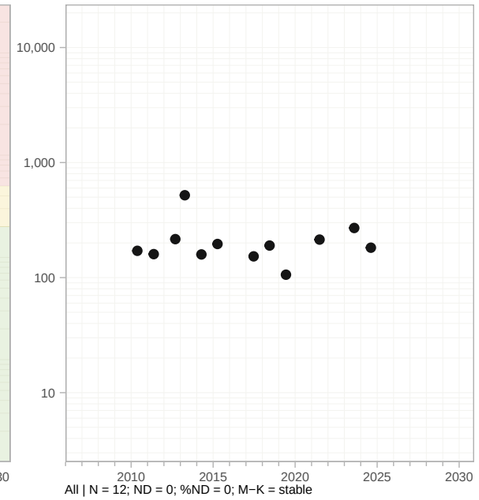
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



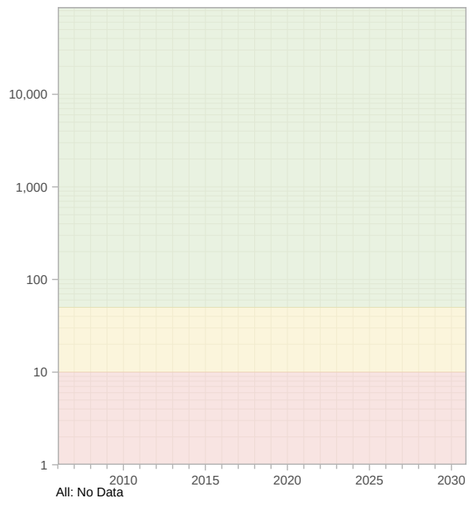
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



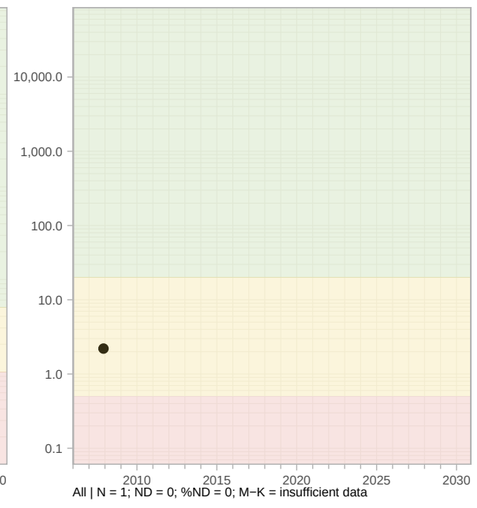
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



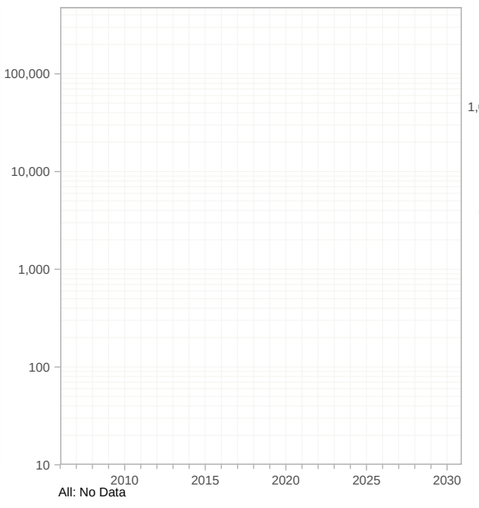
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



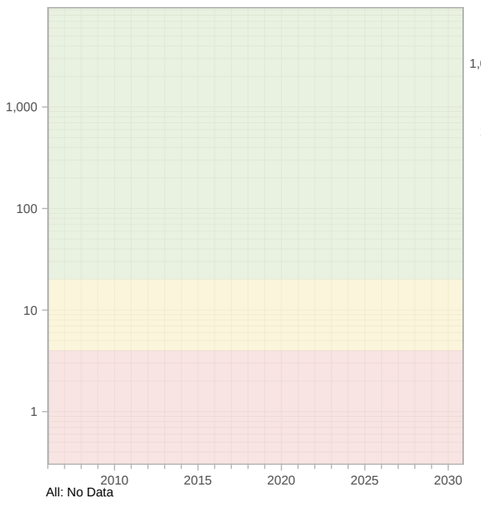
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



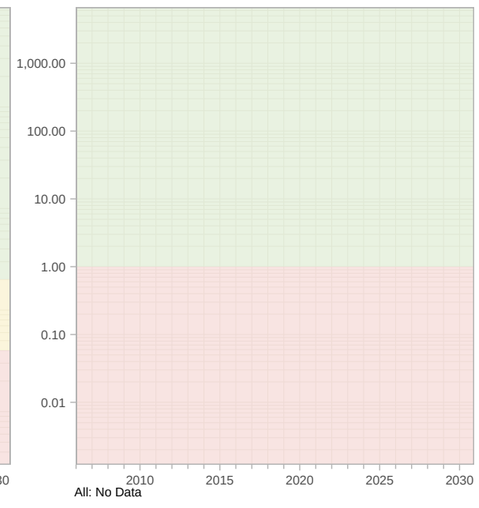
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

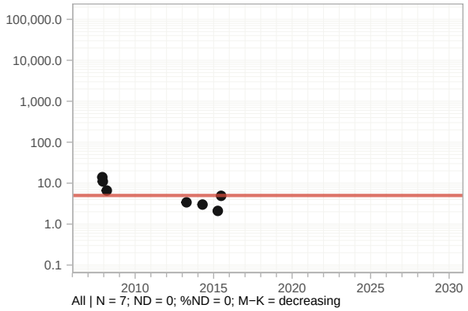
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−15A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

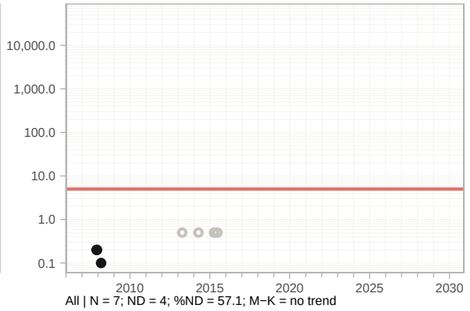
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

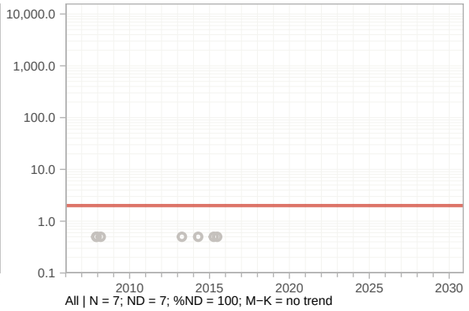
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 4; %ND = 57.1; M−K = no trend

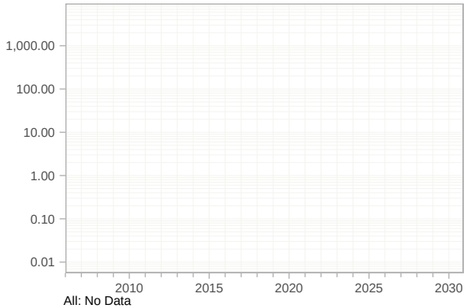
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



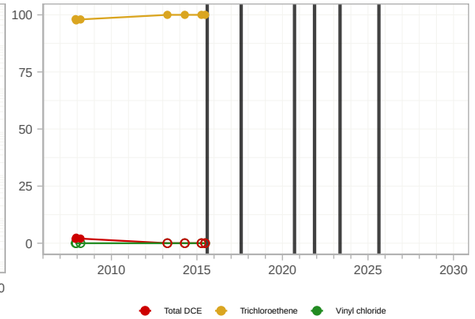
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



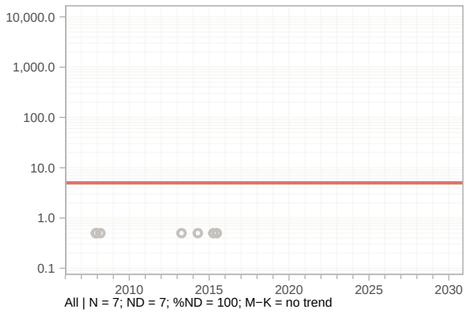
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

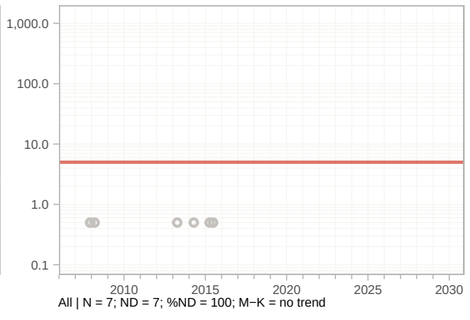
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

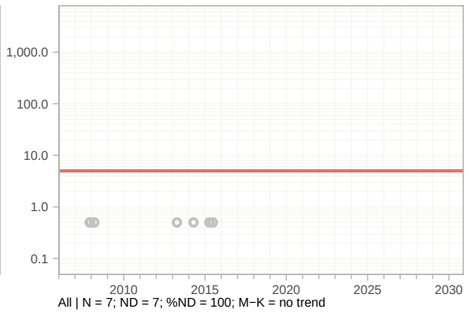
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

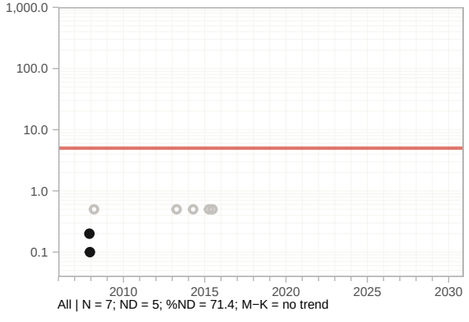
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

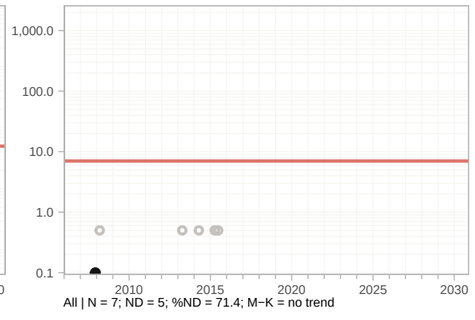
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 5; %ND = 71.4; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

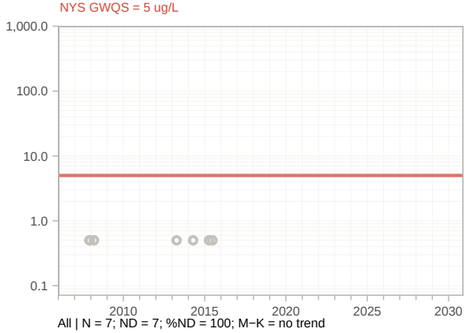
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 5; %ND = 71.4; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

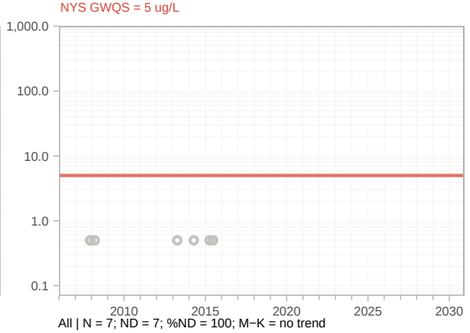
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

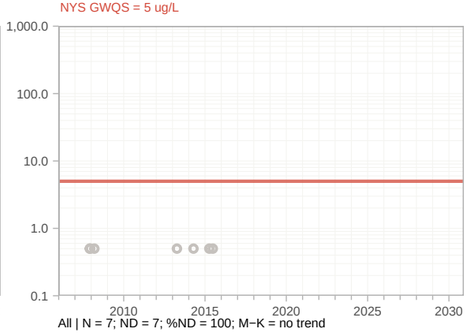
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

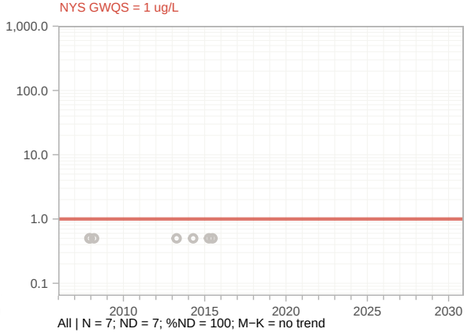
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

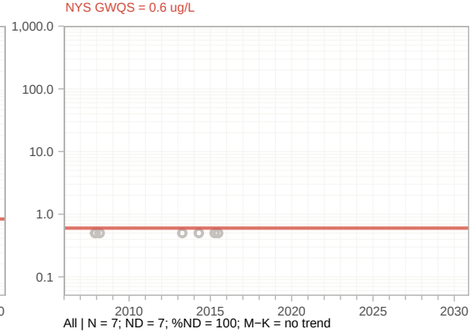
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

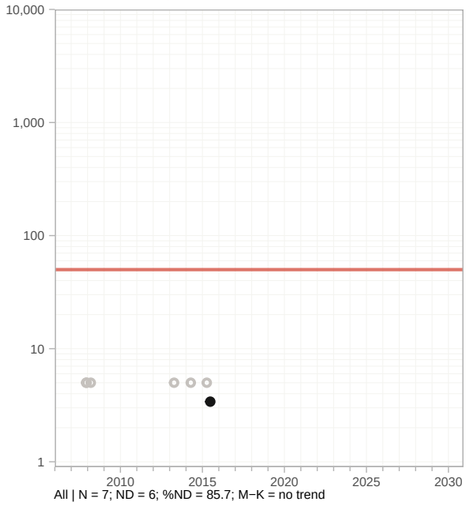
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

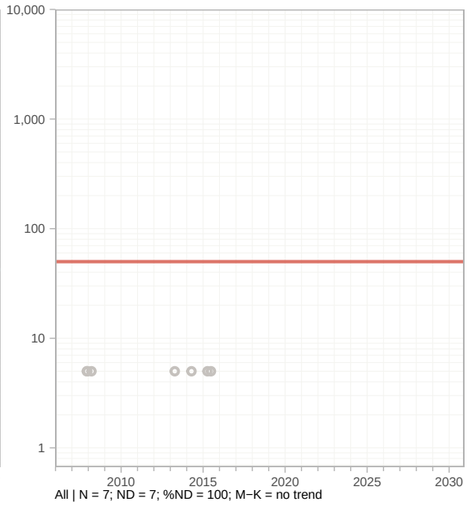
BP−15A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



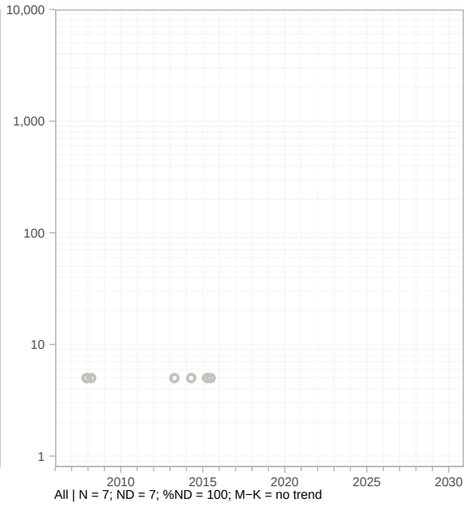
All | N = 7; ND = 6; %ND = 85.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



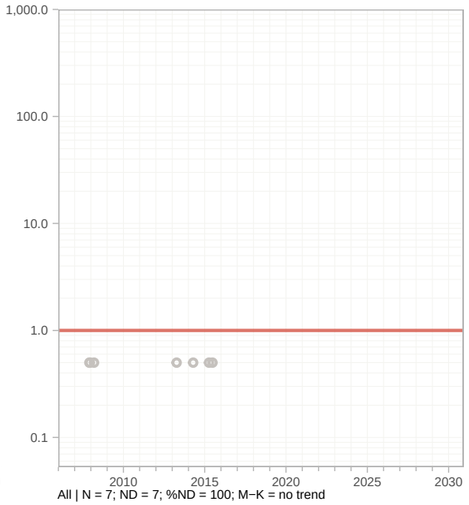
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



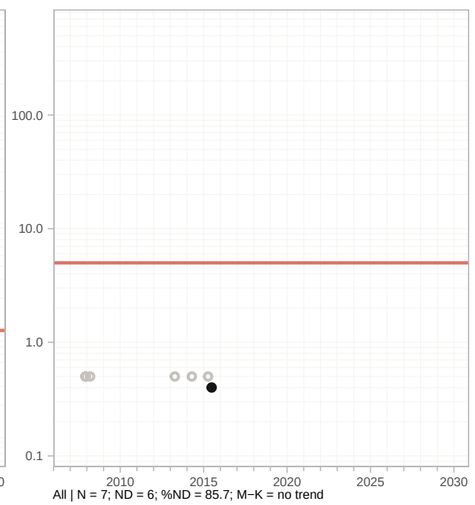
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



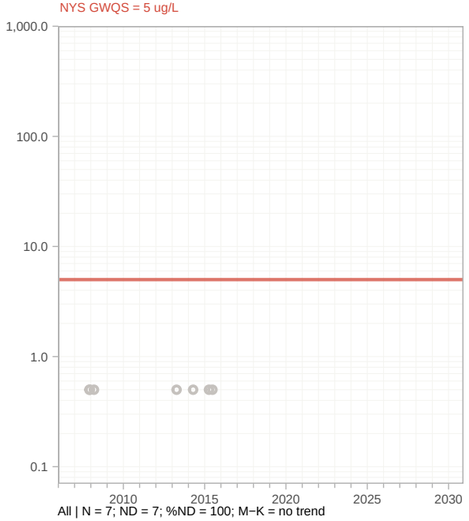
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



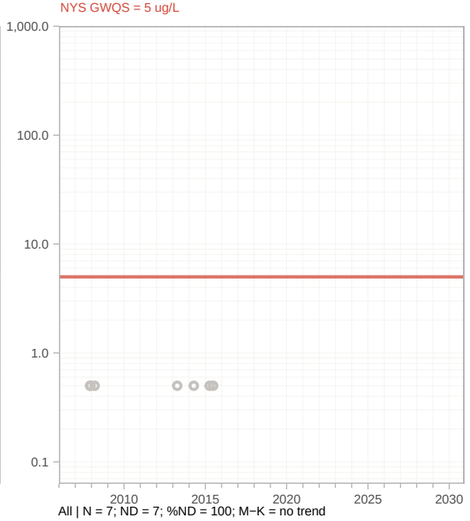
All | N = 7; ND = 6; %ND = 85.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



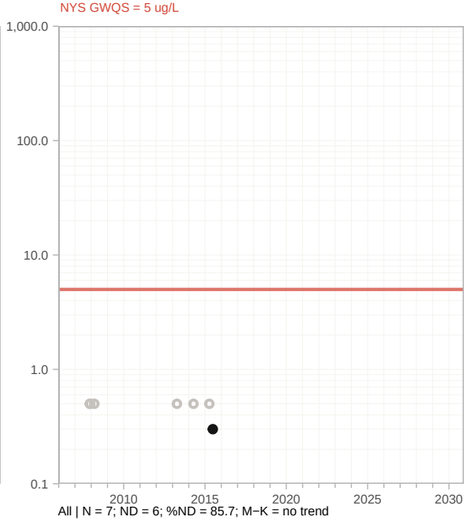
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



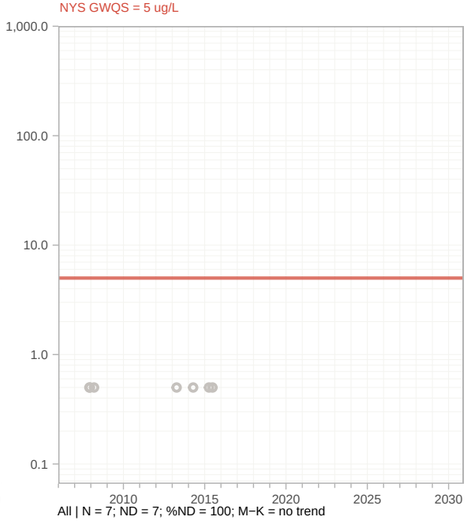
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 6; %ND = 85.7; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



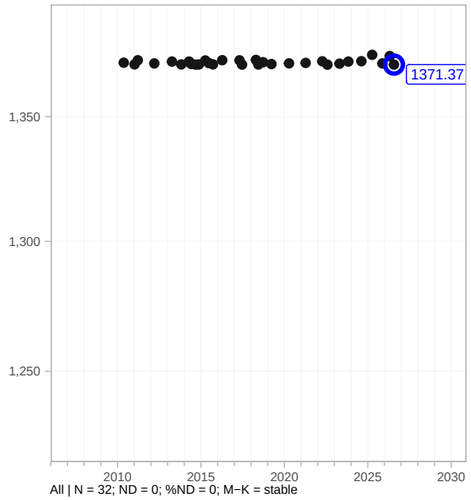
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

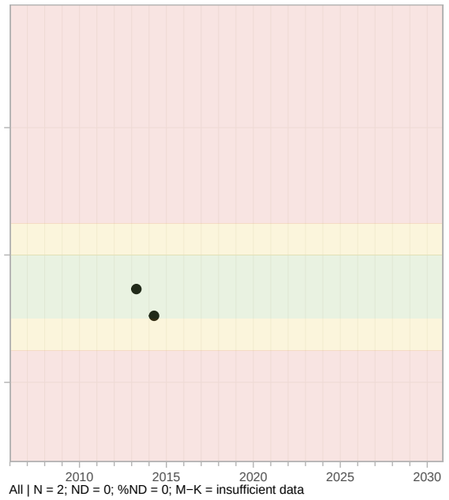
BP−15A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



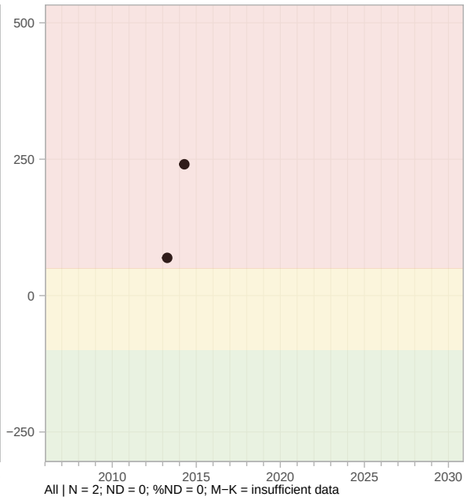
All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



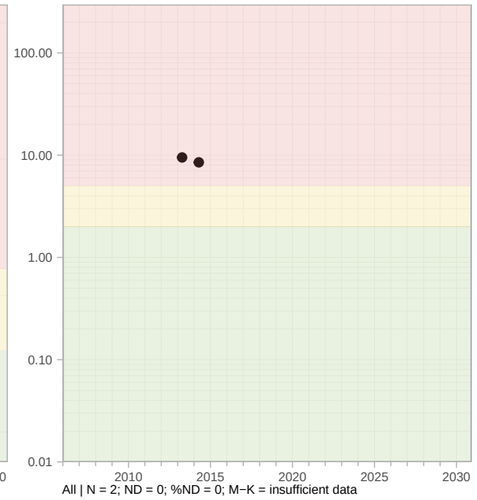
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



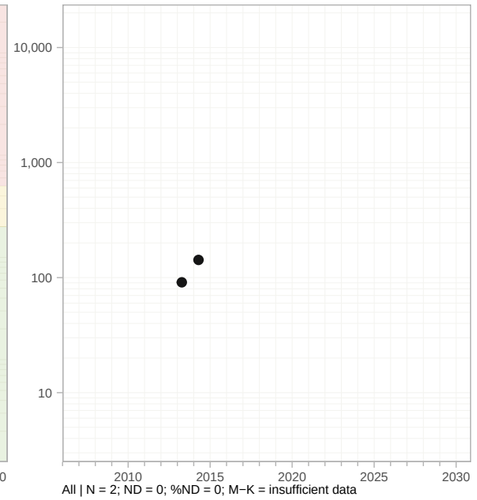
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



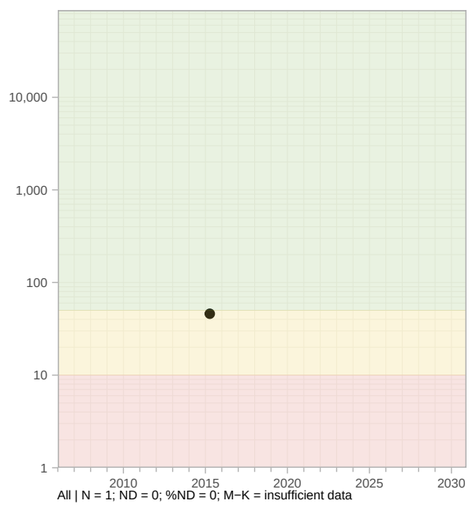
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



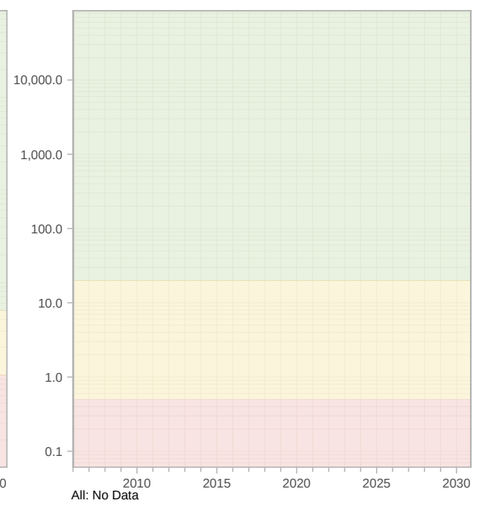
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



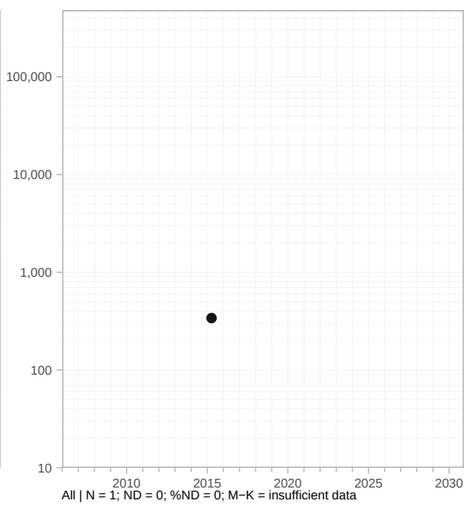
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane



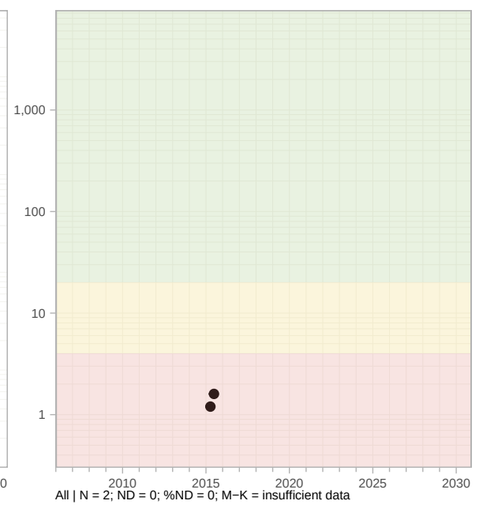
All: No Data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



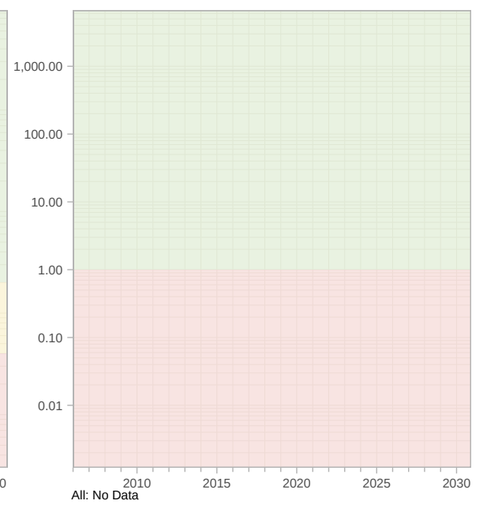
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



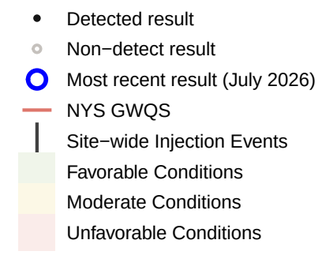
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

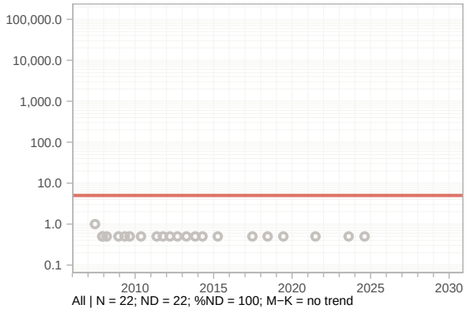
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−16A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

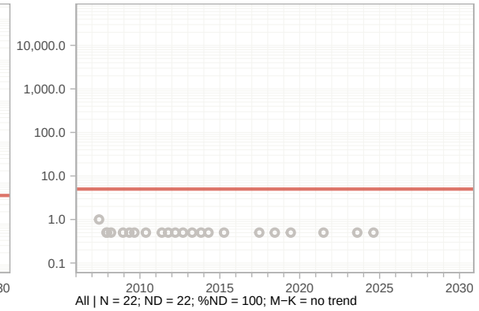
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

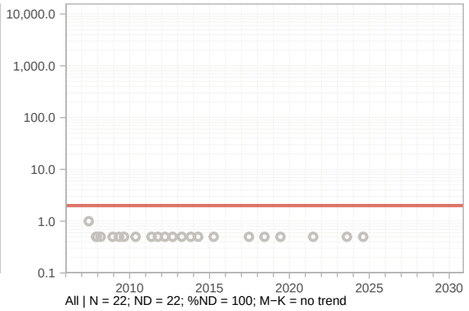
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

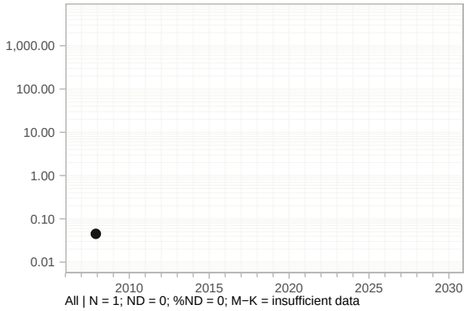
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



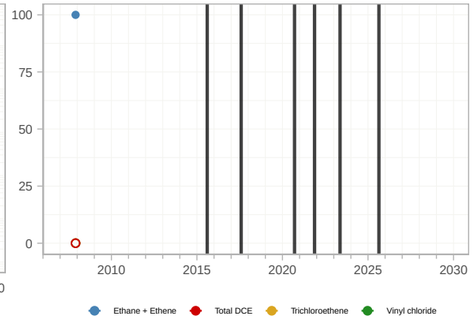
All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



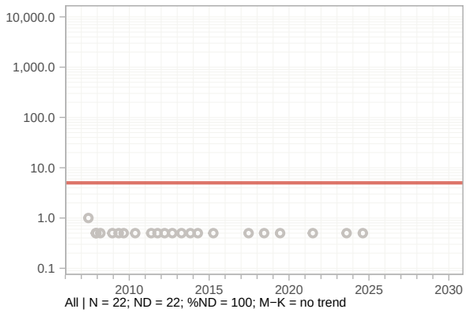
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

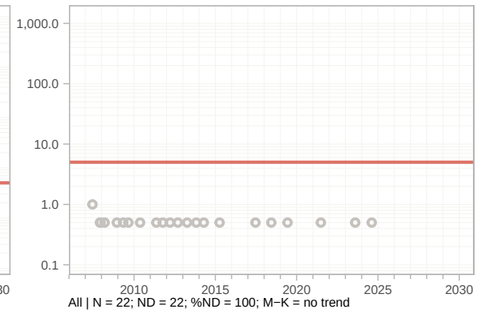
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

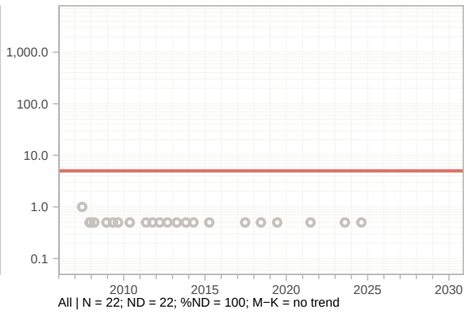
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

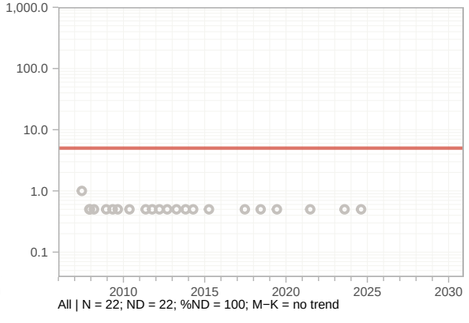
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

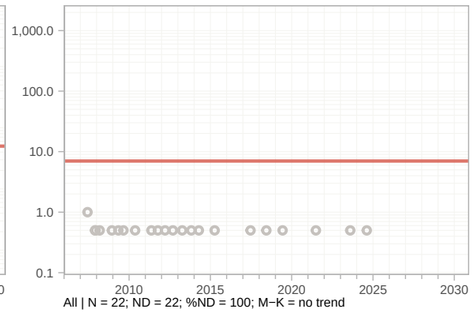
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

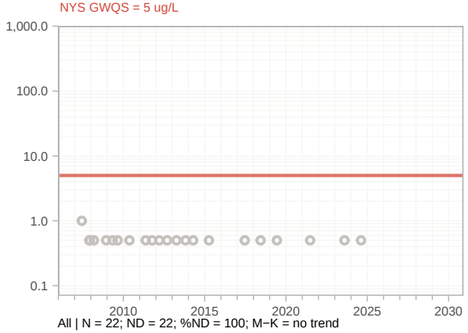
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

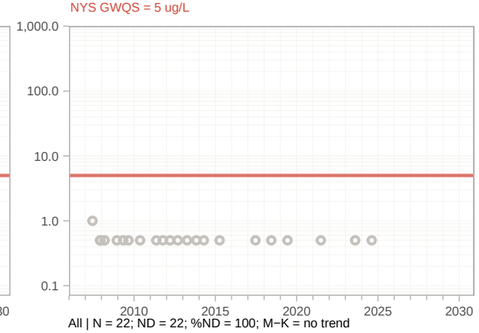
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

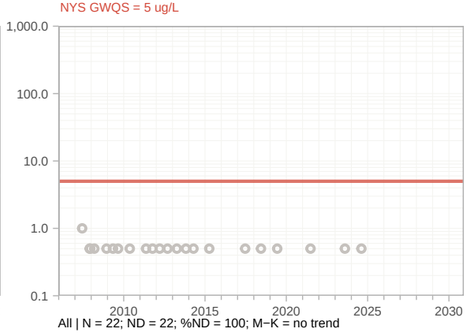
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

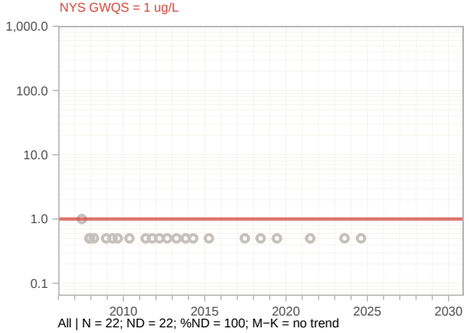
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

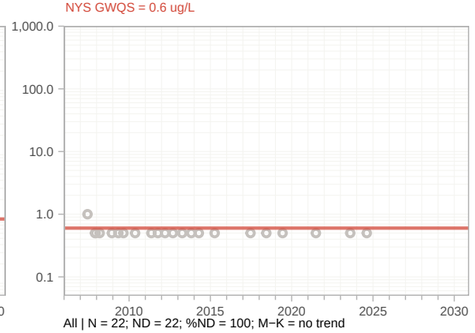
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



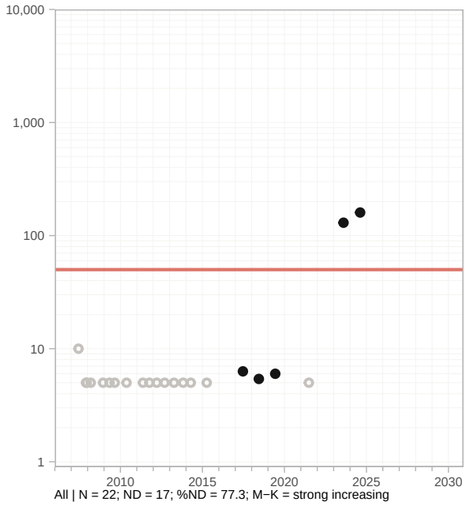
All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

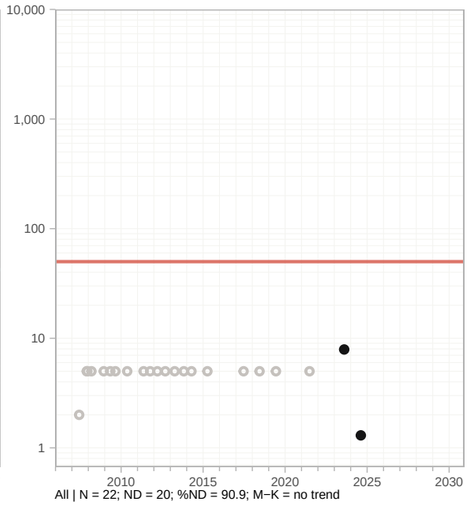
BP−16A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



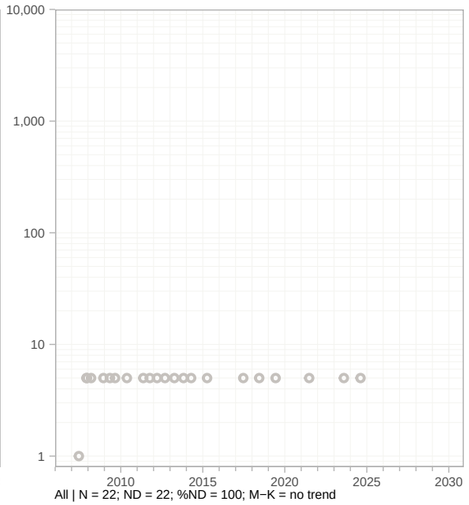
All | N = 22; ND = 17; %ND = 77.3; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



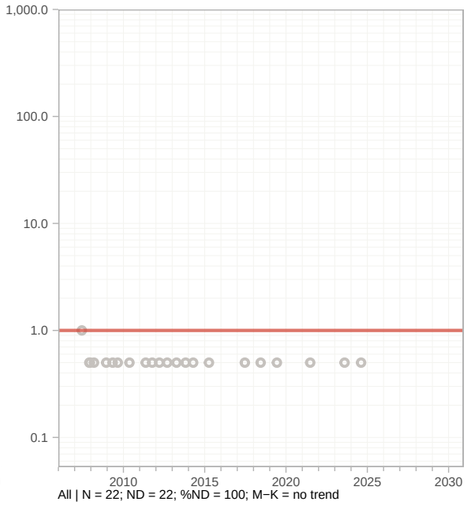
All | N = 22; ND = 20; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



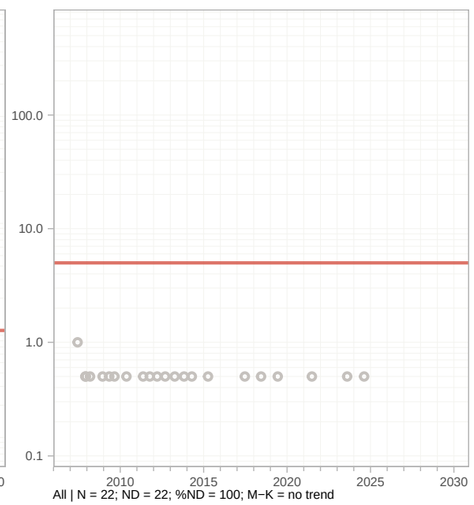
All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



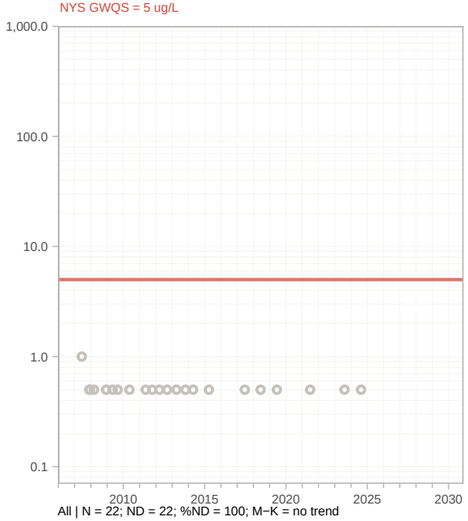
All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



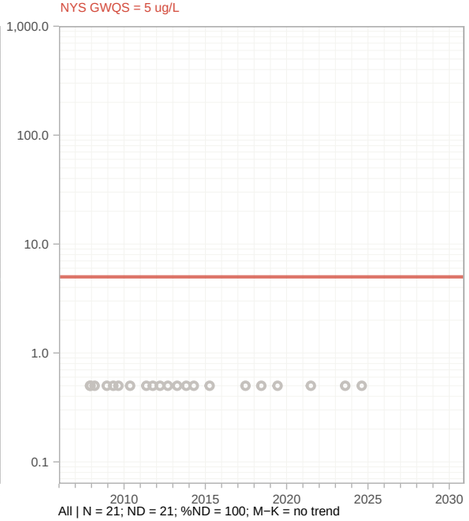
All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



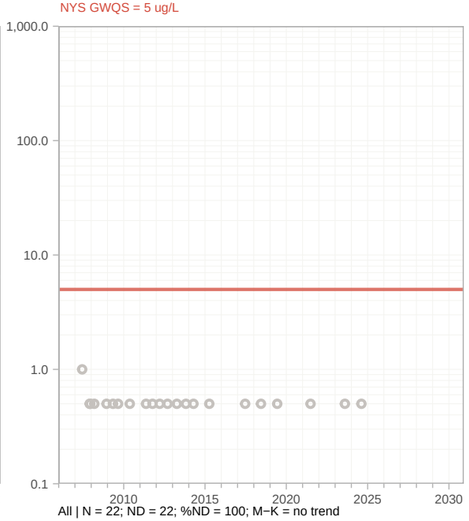
All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



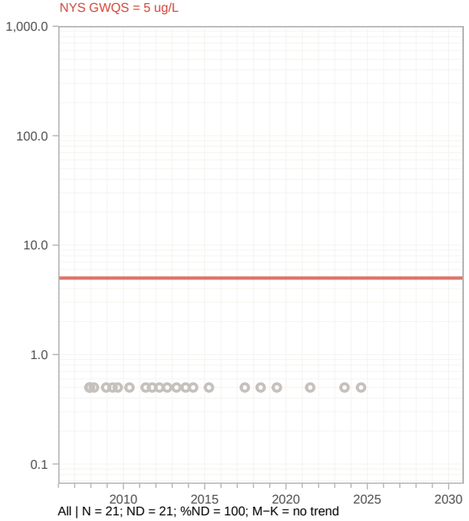
All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



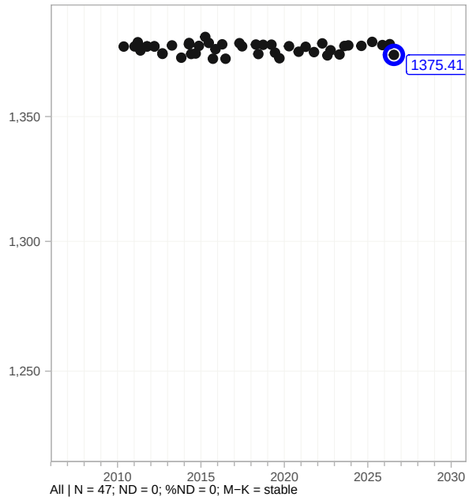
All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

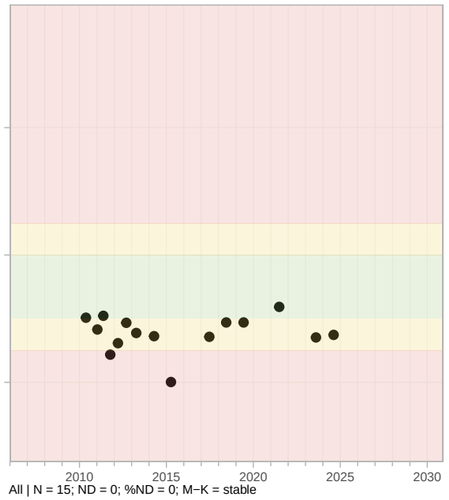
BP−16A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



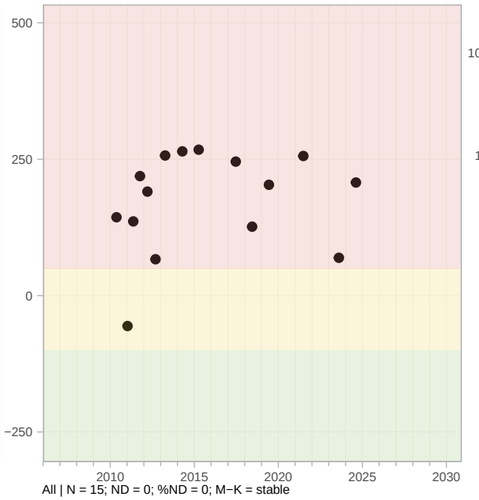
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



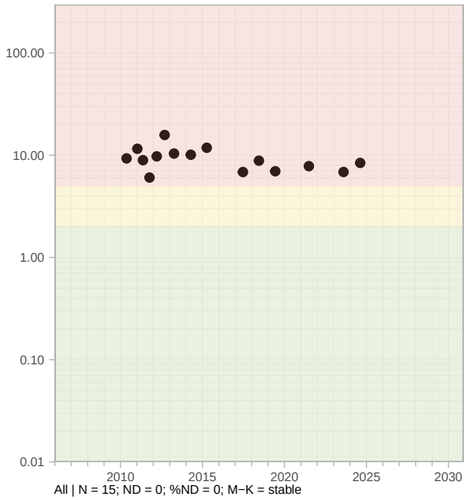
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



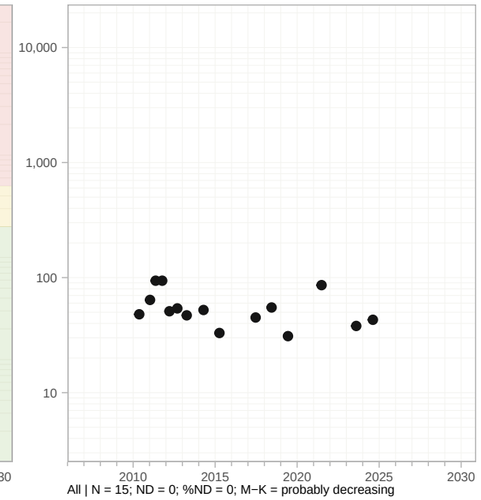
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



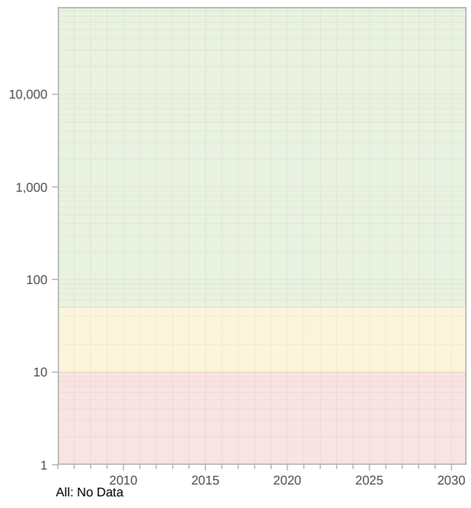
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



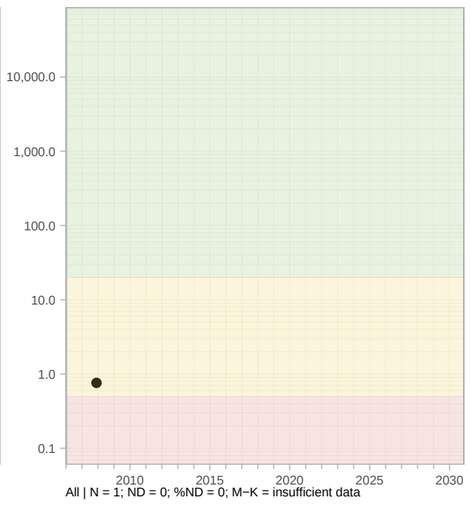
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Sulfide



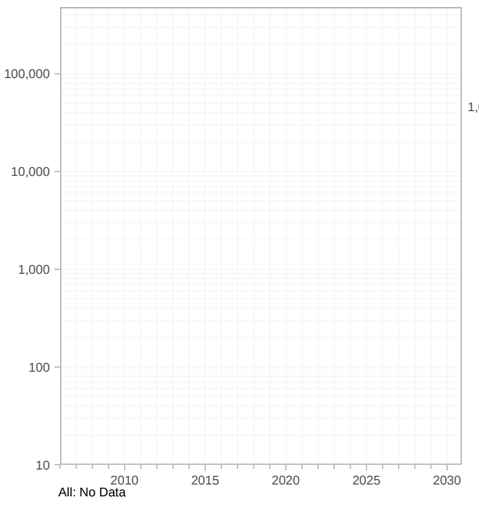
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



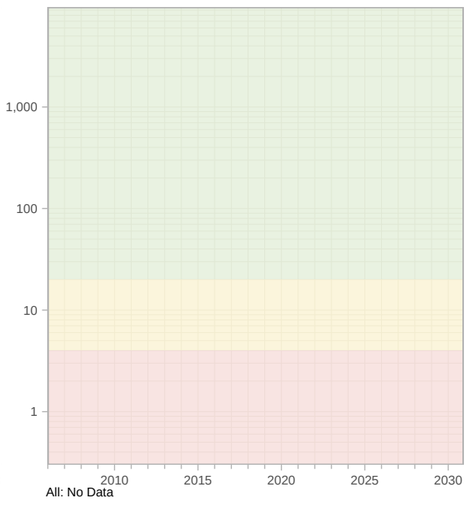
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



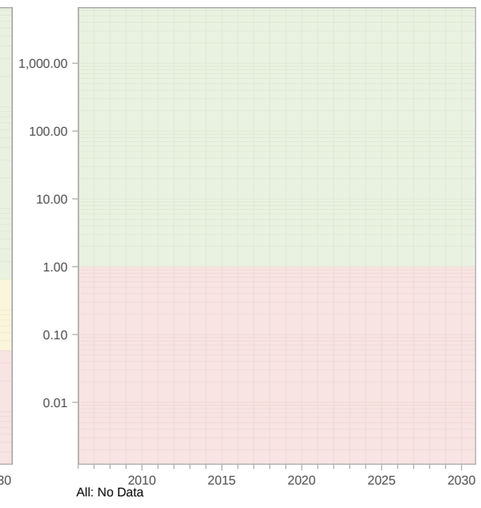
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



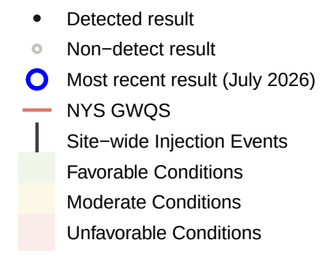
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

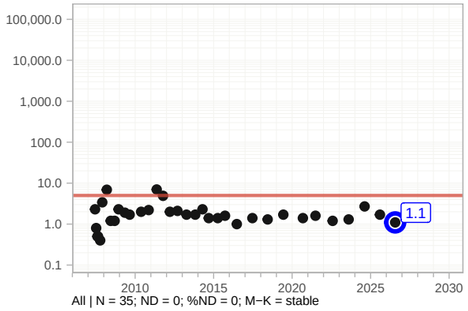
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−17A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

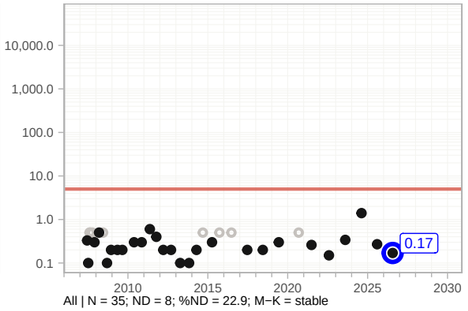
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

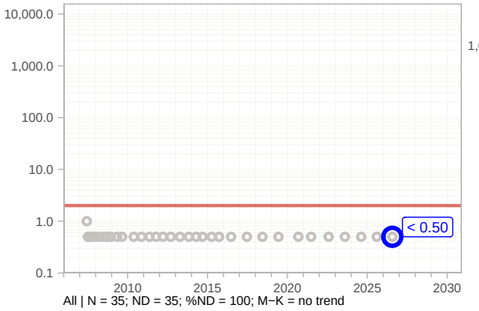
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 8; %ND = 22.9; M−K = stable

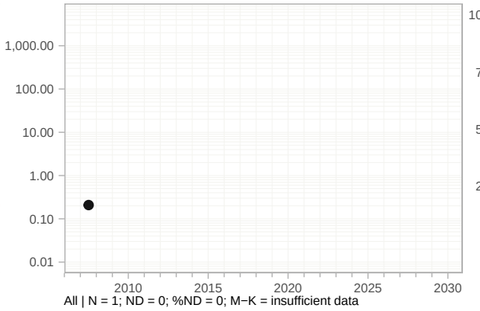
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



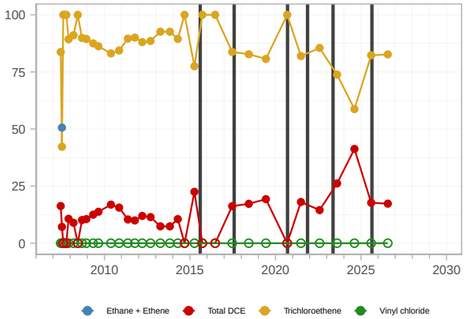
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



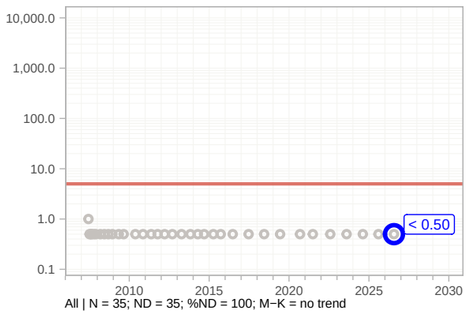
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

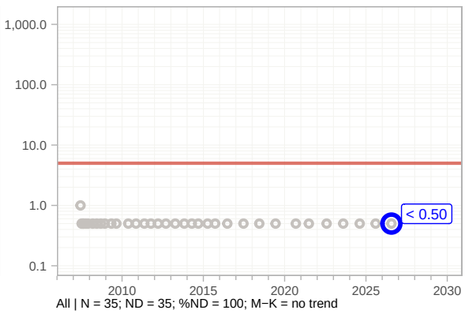
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

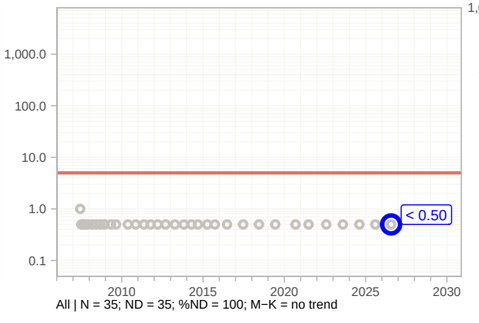
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

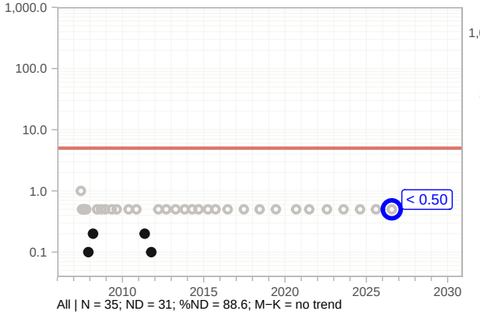
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

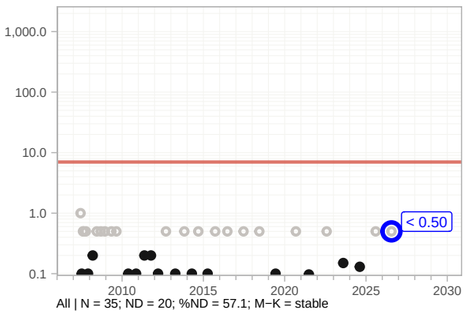
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 31; %ND = 88.6; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

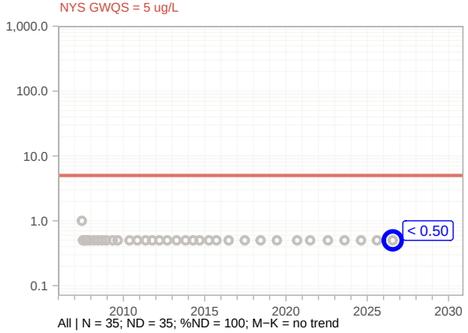
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 20; %ND = 57.1; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

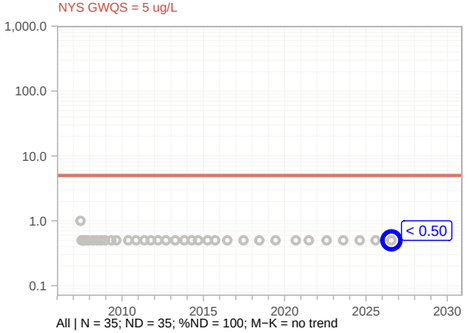
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

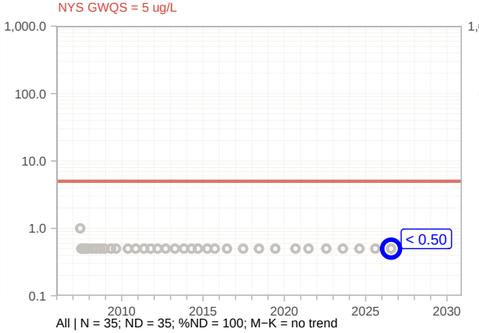
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

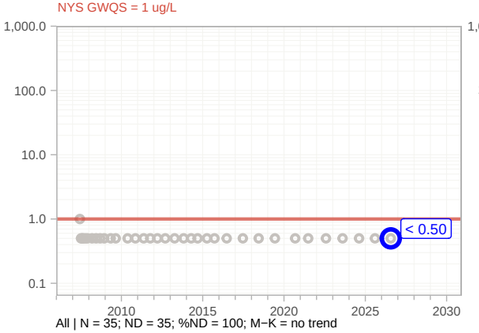
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

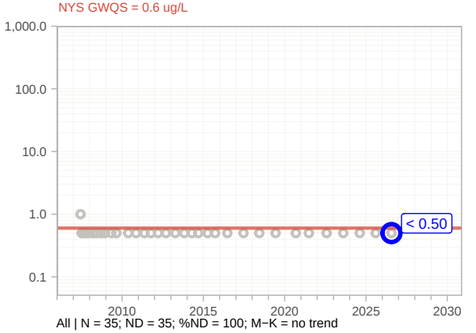
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

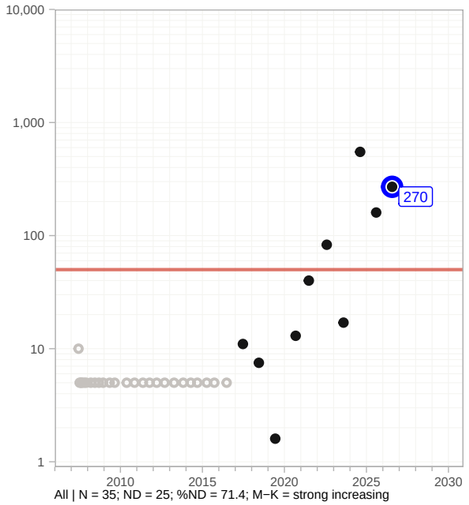
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

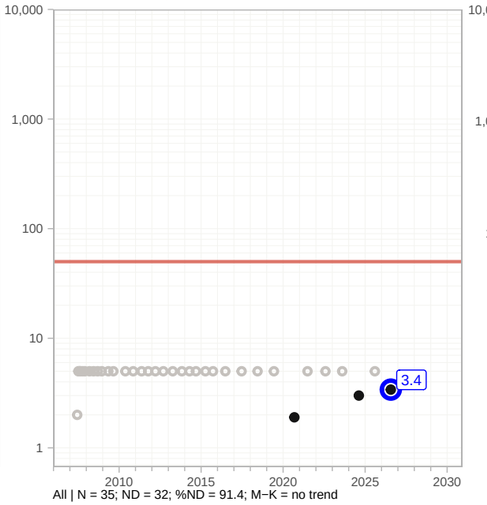
BP−17A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



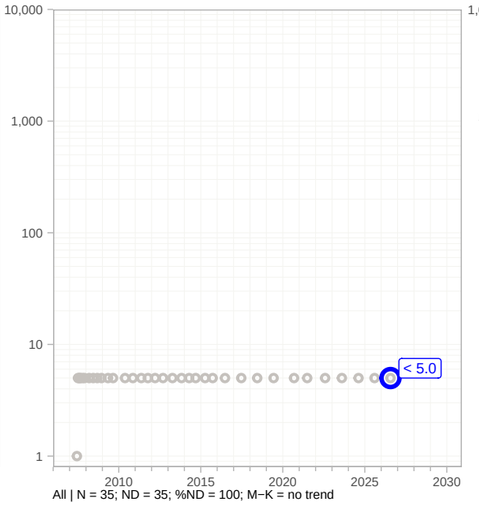
All | N = 35; ND = 25; %ND = 71.4; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



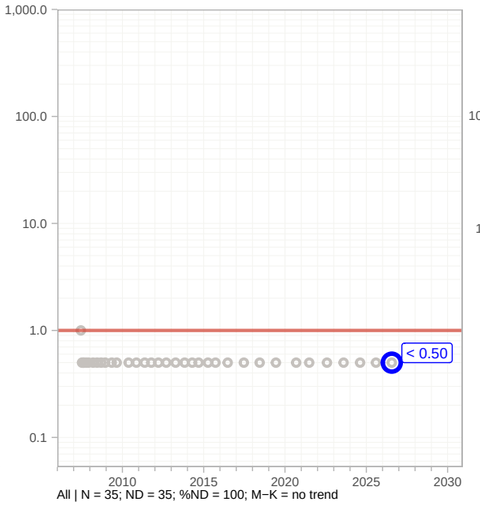
All | N = 35; ND = 32; %ND = 91.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



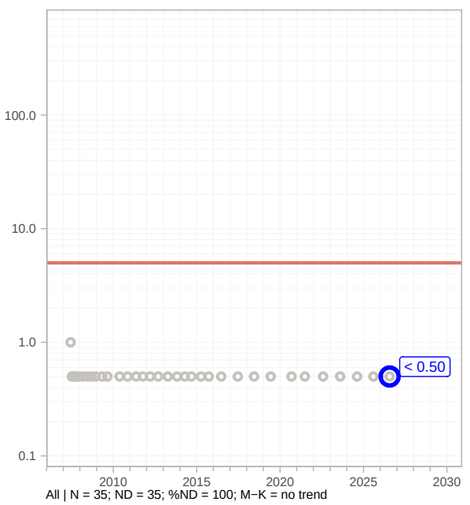
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



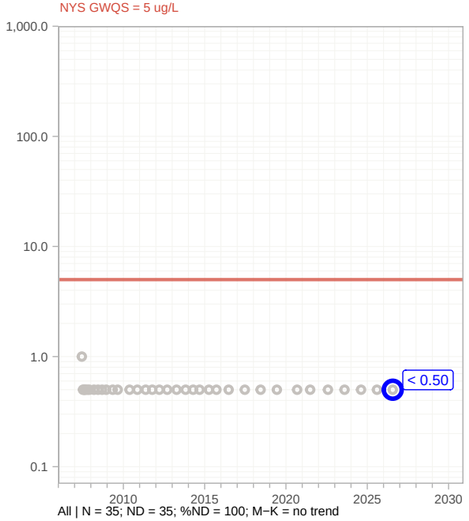
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



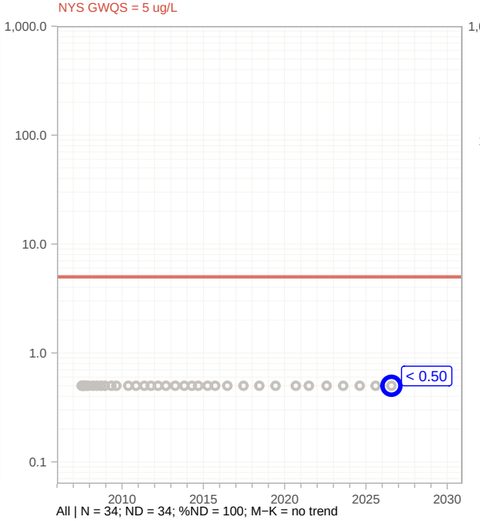
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



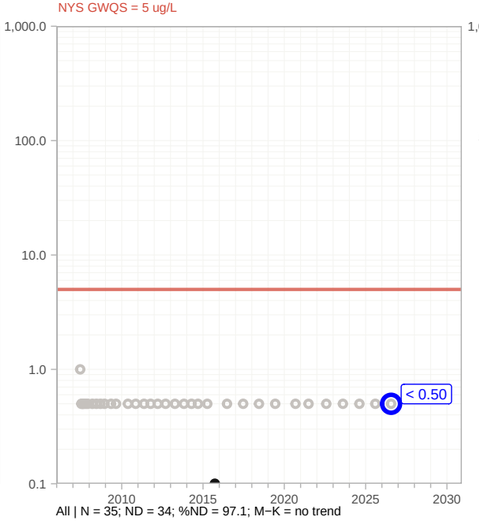
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



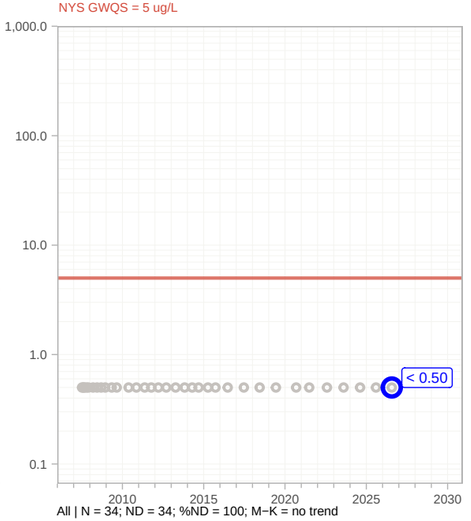
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



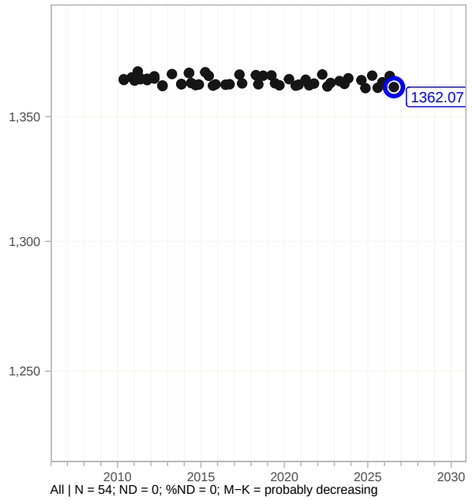
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

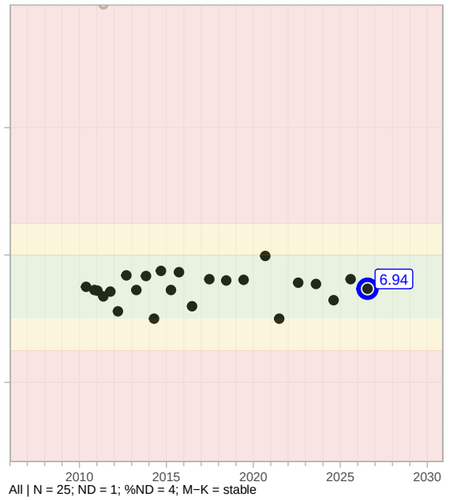
BP−17A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



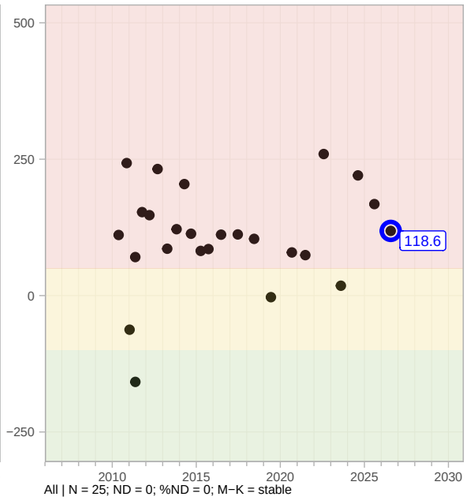
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

pH (s.u.)



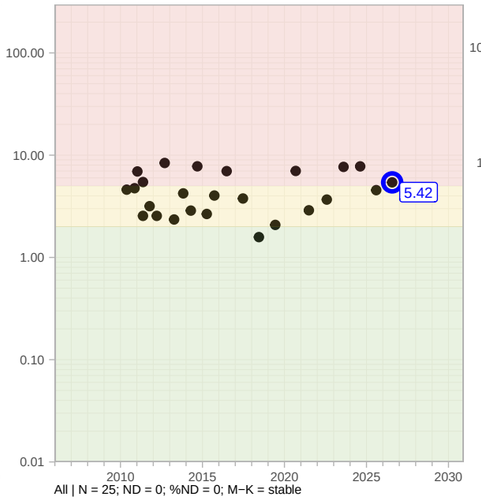
All | N = 25; ND = 1; %ND = 4; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



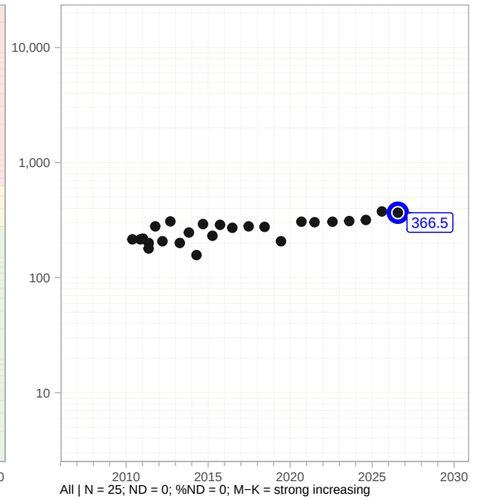
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



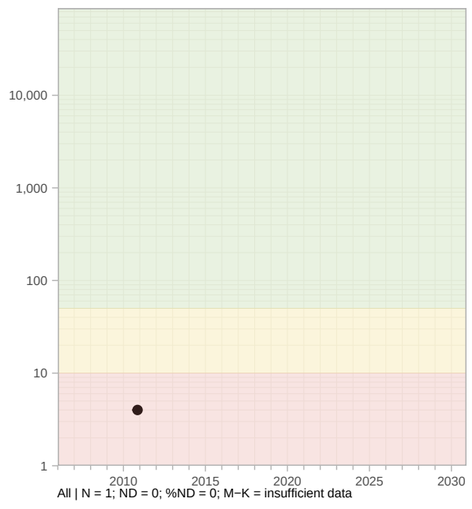
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



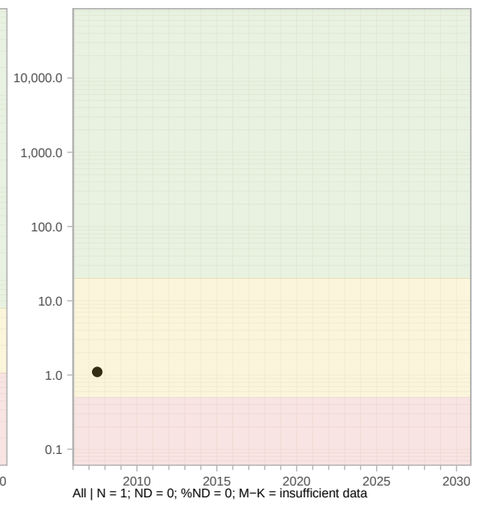
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



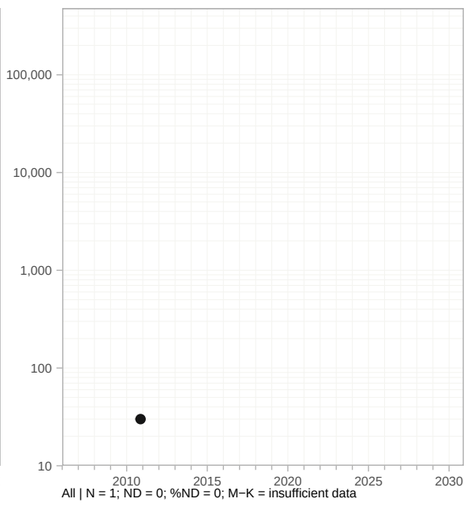
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



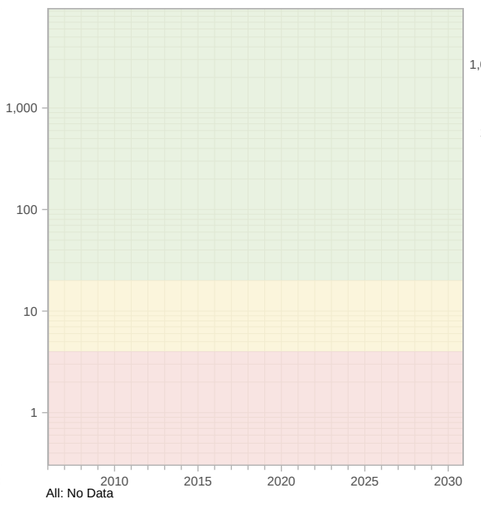
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



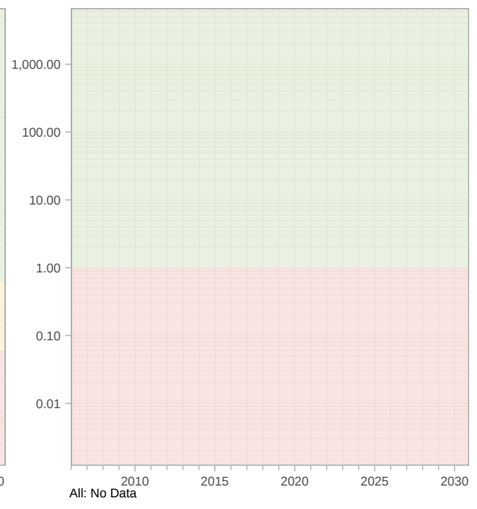
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

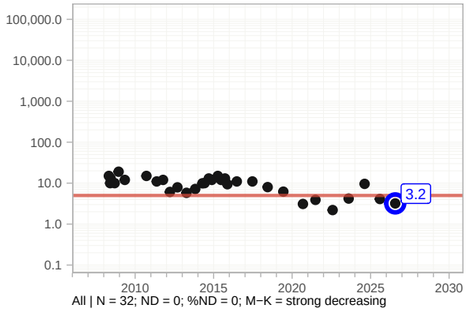
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−18A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

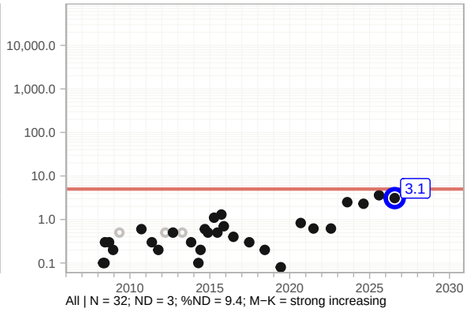
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

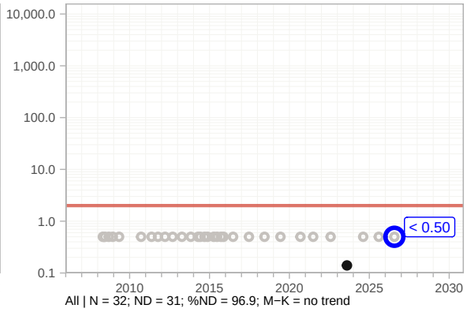
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 3; %ND = 9.4; M−K = strong increasing

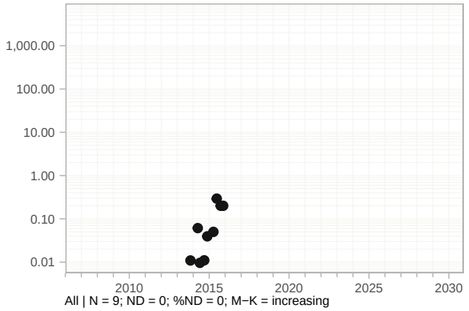
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



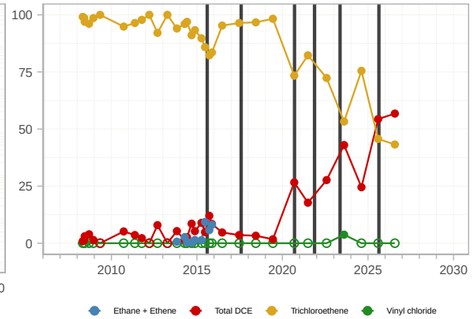
All | N = 32; ND = 31; %ND = 96.9; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



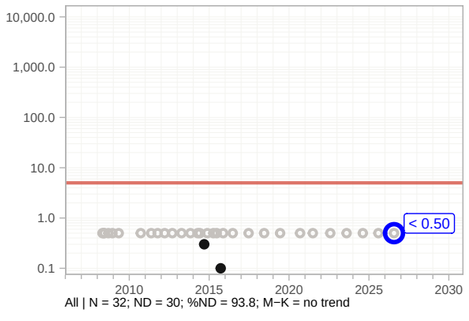
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

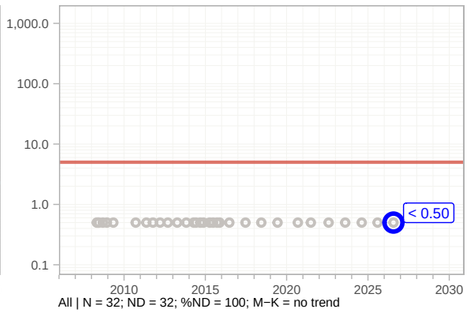
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 30; %ND = 93.8; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

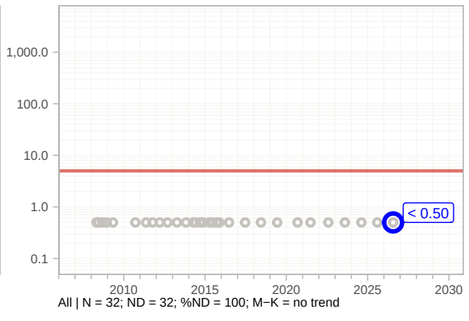
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

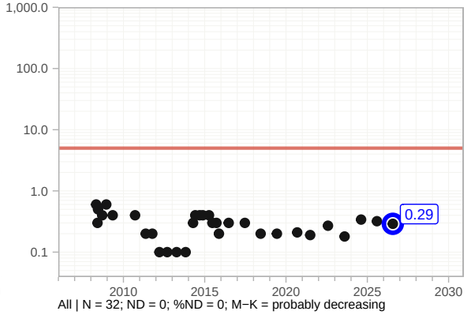
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

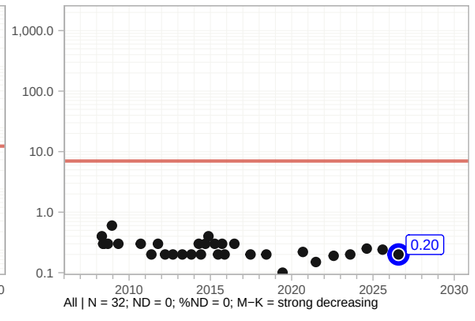
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

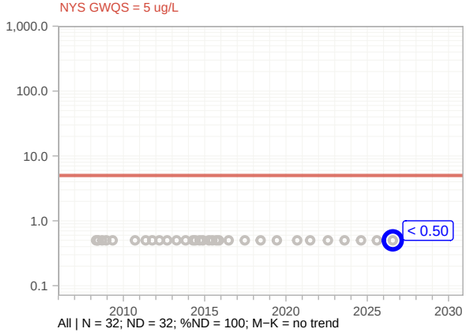
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

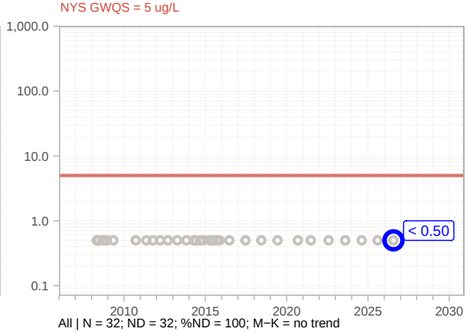
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

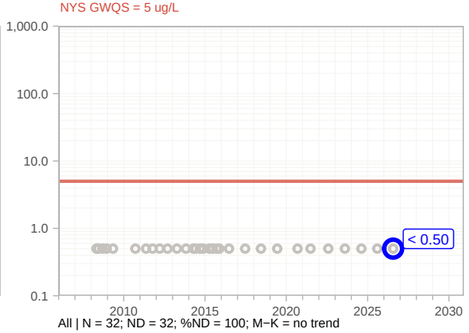
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

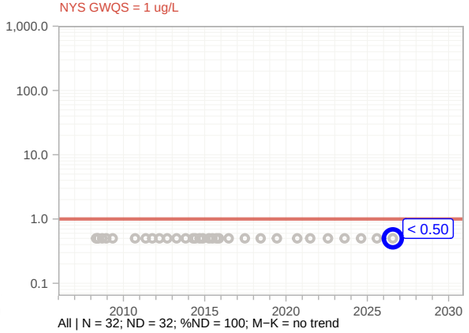
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

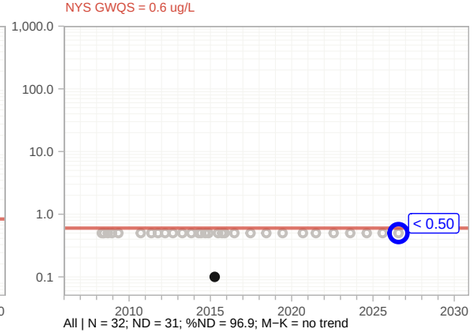
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

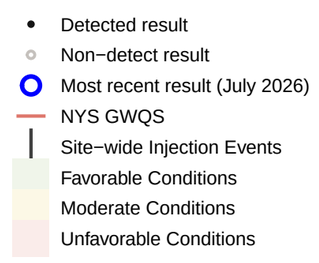
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



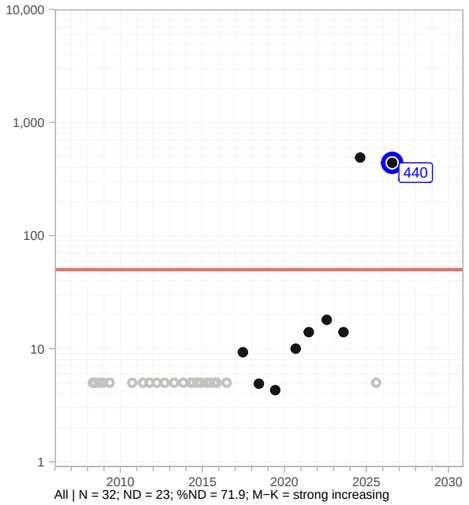
All | N = 32; ND = 31; %ND = 96.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



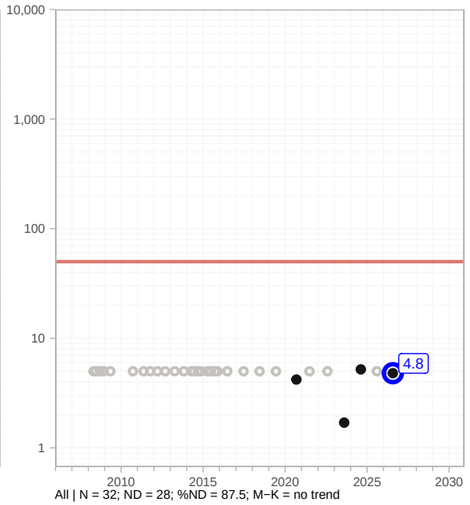
BP−18A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



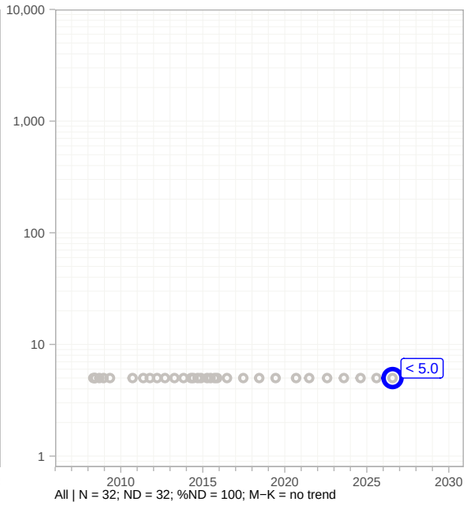
All | N = 32; ND = 23; %ND = 71.9; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



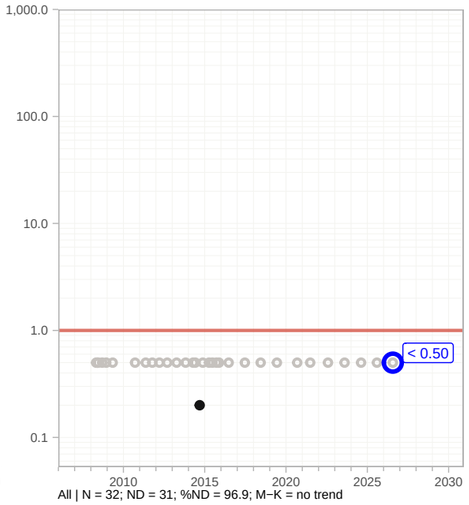
All | N = 32; ND = 28; %ND = 87.5; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



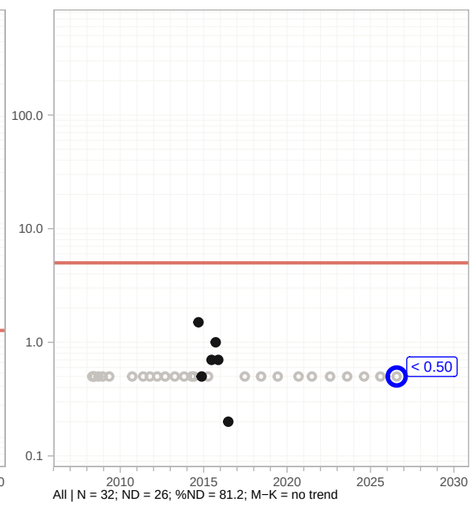
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



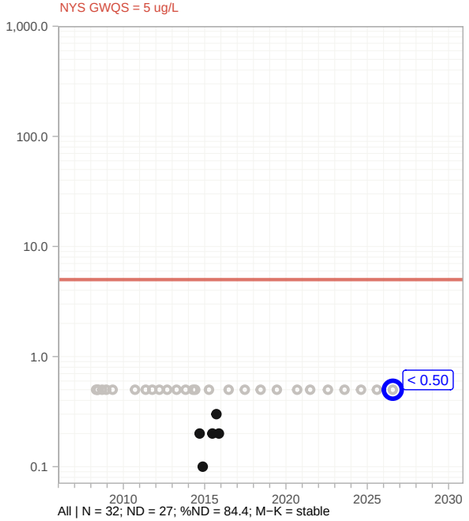
All | N = 32; ND = 31; %ND = 96.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



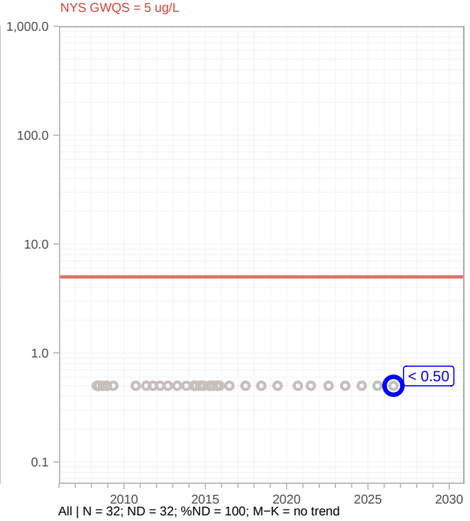
All | N = 32; ND = 26; %ND = 81.2; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



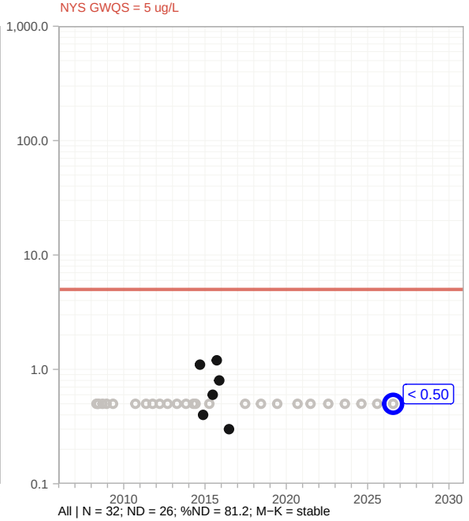
All | N = 32; ND = 27; %ND = 84.4; M−K = stable

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



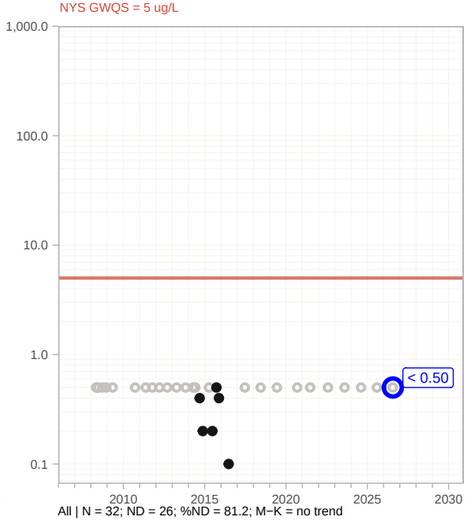
All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



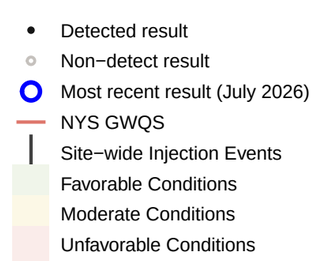
All | N = 32; ND = 26; %ND = 81.2; M−K = stable

o−Xylene (ug/L)



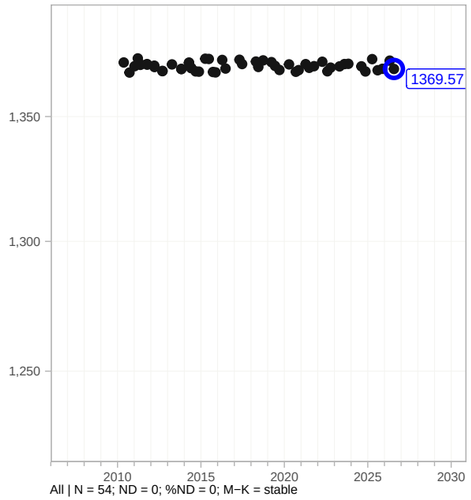
All | N = 32; ND = 26; %ND = 81.2; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



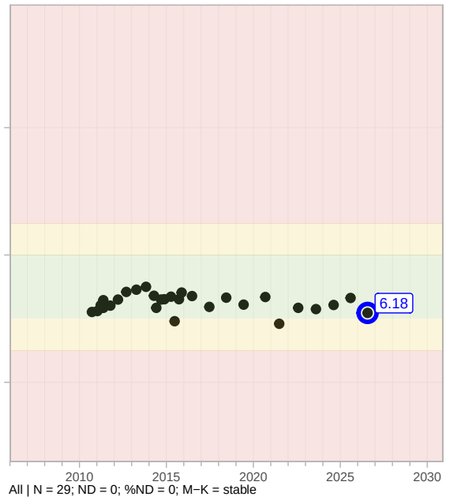
BP−18A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



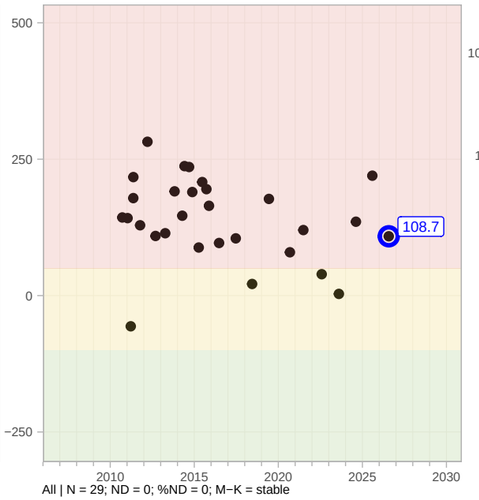
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



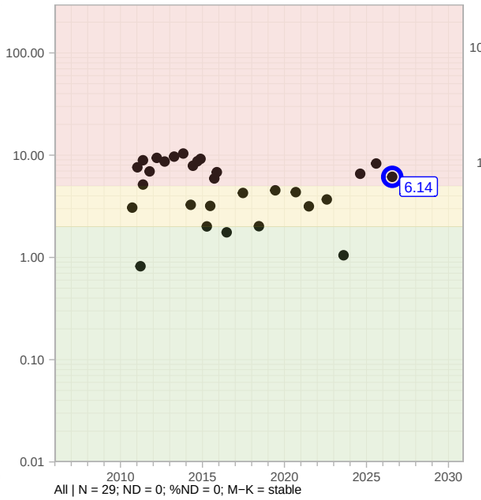
All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



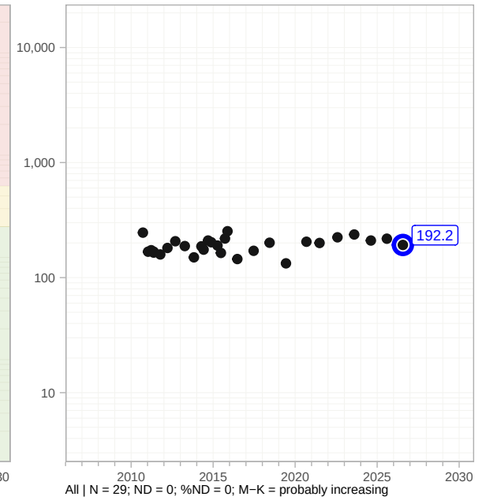
All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



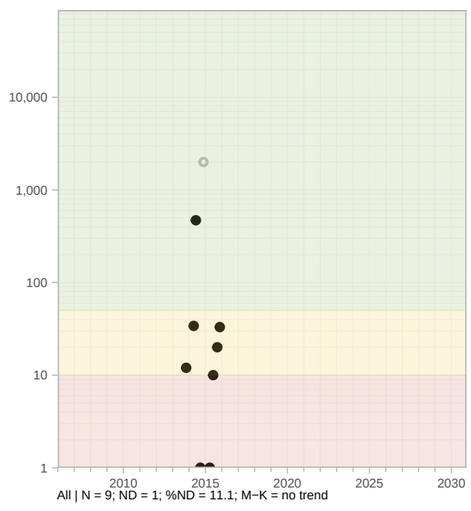
All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



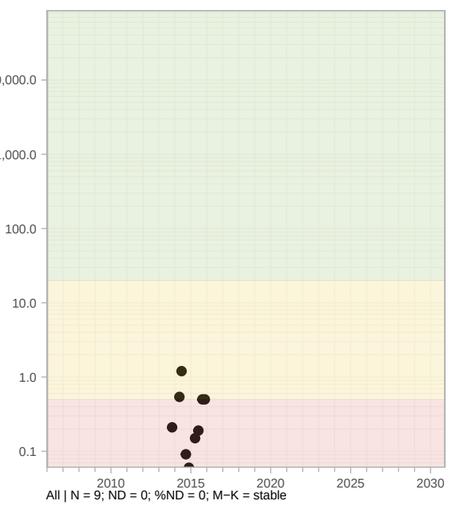
All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



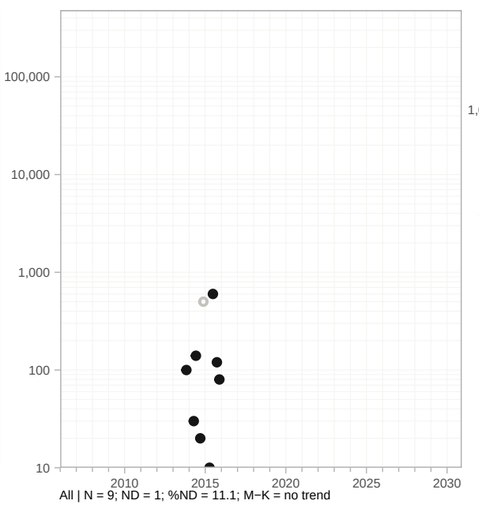
All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



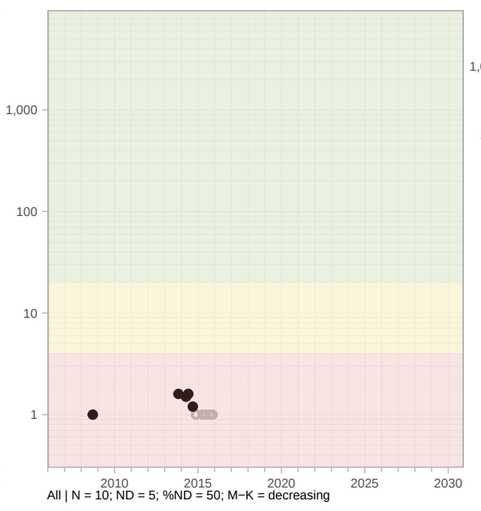
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



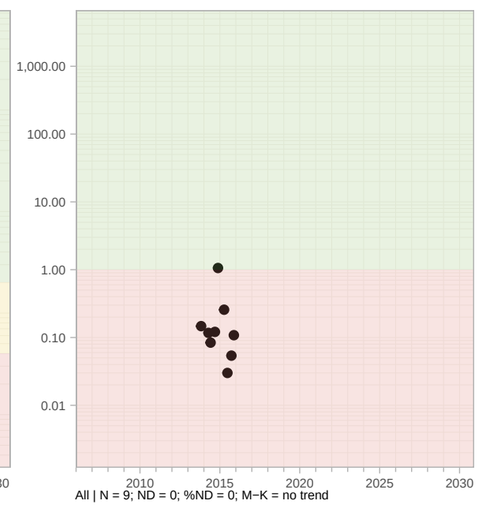
All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



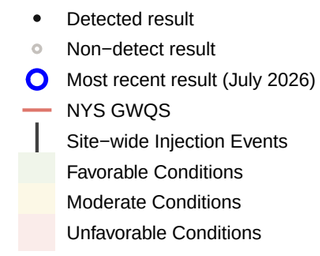
All | N = 10; ND = 5; %ND = 50; M−K = decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

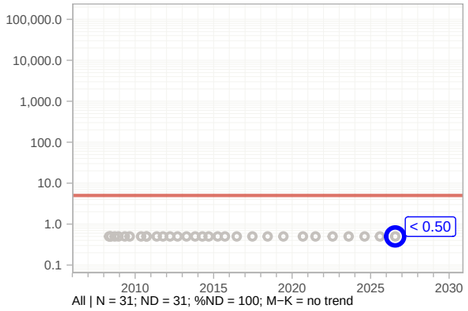
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−19A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

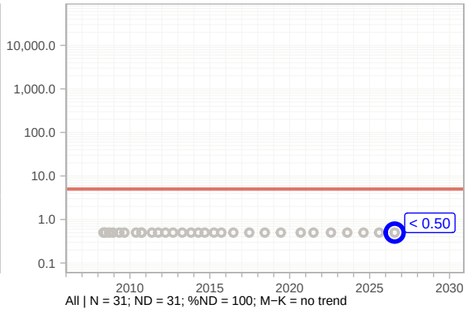
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

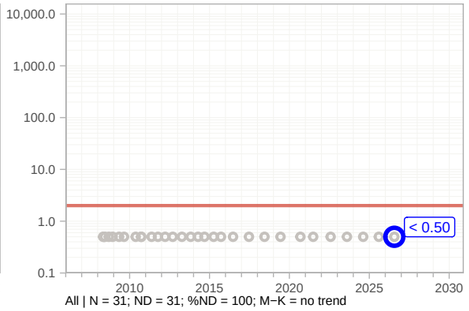
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

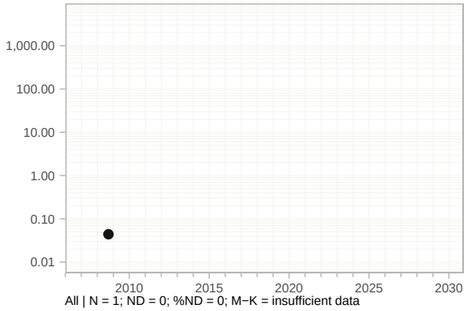
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



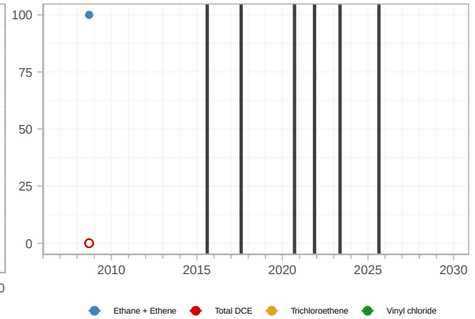
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



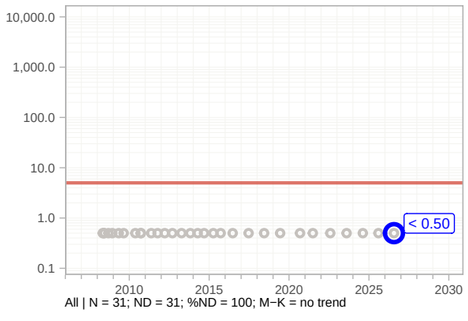
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

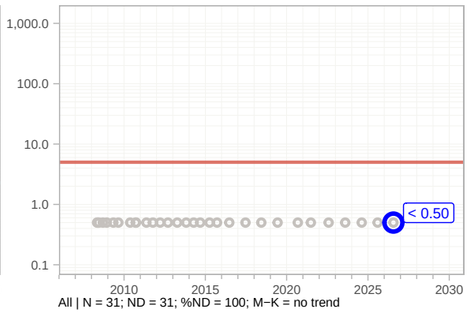
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

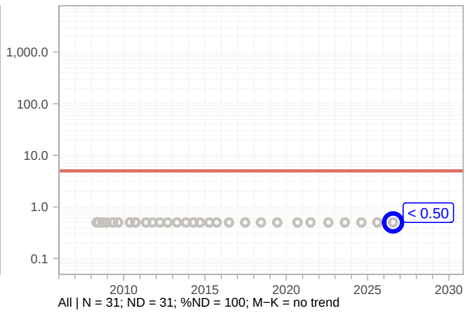
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

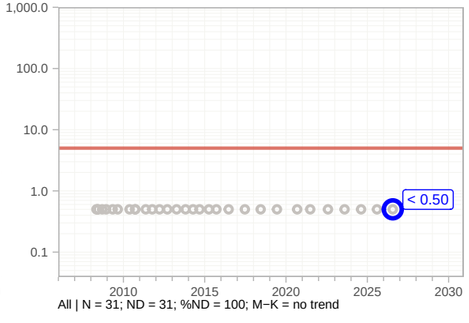
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

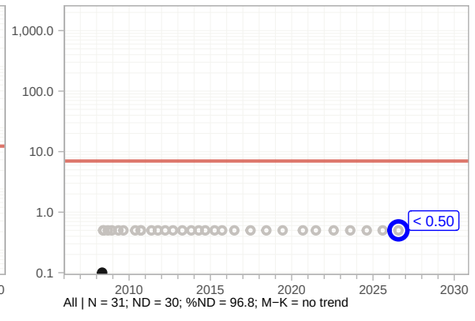
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

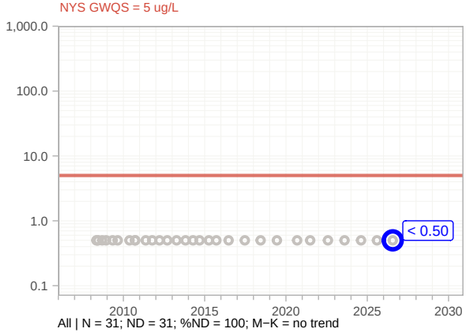
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 30; %ND = 96.8; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

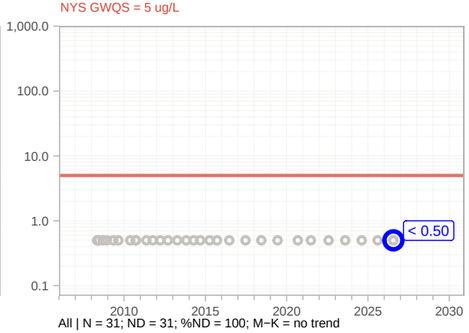
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

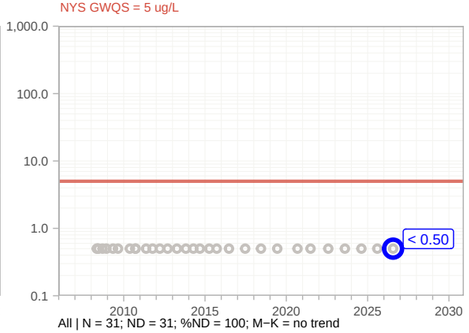
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

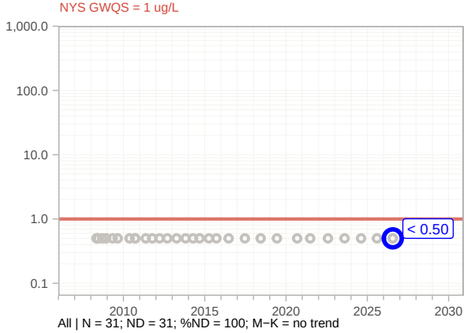
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

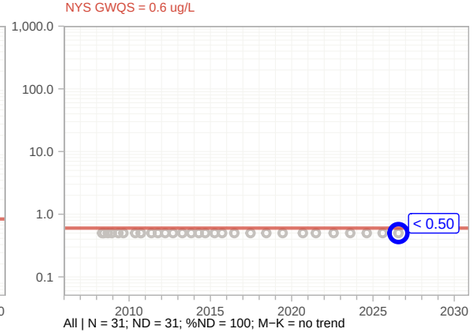
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



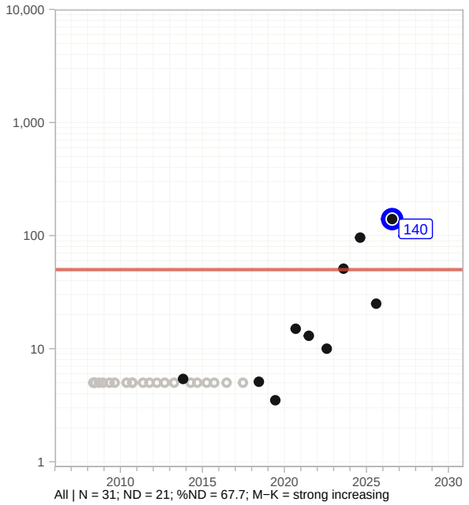
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

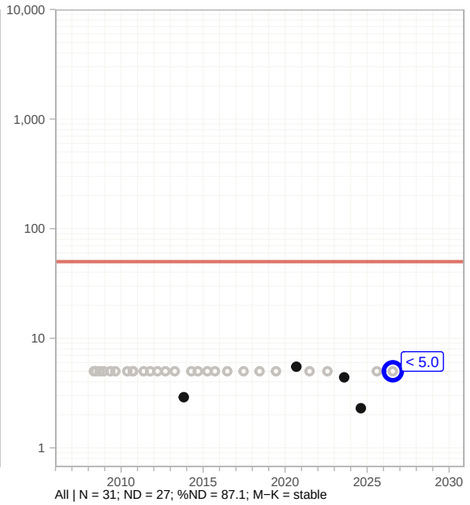
BP−19A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



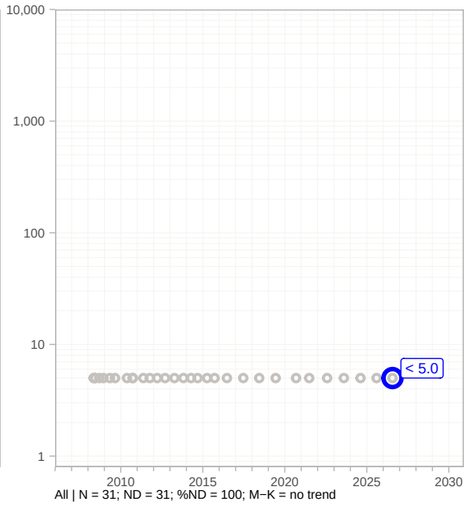
All | N = 31; ND = 21; %ND = 67.7; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



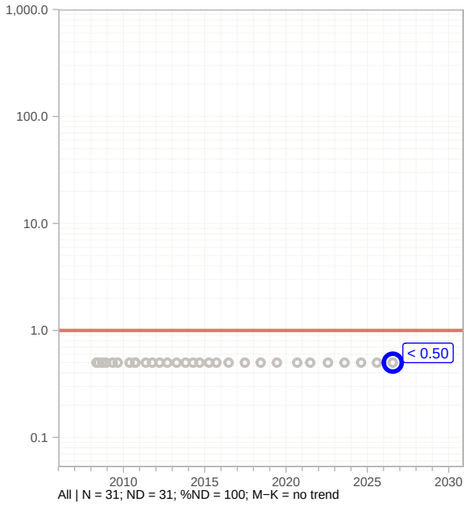
All | N = 31; ND = 27; %ND = 87.1; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



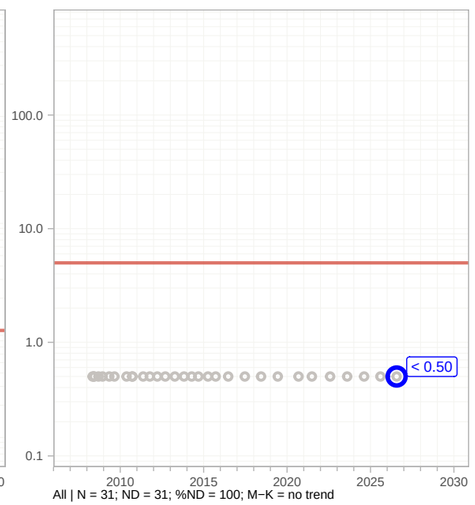
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



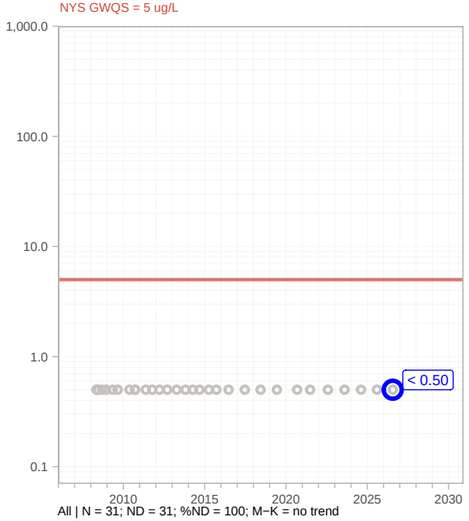
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



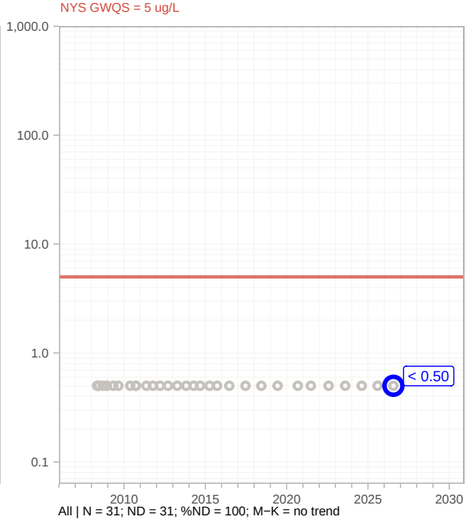
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



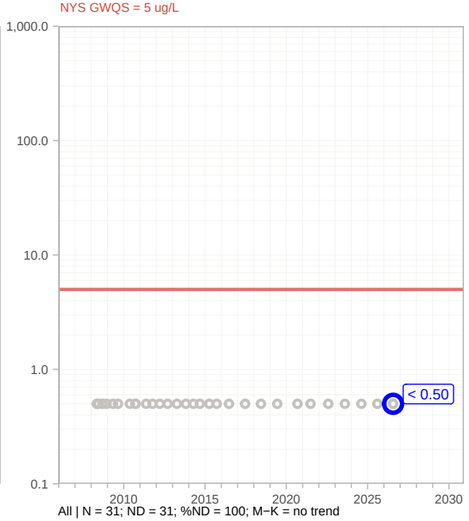
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



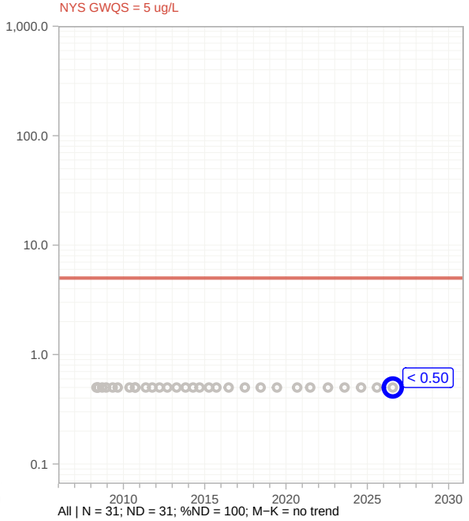
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



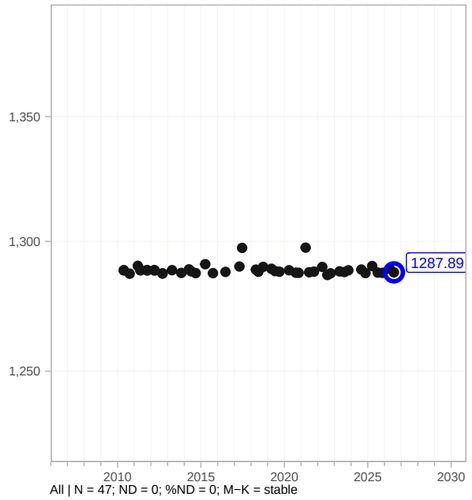
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

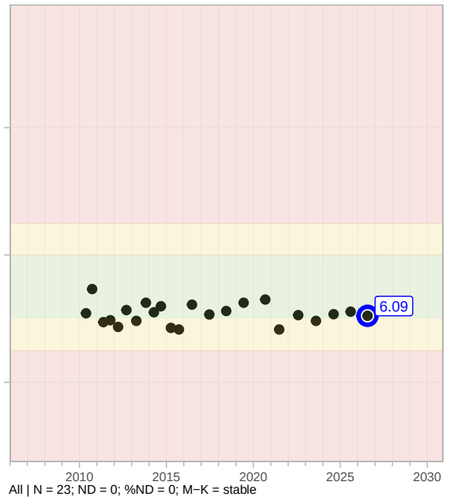
BP−19A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



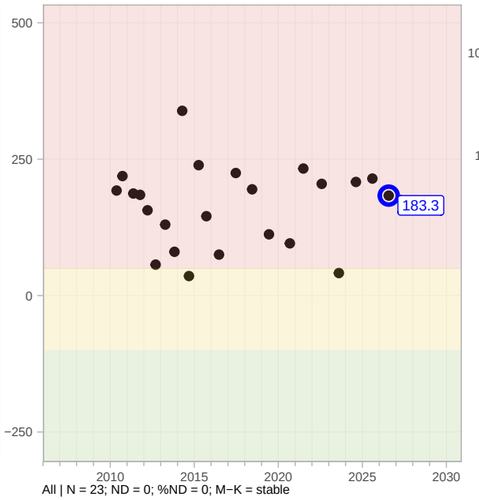
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



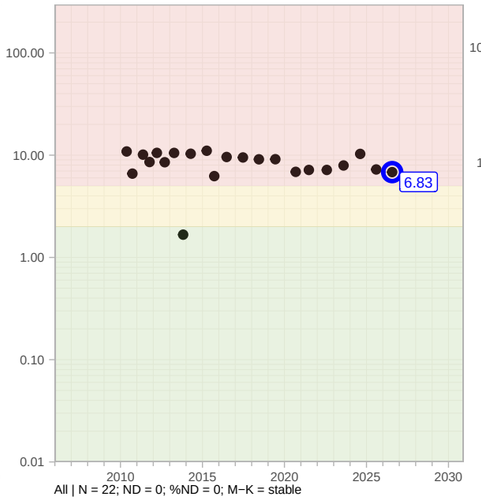
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



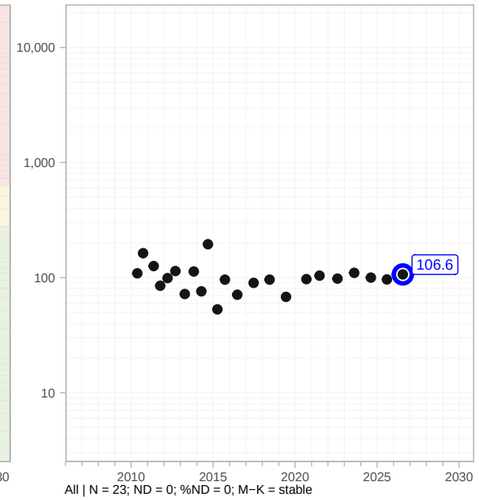
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



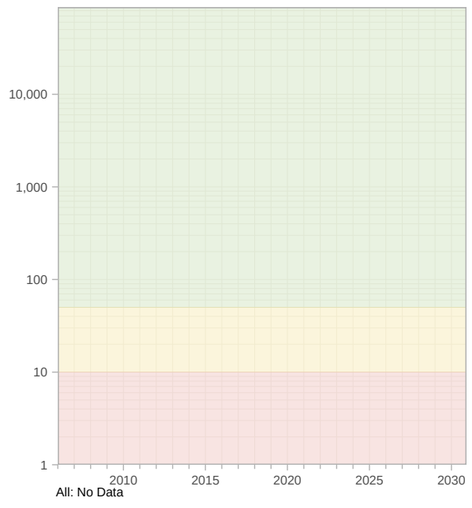
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



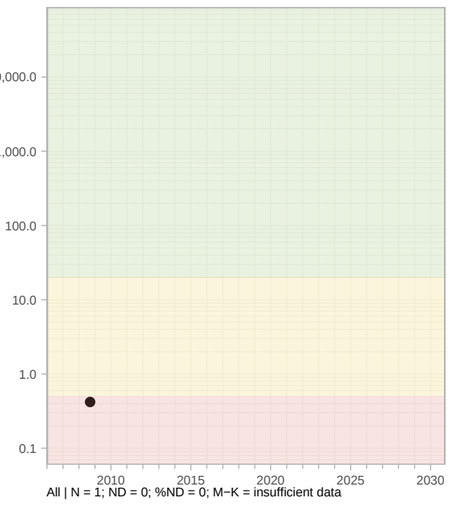
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



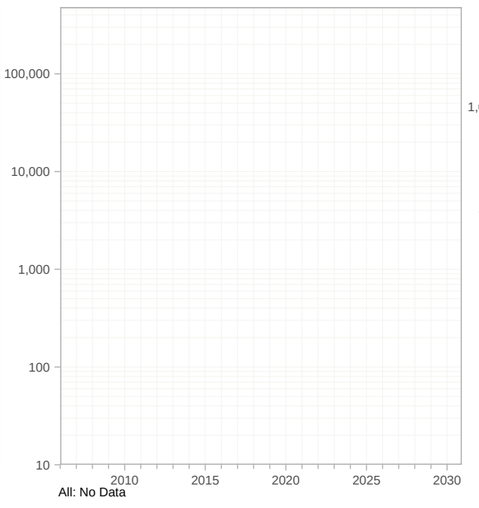
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



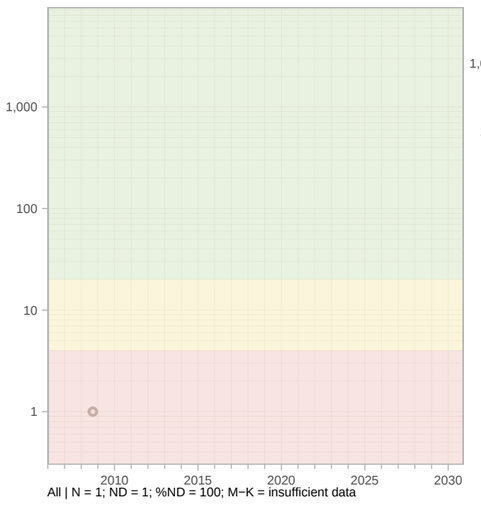
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



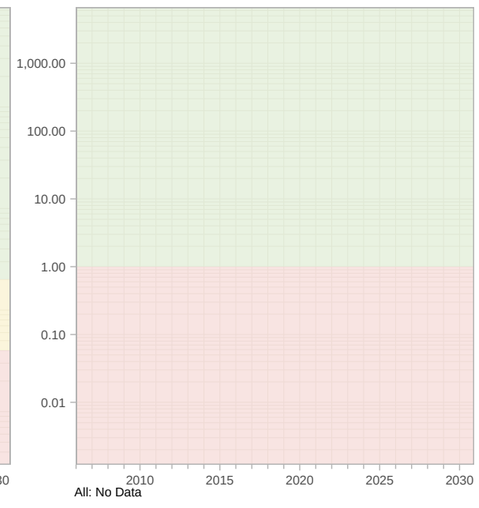
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

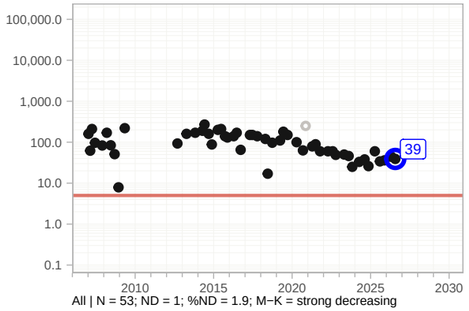
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−1A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

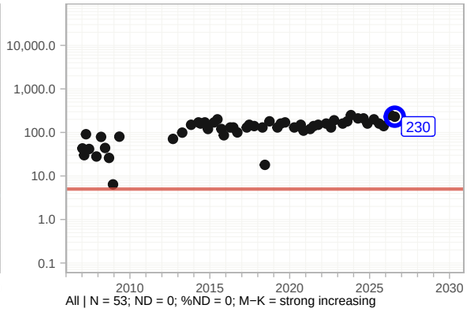
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

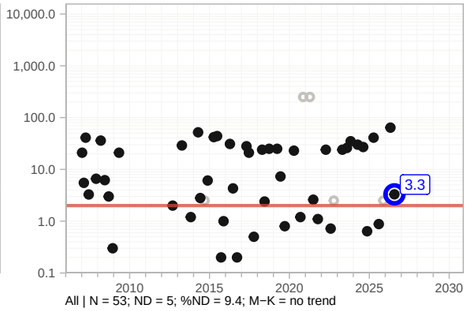
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

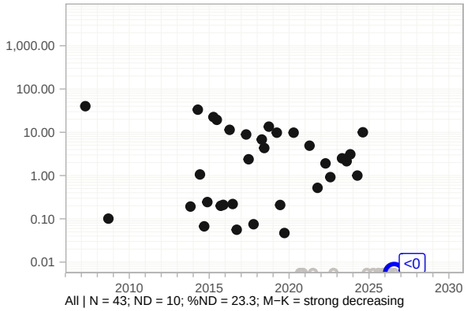
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



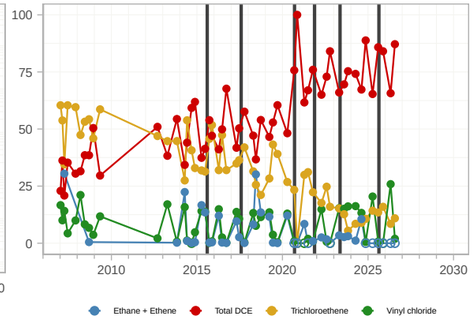
All | N = 53; ND = 5; %ND = 9.4; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



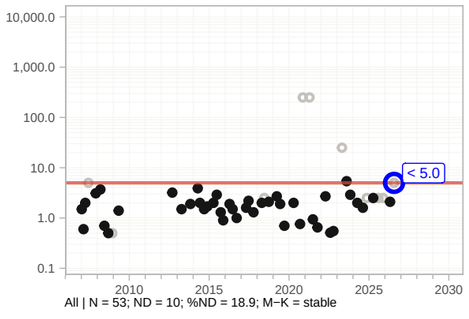
All | N = 43; ND = 10; %ND = 23.3; M−K = strong decreasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

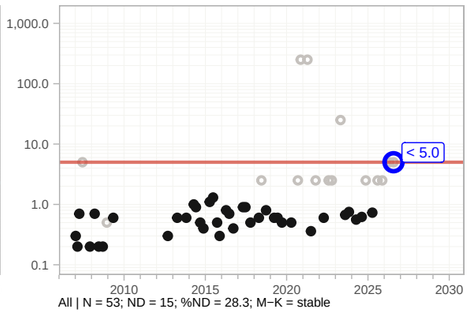
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 10; %ND = 18.9; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

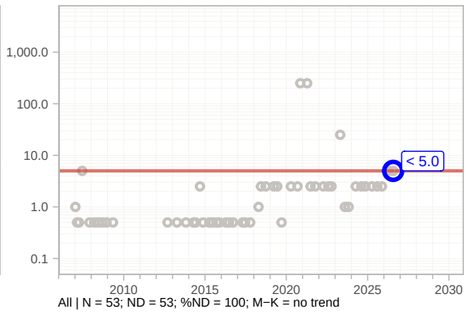
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 15; %ND = 28.3; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

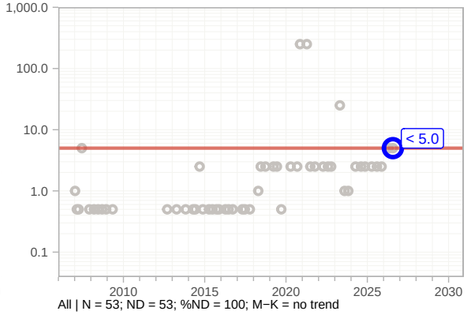
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

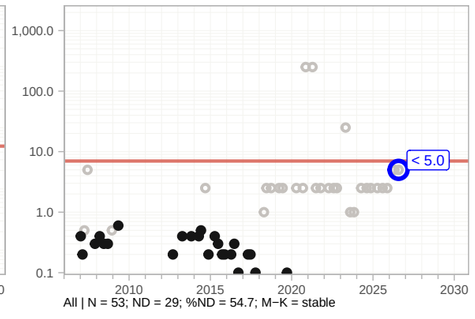
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

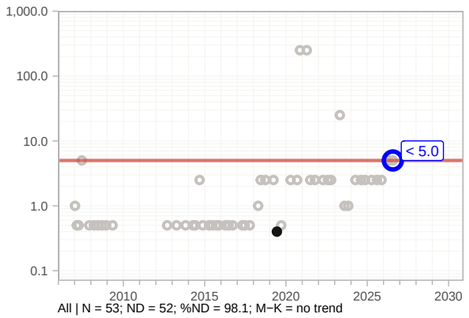
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 29; %ND = 54.7; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

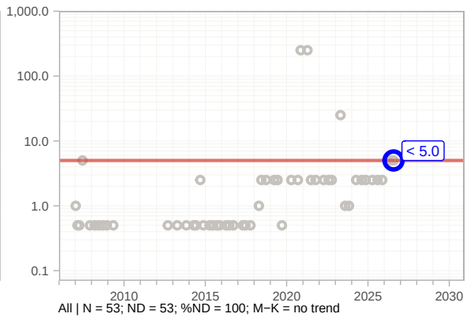
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 52; %ND = 98.1; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

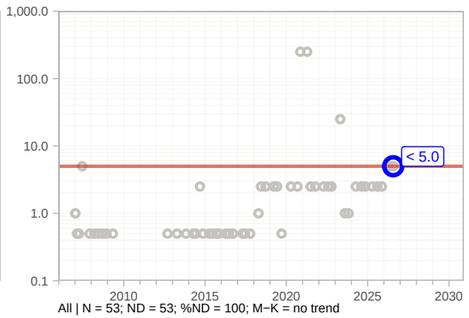
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

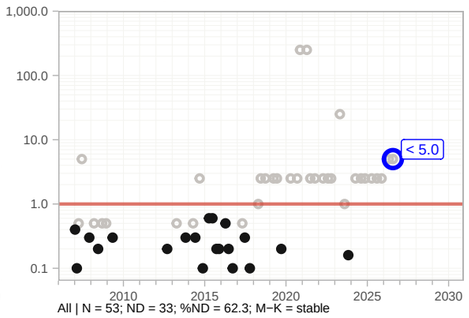
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

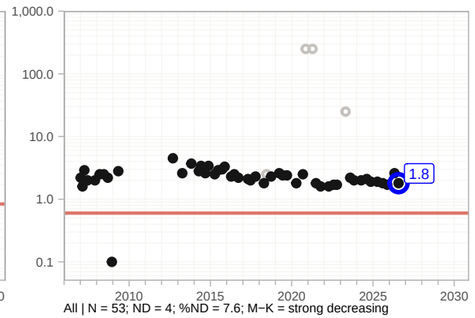
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 33; %ND = 62.3; M−K = stable

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



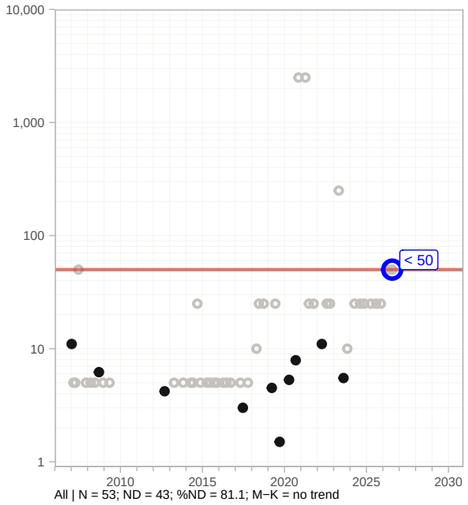
All | N = 53; ND = 4; %ND = 7.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

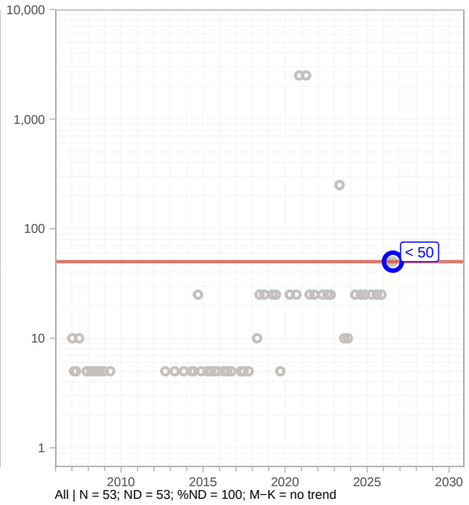
BP−1A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



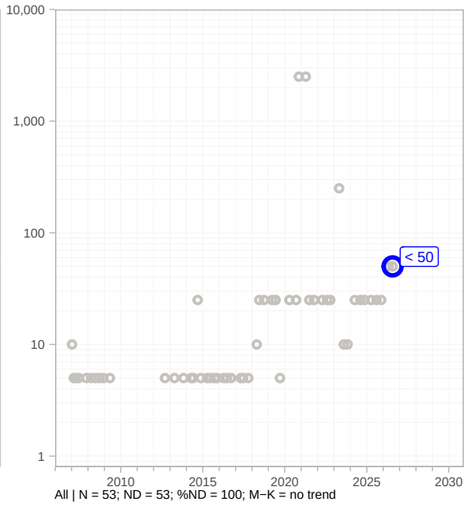
All | N = 53; ND = 43; %ND = 81.1; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



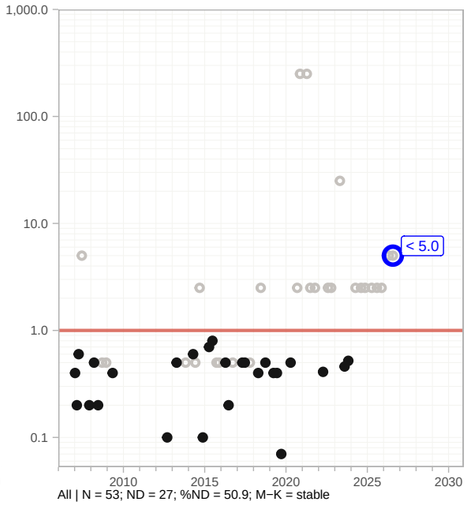
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



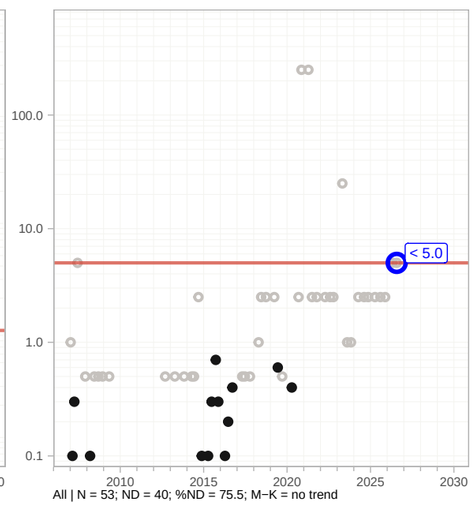
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



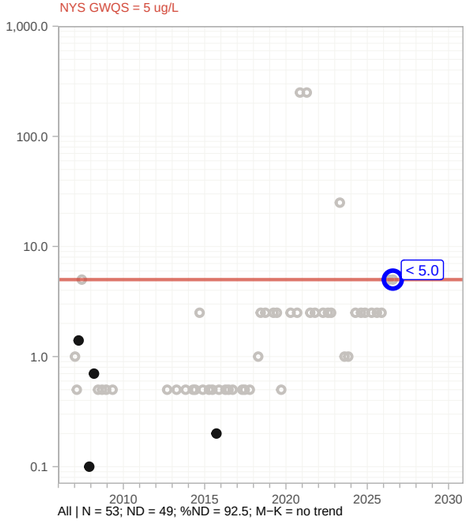
All | N = 53; ND = 27; %ND = 50.9; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



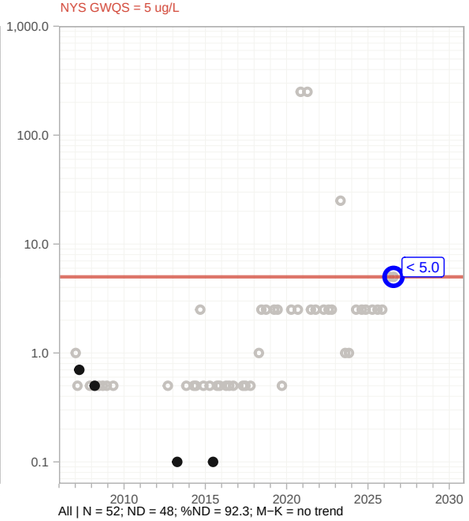
All | N = 53; ND = 40; %ND = 75.5; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



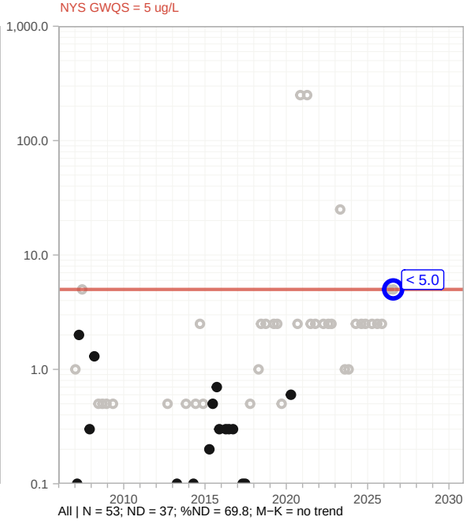
All | N = 53; ND = 49; %ND = 92.5; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



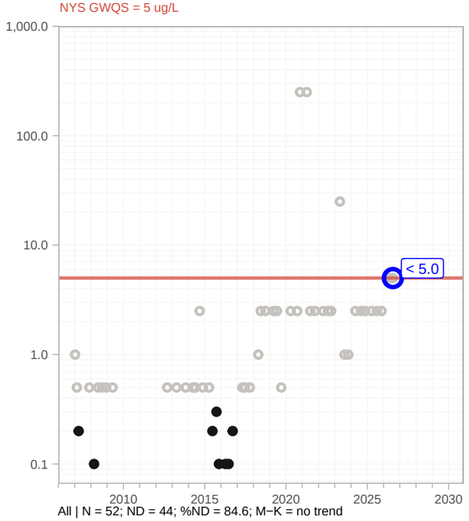
All | N = 52; ND = 48; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



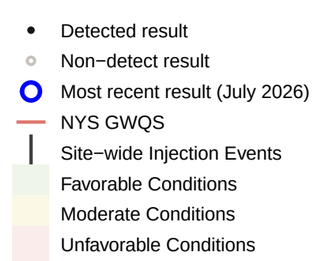
All | N = 53; ND = 37; %ND = 69.8; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



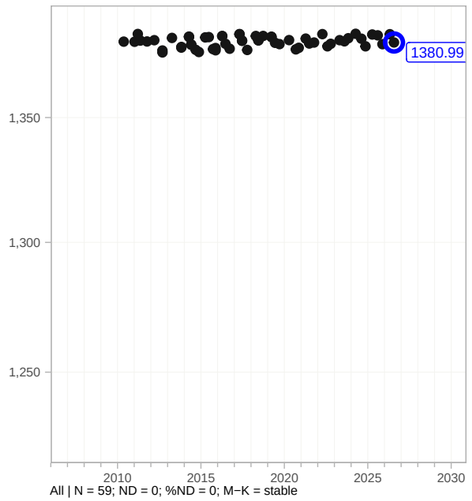
All | N = 52; ND = 44; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



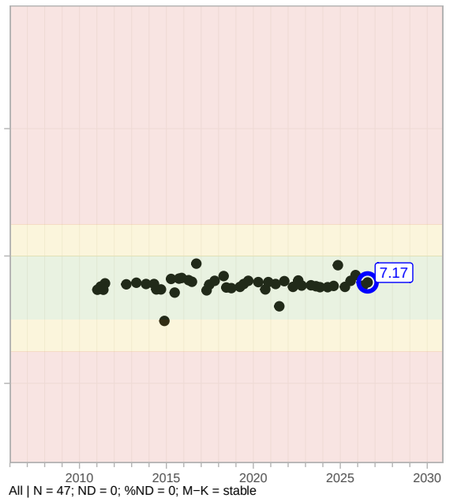
BP−1A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



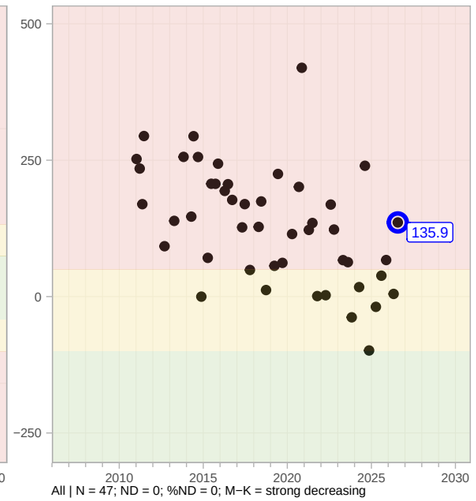
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



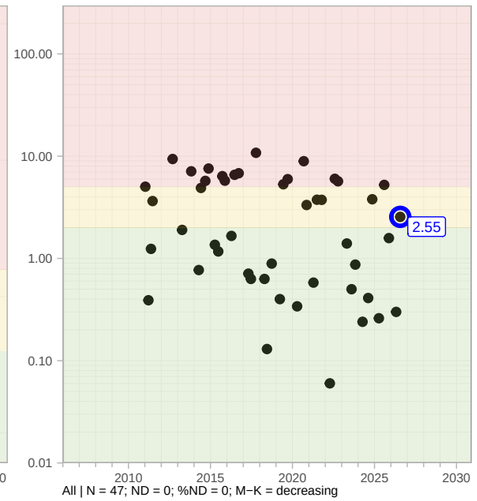
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



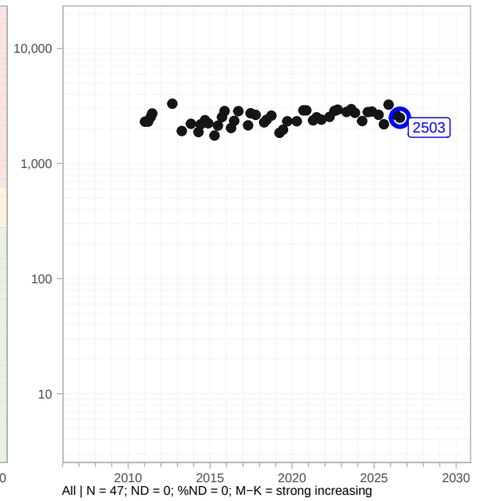
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



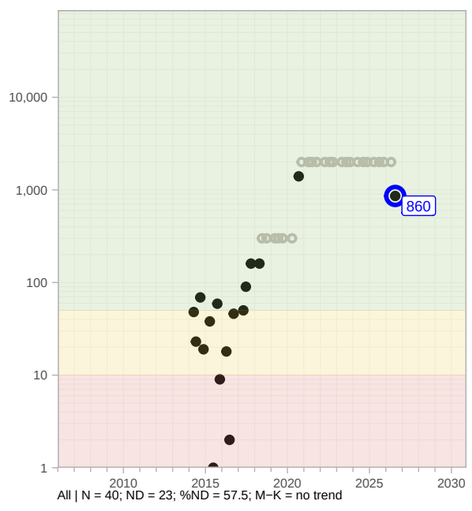
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



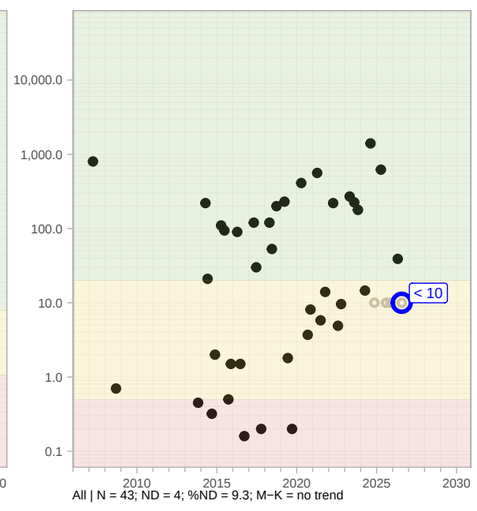
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



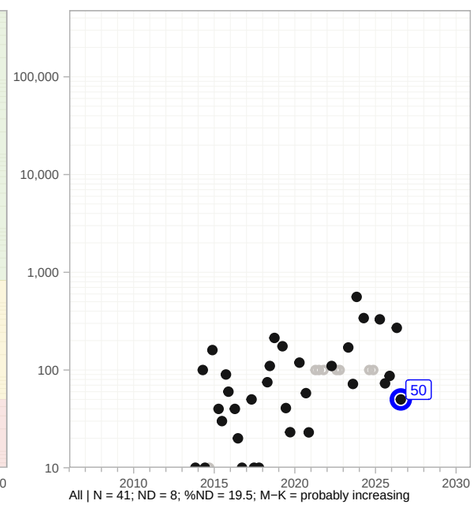
All | N = 40; ND = 23; %ND = 57.5; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



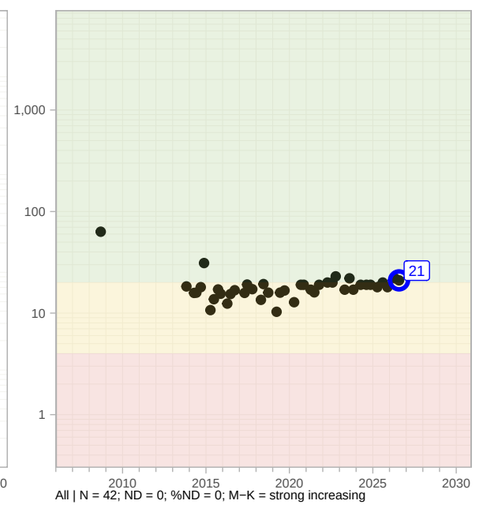
All | N = 43; ND = 4; %ND = 9.3; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



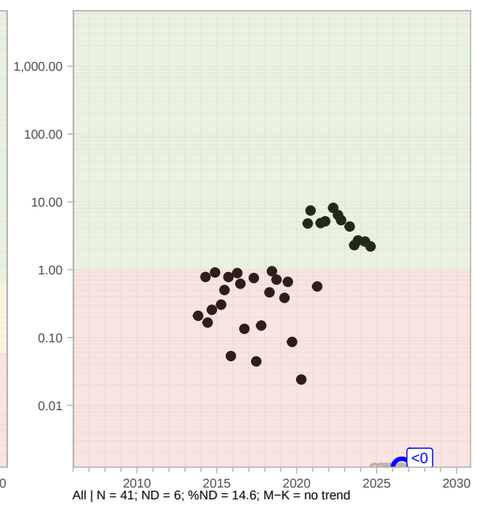
All | N = 41; ND = 8; %ND = 19.5; M−K = probably increasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



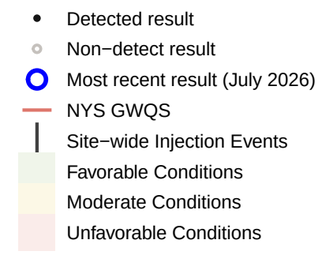
All | N = 42; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 41; ND = 6; %ND = 14.6; M−K = no trend

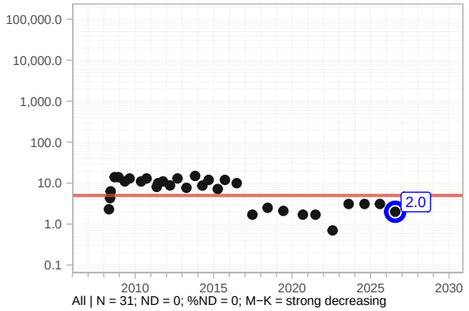
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−20A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

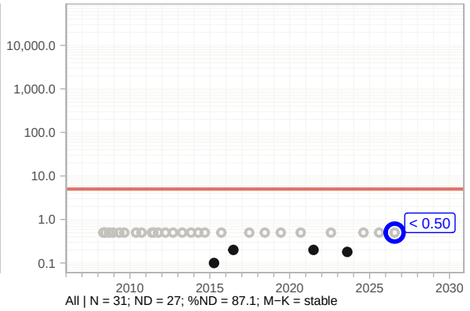
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

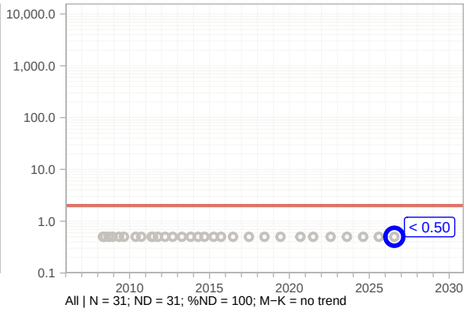
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 27; %ND = 87.1; M−K = stable

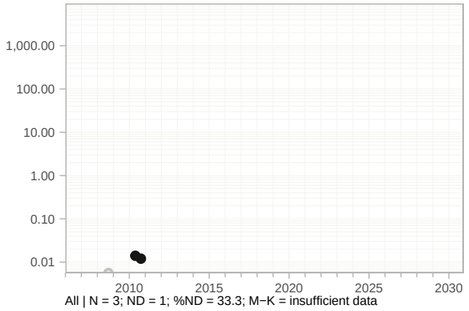
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



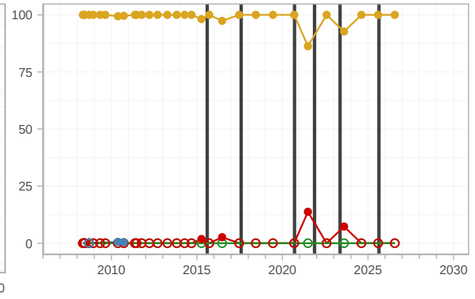
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



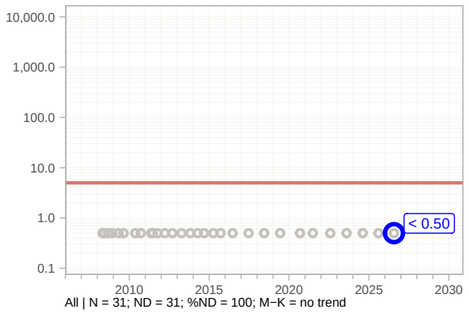
All | N = 3; ND = 1; %ND = 33.3; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

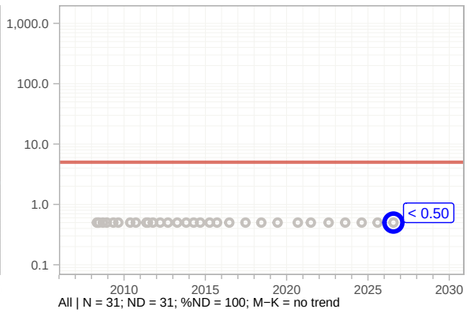
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

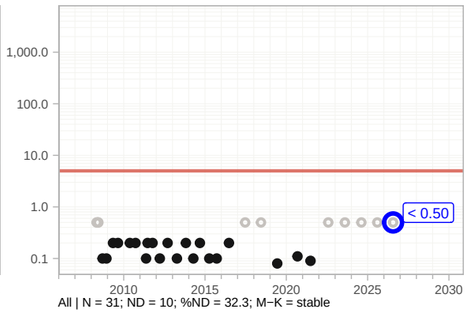
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

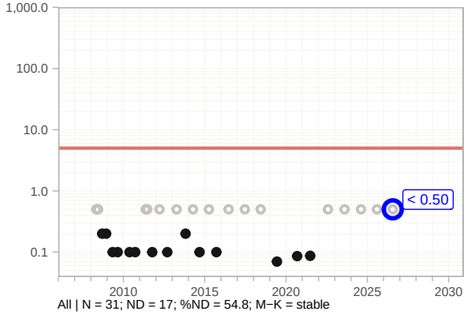
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 10; %ND = 32.3; M−K = stable

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

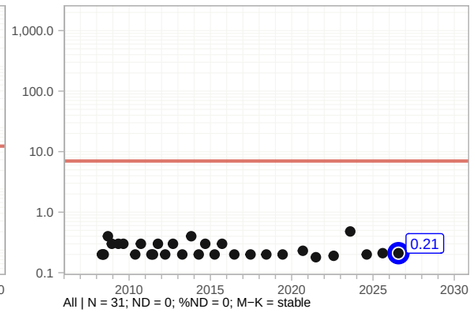
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 17; %ND = 54.8; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

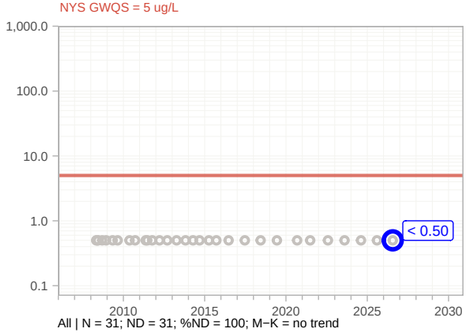
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

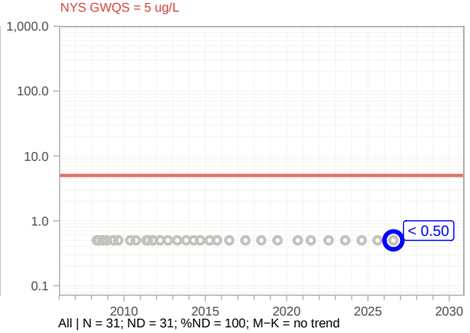
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

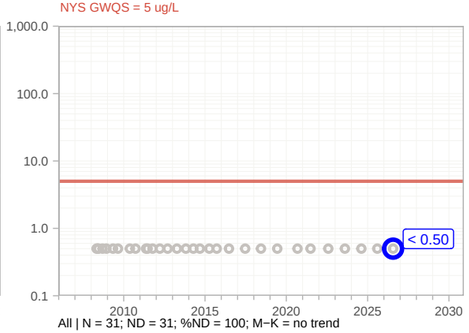
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

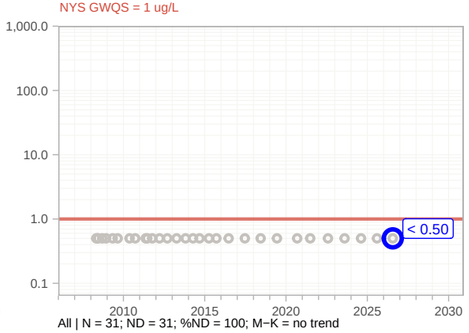
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

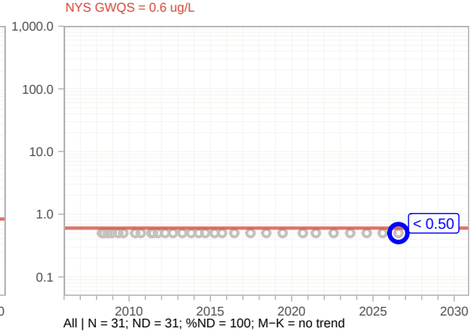
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



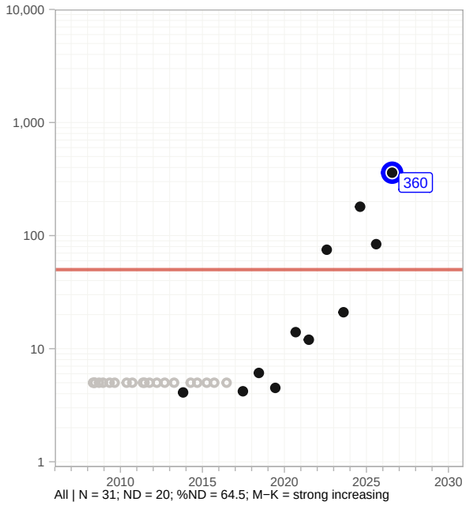
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

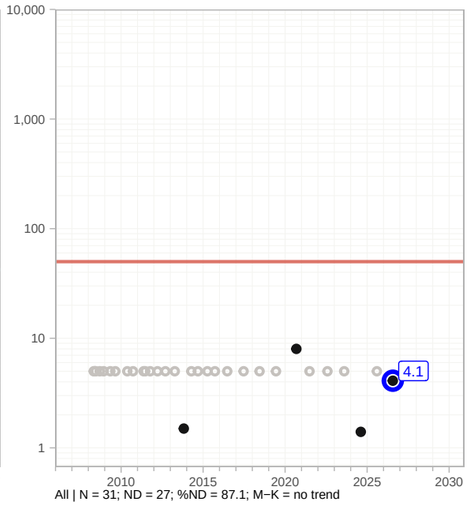
BP−20A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



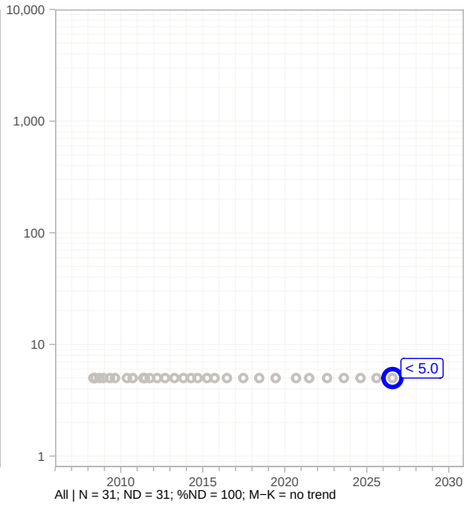
All | N = 31; ND = 20; %ND = 64.5; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



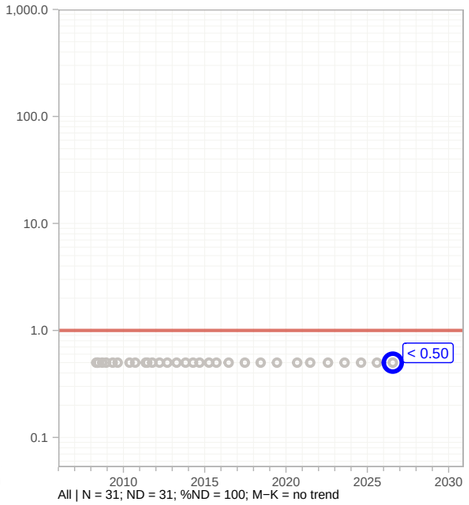
All | N = 31; ND = 27; %ND = 87.1; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



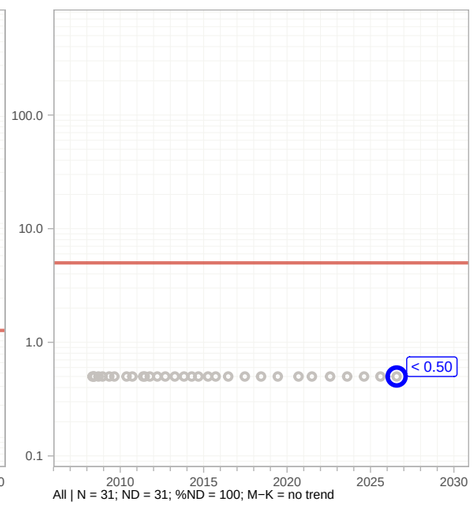
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



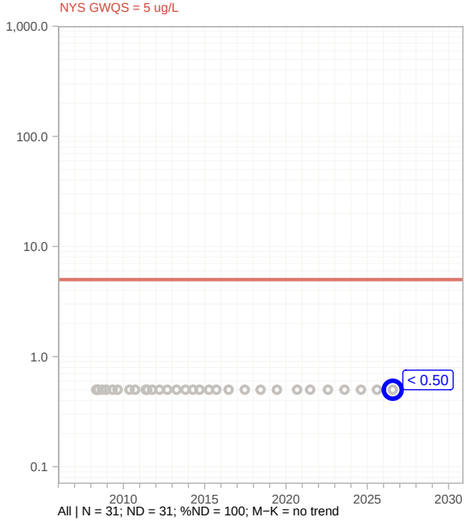
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



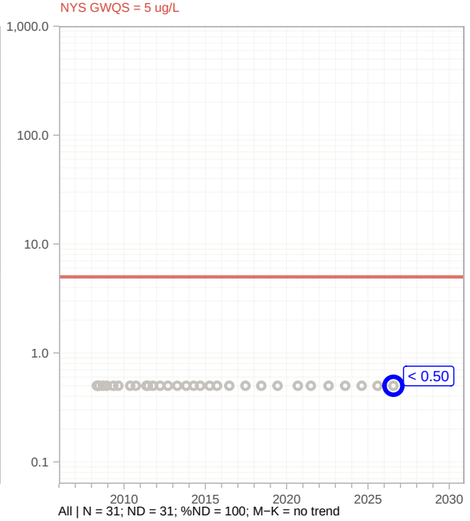
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



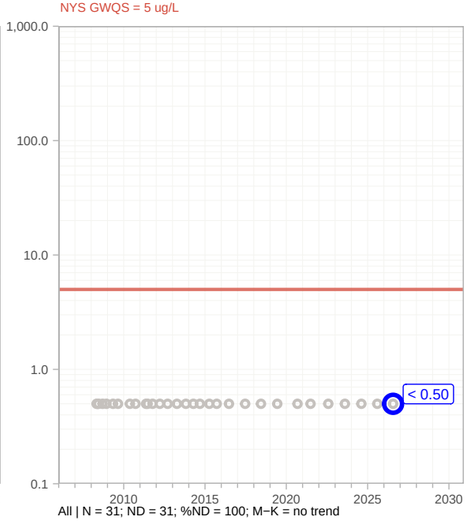
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



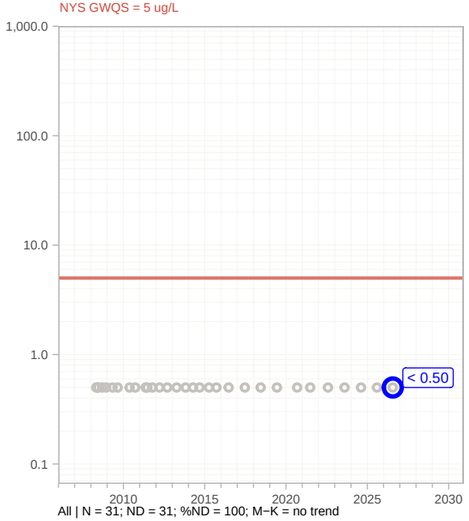
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



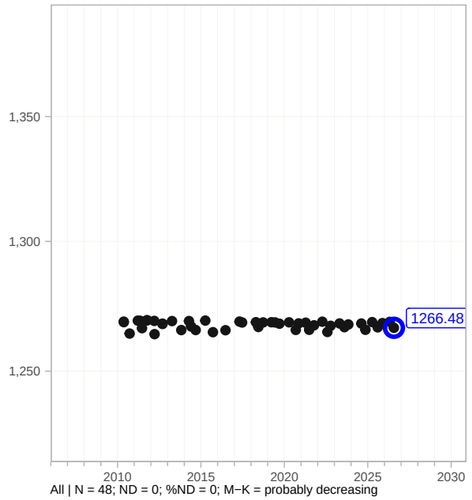
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

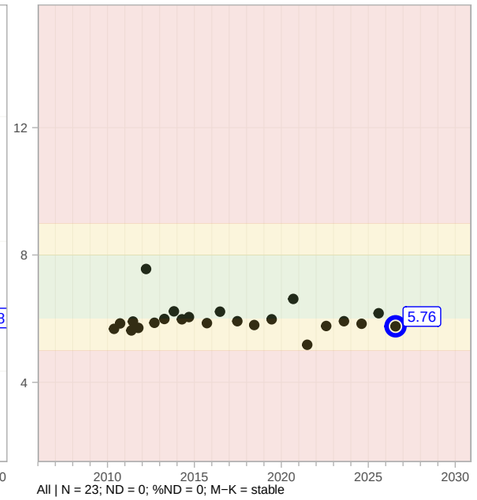
BP−20A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



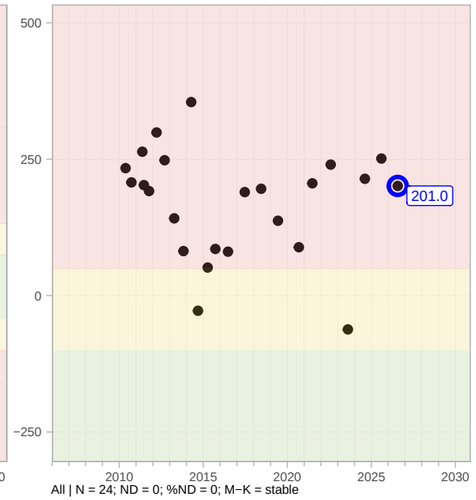
All | N = 48; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

pH (s.u.)



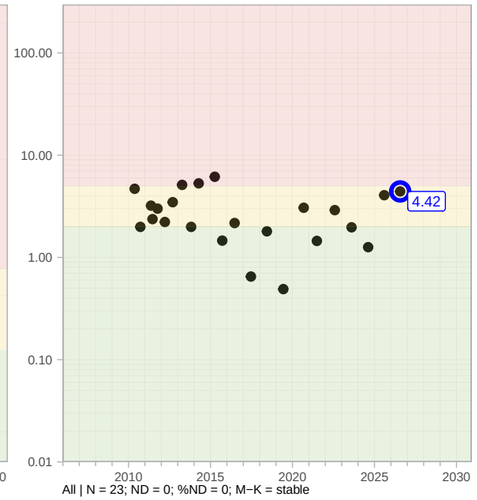
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



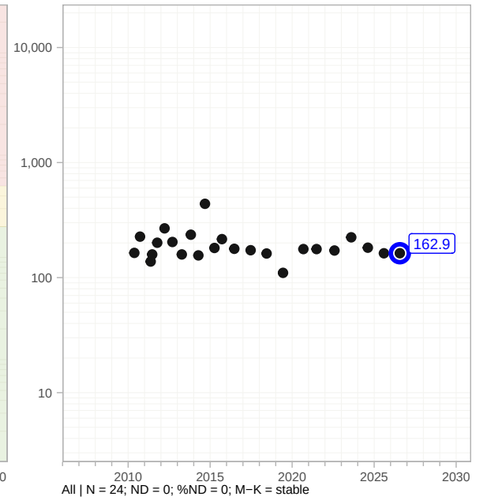
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



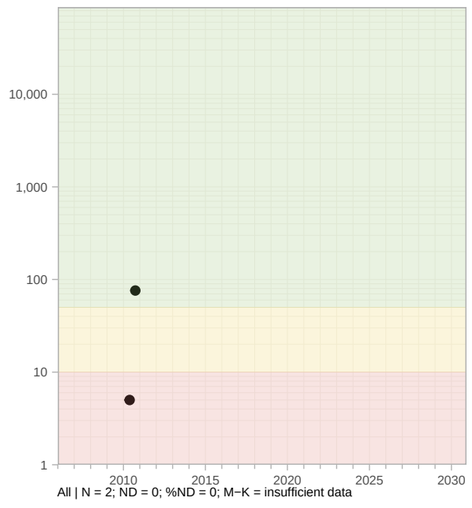
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



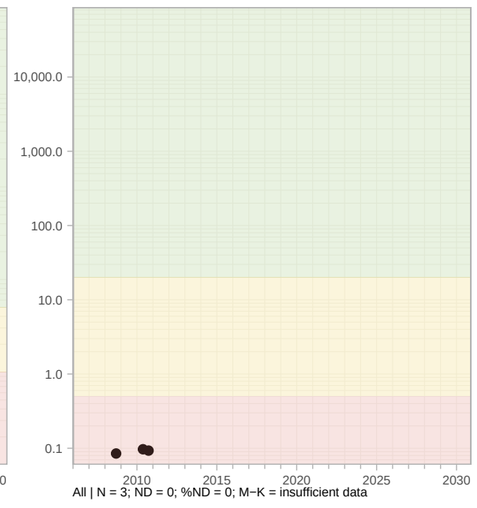
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



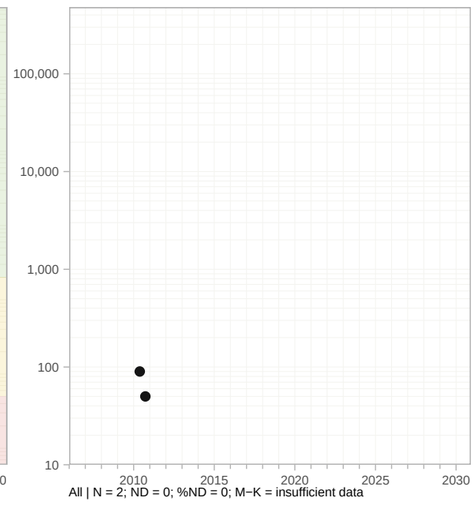
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



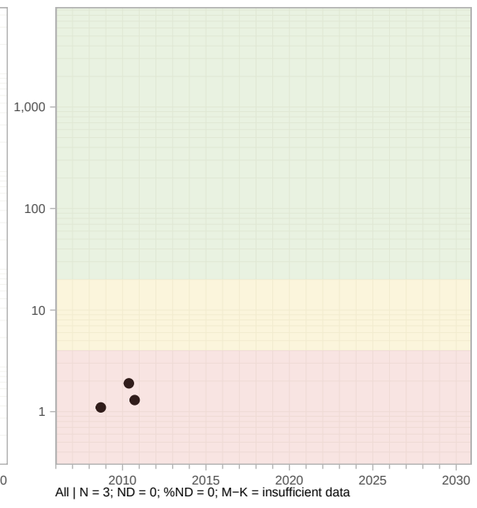
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



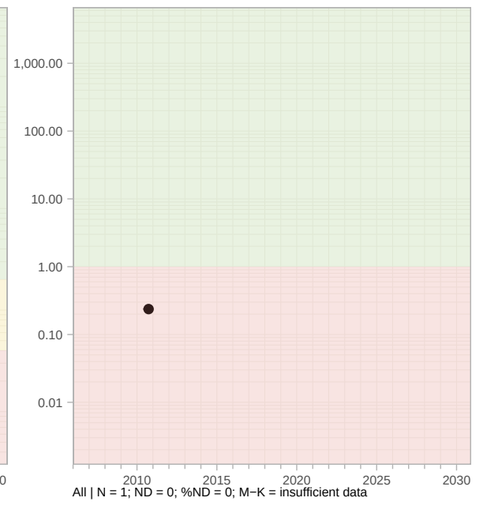
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

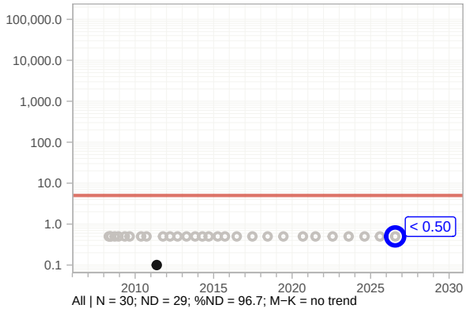
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−21A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

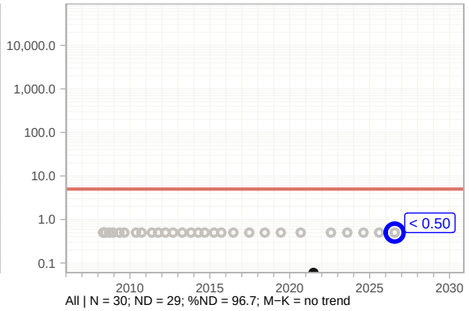
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

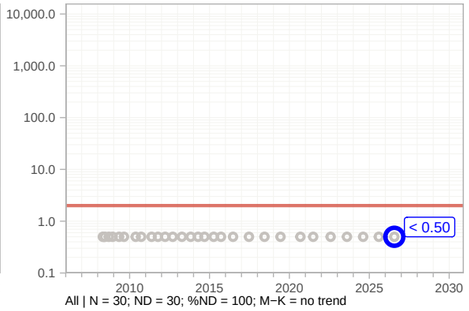
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

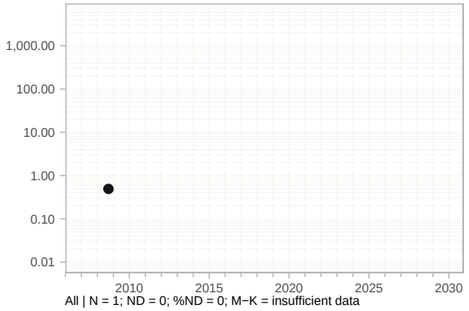
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



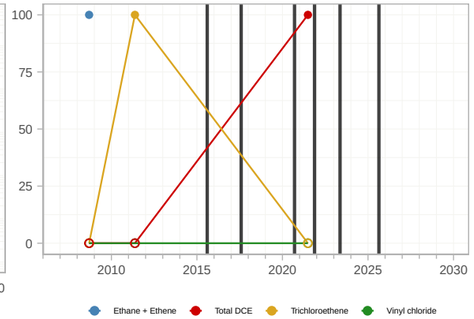
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



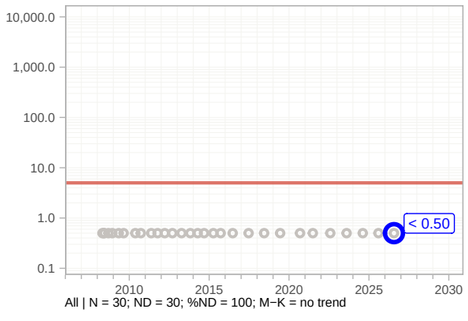
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

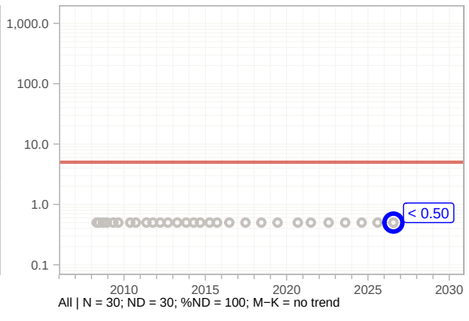
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

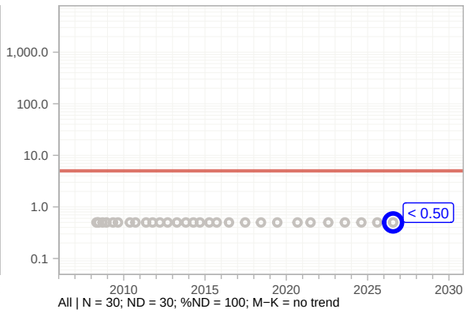
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

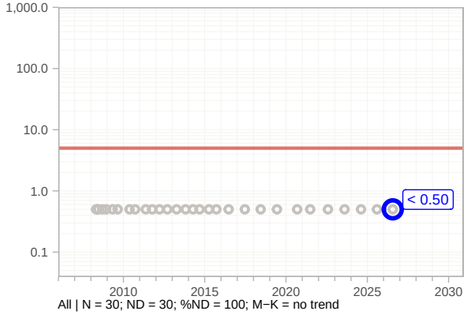
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

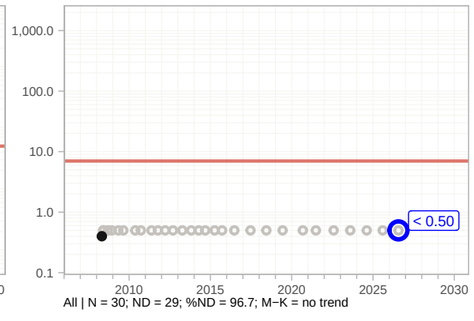
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

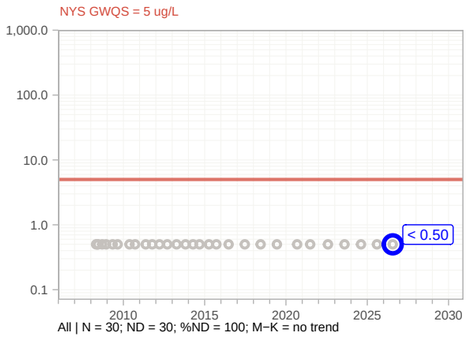
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

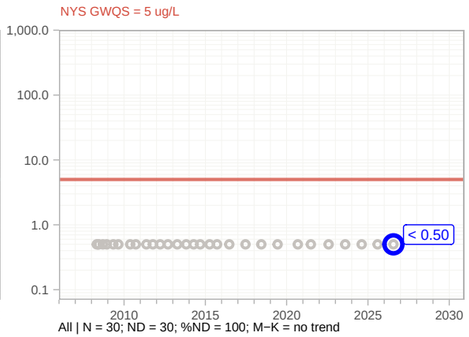
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

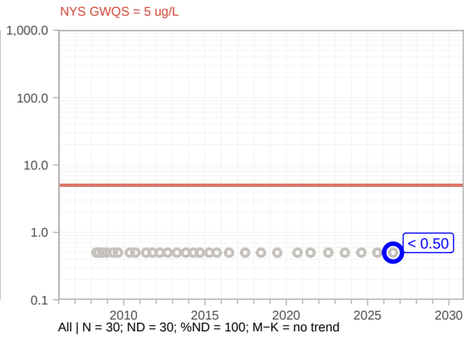
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

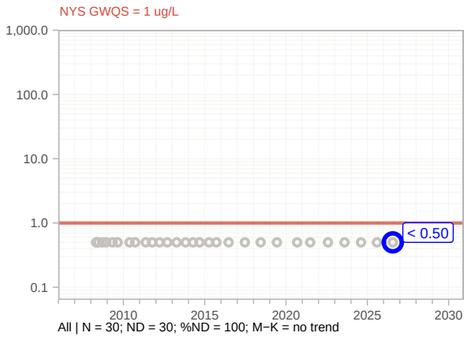
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

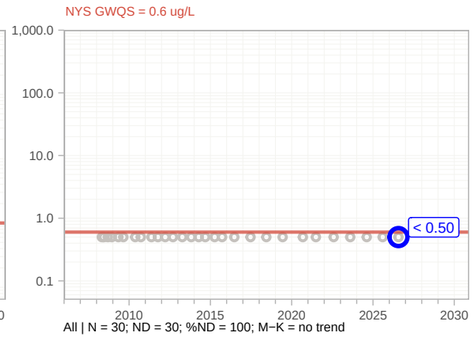
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

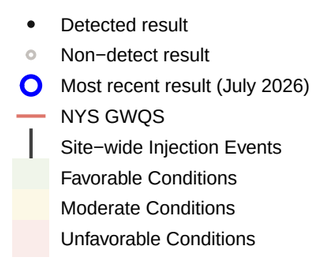
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

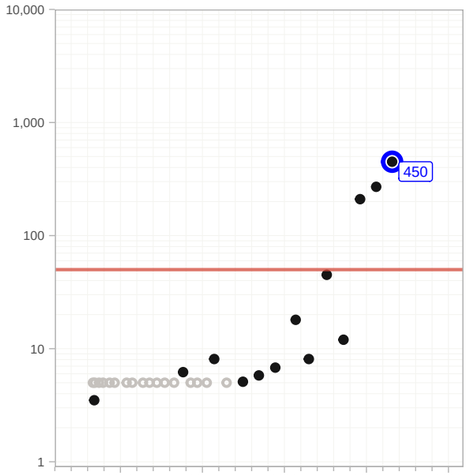
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−21A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

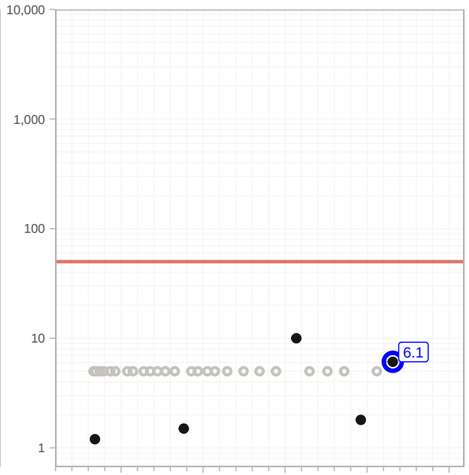
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 17; %ND = 56.7; M−K = strong increasing

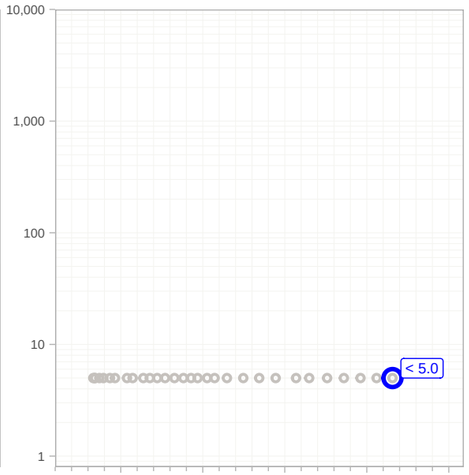
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 25; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

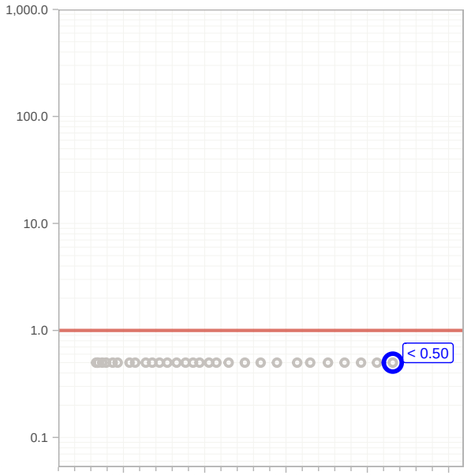
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

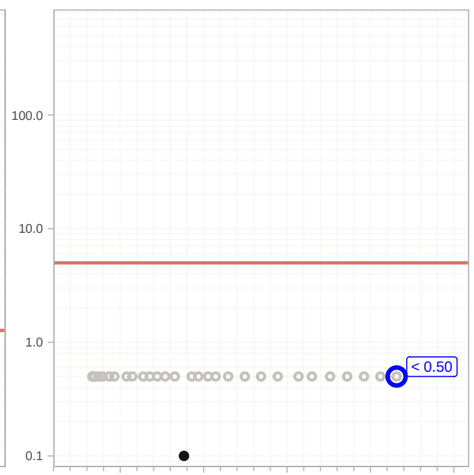
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

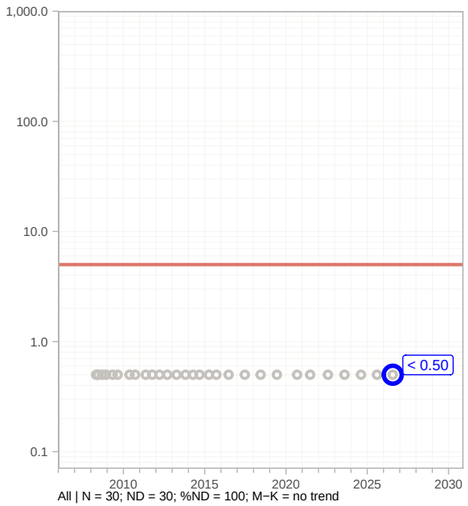
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

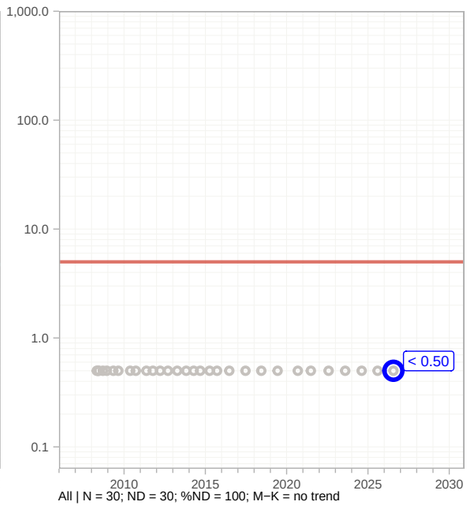
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

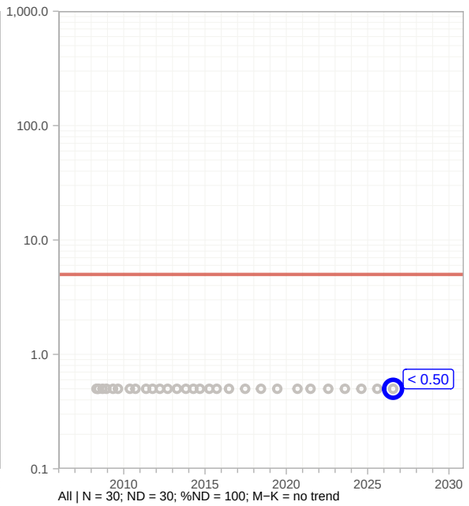
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

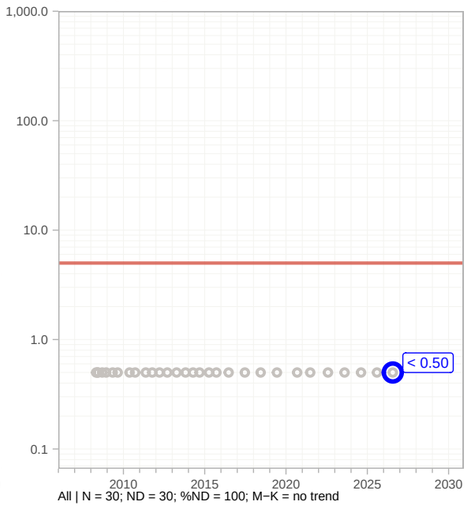
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



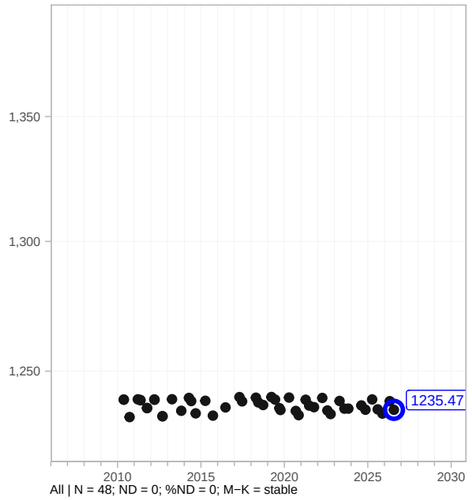
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

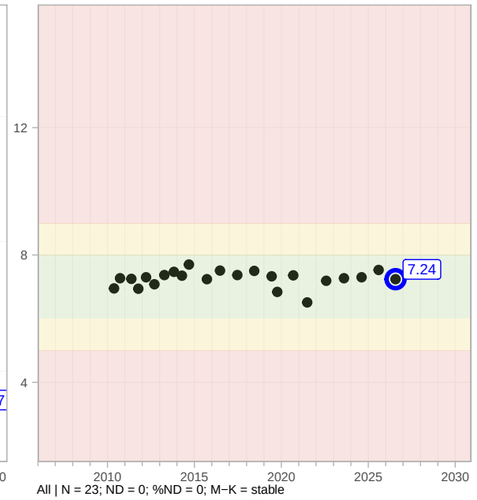
BP−21A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



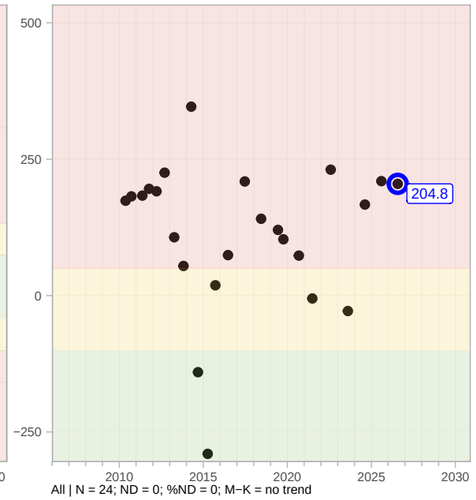
All | N = 48; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



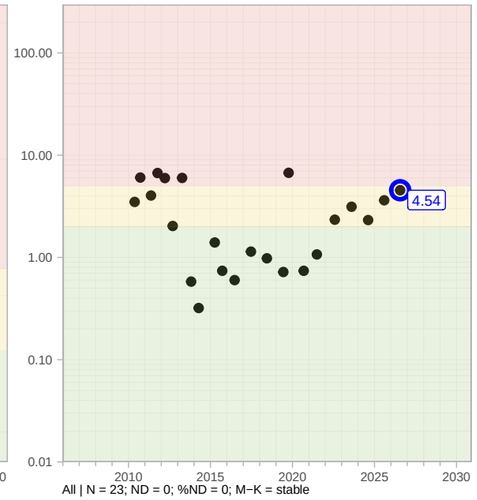
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



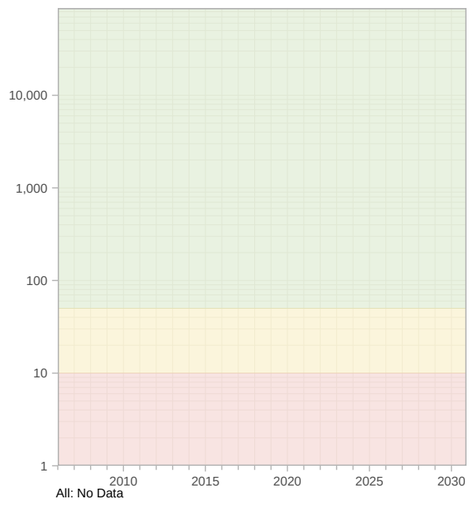
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



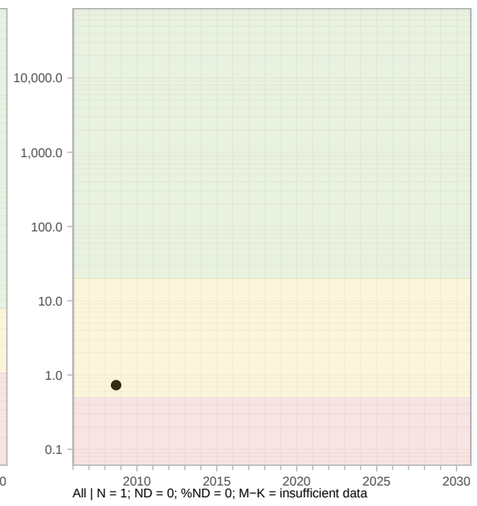
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



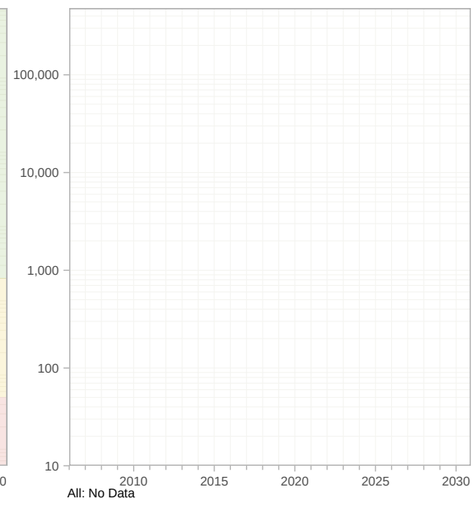
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



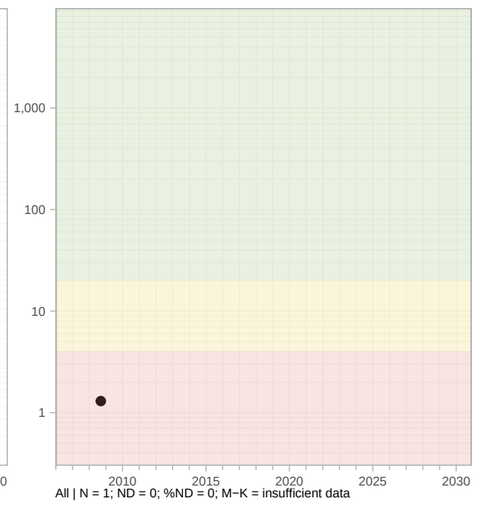
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



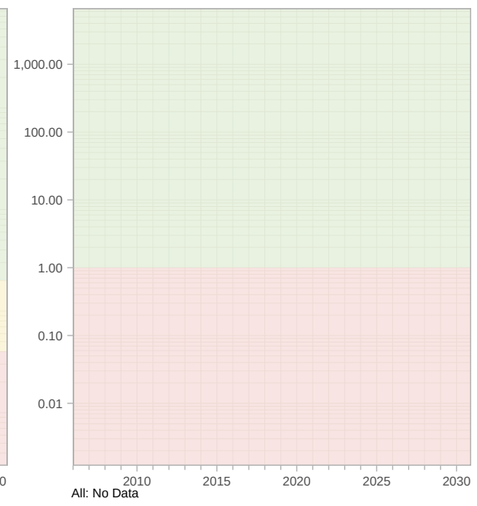
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids

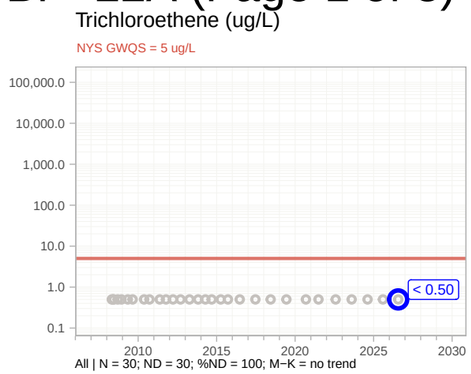


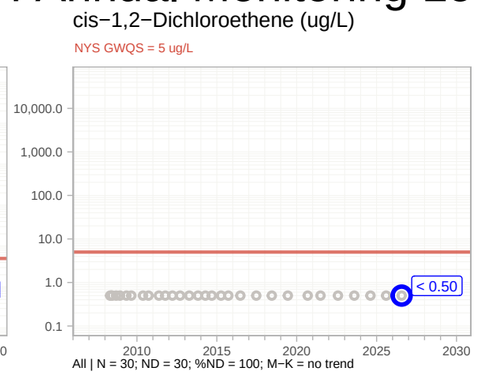
All: No Data

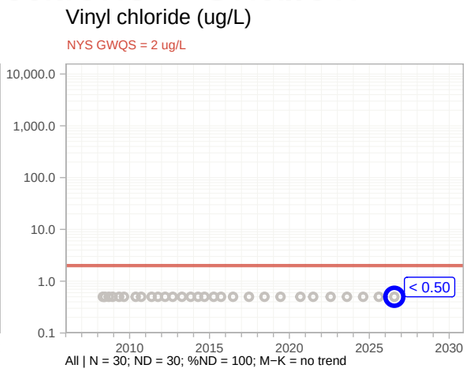
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

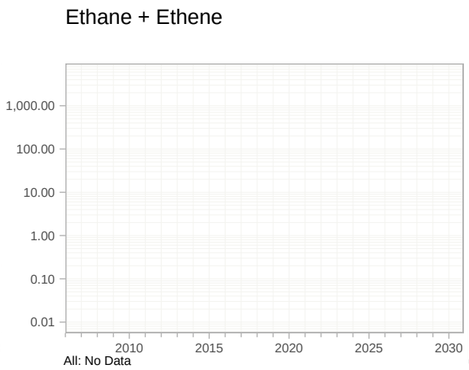
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

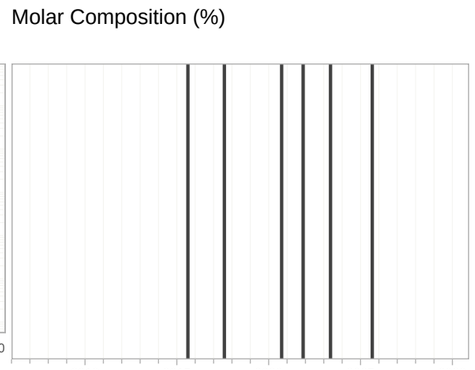
BP−22A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

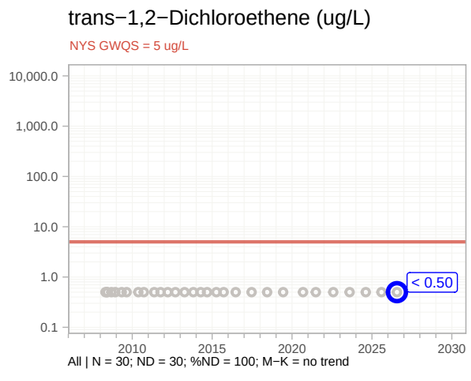


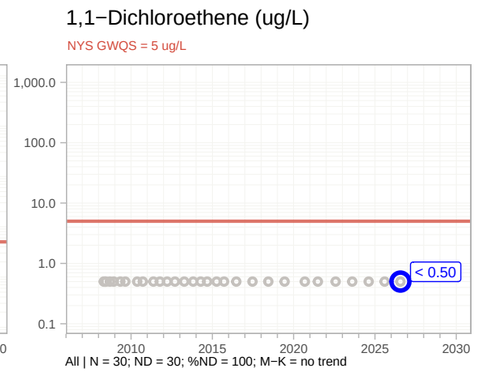


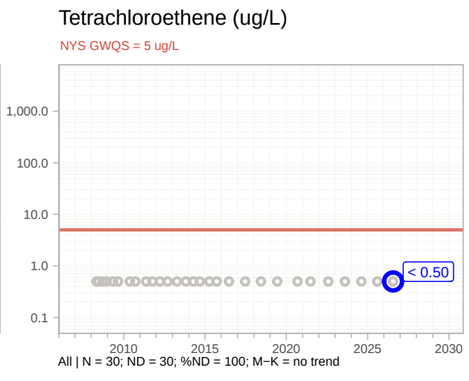


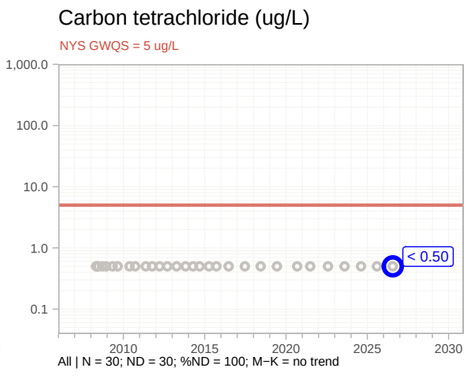


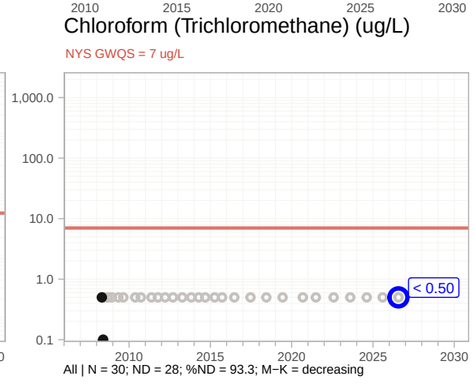


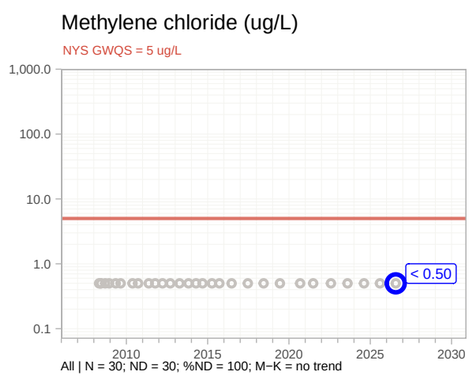


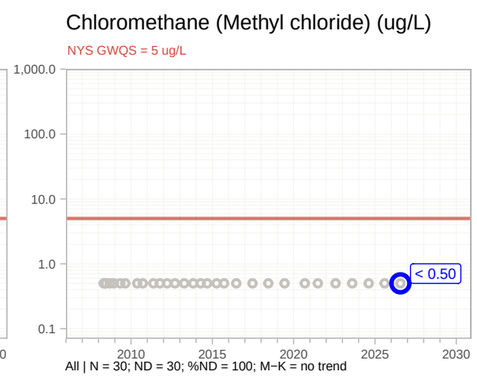


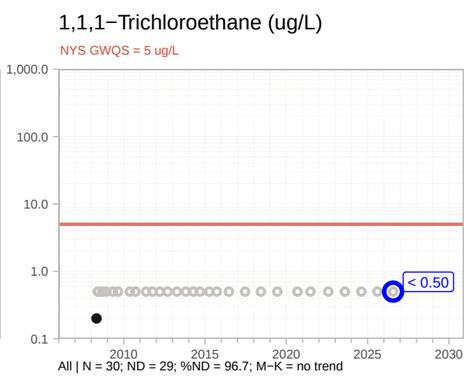


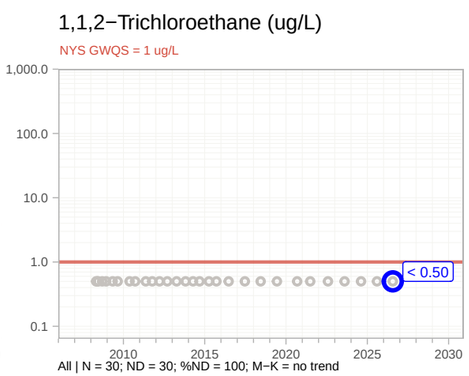


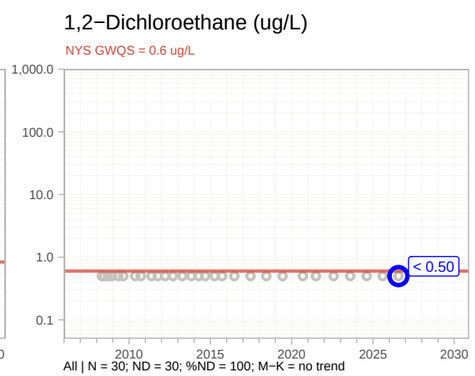




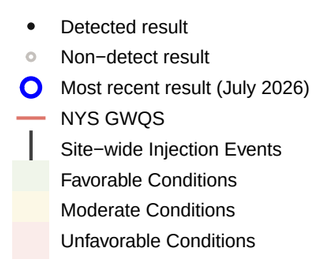








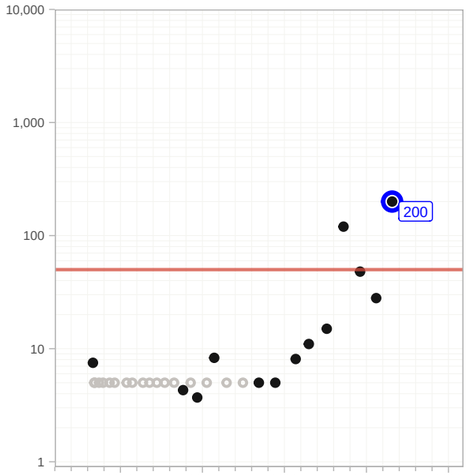
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−22A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

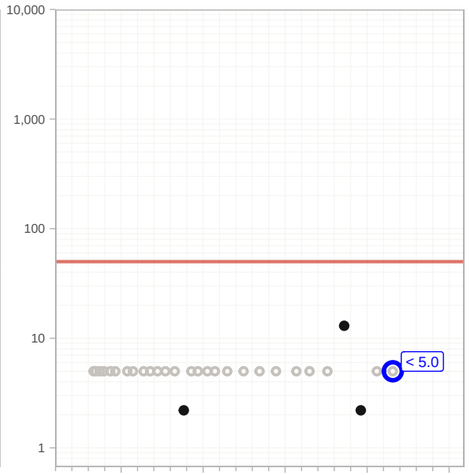
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 17; %ND = 56.7; M−K = strong increasing

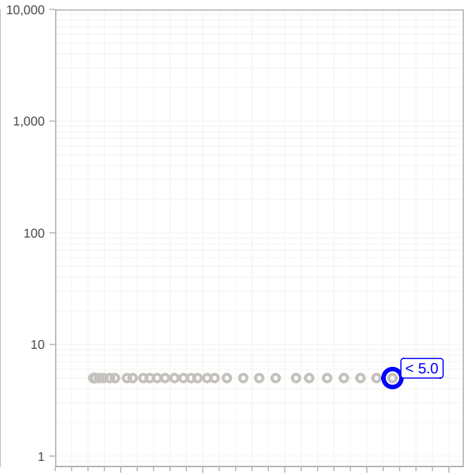
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 27; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

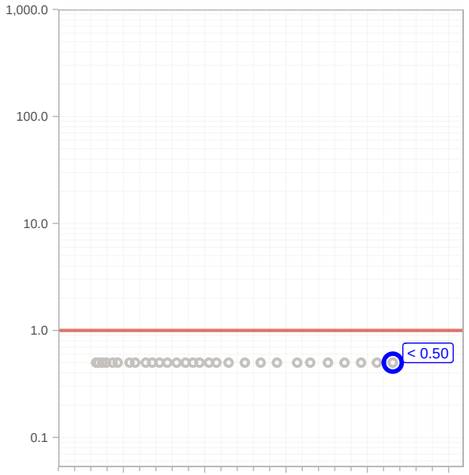
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

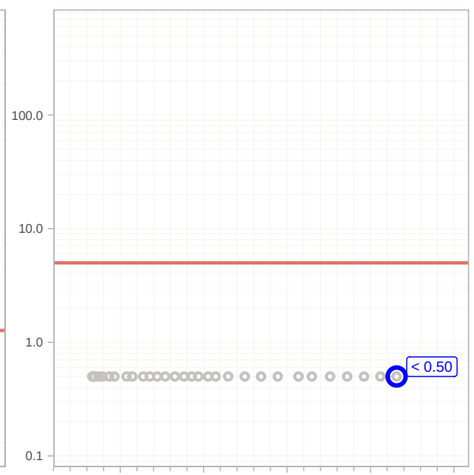
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

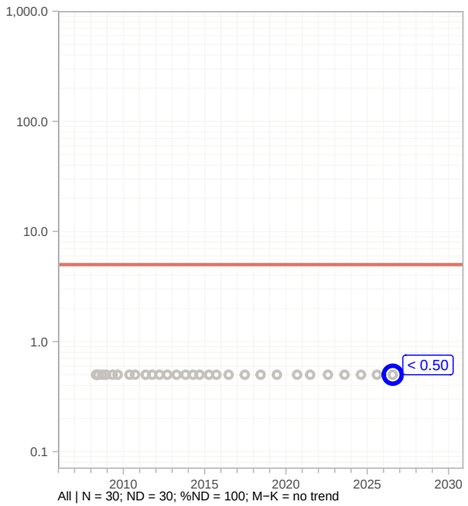
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

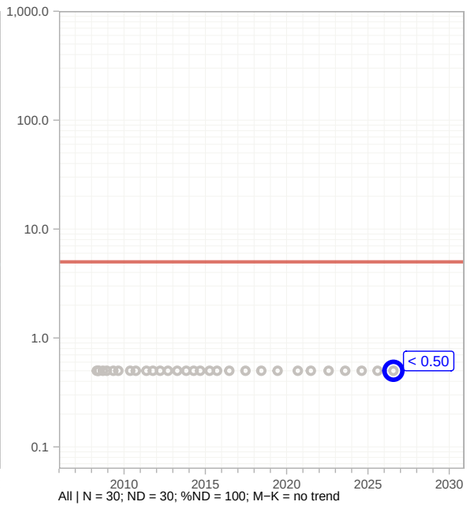
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

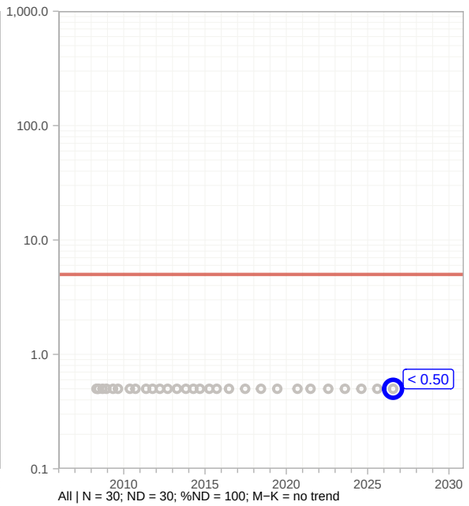
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

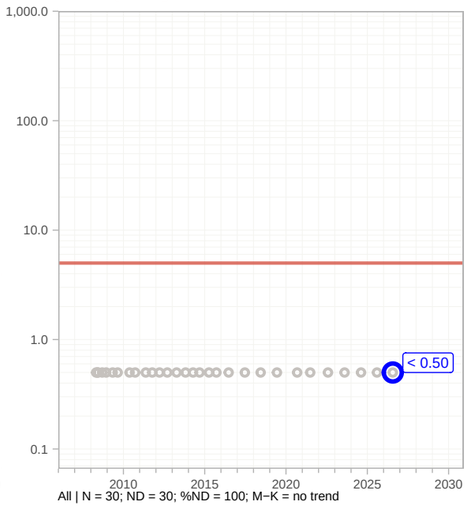
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

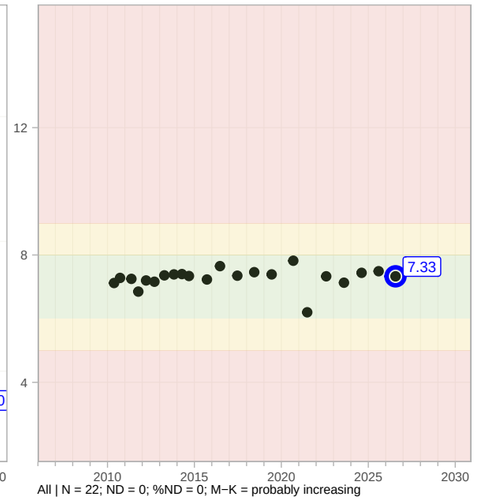
BP−22A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



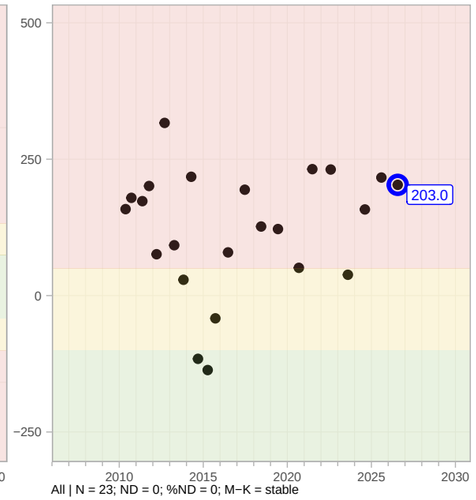
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

pH (s.u.)



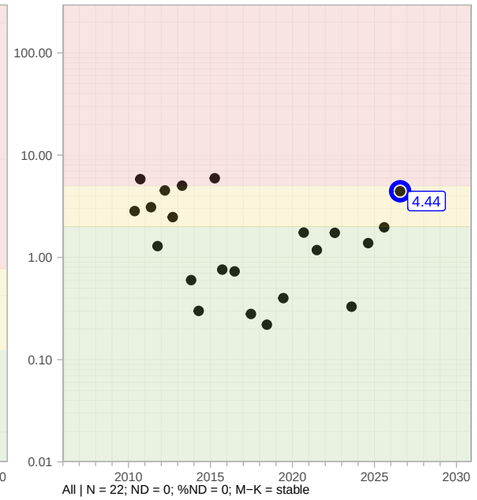
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



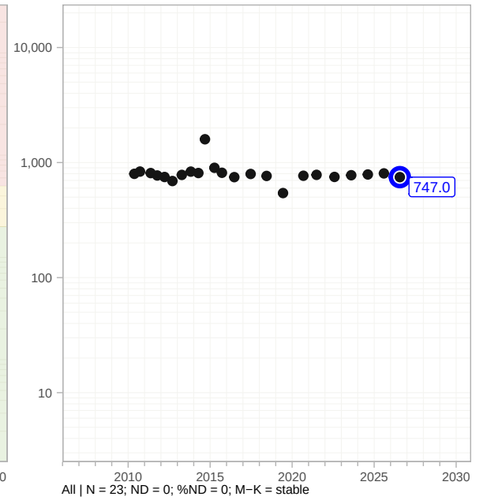
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



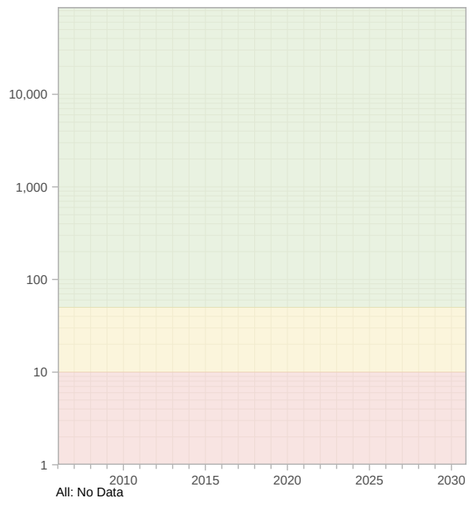
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



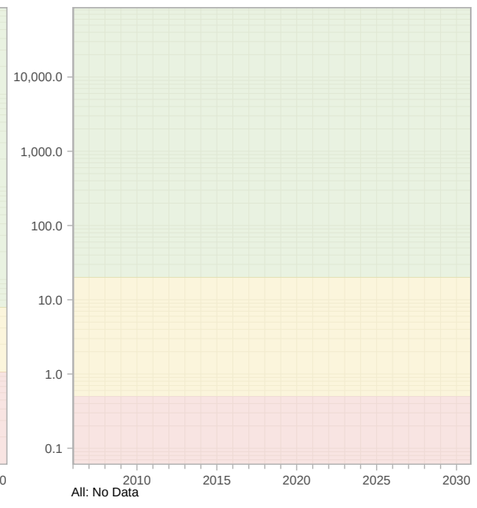
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



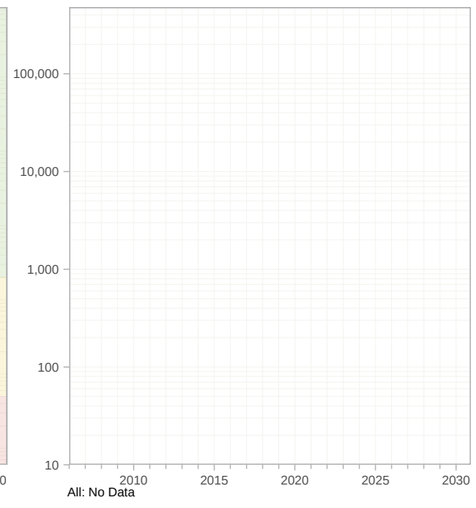
All: No Data

Methane



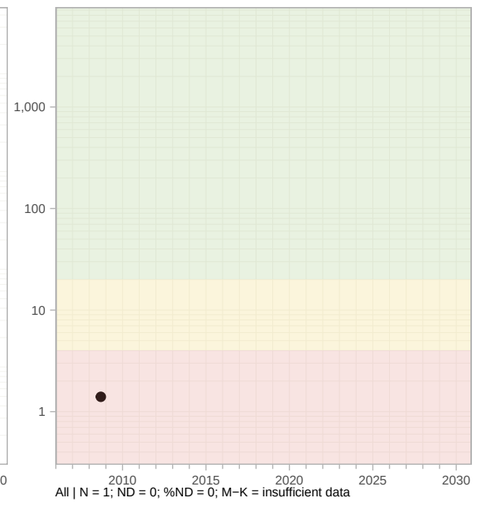
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



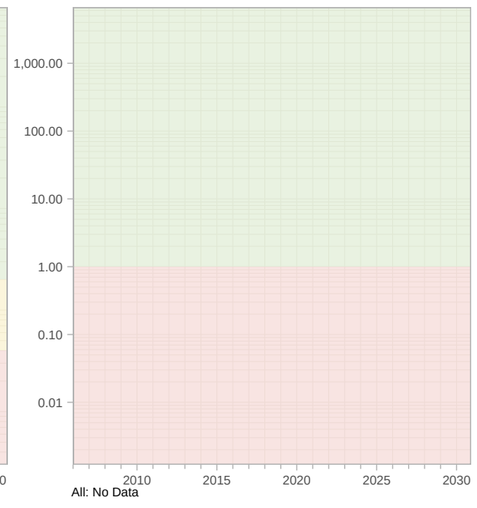
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

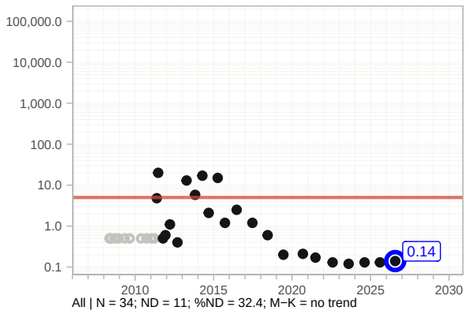
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−23A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

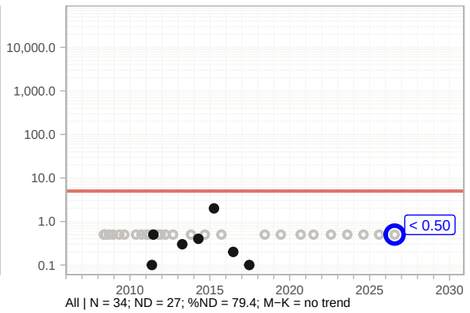
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 11; %ND = 32.4; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

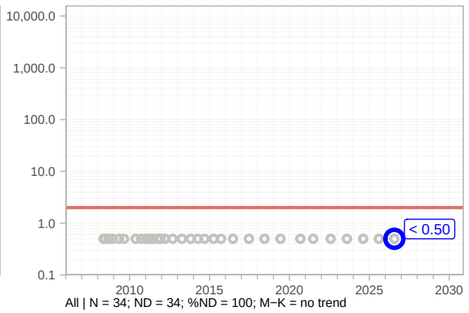
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 27; %ND = 79.4; M−K = no trend

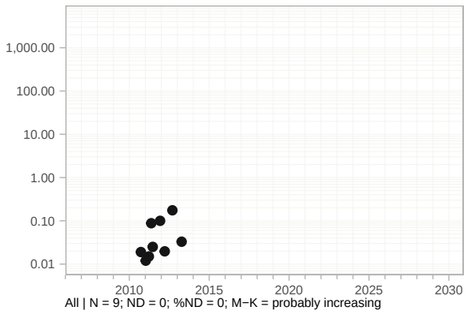
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



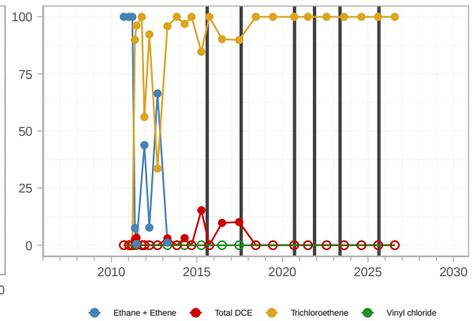
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

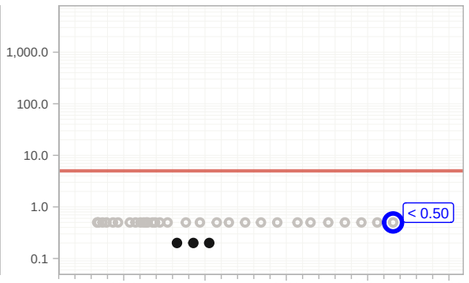
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

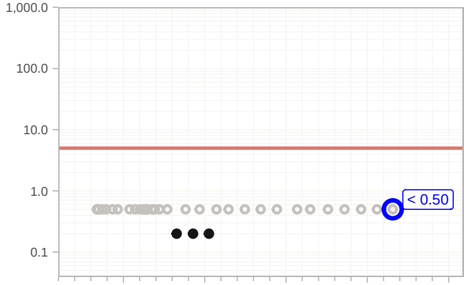
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 31; %ND = 91.2; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

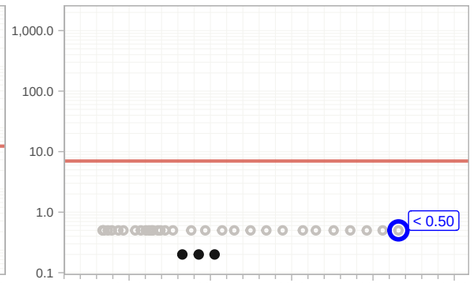
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 31; %ND = 91.2; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

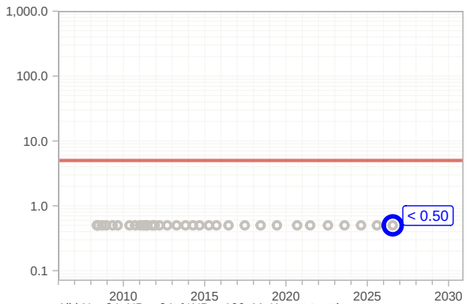
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 31; %ND = 91.2; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

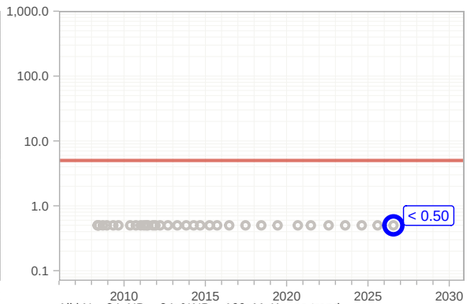
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

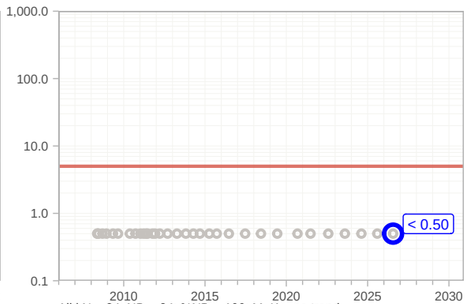
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

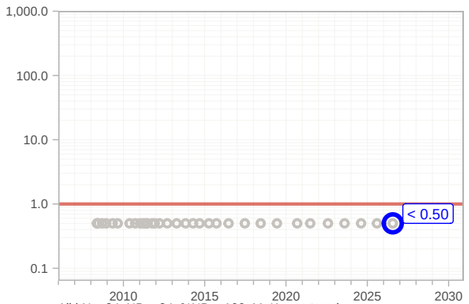
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

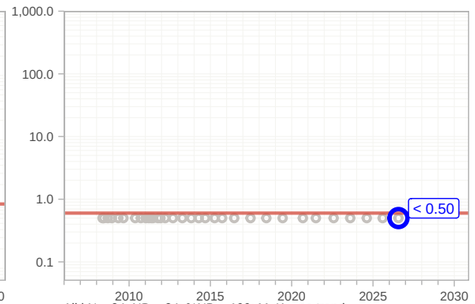
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

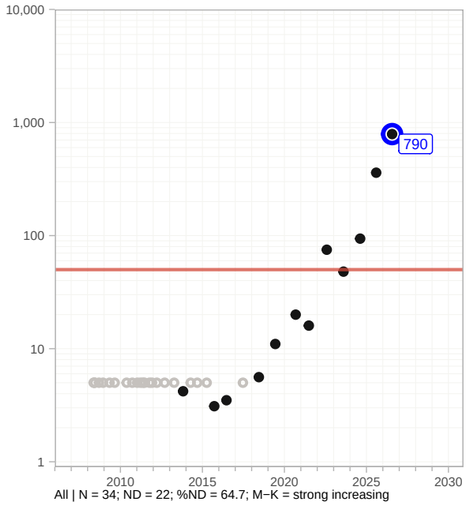
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

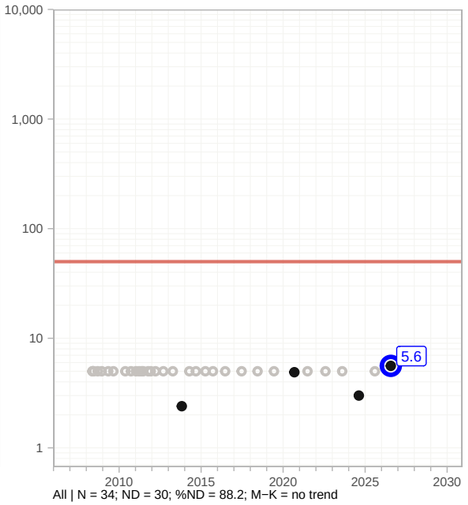
BP−23A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



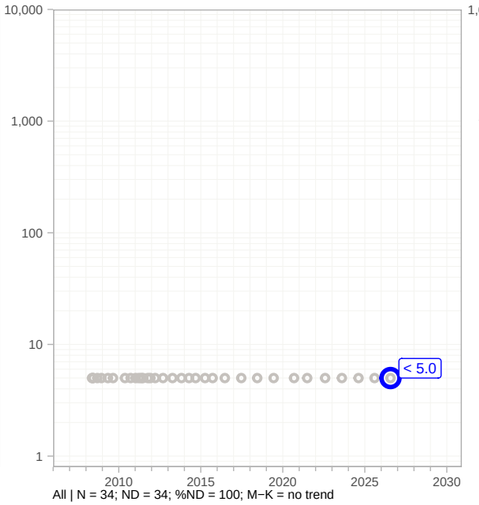
All | N = 34; ND = 22; %ND = 64.7; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



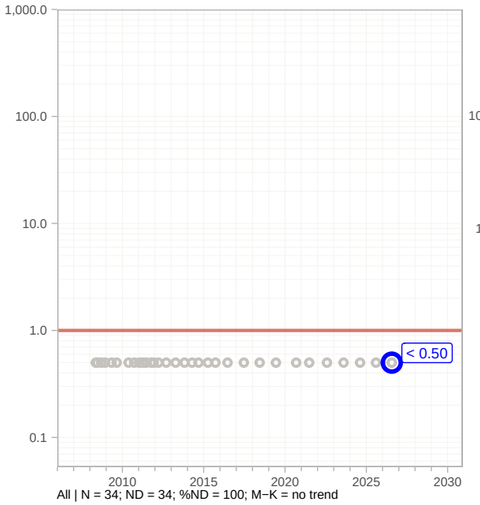
All | N = 34; ND = 30; %ND = 88.2; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



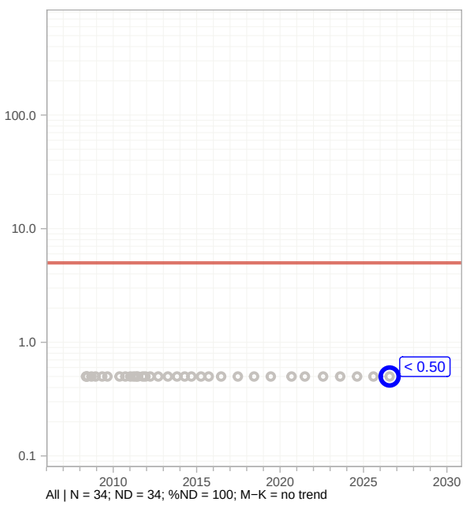
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



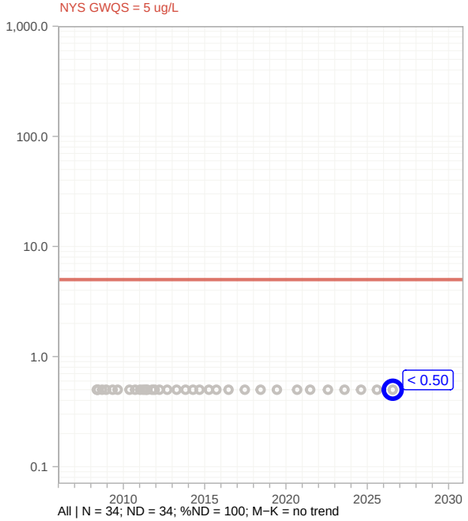
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



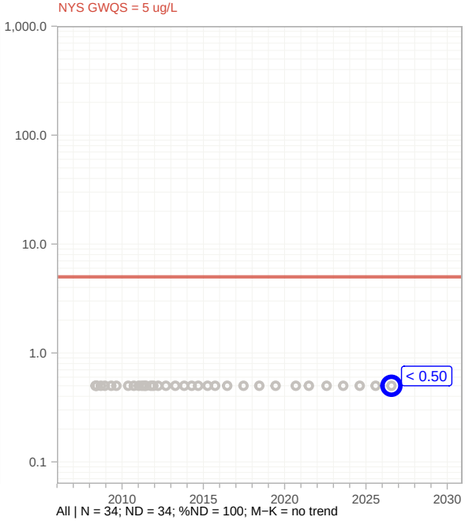
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



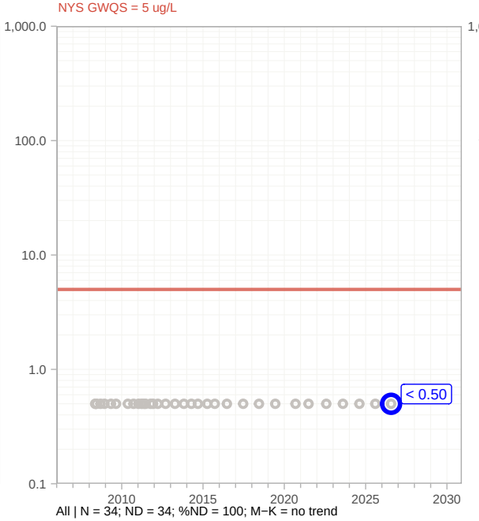
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



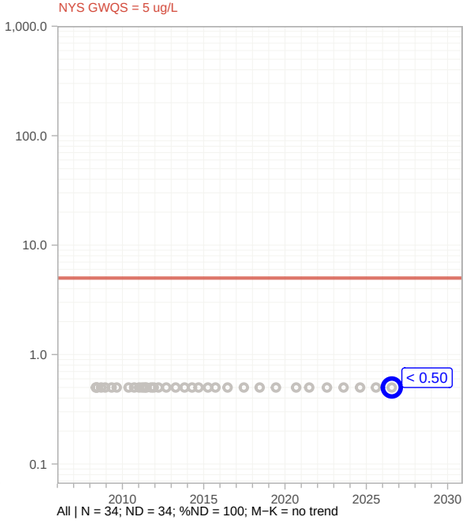
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



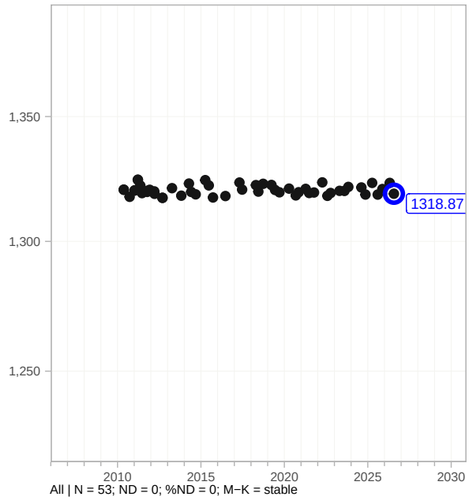
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

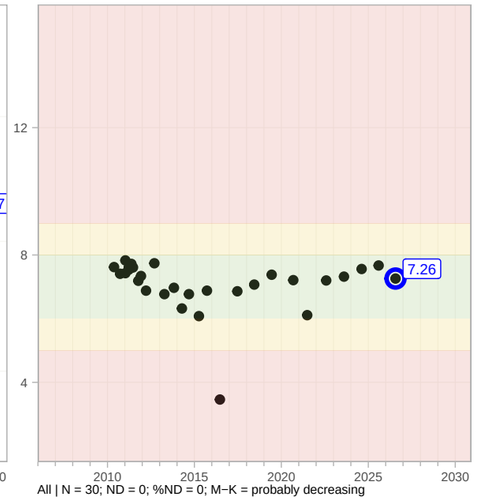
BP−23A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



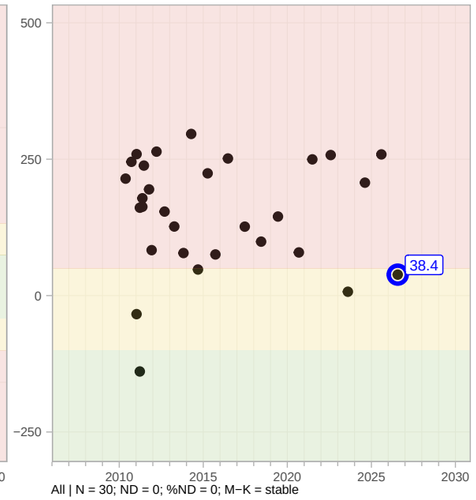
All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



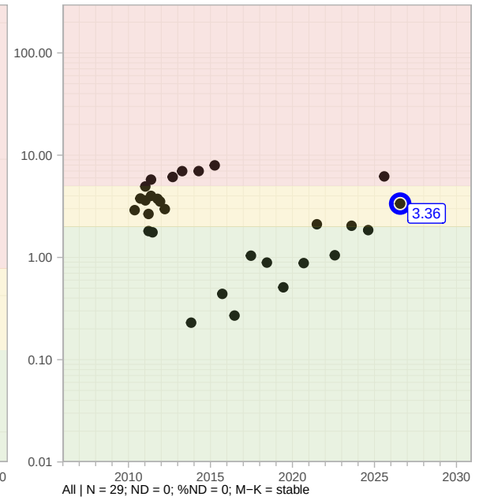
All | N = 30; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



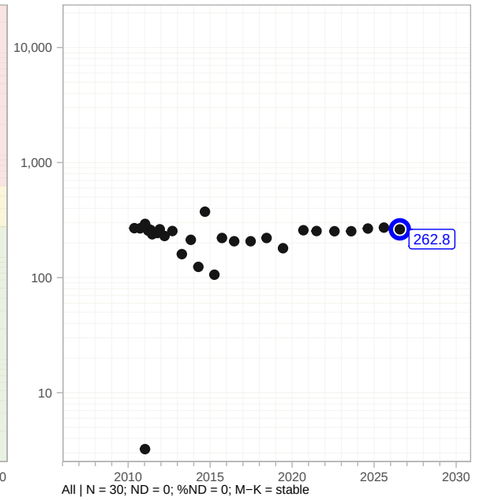
All | N = 30; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



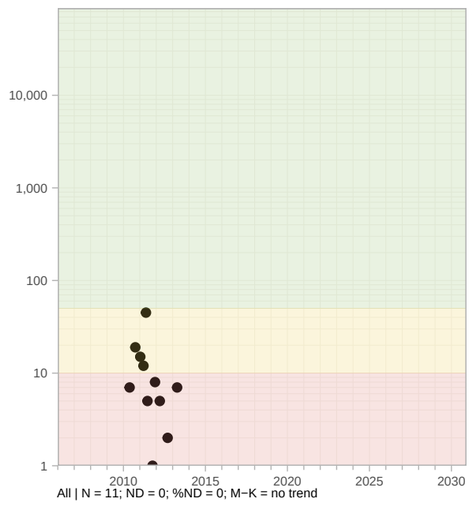
All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



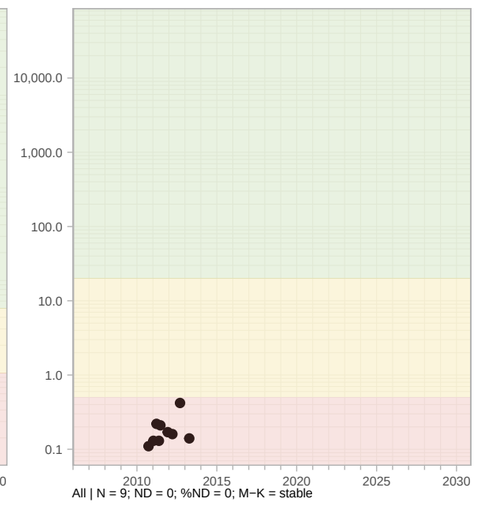
All | N = 30; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



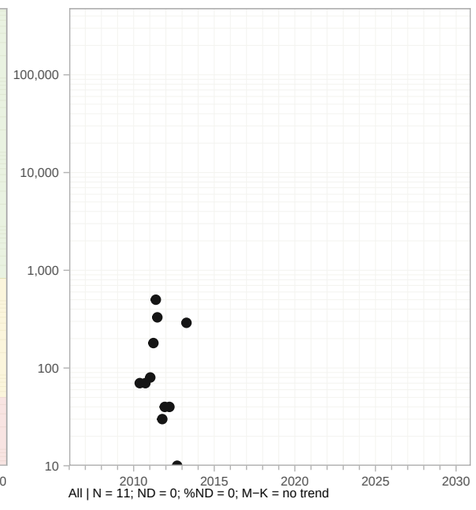
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



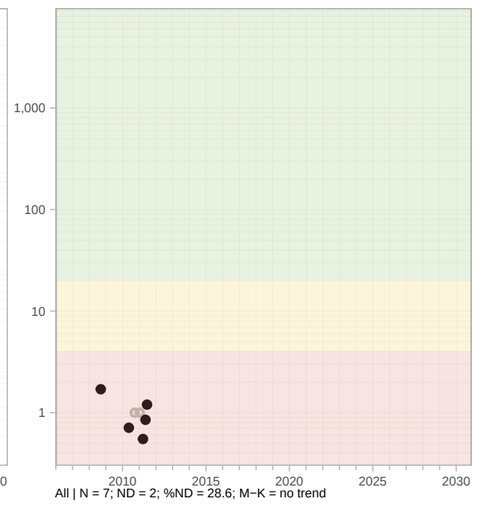
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



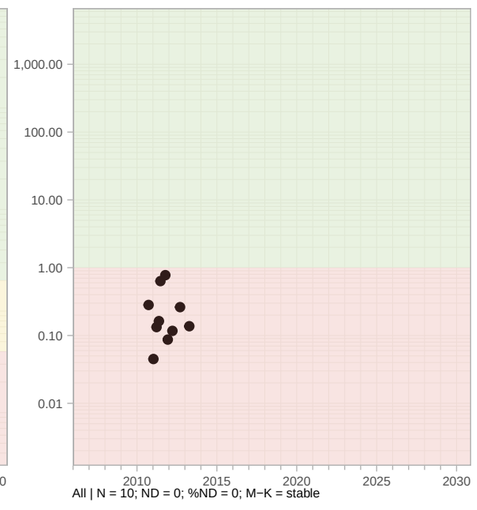
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 2; %ND = 28.6; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

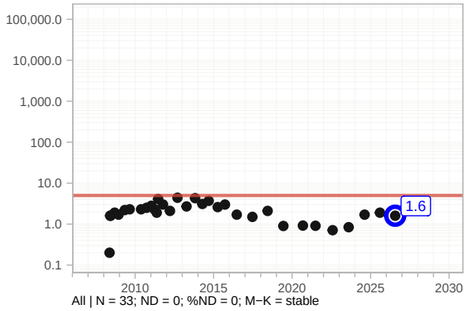
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−24A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

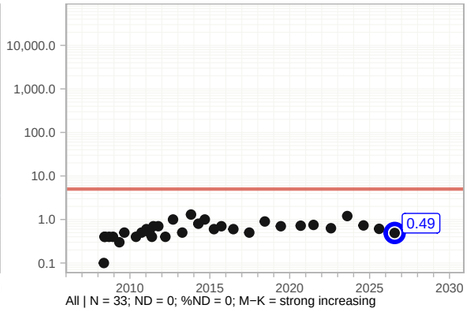
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

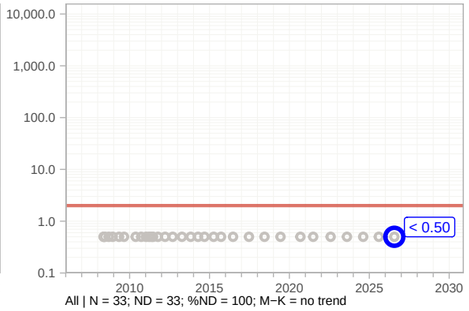
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

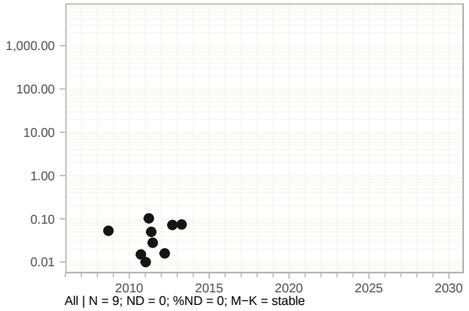
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



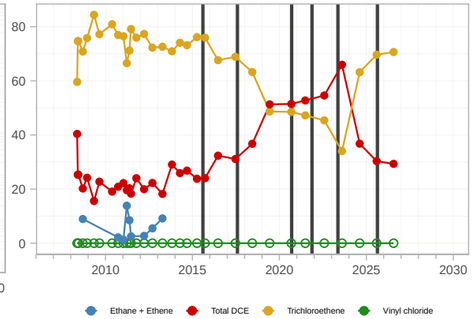
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



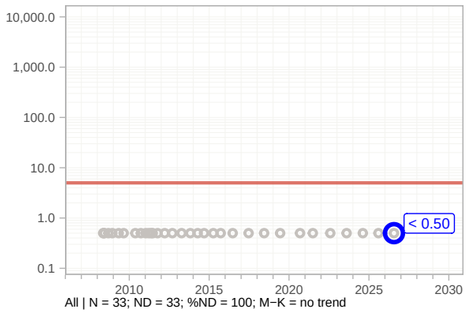
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

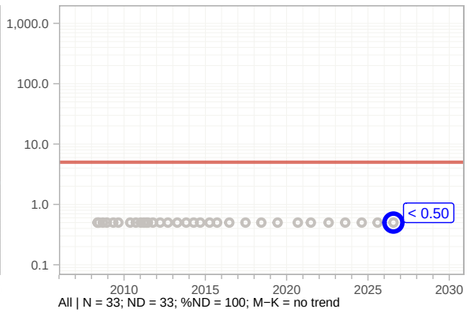
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

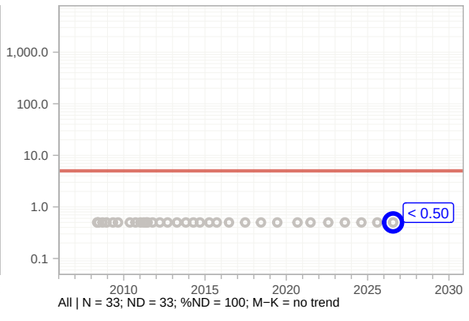
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

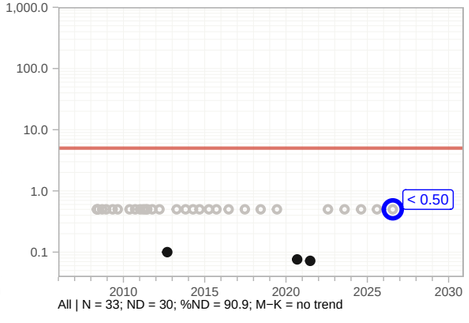
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

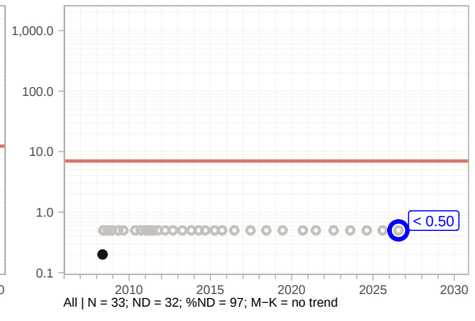
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 30; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

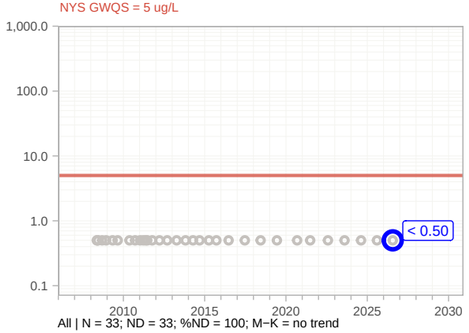
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 32; %ND = 97; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

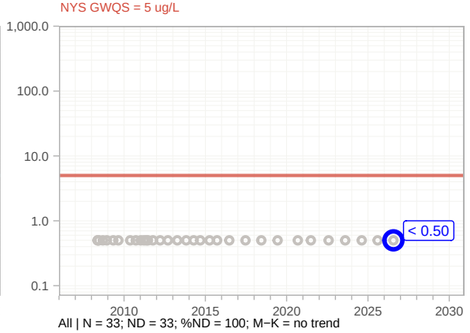
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

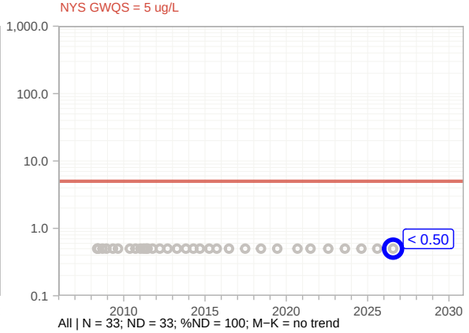
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

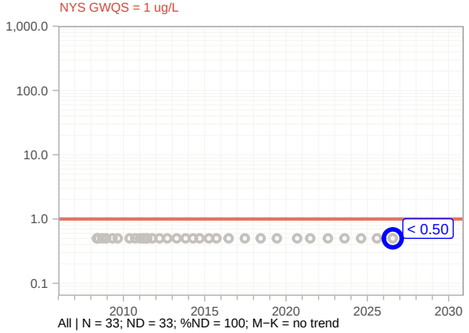
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

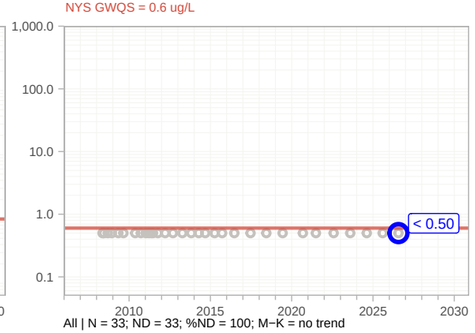
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

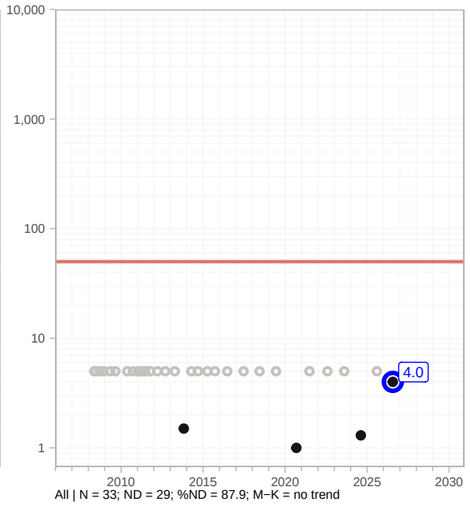
BP−24A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



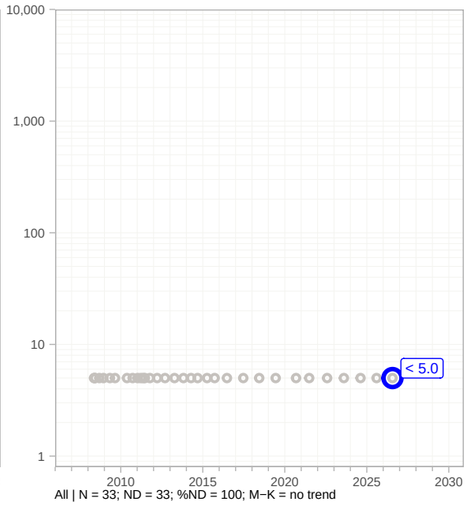
All | N = 33; ND = 21; %ND = 63.6; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



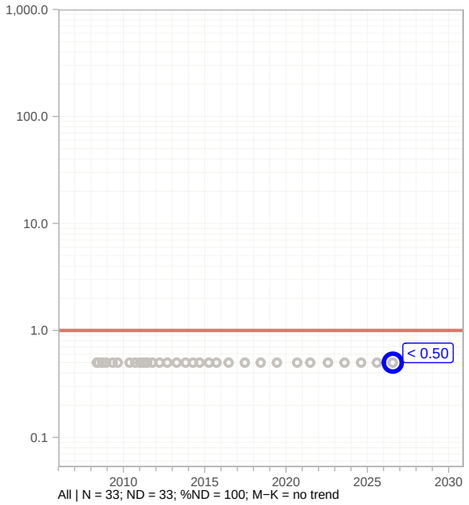
All | N = 33; ND = 29; %ND = 87.9; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



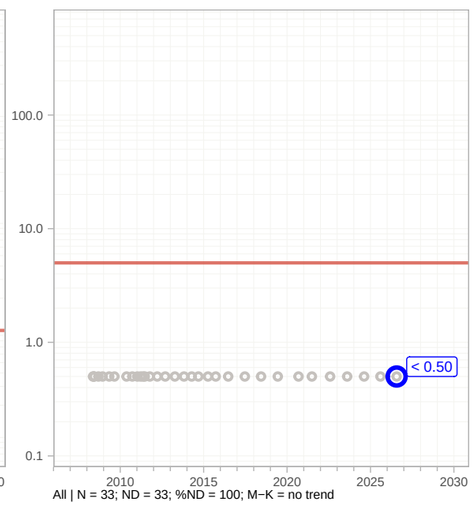
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



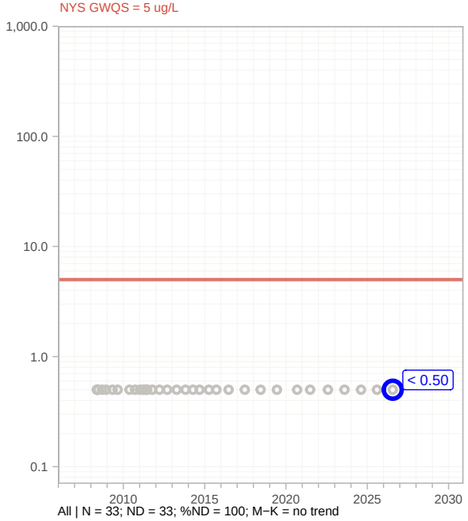
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



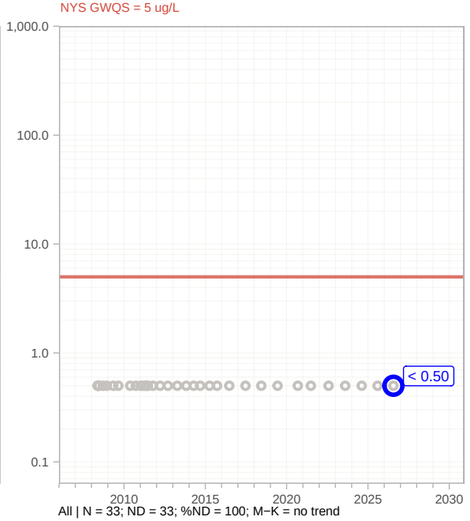
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



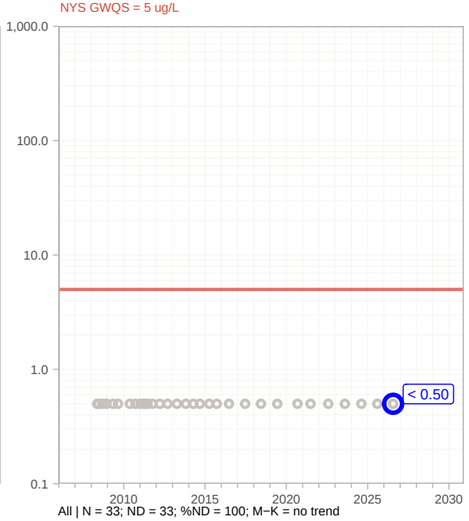
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



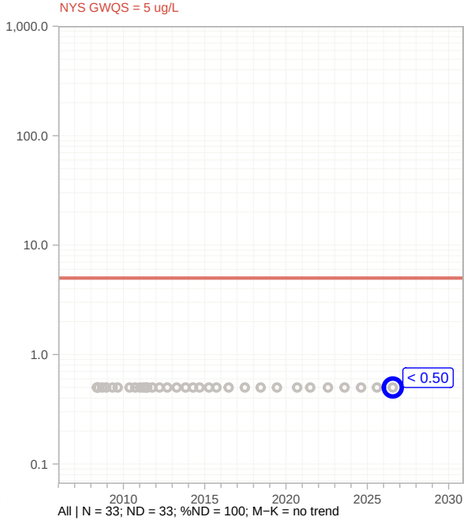
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



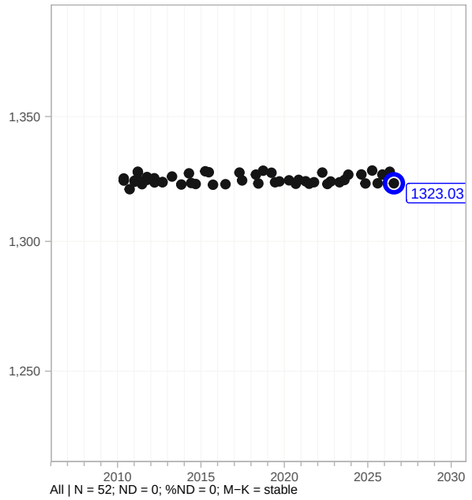
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

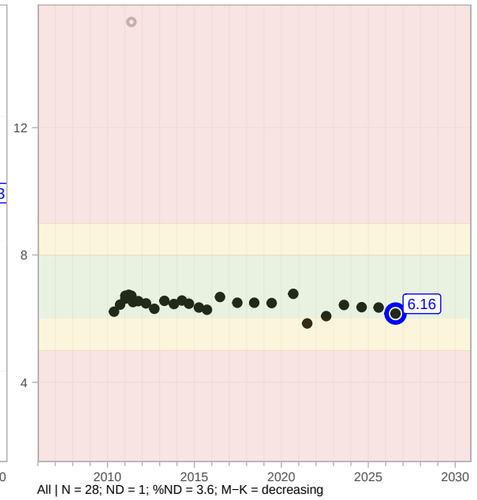
BP−24A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



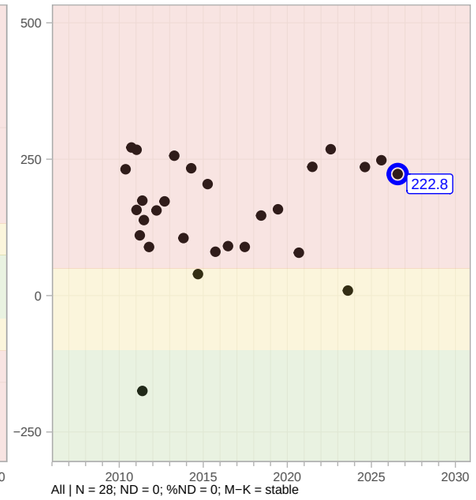
All | N = 52; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



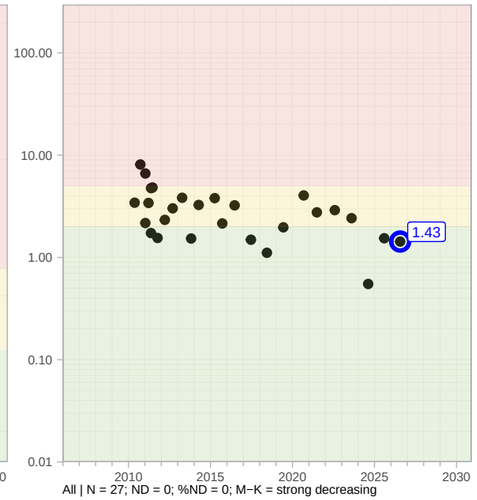
All | N = 28; ND = 1; %ND = 3.6; M−K = decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



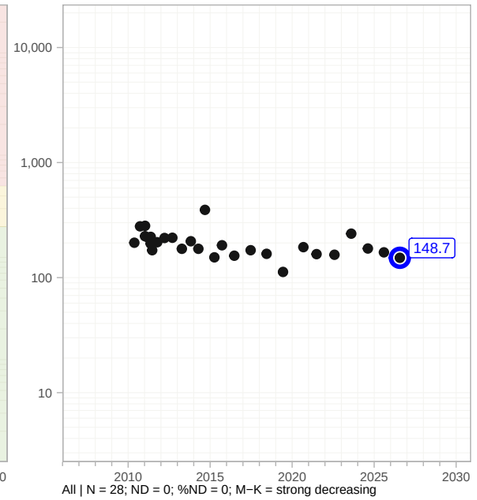
All | N = 28; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



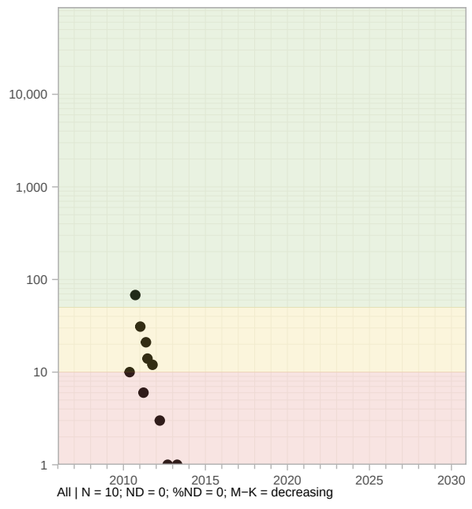
All | N = 27; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



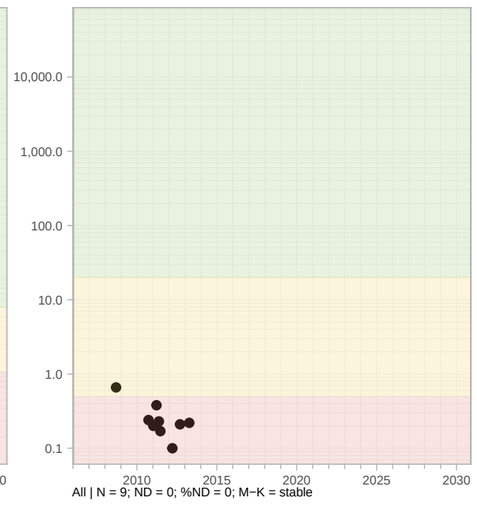
All | N = 28; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



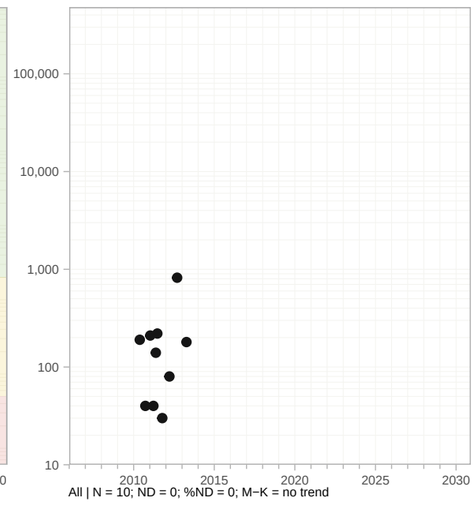
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Methane (ug/L)



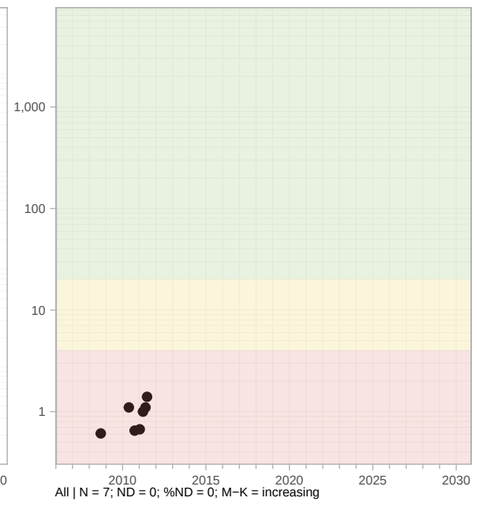
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



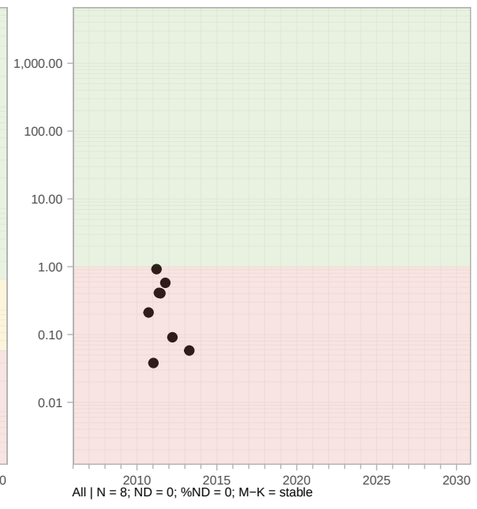
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



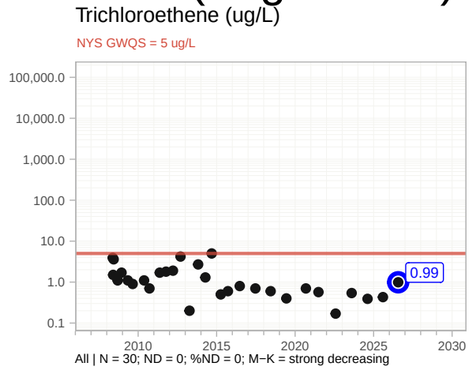
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

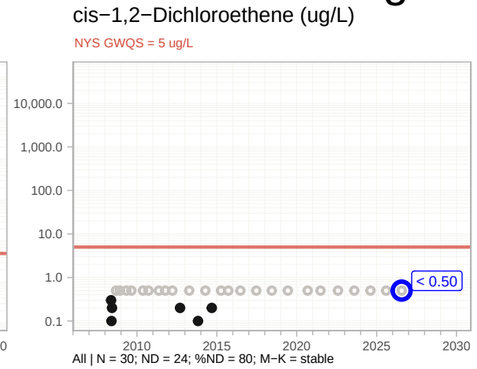
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−25A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

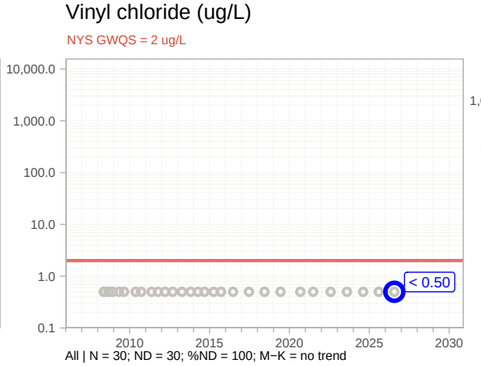
Trichloroethene (ug/L)



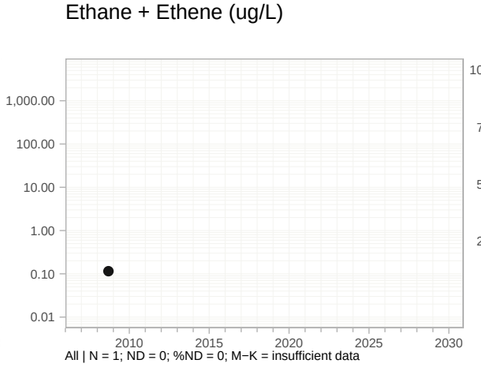
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



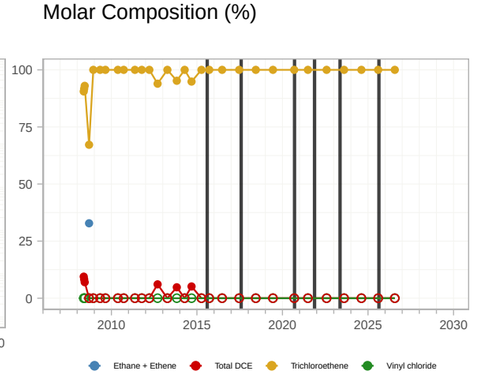
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



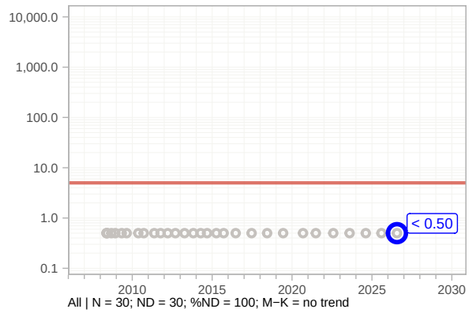
Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



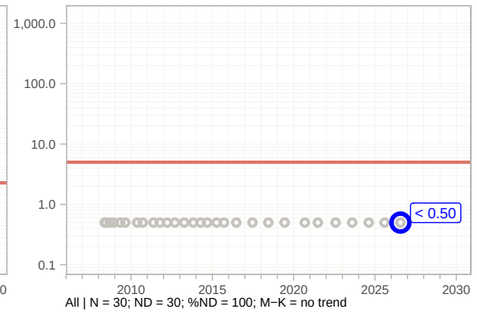
Molar Composition (%)



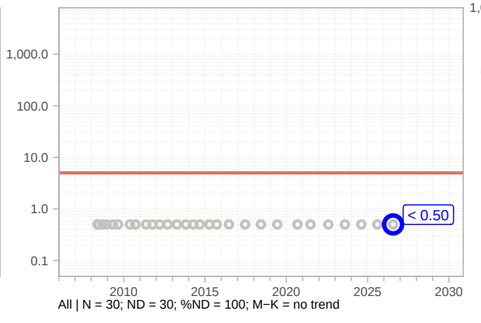
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



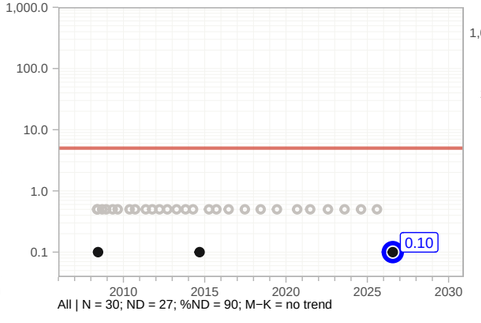
1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



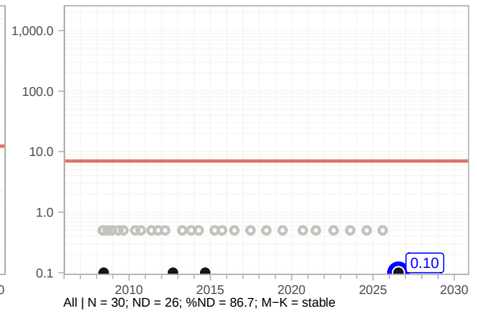
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



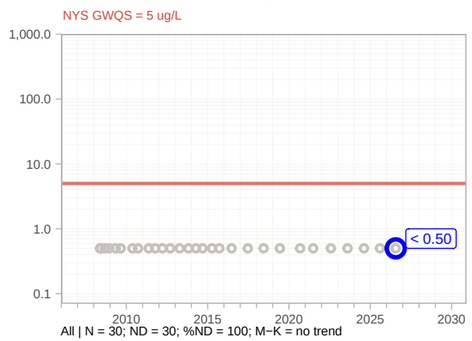
Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



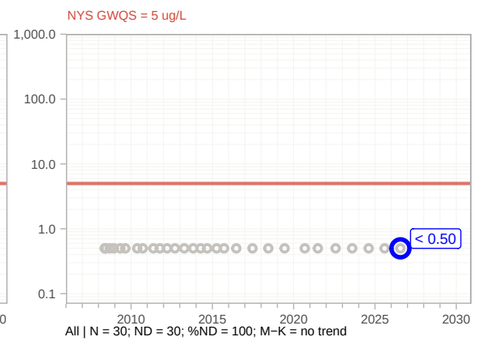
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



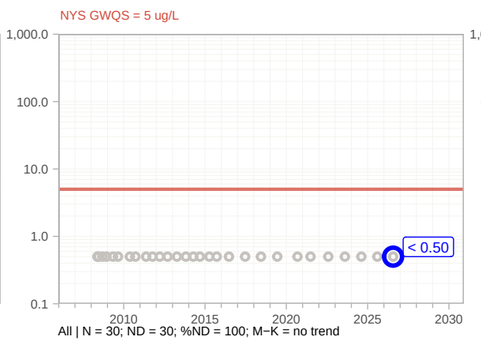
Methylene chloride (ug/L)



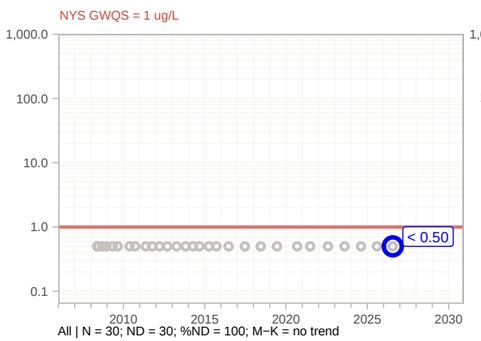
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



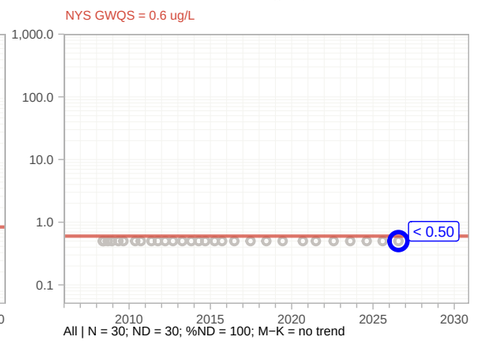
1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



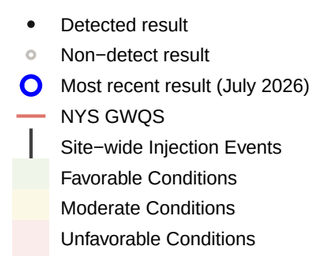
1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

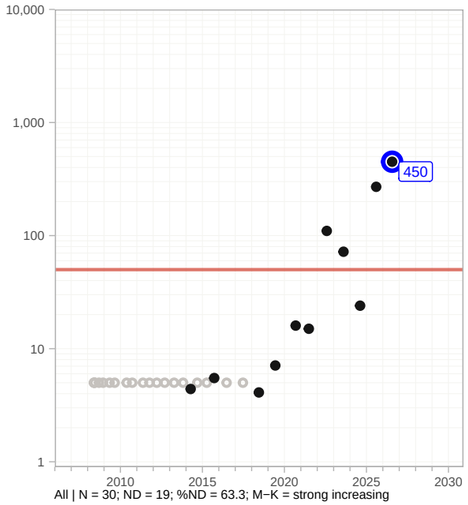


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



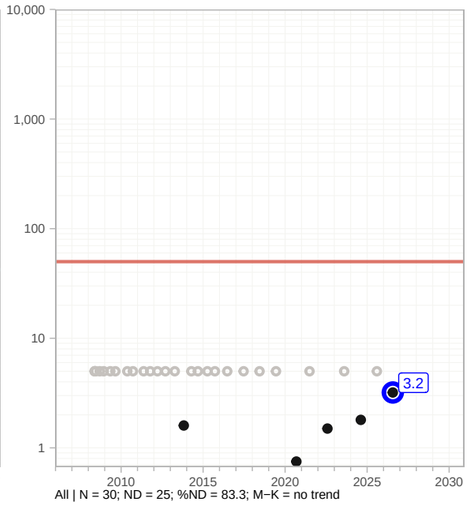
BP−25A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



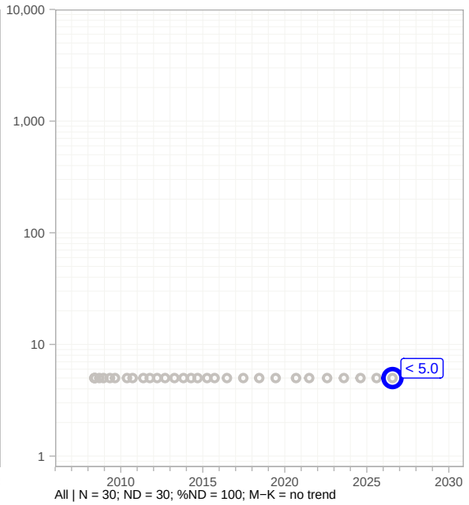
All | N = 30; ND = 19; %ND = 63.3; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



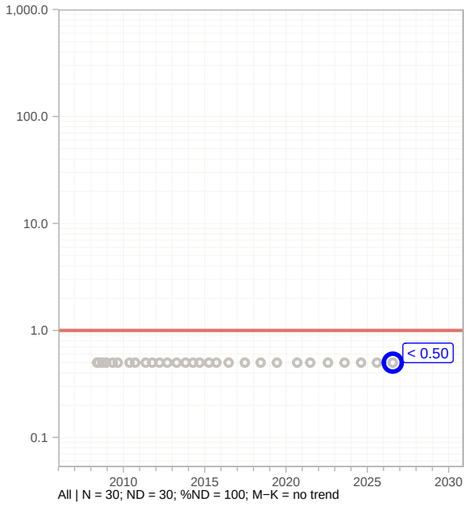
All | N = 30; ND = 25; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



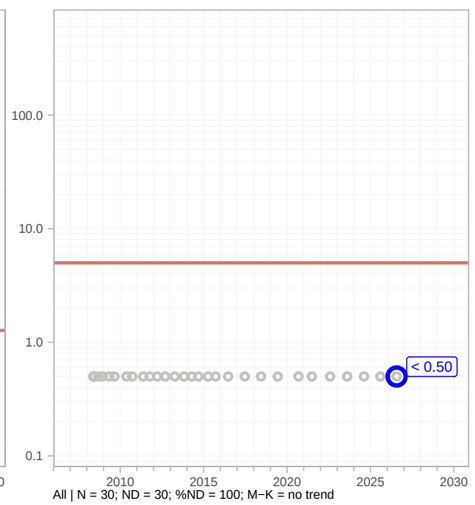
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



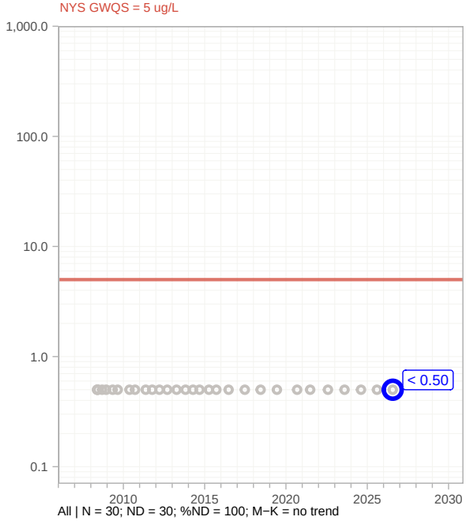
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



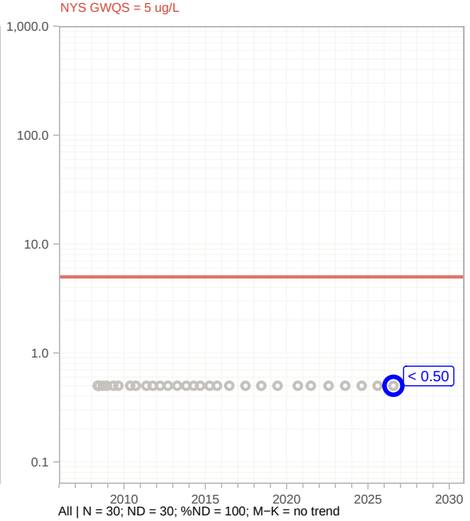
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



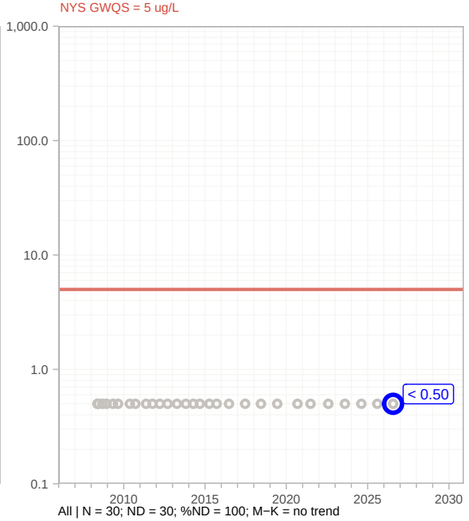
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



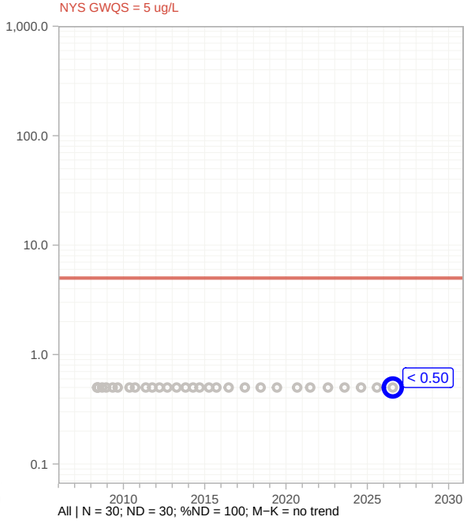
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

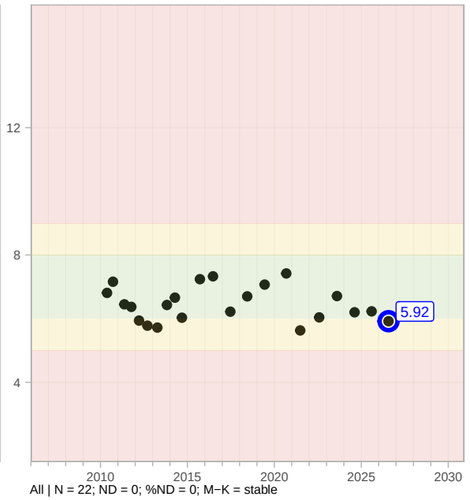
BP−25A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



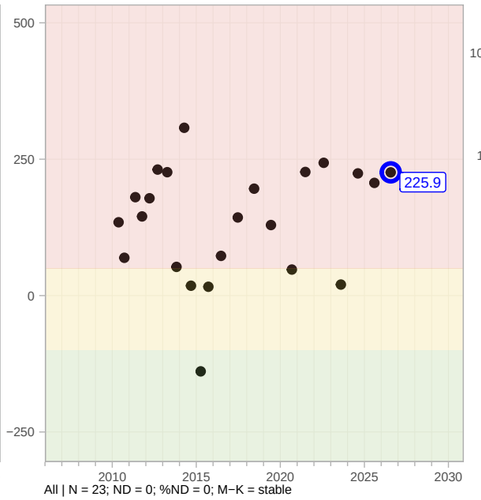
All | N = 46; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

pH (s.u.)



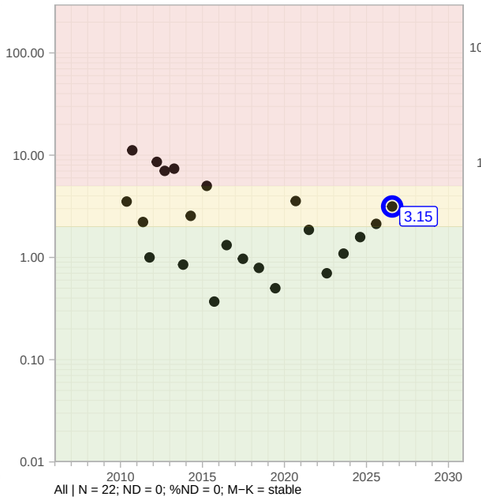
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



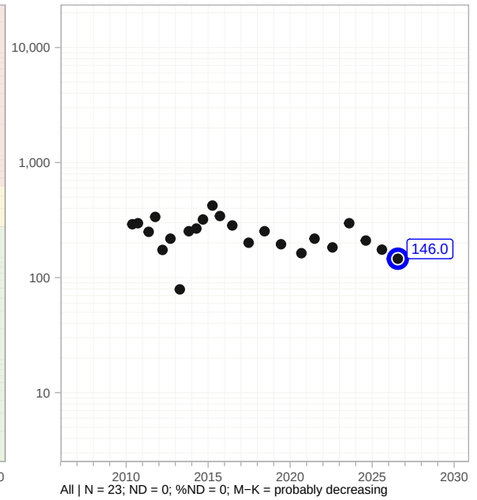
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



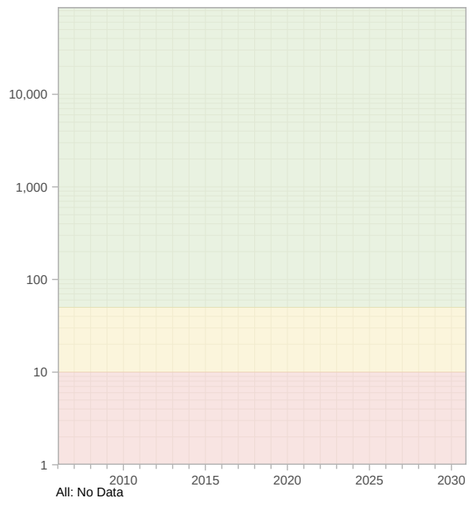
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



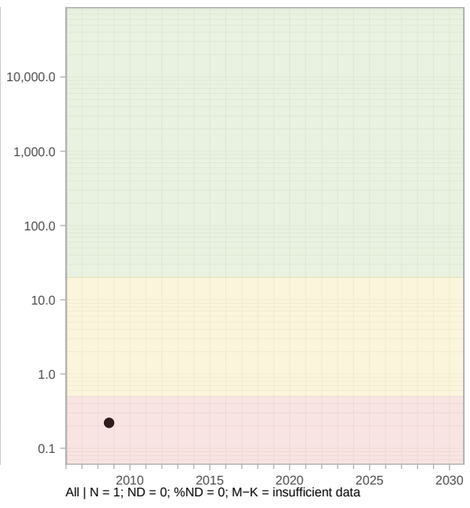
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Sulfide



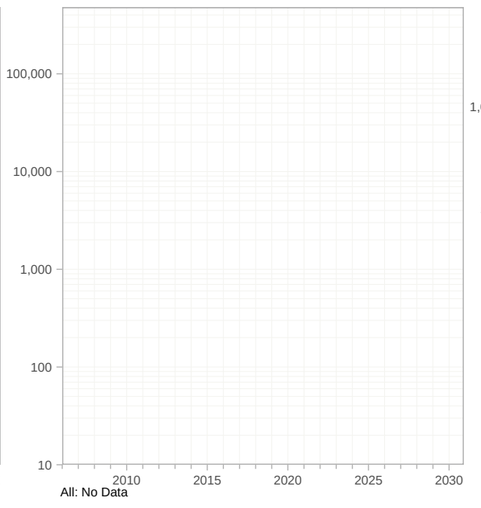
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



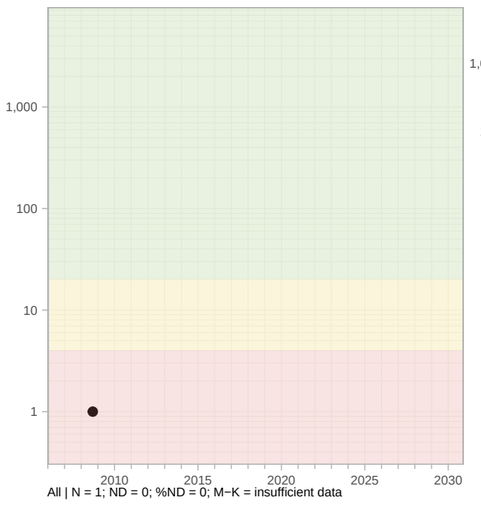
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



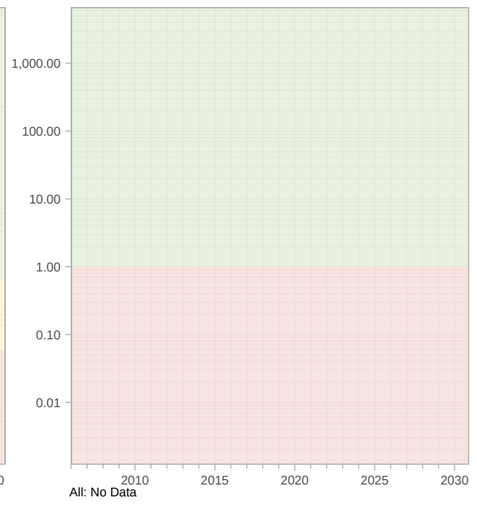
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

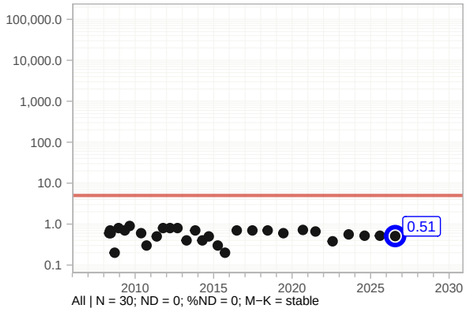
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−26A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

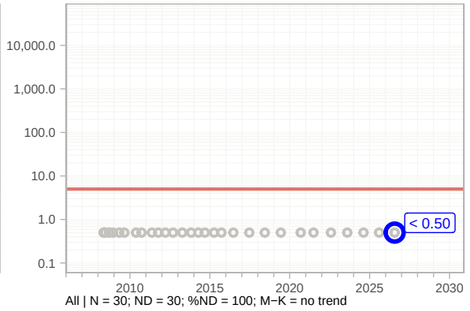
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

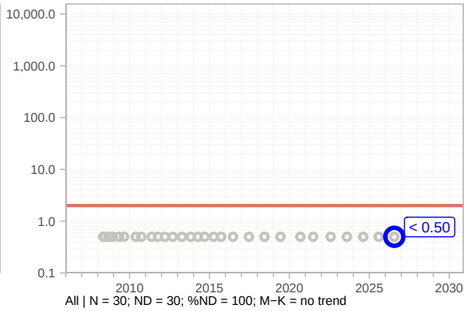
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

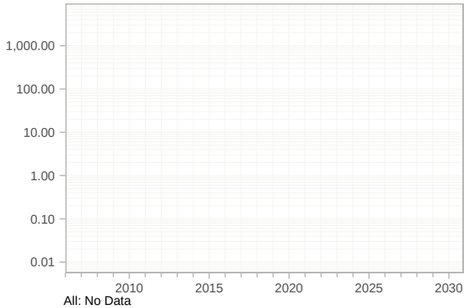
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



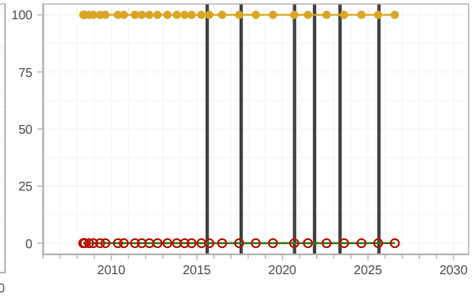
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



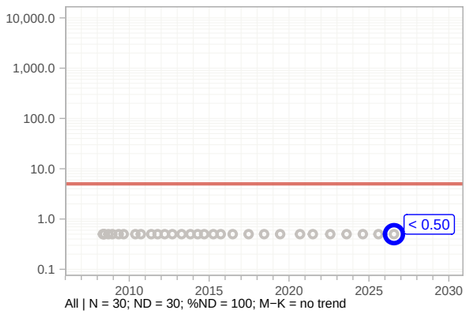
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

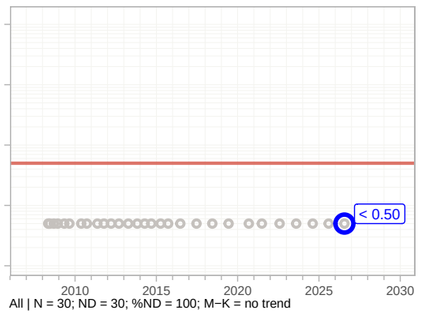
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

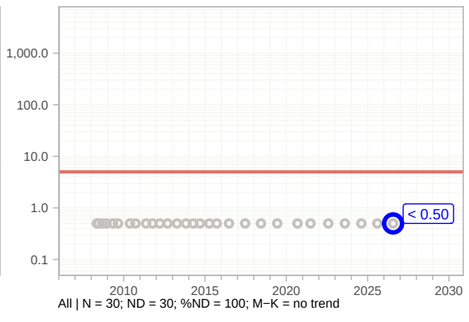
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

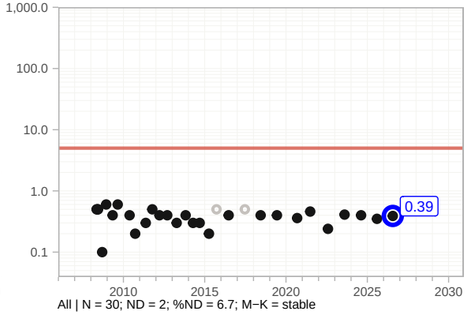
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

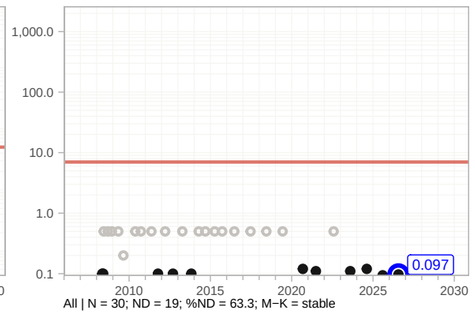
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 2; %ND = 6.7; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

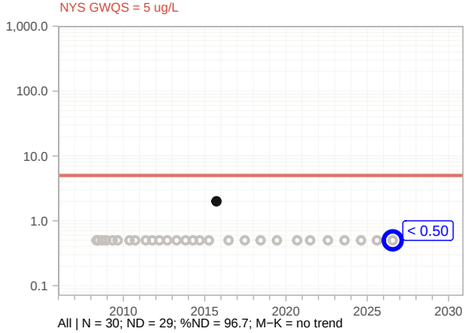
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 19; %ND = 63.3; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

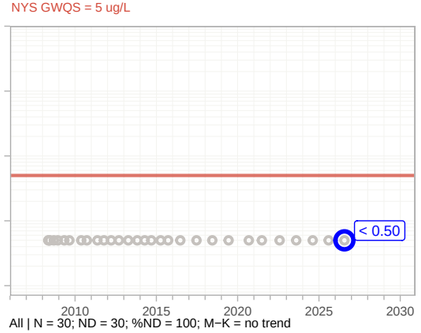
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

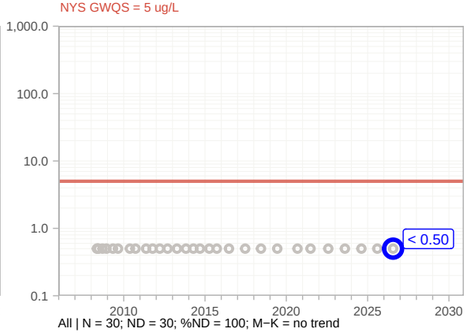
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

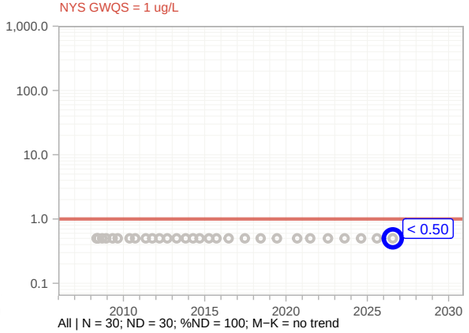
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

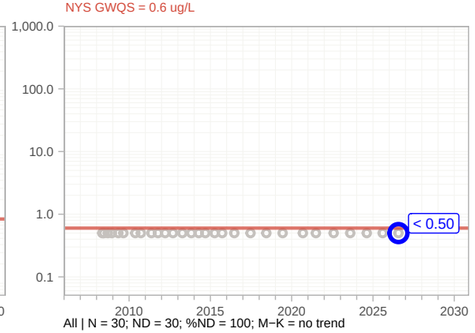
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

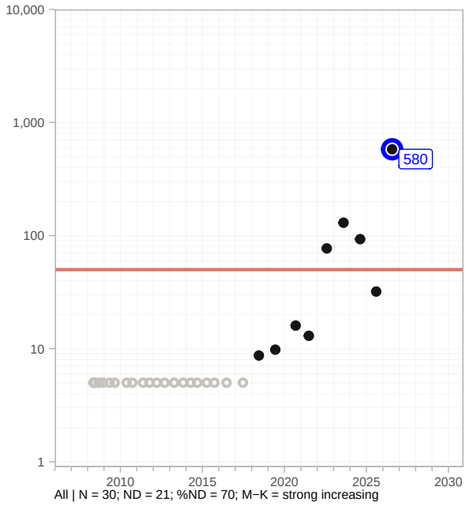
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

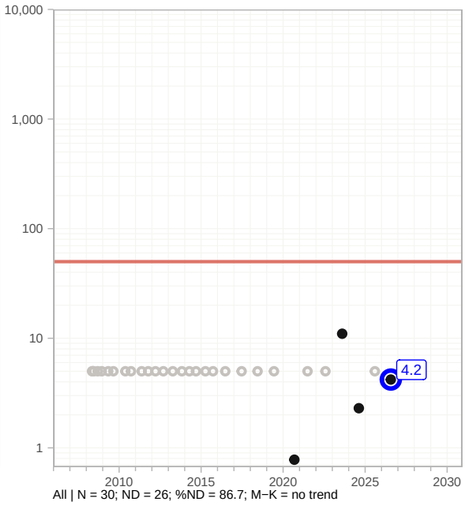
BP−26A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



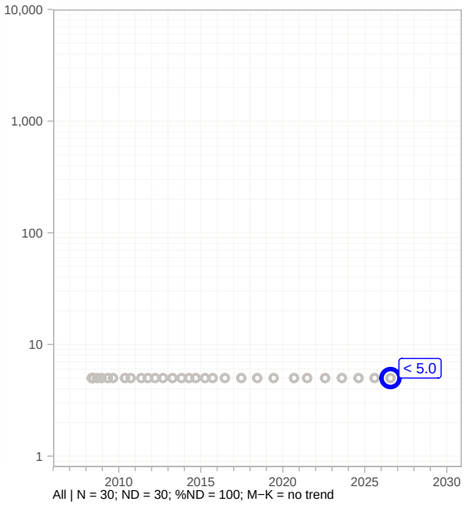
All | N = 30; ND = 21; %ND = 70; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



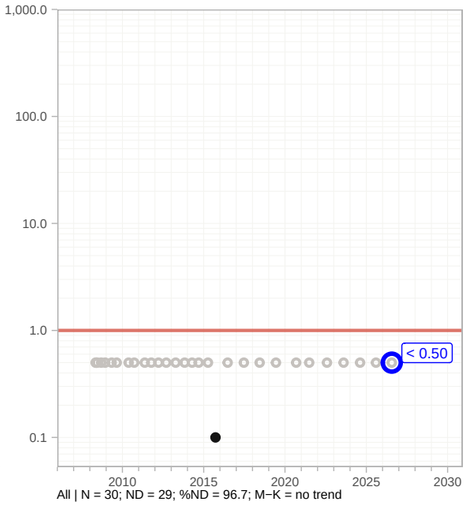
All | N = 30; ND = 26; %ND = 86.7; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



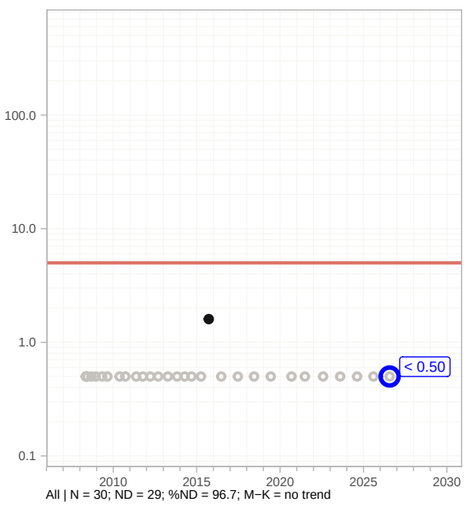
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



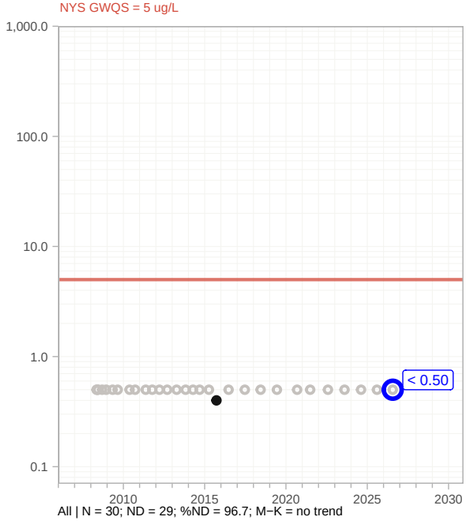
All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



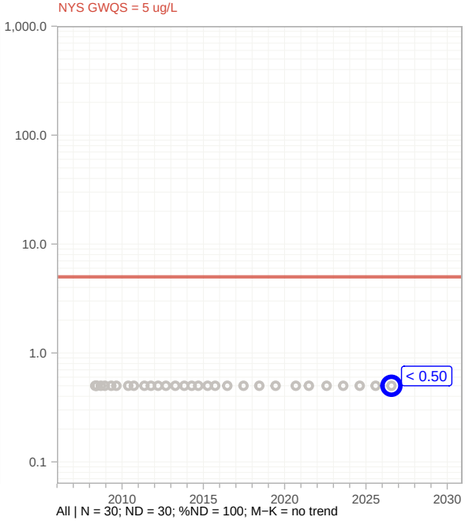
All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



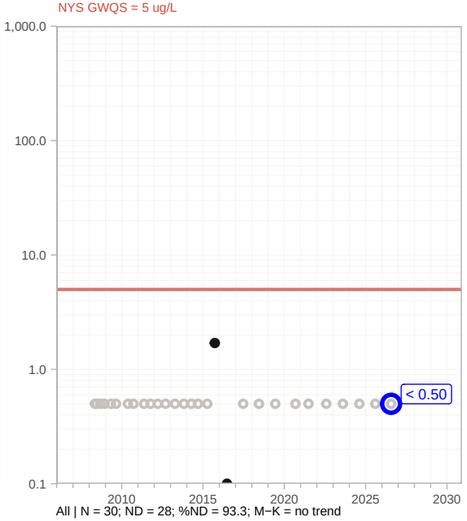
All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



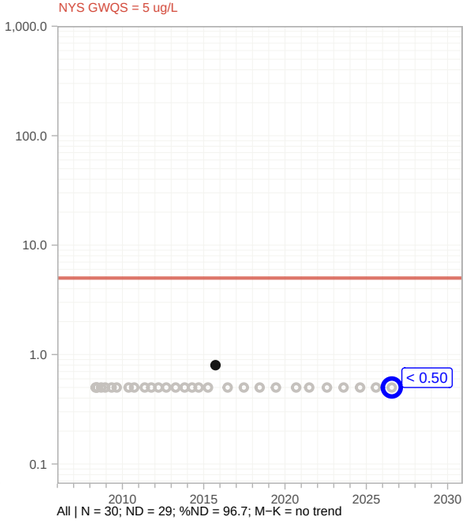
All | N = 30; ND = 30; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



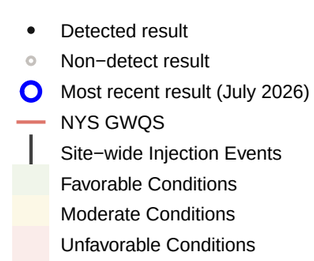
All | N = 30; ND = 28; %ND = 93.3; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



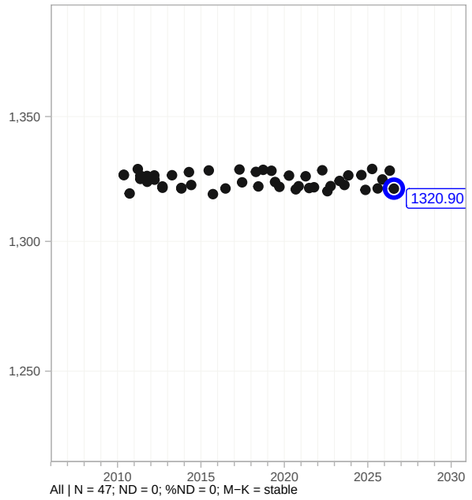
All | N = 30; ND = 29; %ND = 96.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



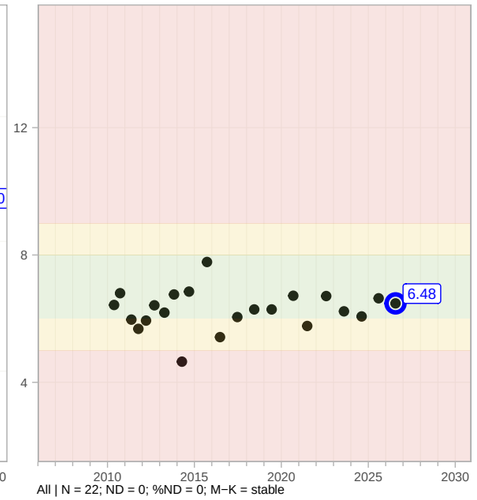
BP−26A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



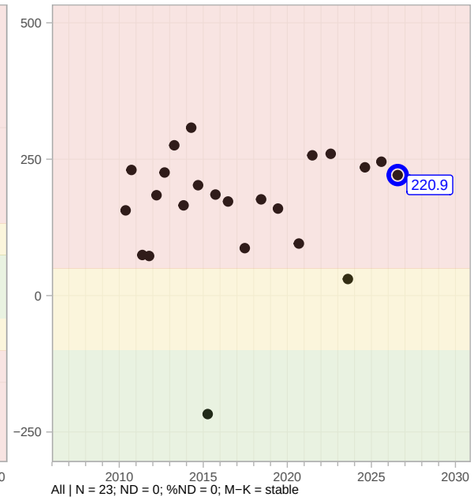
All | N = 47; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



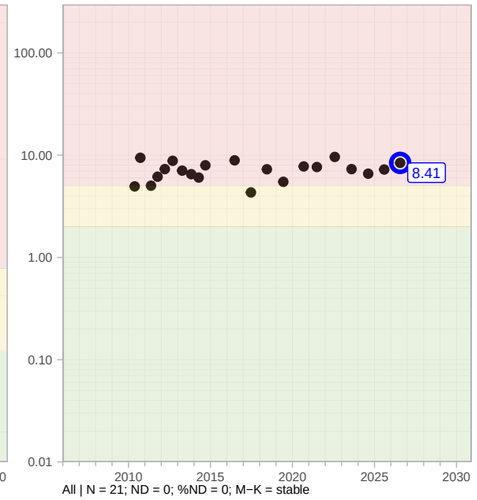
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



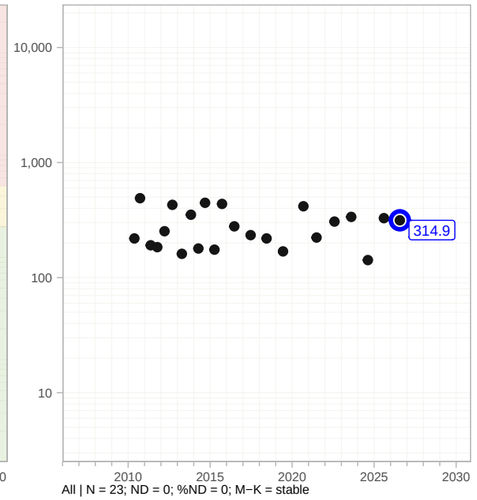
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



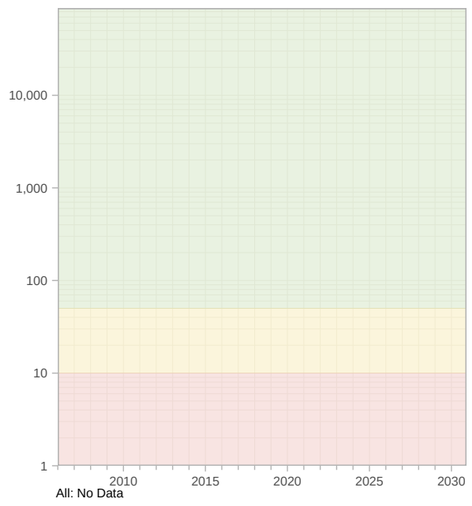
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



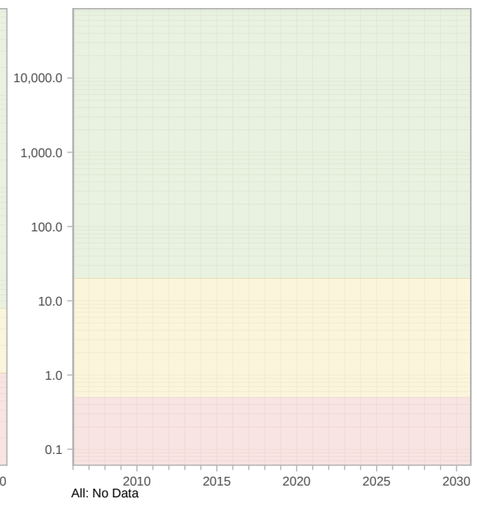
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



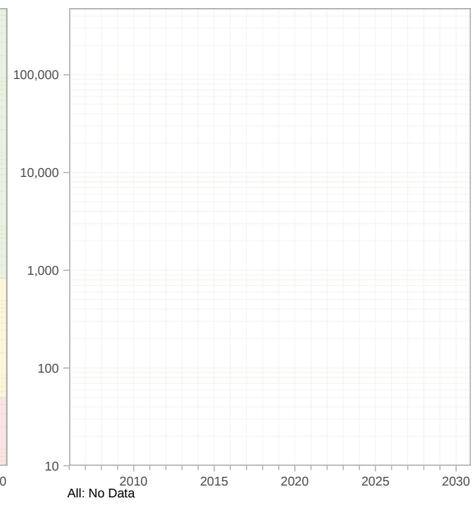
All: No Data

Methane



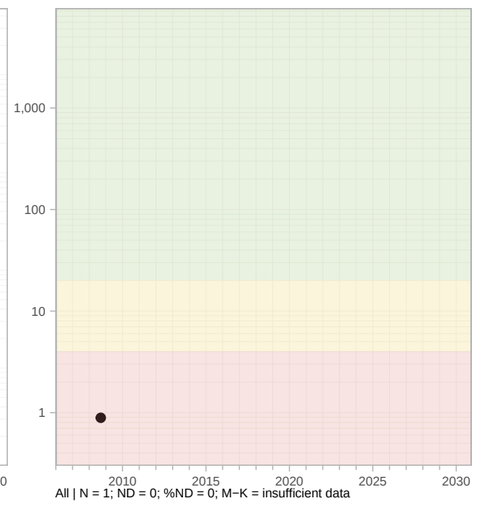
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



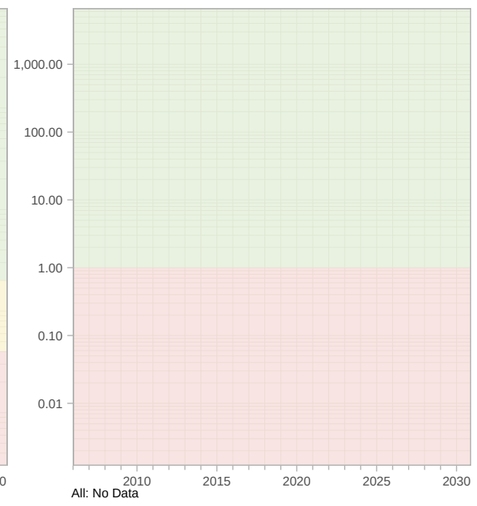
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

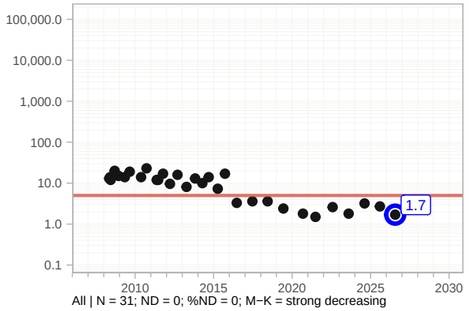
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−27A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

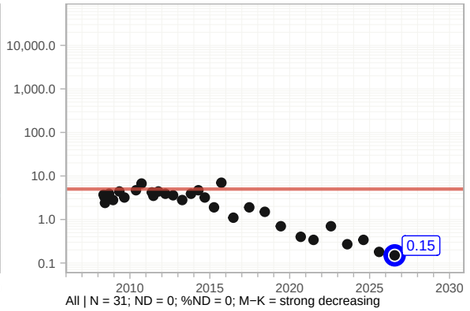
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

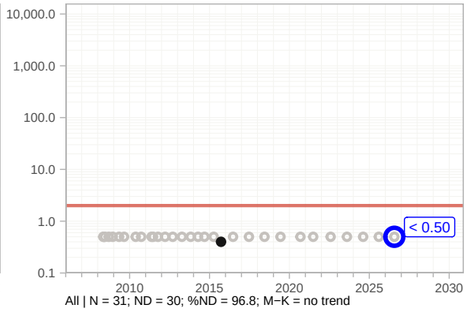
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

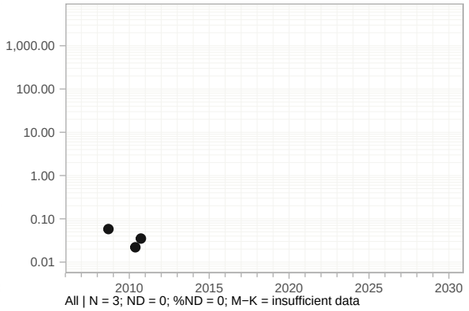
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



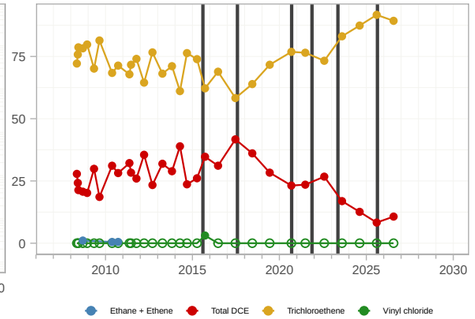
All | N = 31; ND = 30; %ND = 96.8; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



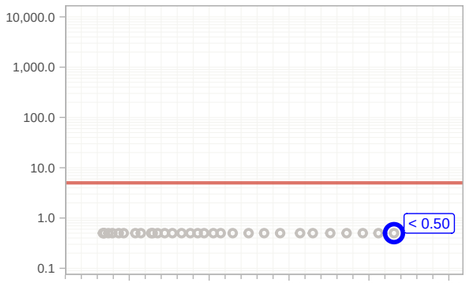
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

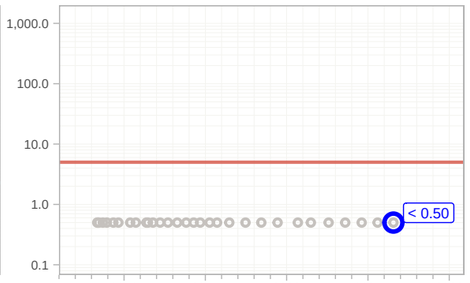
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

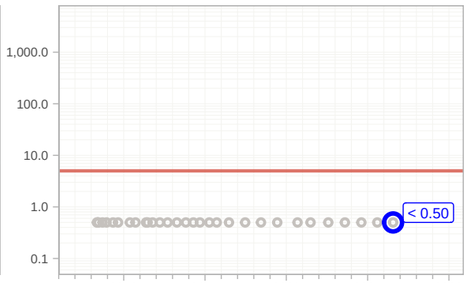
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

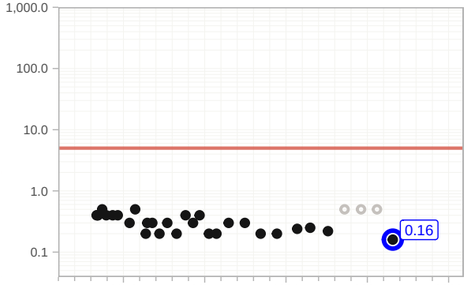
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

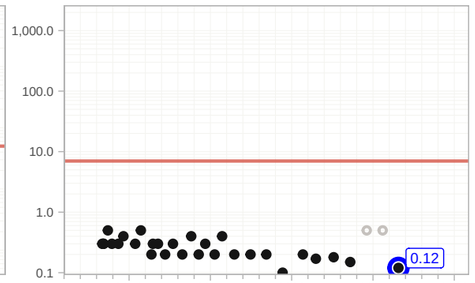
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 3; %ND = 9.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

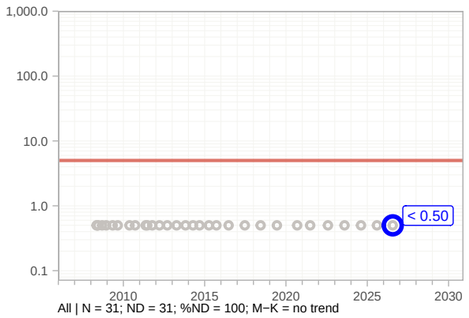
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 2; %ND = 6.4; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

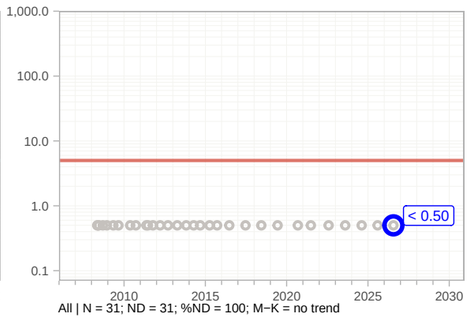
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

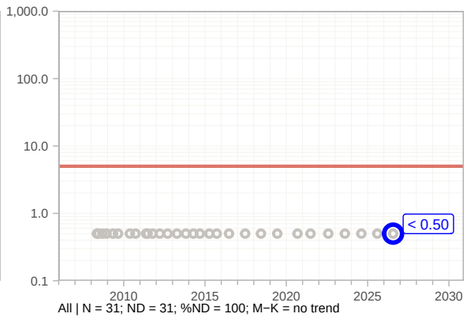
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

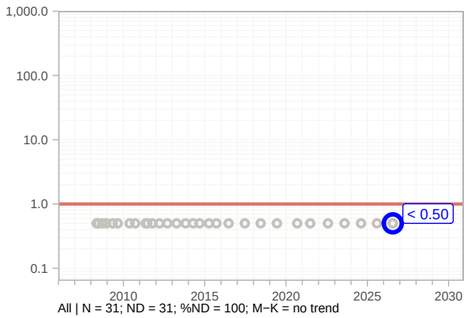
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

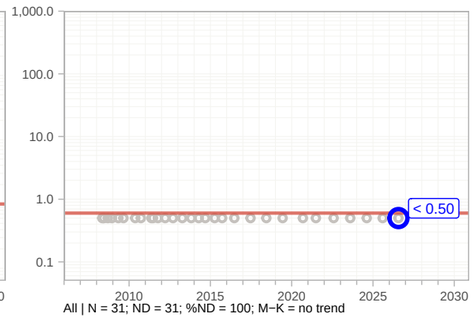
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



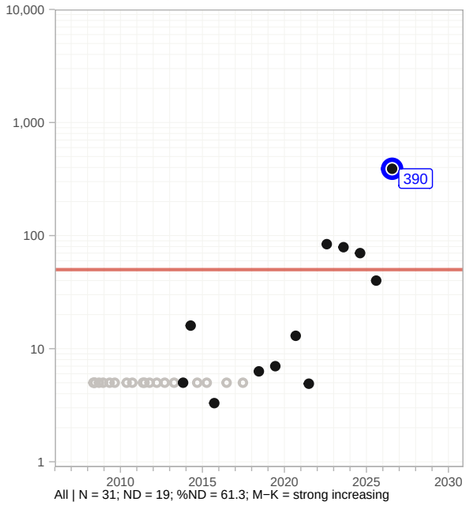
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

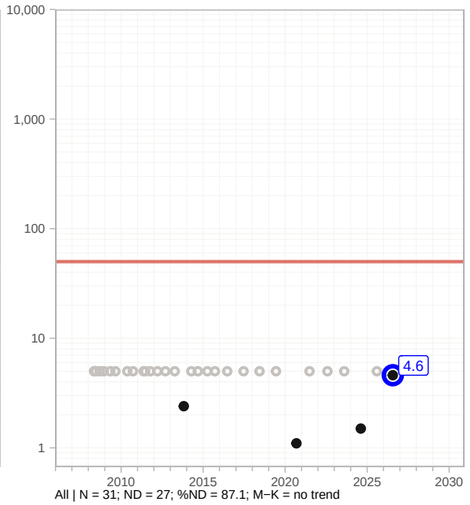
BP−27A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



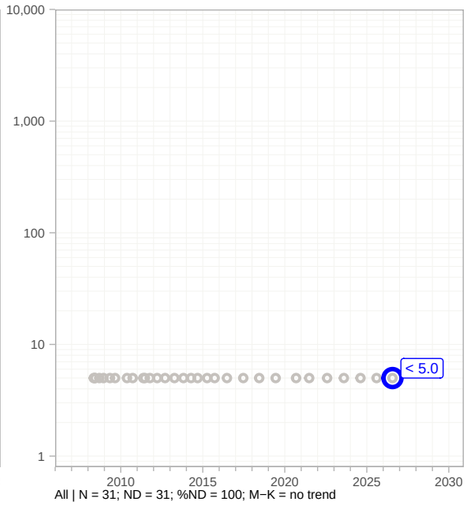
All | N = 31; ND = 19; %ND = 61.3; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



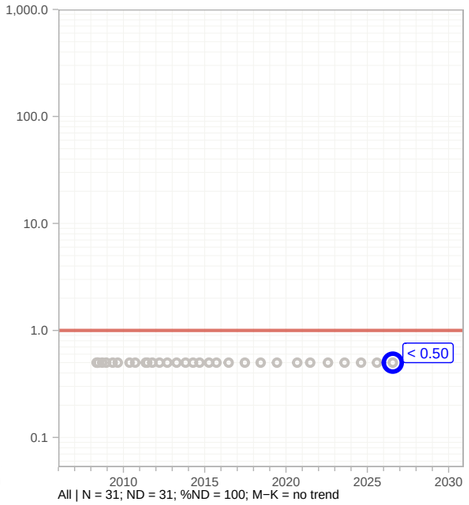
All | N = 31; ND = 27; %ND = 87.1; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



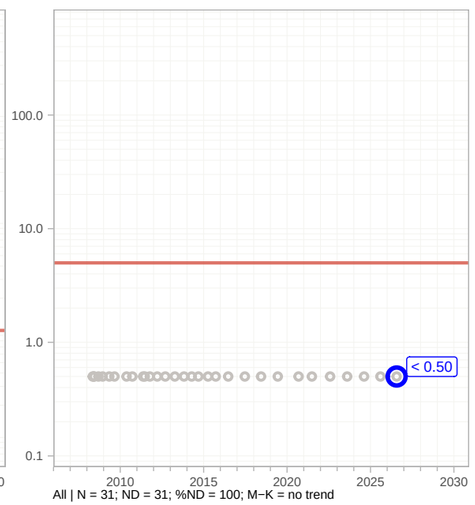
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



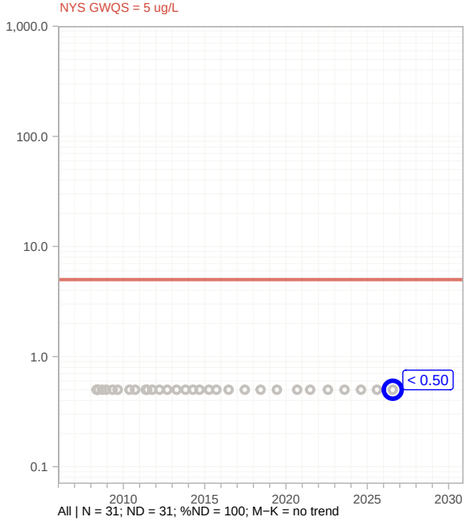
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



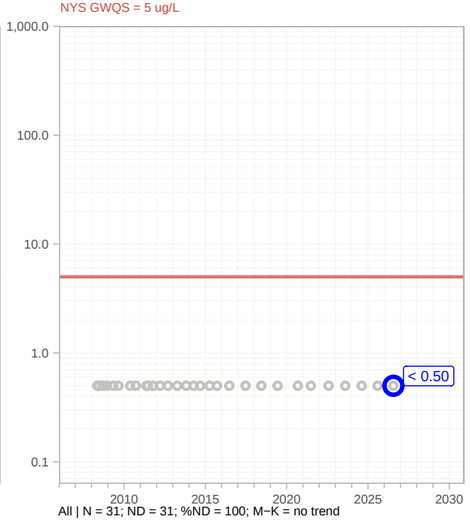
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



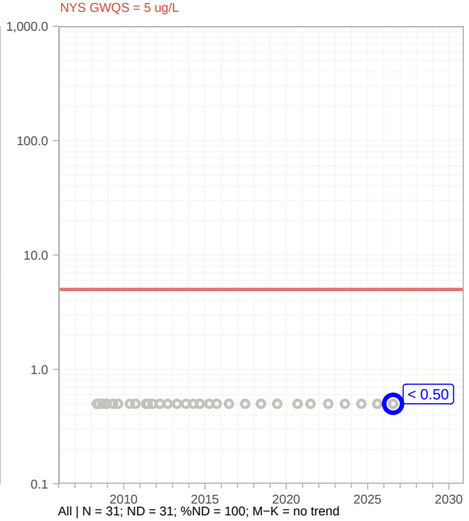
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



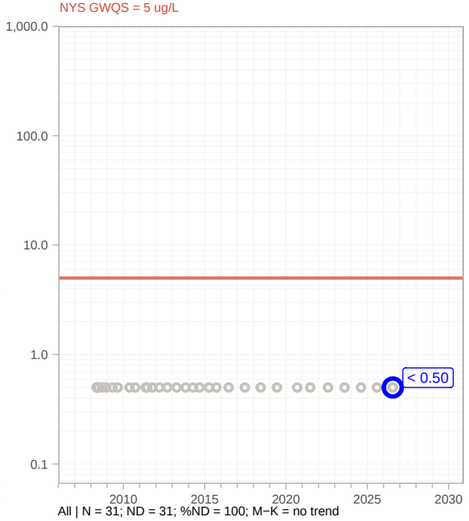
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



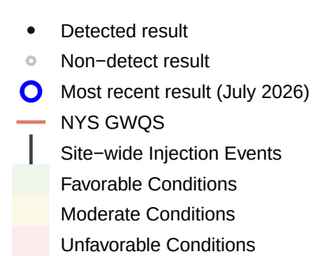
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



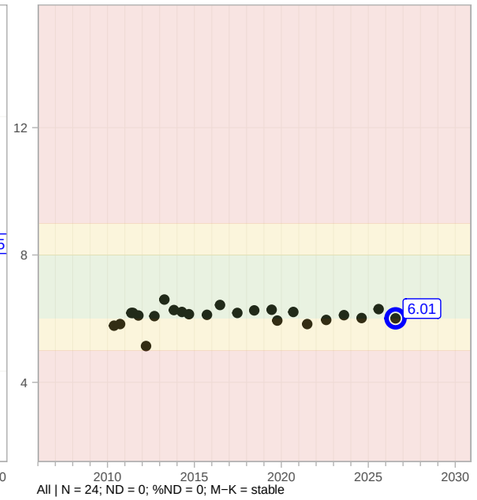
BP−27A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



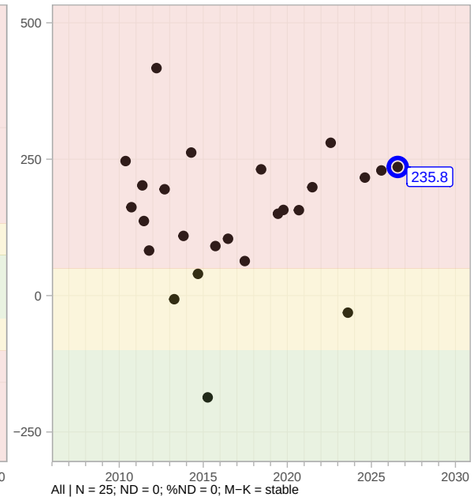
All | N = 48; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



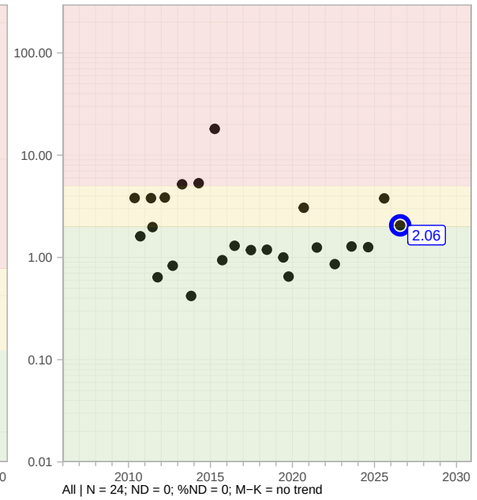
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



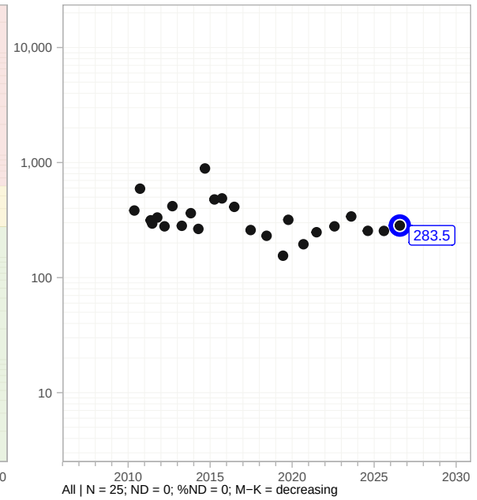
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



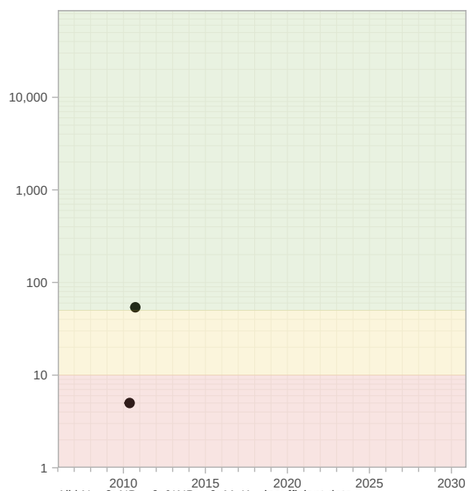
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



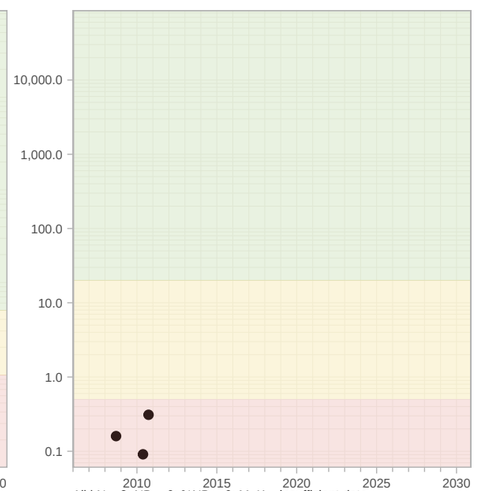
All | N = 25; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



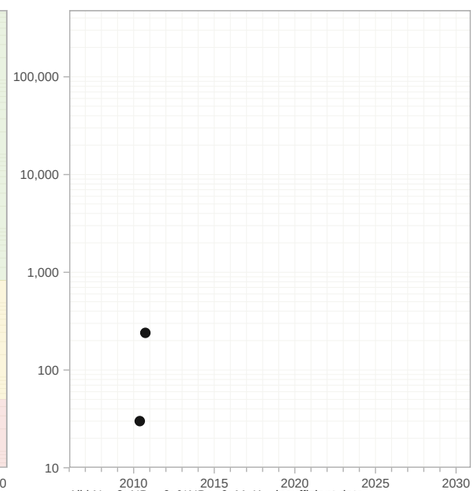
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



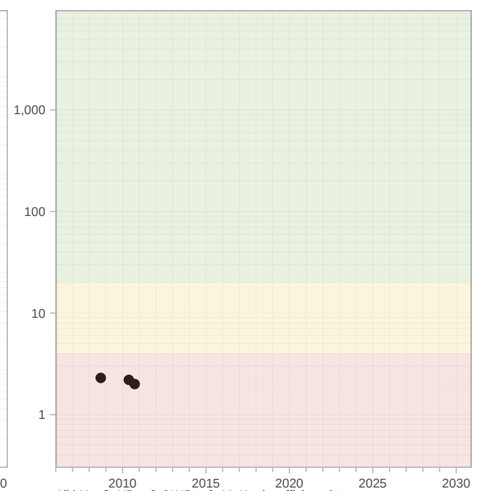
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



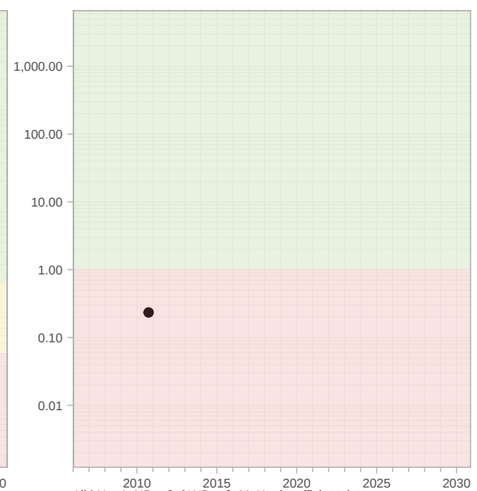
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



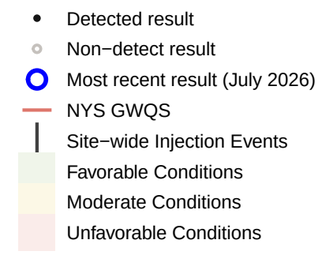
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

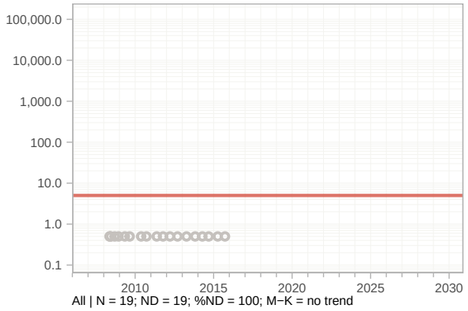
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−28A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

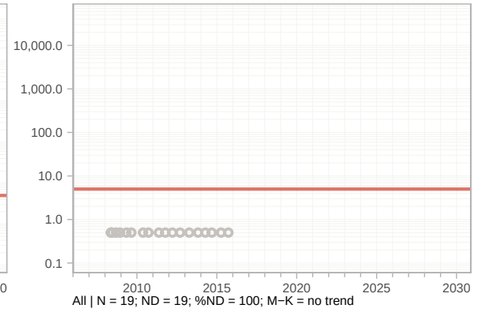
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

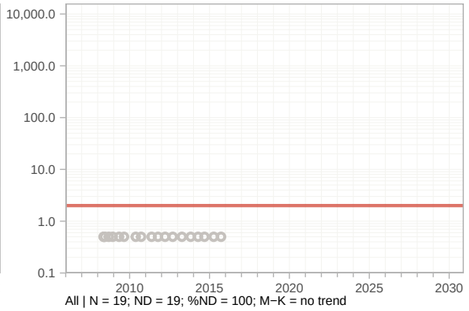
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

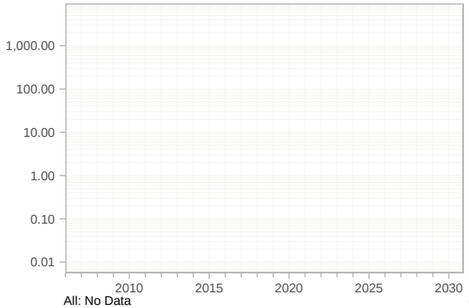
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



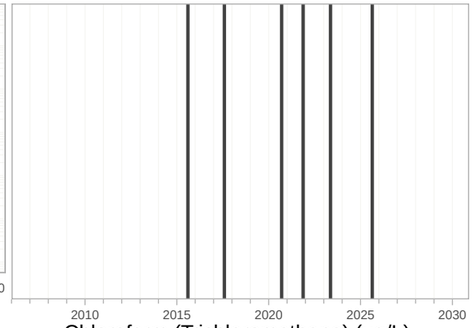
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



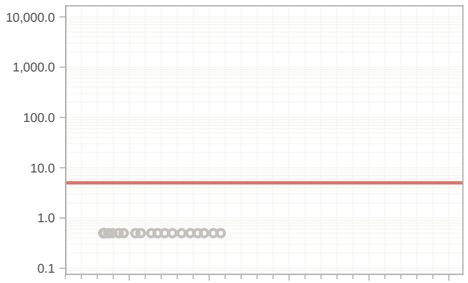
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

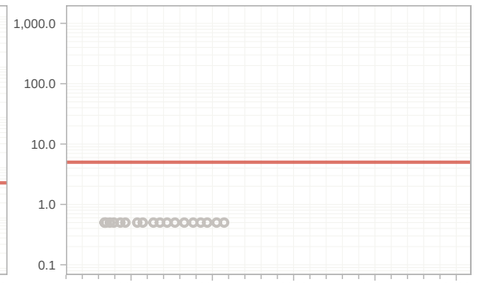
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

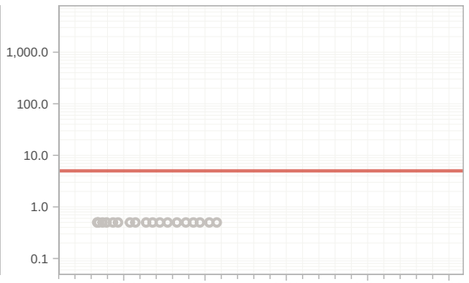
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

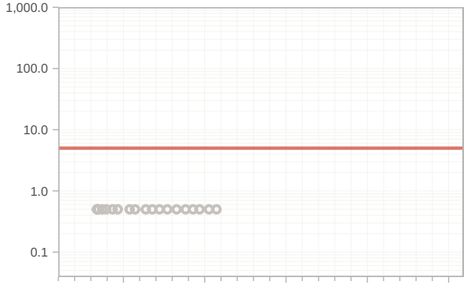
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

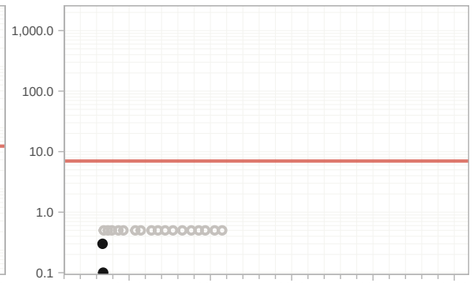
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

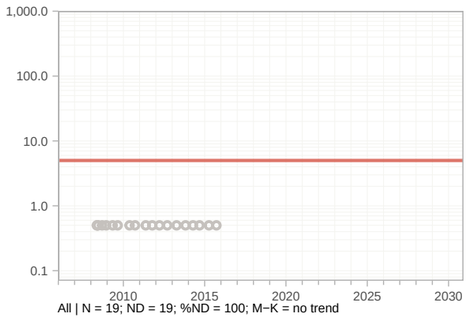
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 17; %ND = 89.5; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

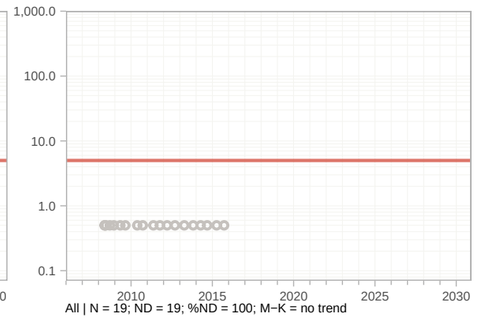
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

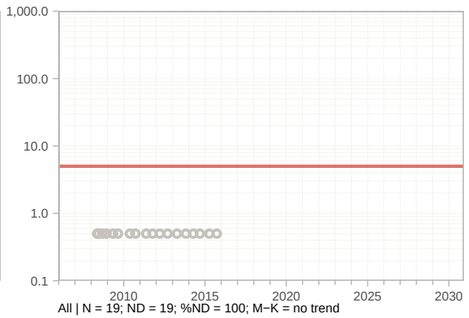
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

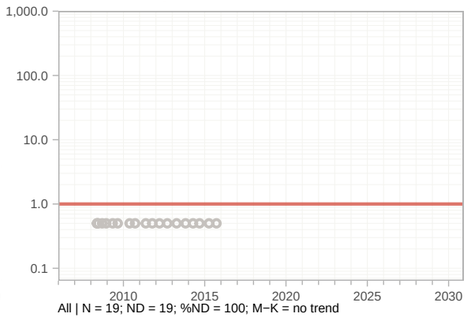
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

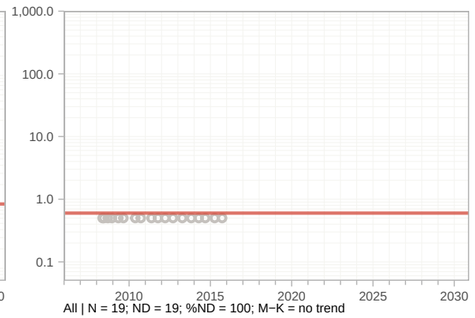
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



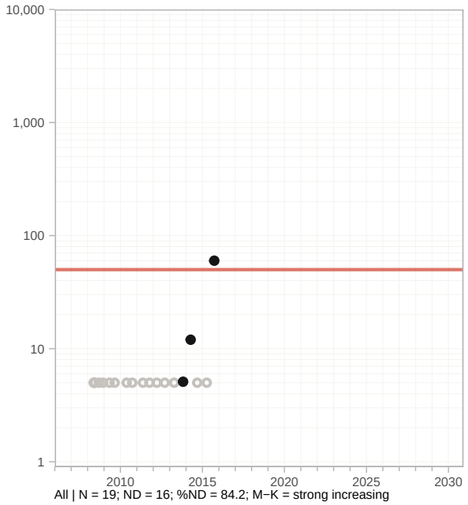
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

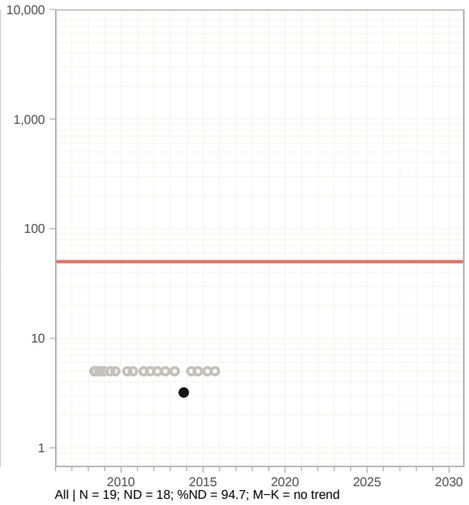
BP−28A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



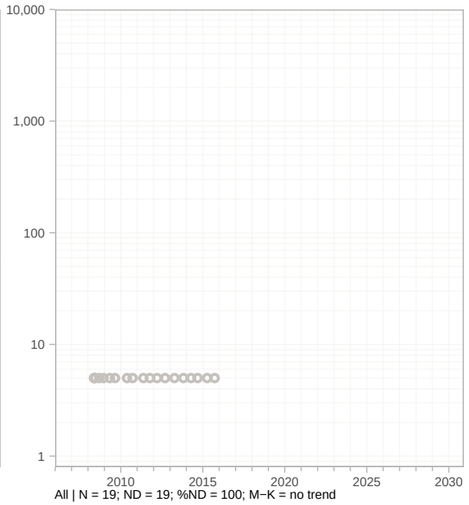
All | N = 19; ND = 16; %ND = 84.2; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



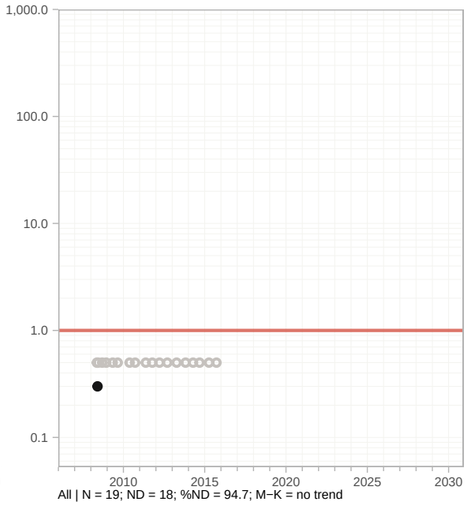
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



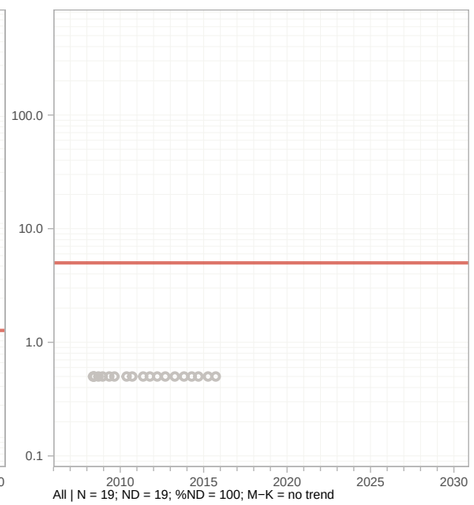
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



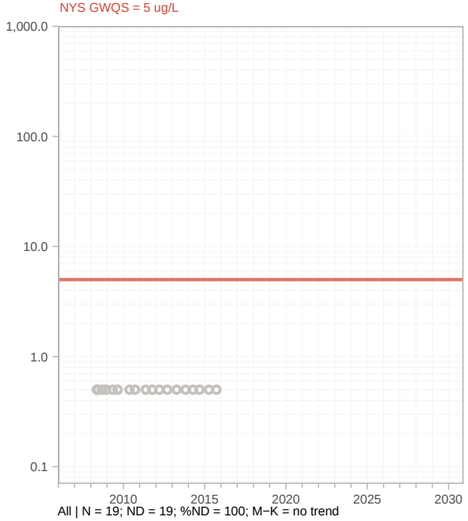
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



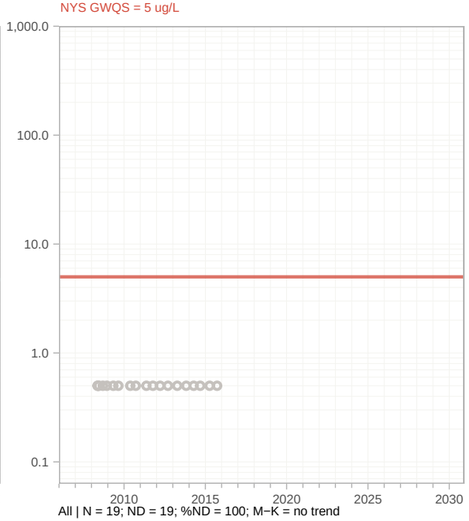
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



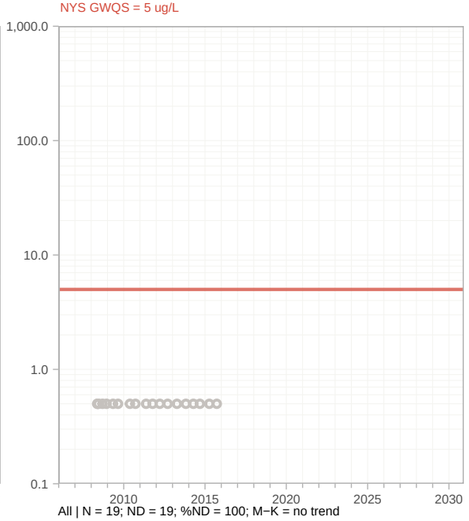
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



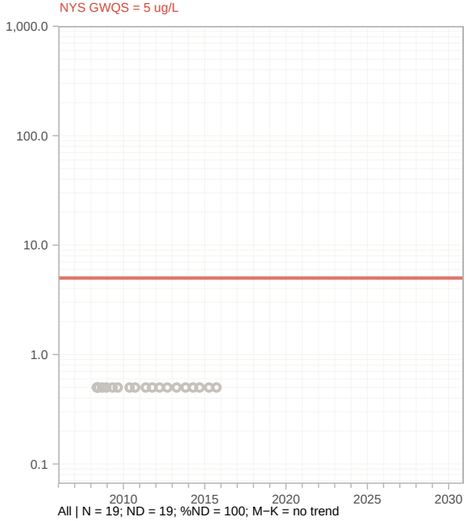
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



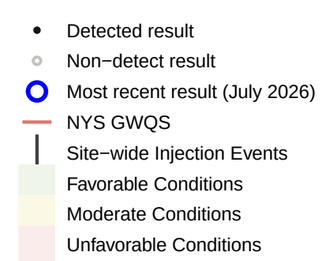
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



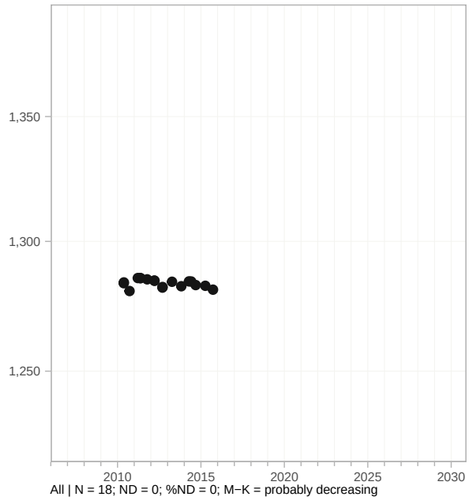
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



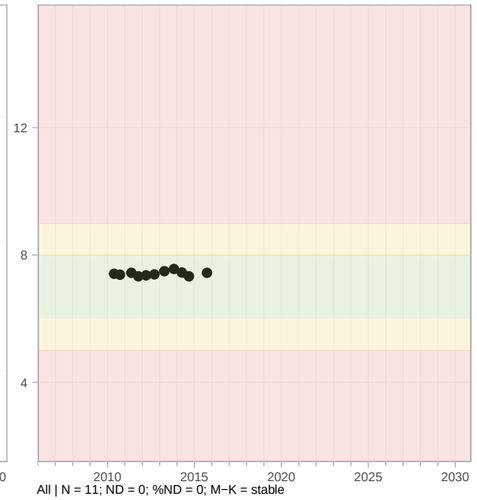
BP−28A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



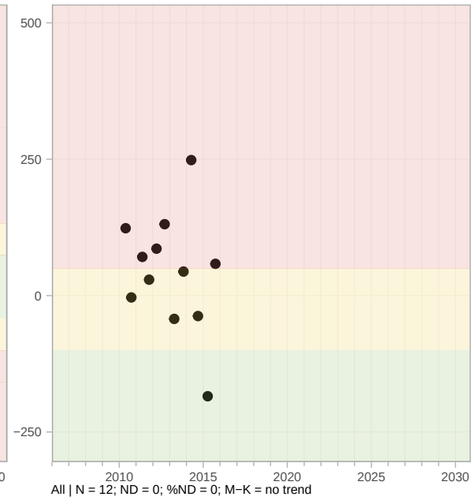
All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

pH (s.u.)



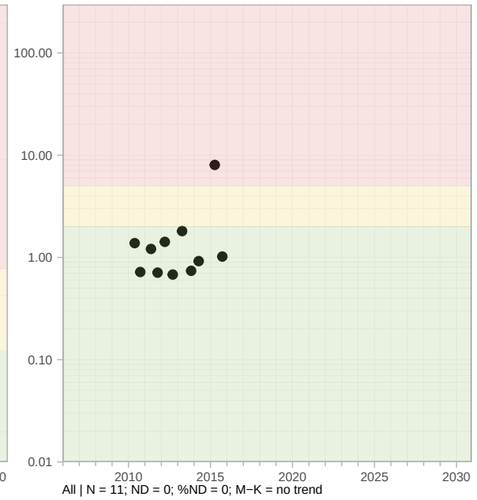
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



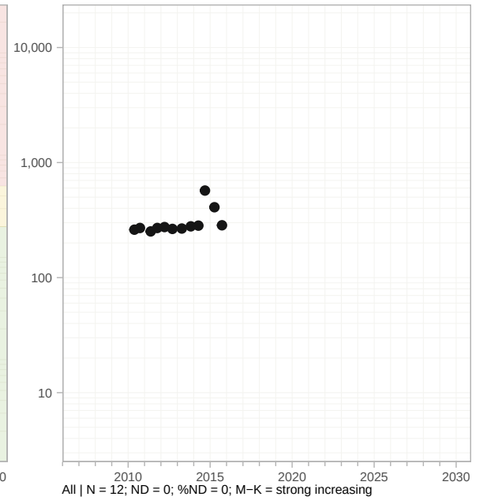
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



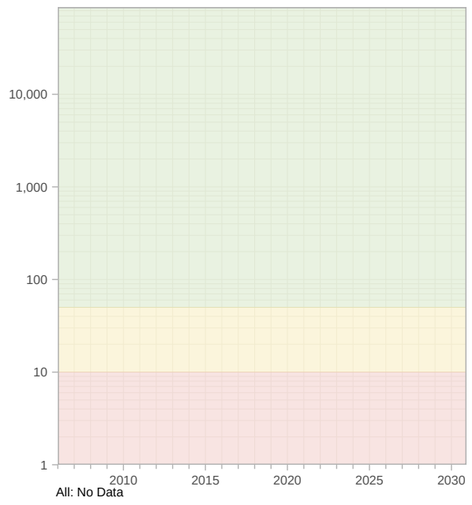
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



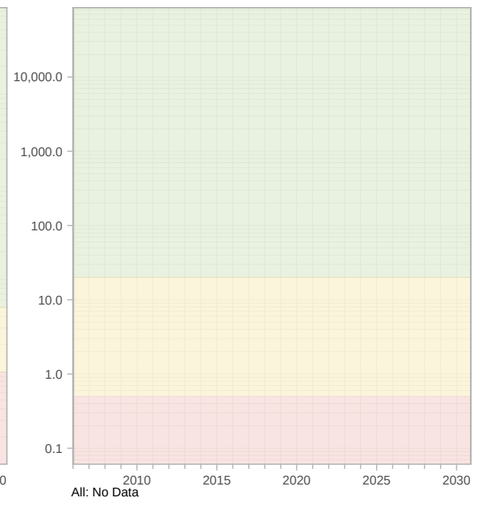
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide



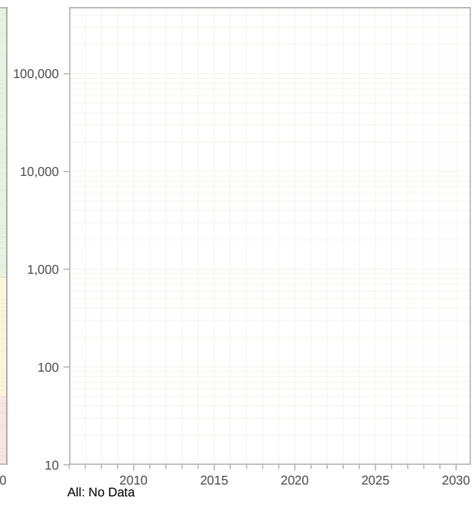
All: No Data

Methane



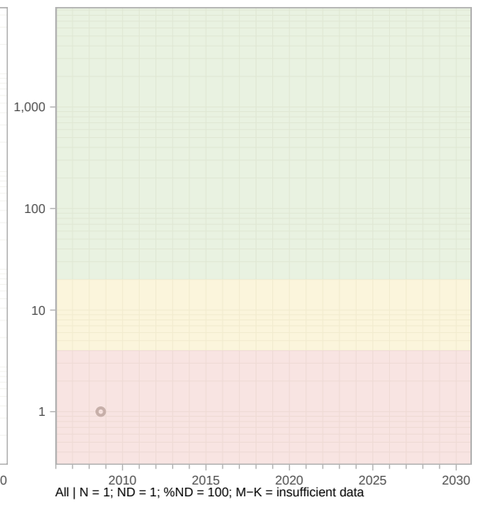
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



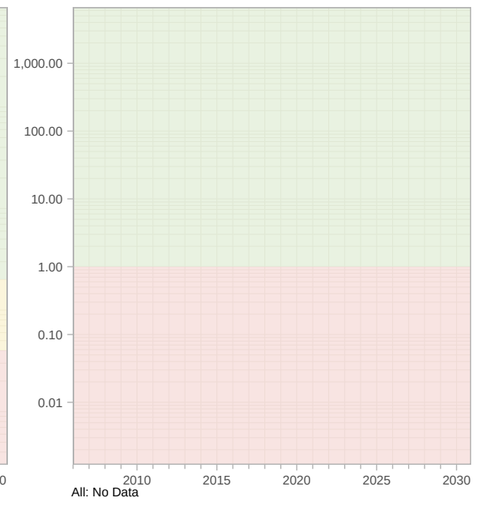
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



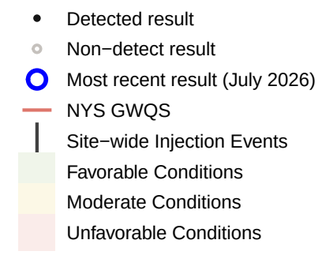
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

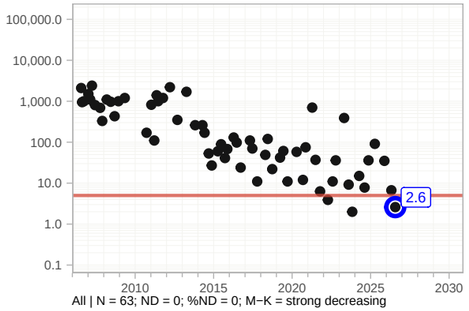
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−2A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

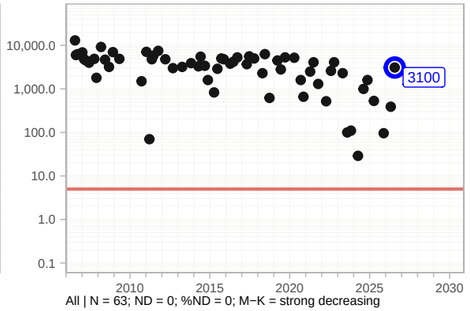
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

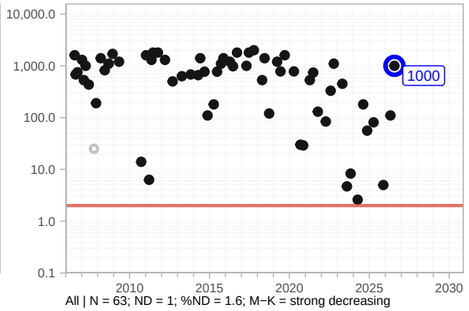
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

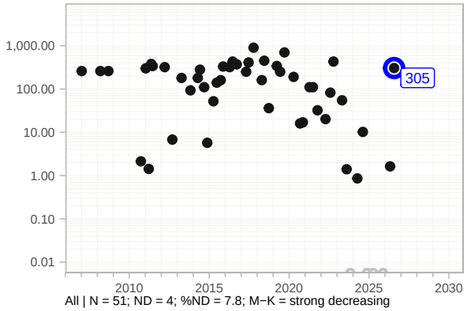
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



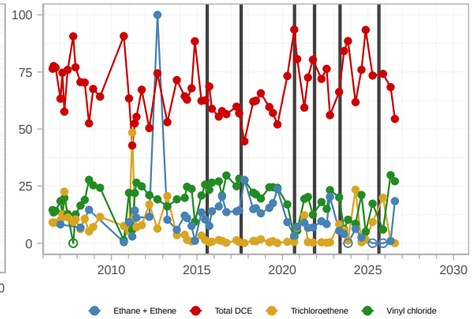
All | N = 63; ND = 1; %ND = 1.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



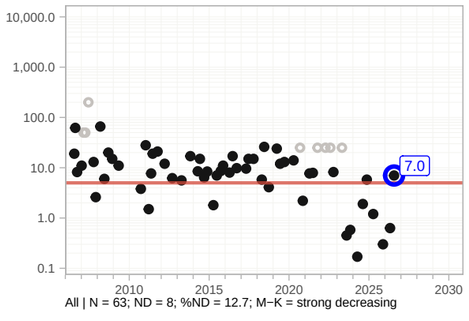
All | N = 51; ND = 4; %ND = 7.8; M−K = strong decreasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

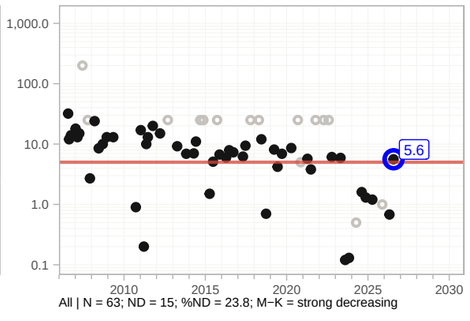
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 8; %ND = 12.7; M−K = strong decreasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

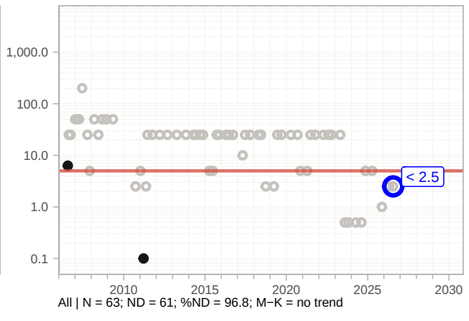
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 15; %ND = 23.8; M−K = strong decreasing

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

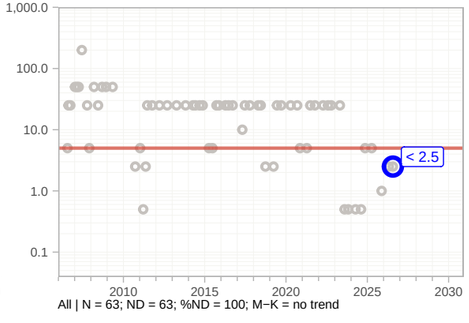
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 61; %ND = 96.8; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

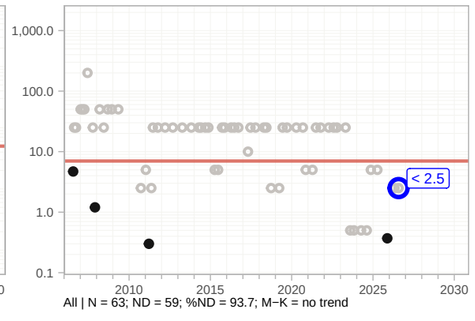
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 63; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

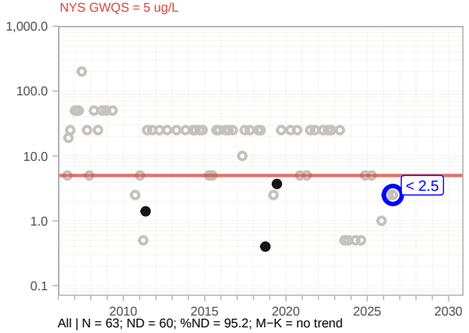
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 59; %ND = 93.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

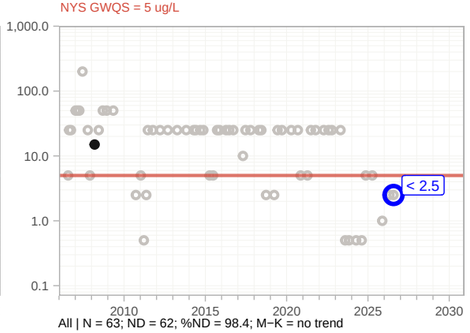
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 60; %ND = 95.2; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

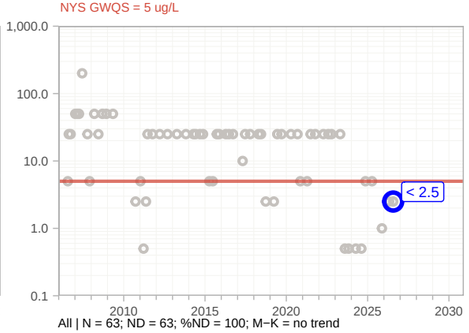
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 62; %ND = 98.4; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

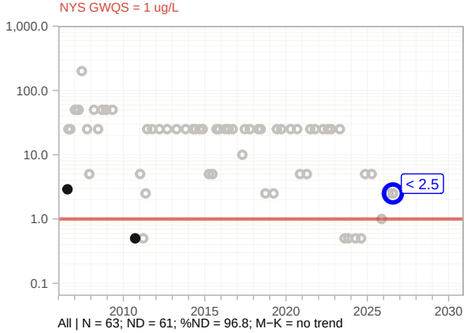
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 63; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

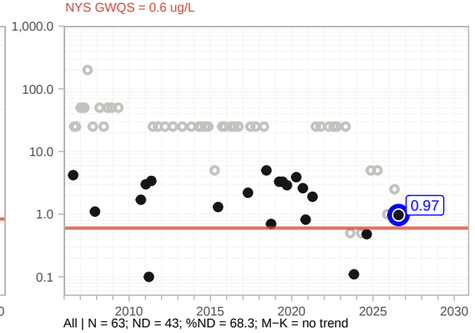
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 61; %ND = 96.8; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 43; %ND = 68.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

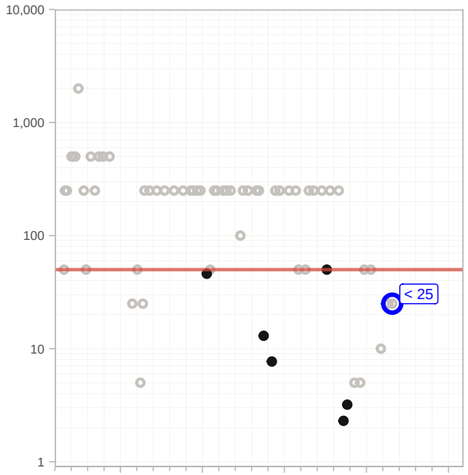
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−2A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

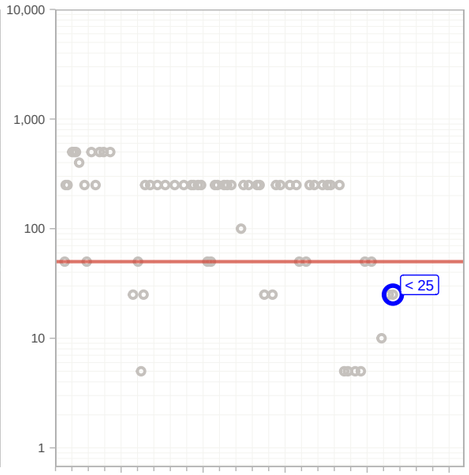
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 57; %ND = 90.5; M−K = no trend

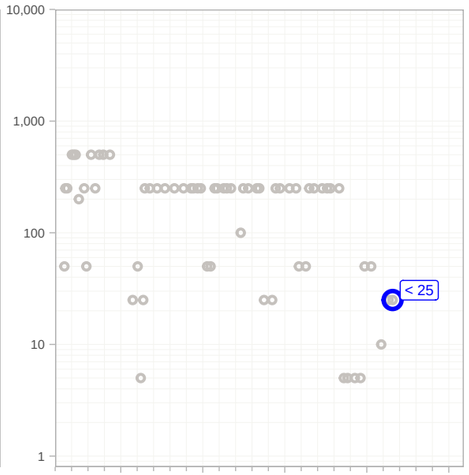
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 63; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

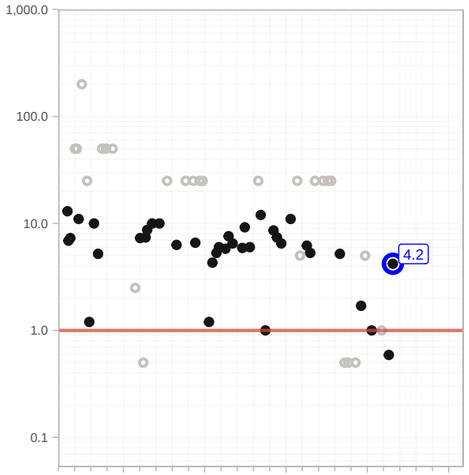
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 63; ND = 63; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

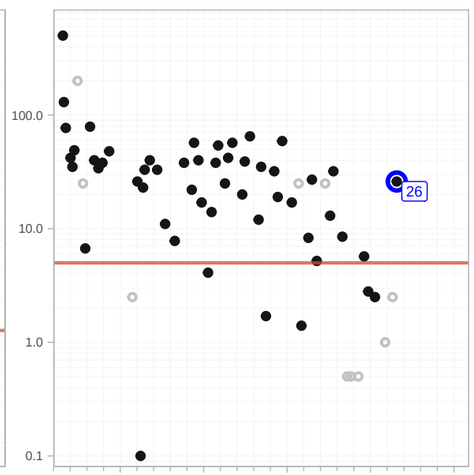
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 26; %ND = 41.3; M−K = decreasing

Toluene (ug/L)

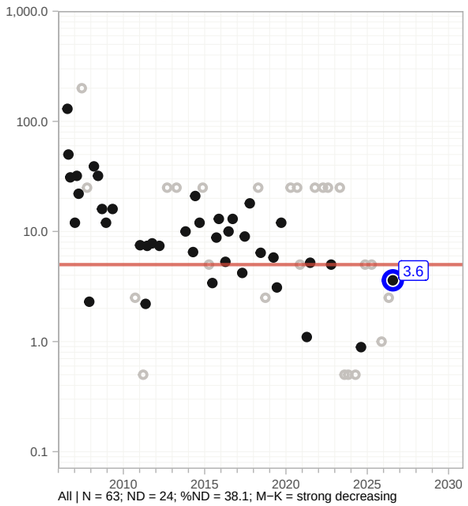
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 10; %ND = 15.9; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

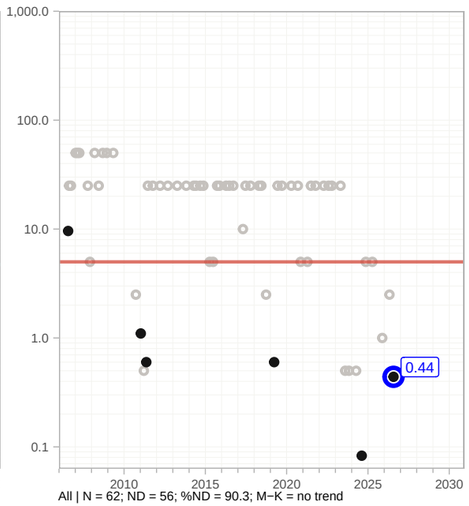
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 24; %ND = 38.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

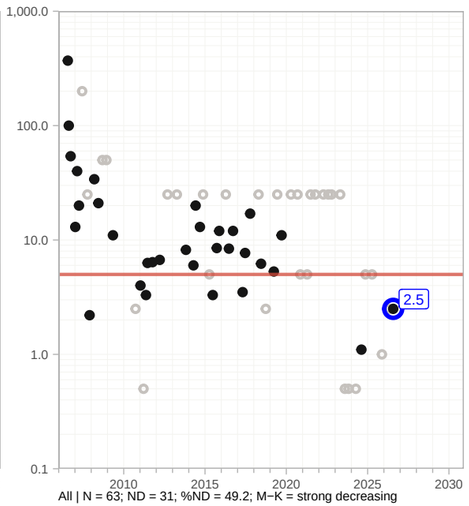
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 62; ND = 56; %ND = 90.3; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

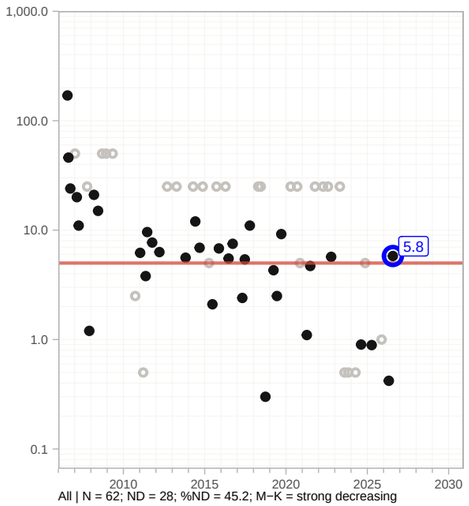
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 63; ND = 31; %ND = 49.2; M−K = strong decreasing

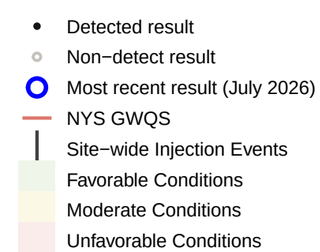
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 62; ND = 28; %ND = 45.2; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



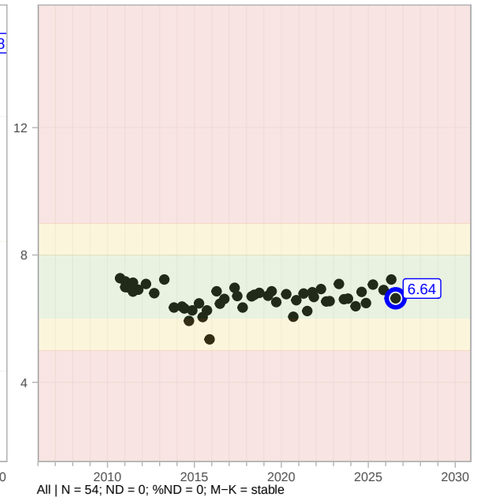
BP−2A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



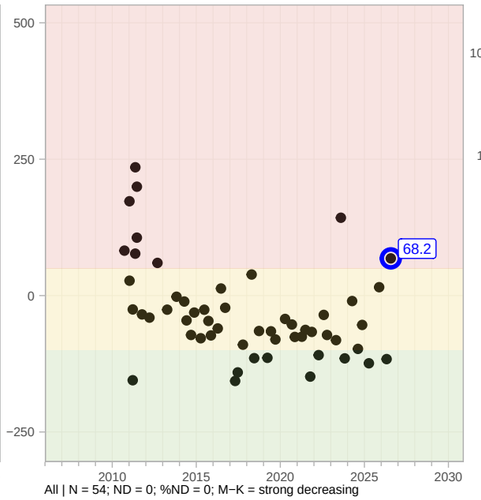
All | N = 61; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



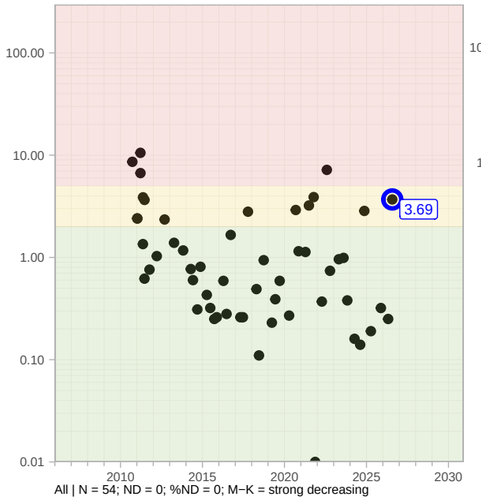
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



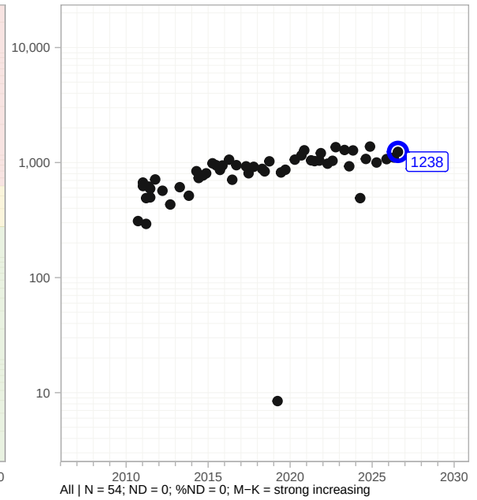
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



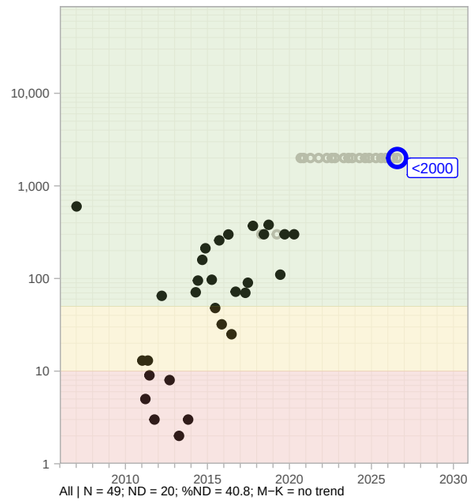
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



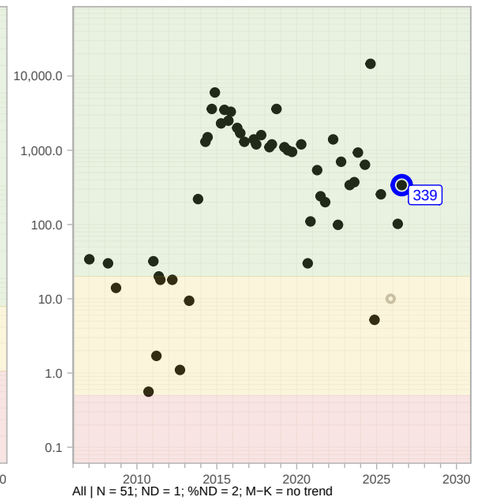
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



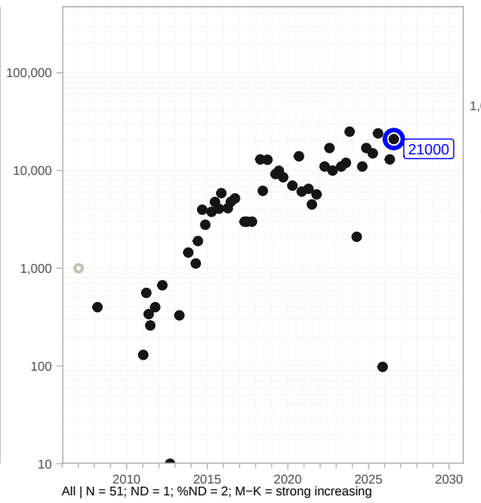
All | N = 49; ND = 20; %ND = 40.8; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



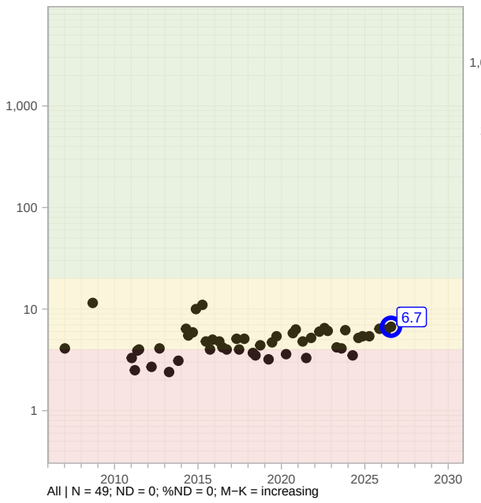
All | N = 51; ND = 1; %ND = 2; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



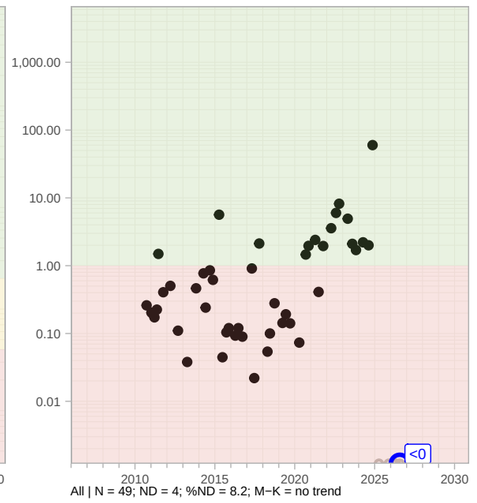
All | N = 51; ND = 1; %ND = 2; M−K = strong increasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 4; %ND = 8.2; M−K = no trend

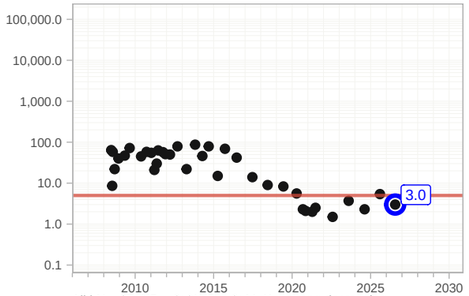
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−30A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

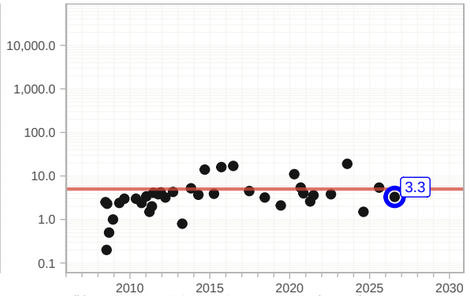
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

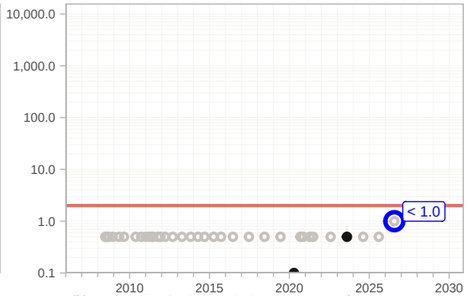
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

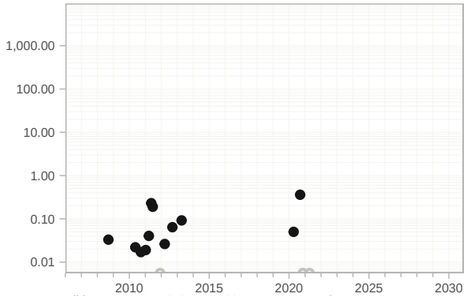
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



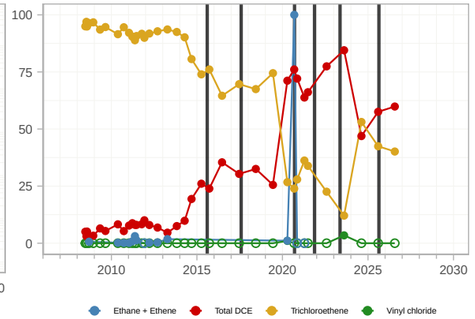
All | N = 37; ND = 35; %ND = 94.6; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



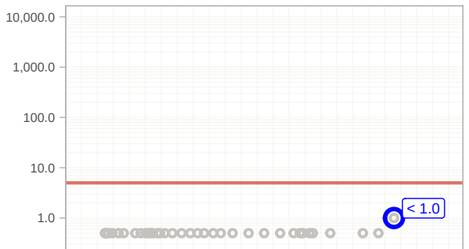
All | N = 15; ND = 3; %ND = 20; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

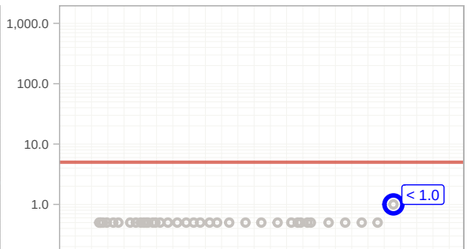
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 36; %ND = 97.3; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

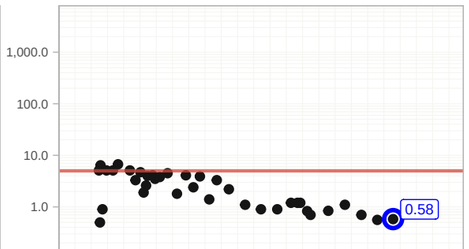
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

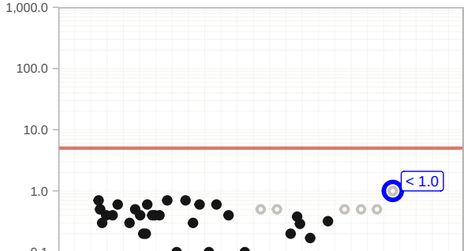
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

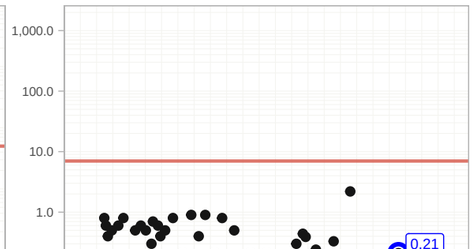
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 7; %ND = 18.9; M−K = decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

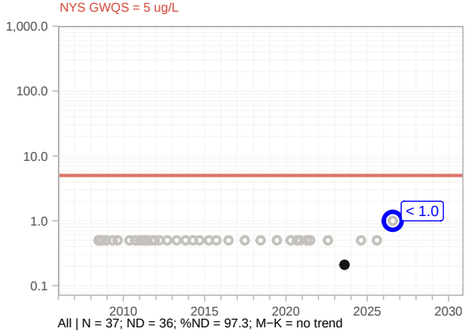
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

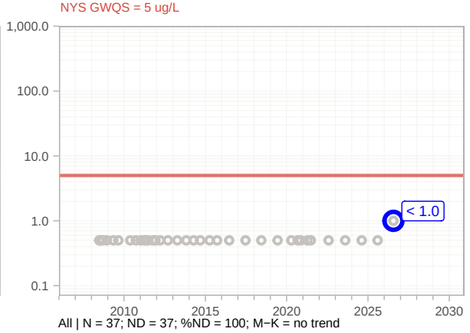
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 36; %ND = 97.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

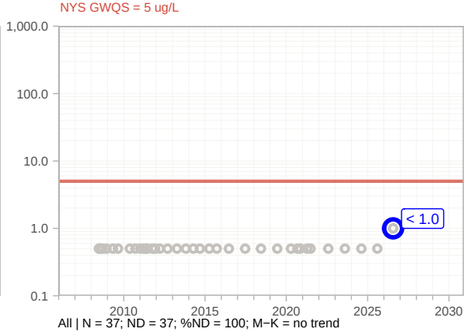
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

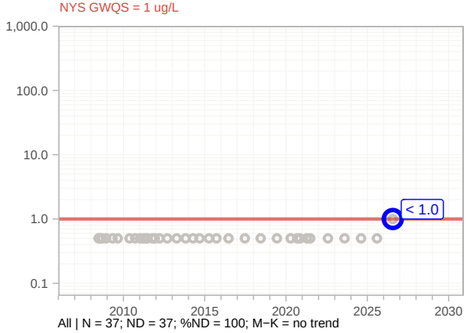
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

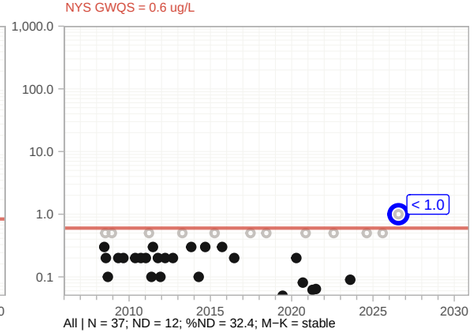
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 12; %ND = 32.4; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

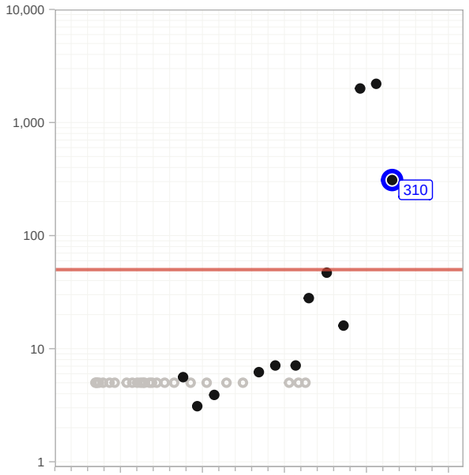
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−30A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

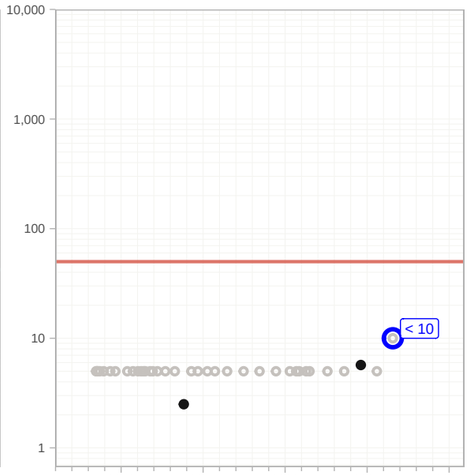
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 25; %ND = 67.6; M−K = strong increasing

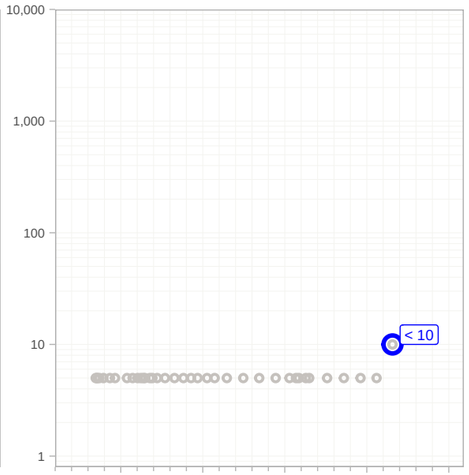
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 35; %ND = 94.6; M−K = no trend

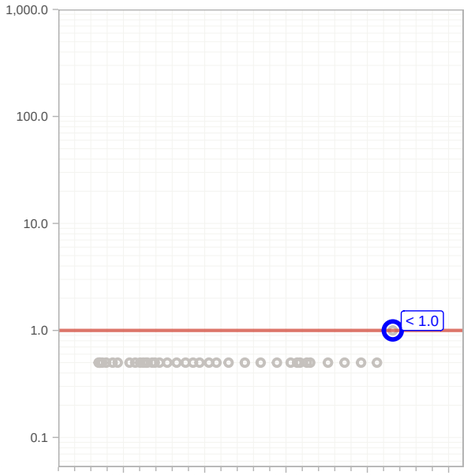
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

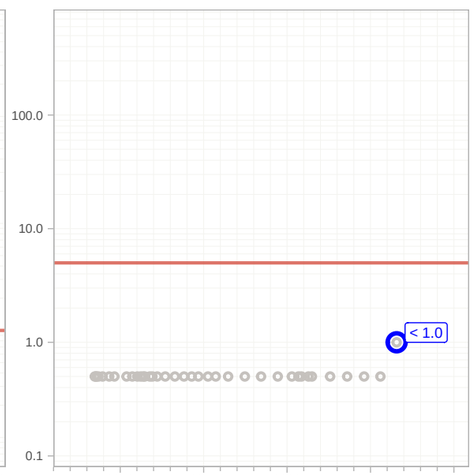
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

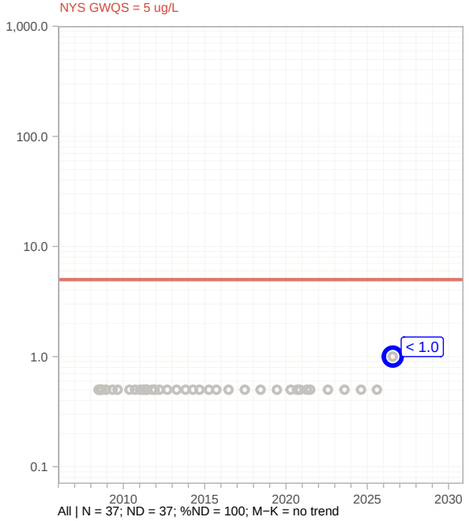
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

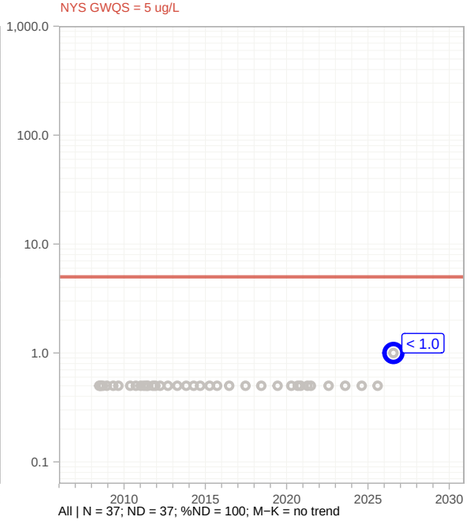
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

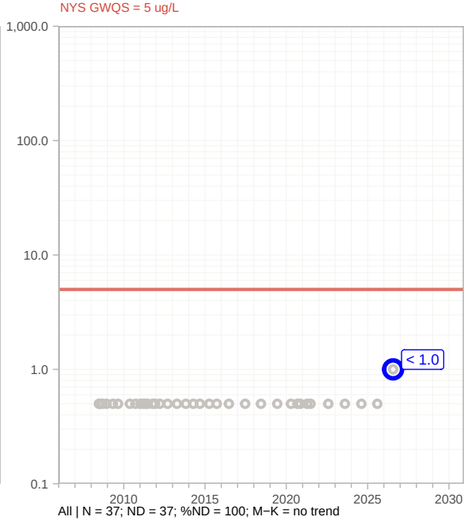
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

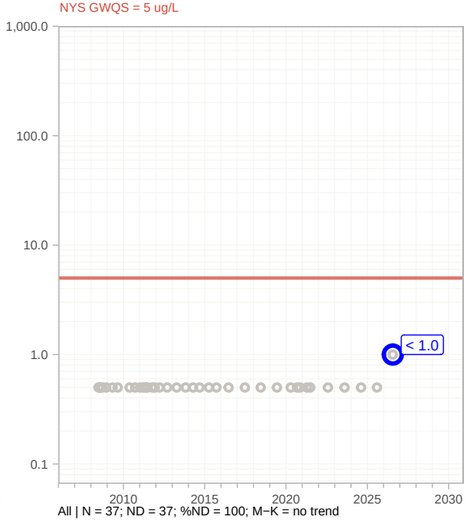
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

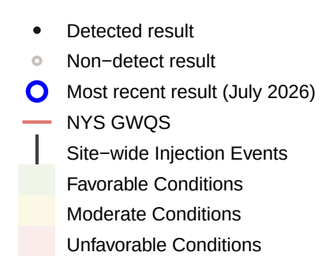
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



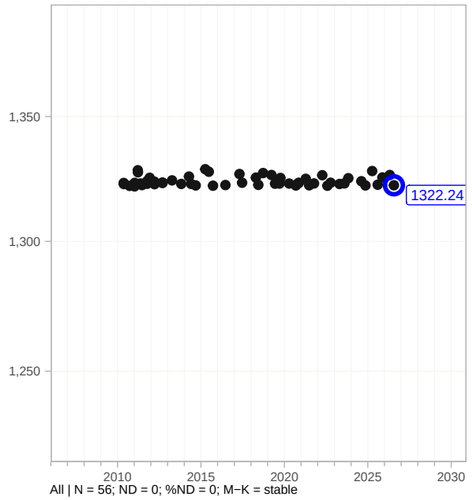
All | N = 37; ND = 37; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



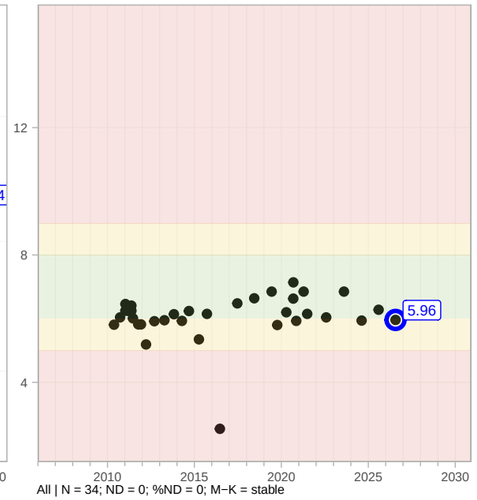
BP−30A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



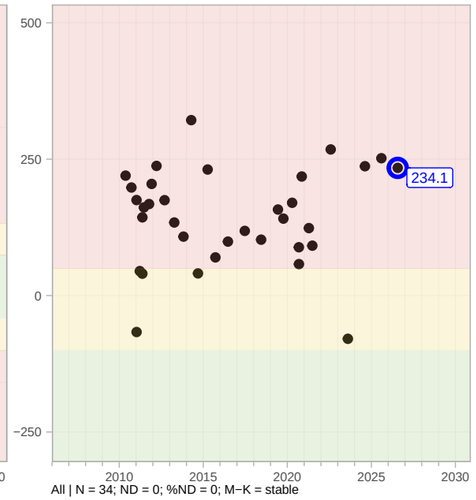
All | N = 56; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



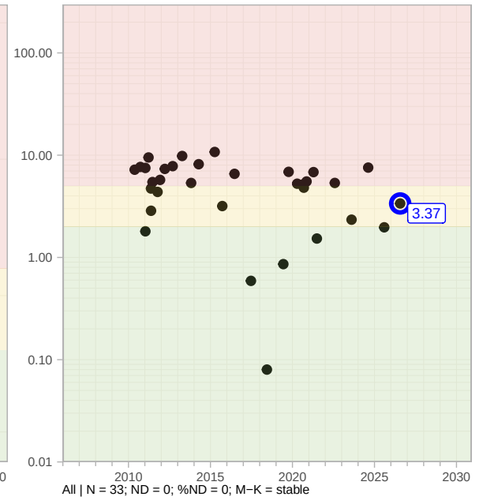
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



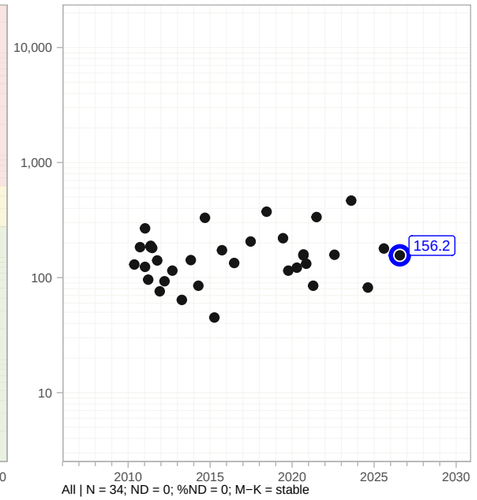
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



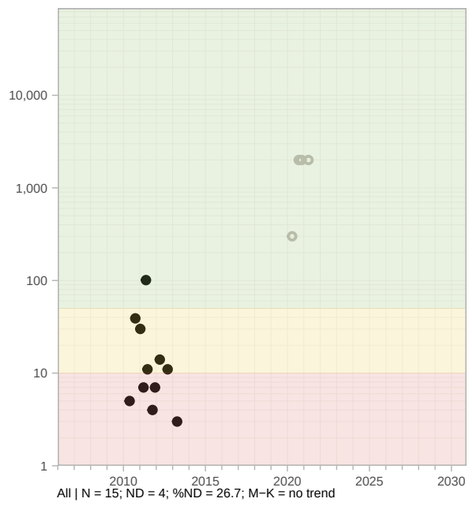
All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



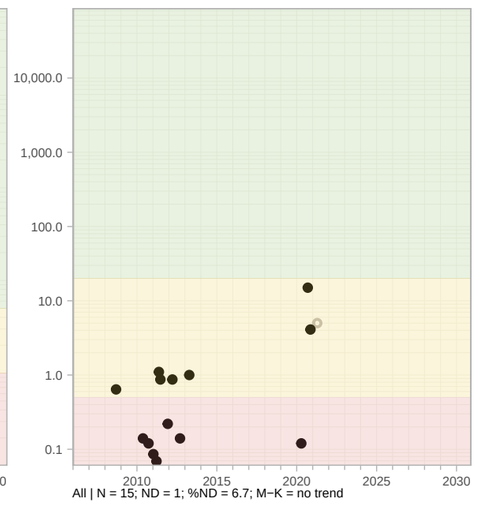
All | N = 34; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



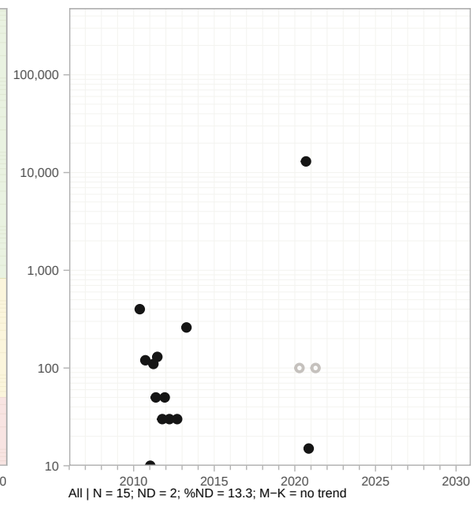
All | N = 15; ND = 4; %ND = 26.7; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



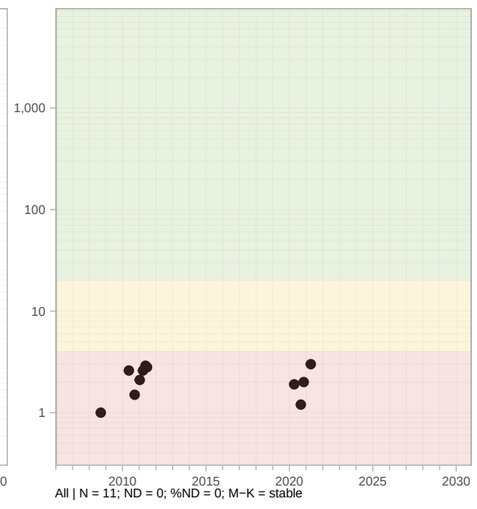
All | N = 15; ND = 1; %ND = 6.7; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



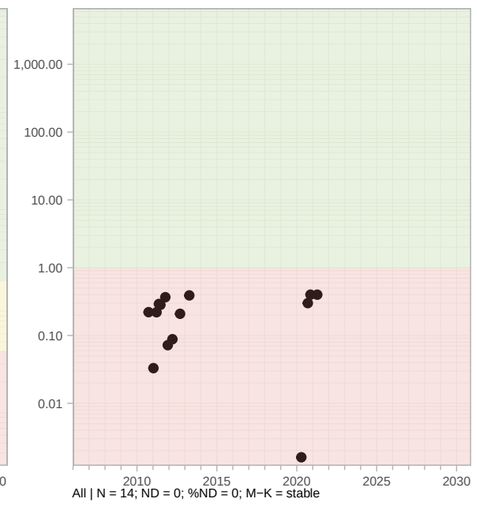
All | N = 15; ND = 2; %ND = 13.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



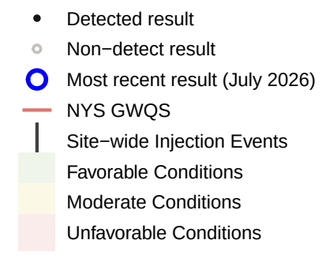
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

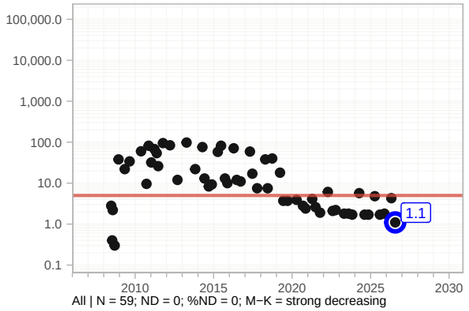
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−31A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

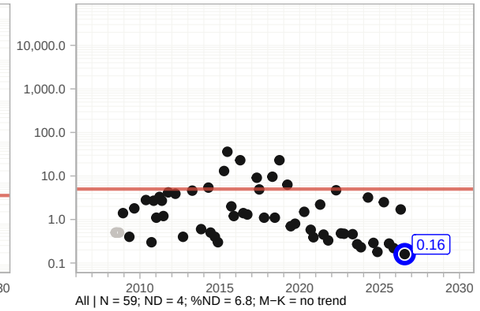
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

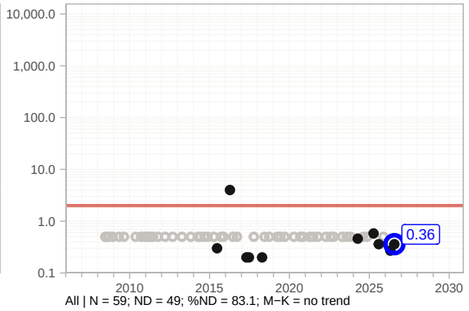
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 4; %ND = 6.8; M−K = no trend

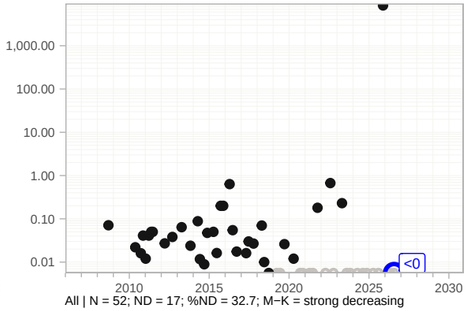
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



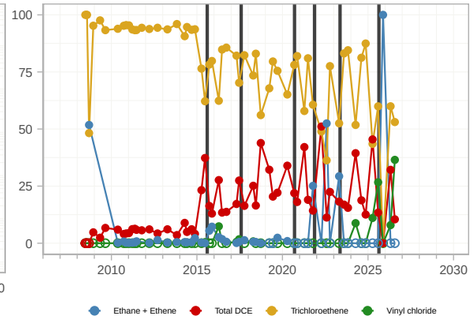
All | N = 59; ND = 49; %ND = 83.1; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



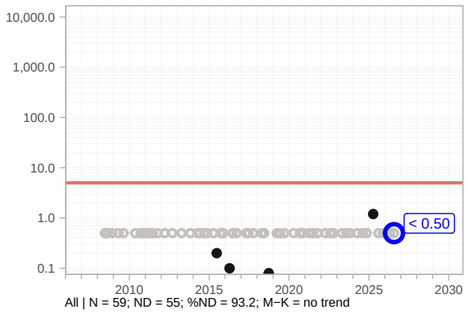
All | N = 52; ND = 17; %ND = 32.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

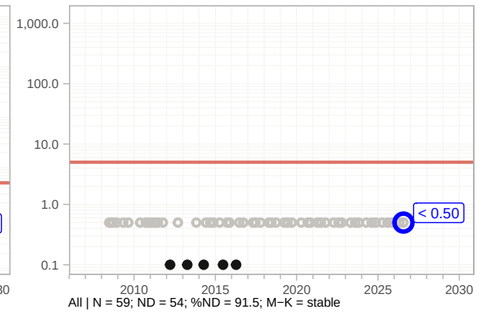
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 55; %ND = 93.2; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

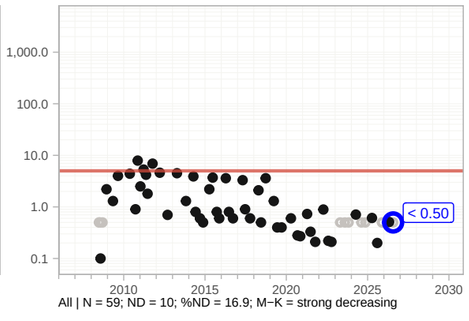
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 54; %ND = 91.5; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

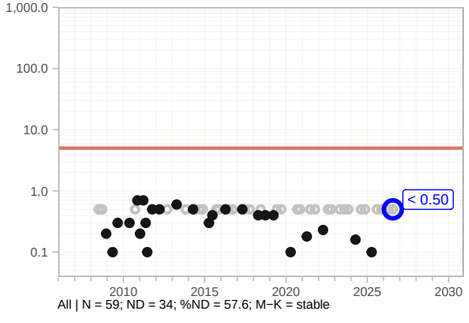
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 10; %ND = 16.9; M−K = strong decreasing

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

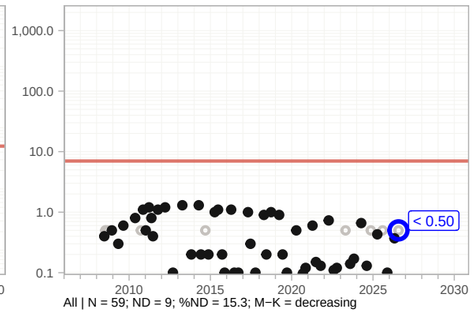
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 34; %ND = 57.6; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

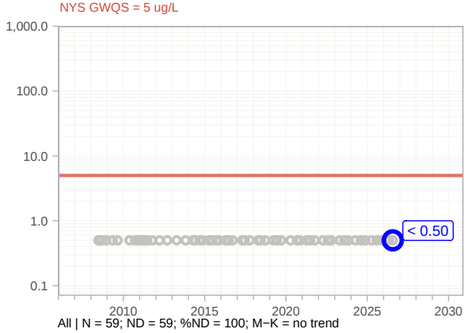
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 9; %ND = 15.3; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

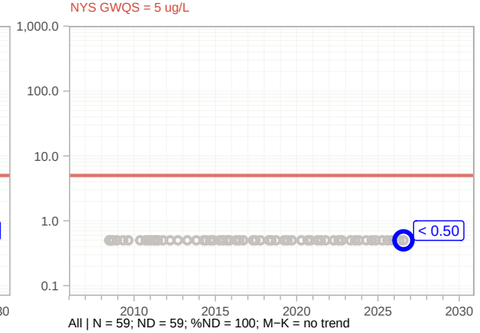
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

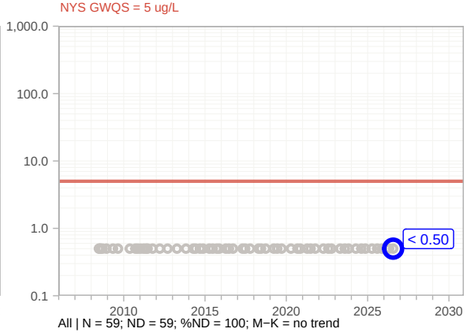
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

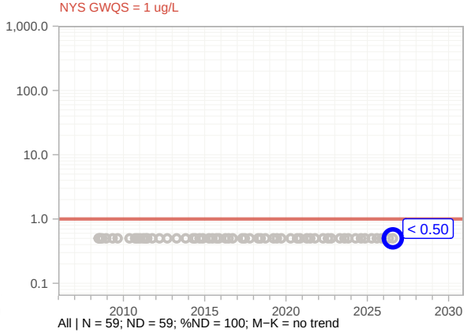
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

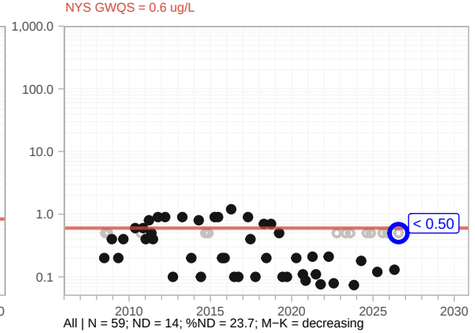
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 59; ND = 14; %ND = 23.7; M−K = decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

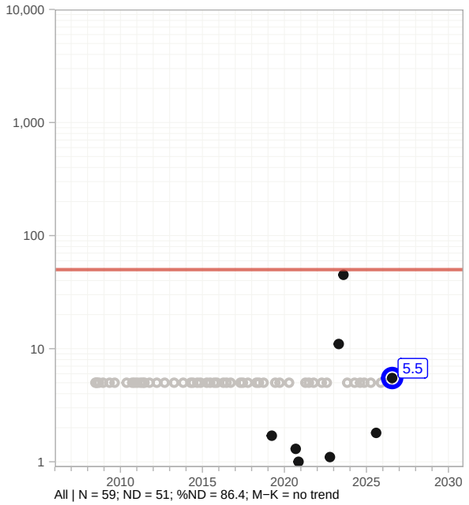
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

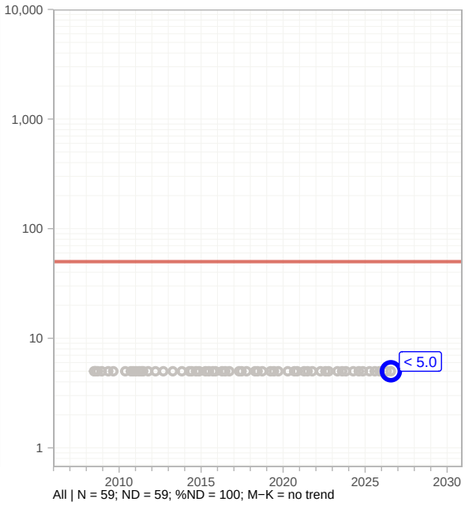
BP−31A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



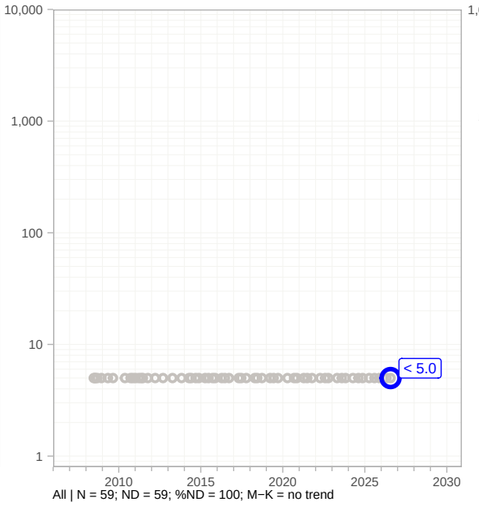
All | N = 59; ND = 51; %ND = 86.4; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



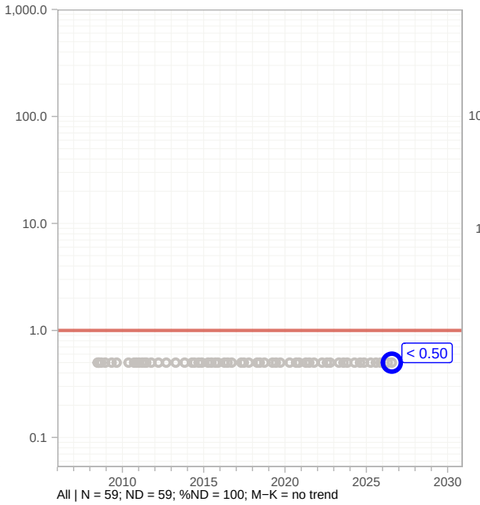
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



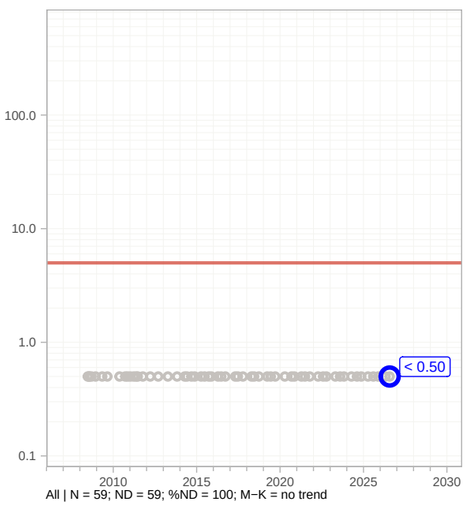
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



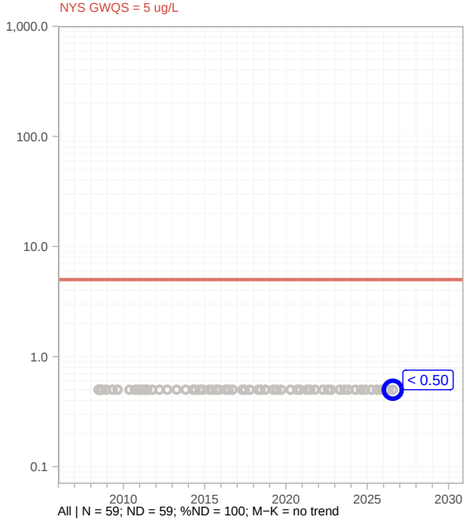
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



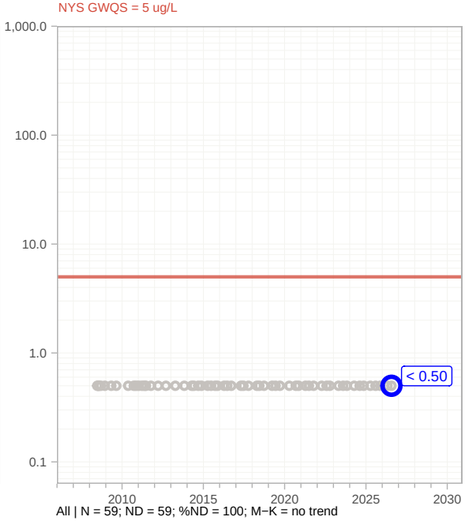
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



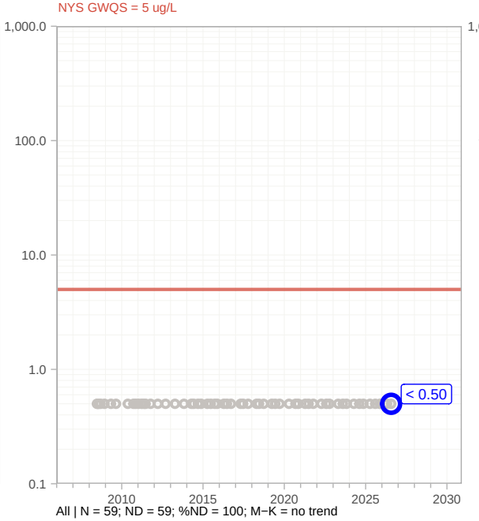
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



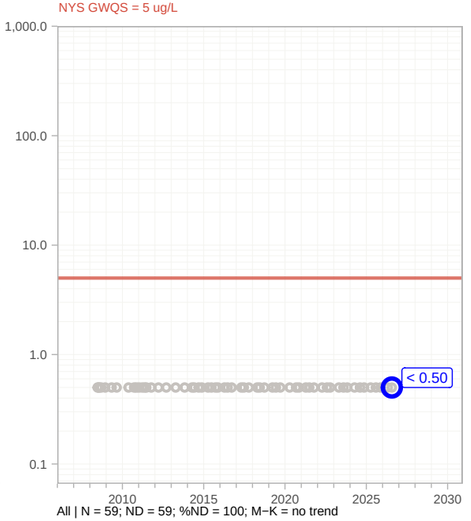
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



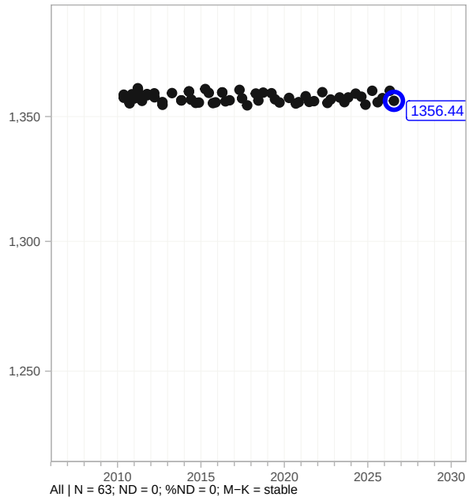
All | N = 59; ND = 59; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

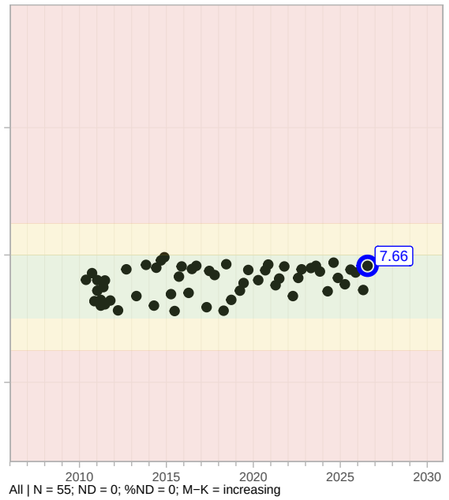
BP−31A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



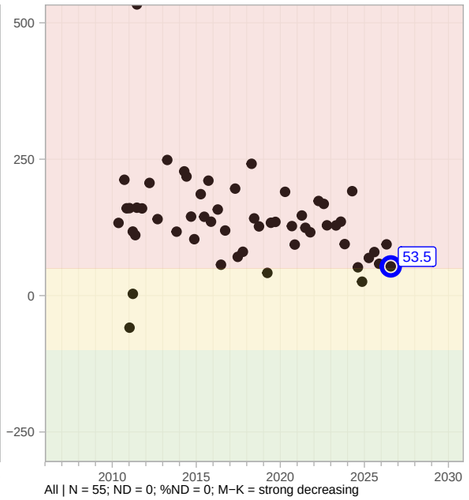
All | N = 63; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



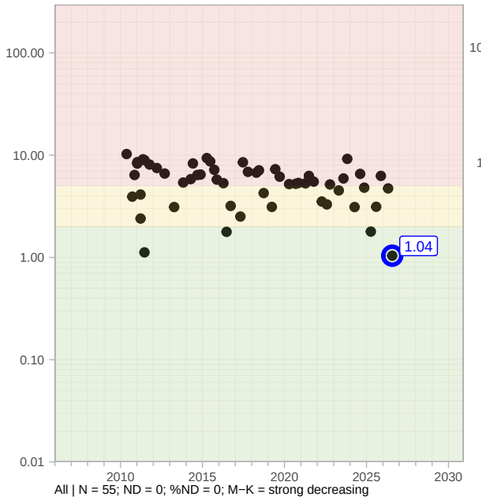
All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



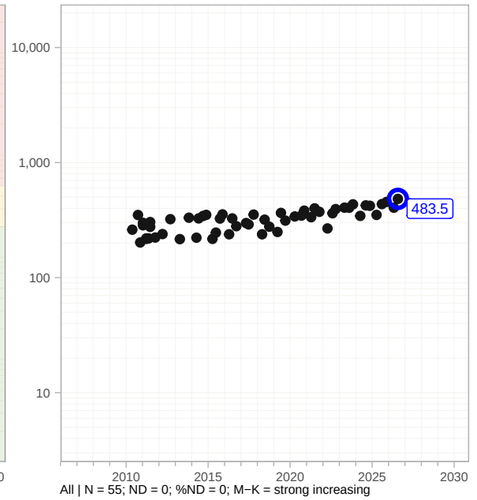
All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



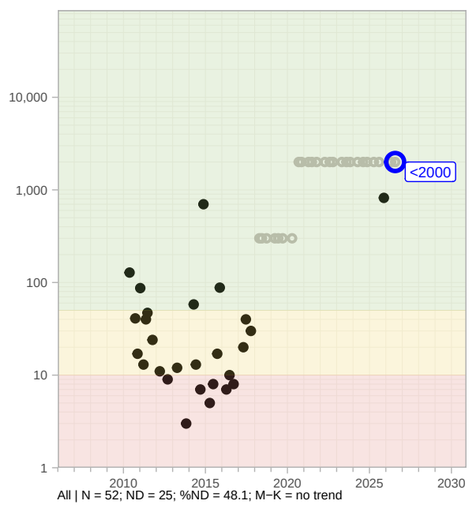
All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



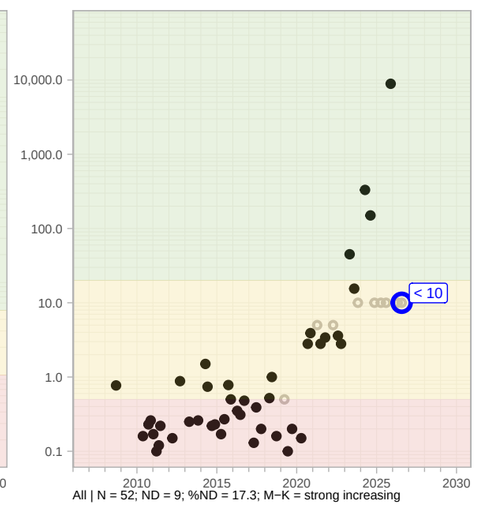
All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



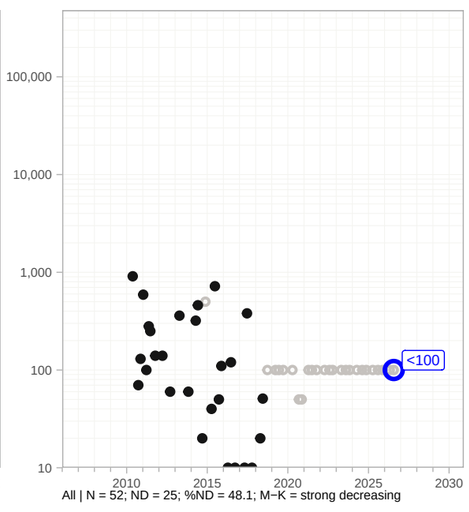
All | N = 52; ND = 25; %ND = 48.1; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



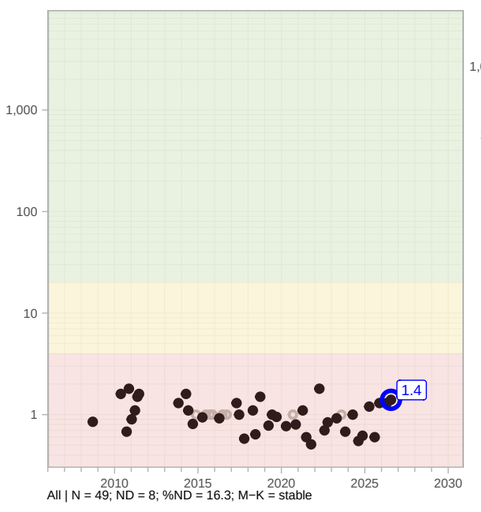
All | N = 52; ND = 9; %ND = 17.3; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



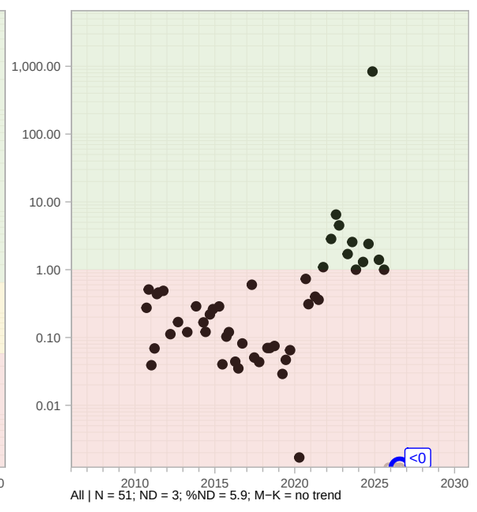
All | N = 52; ND = 25; %ND = 48.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 8; %ND = 16.3; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 51; ND = 3; %ND = 5.9; M−K = no trend

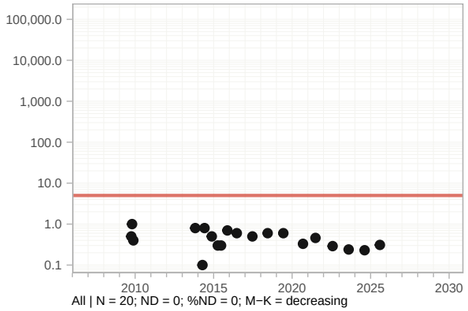
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−32A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

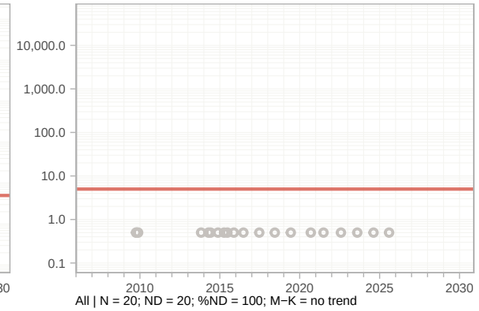
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

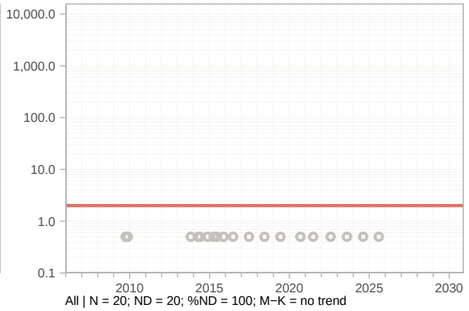
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

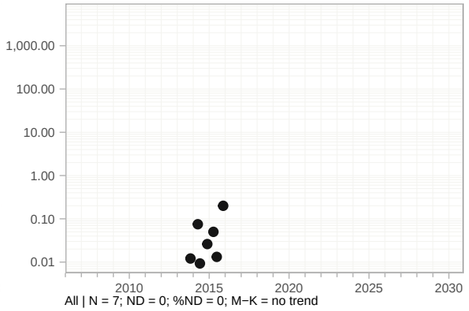
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



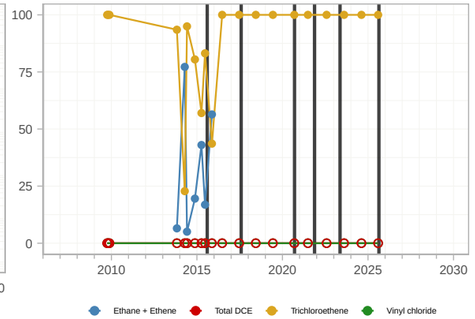
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



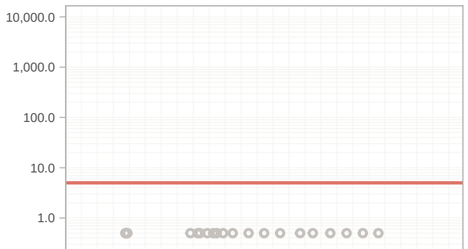
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

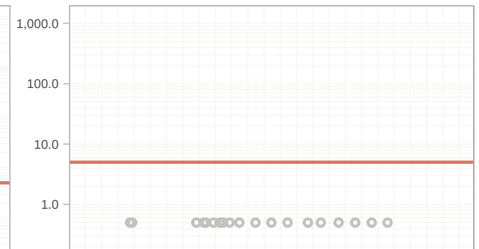
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

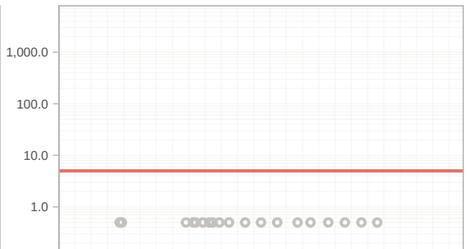
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

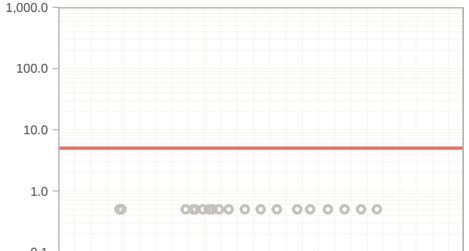
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

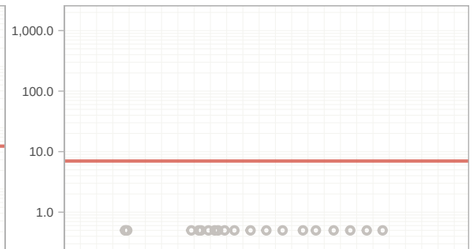
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

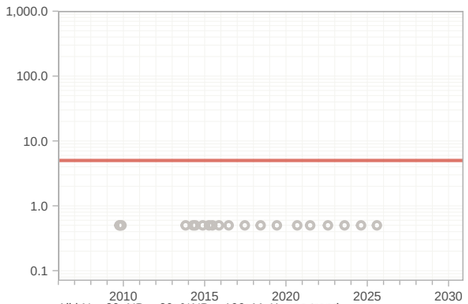
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

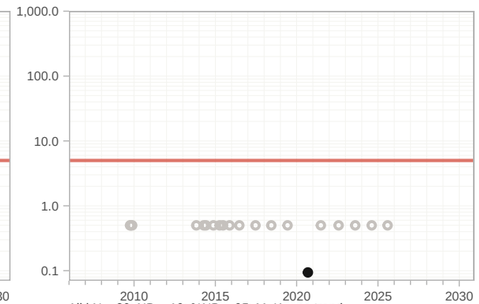
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

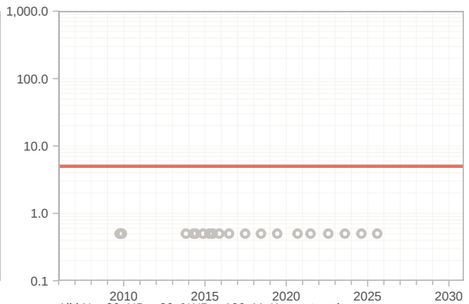
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 19; %ND = 95; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

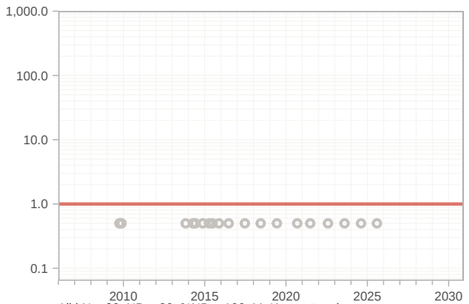
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

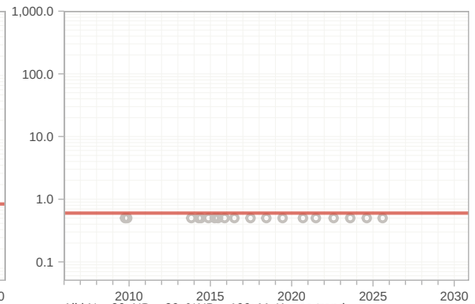
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

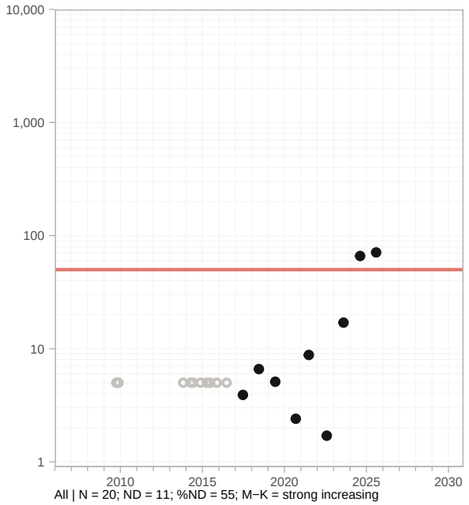
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

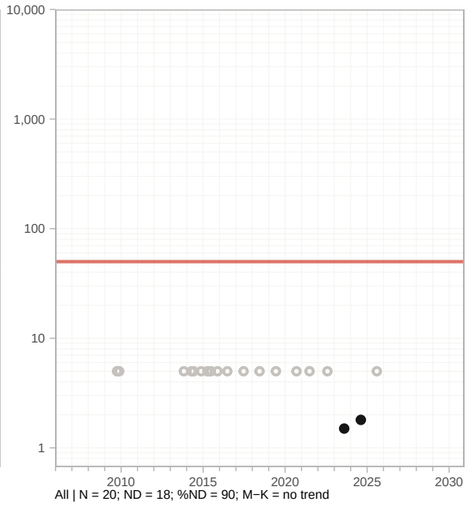
BP−32A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



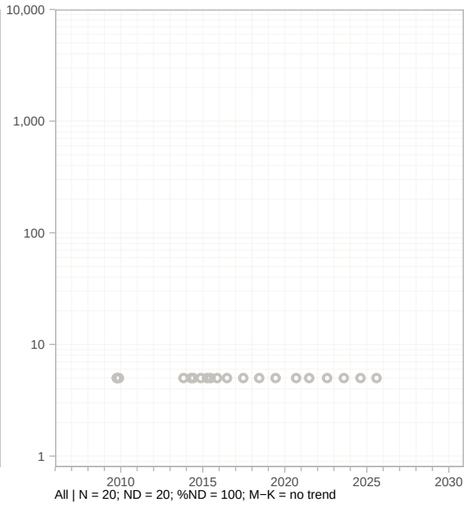
All | N = 20; ND = 11; %ND = 55; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



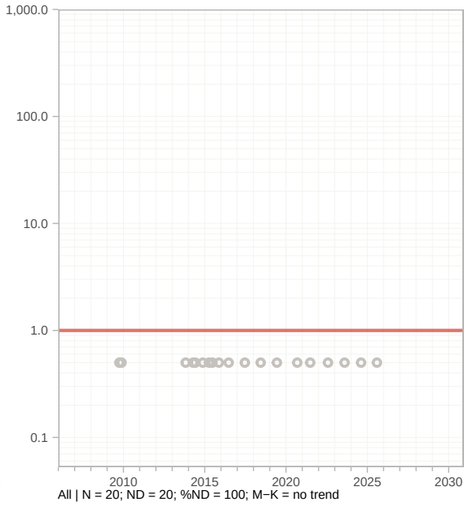
All | N = 20; ND = 18; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



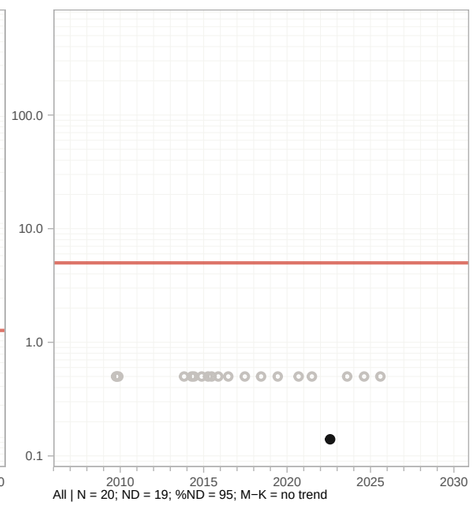
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



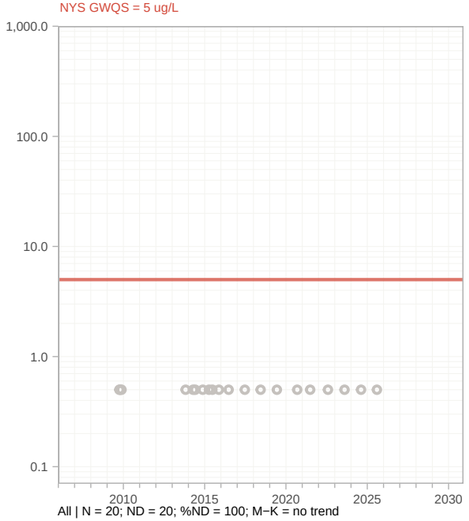
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



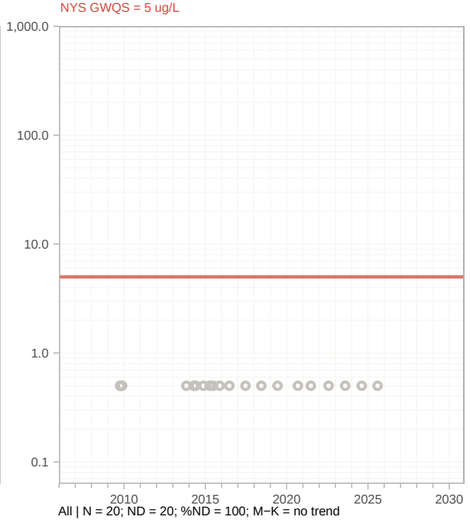
All | N = 20; ND = 19; %ND = 95; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



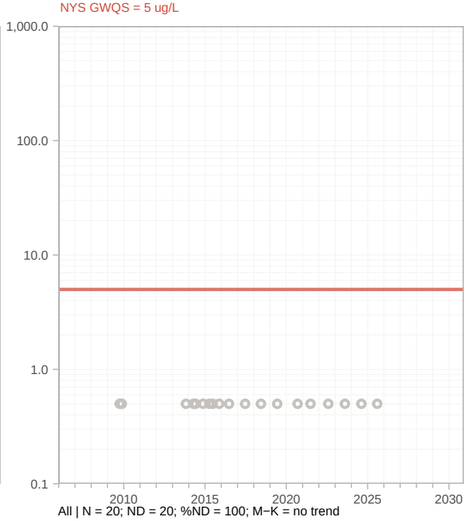
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



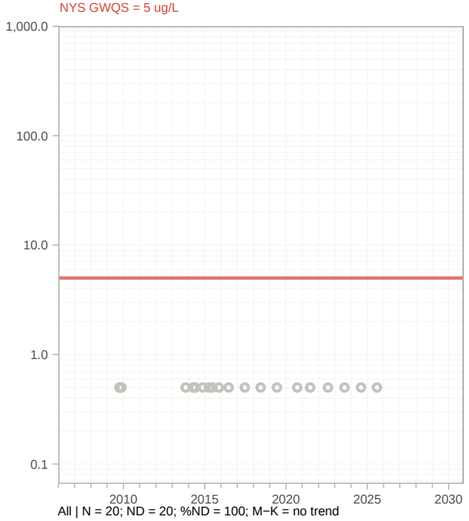
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



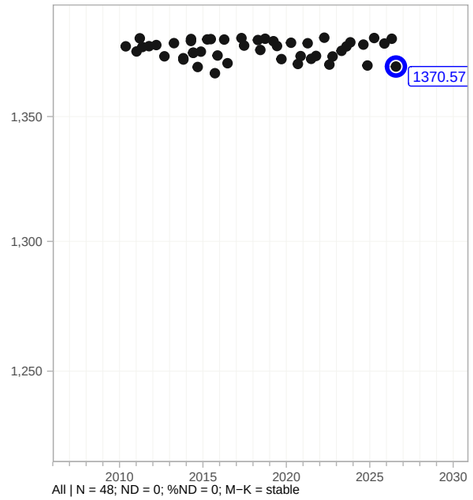
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

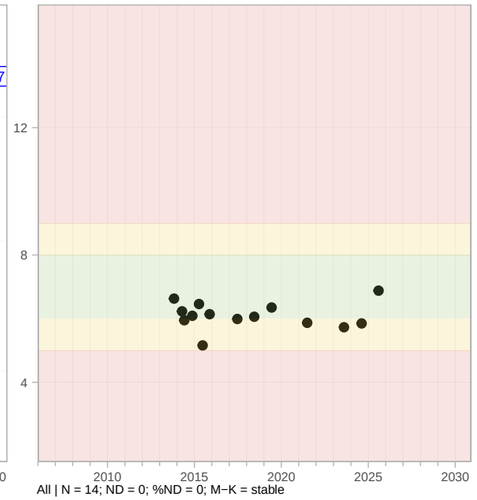
BP−32A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



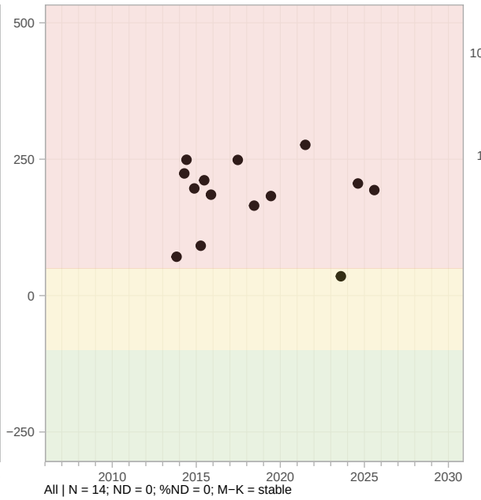
All | N = 48; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



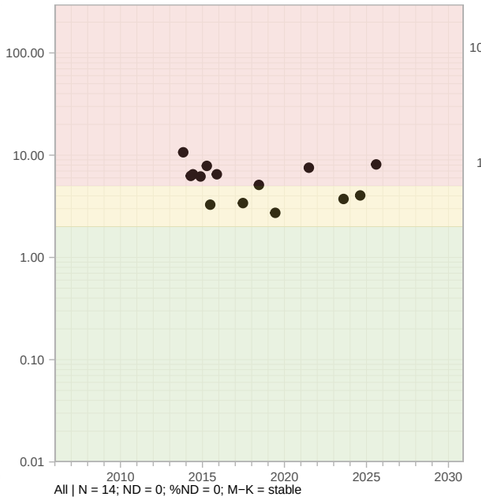
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



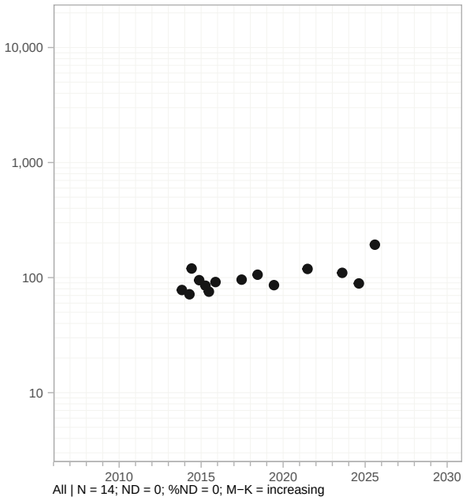
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



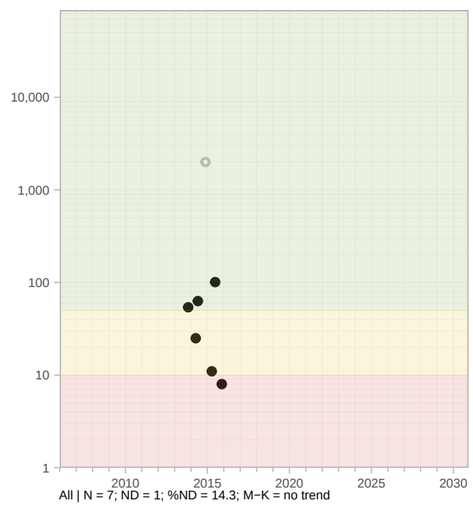
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



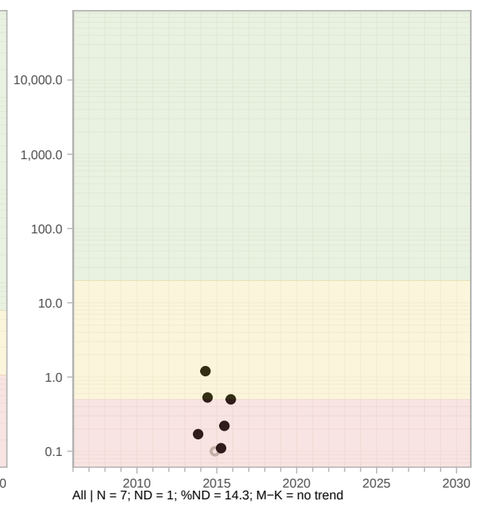
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



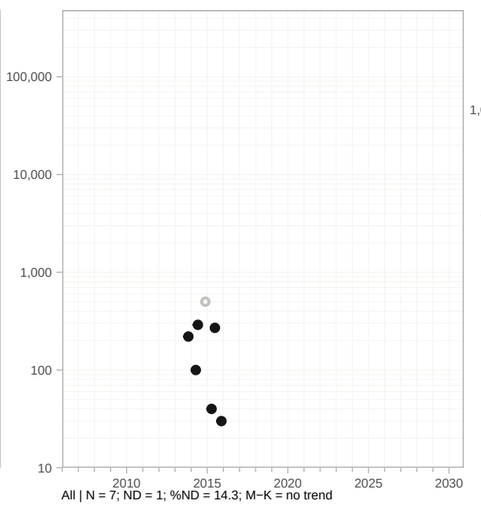
All | N = 7; ND = 1; %ND = 14.3; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



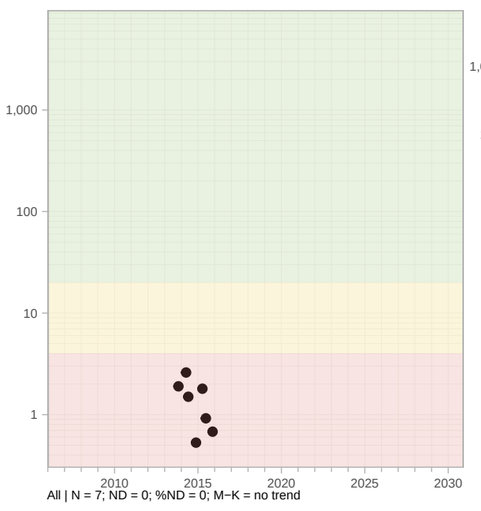
All | N = 7; ND = 1; %ND = 14.3; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



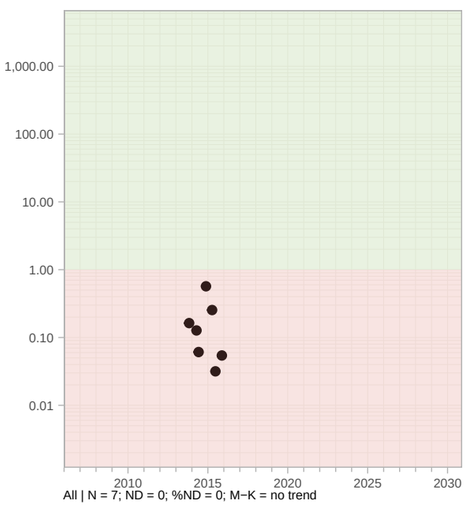
All | N = 7; ND = 1; %ND = 14.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

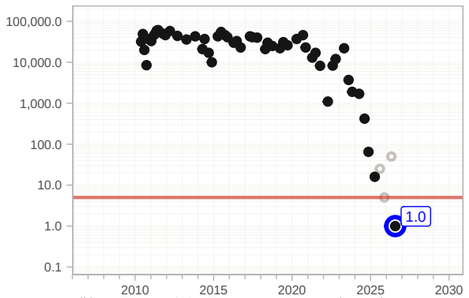
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−34A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

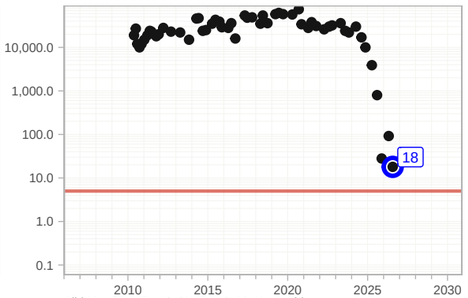
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 3; %ND = 5.4; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

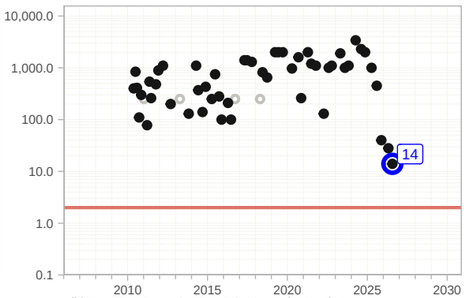
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

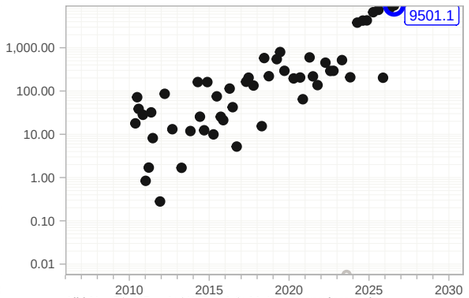
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



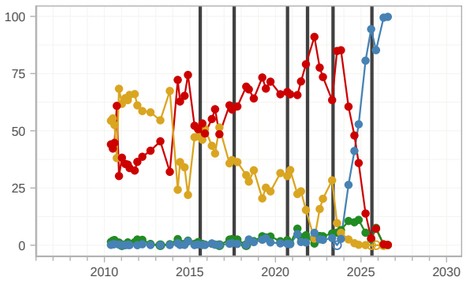
All | N = 55; ND = 4; %ND = 7.3; M−K = increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



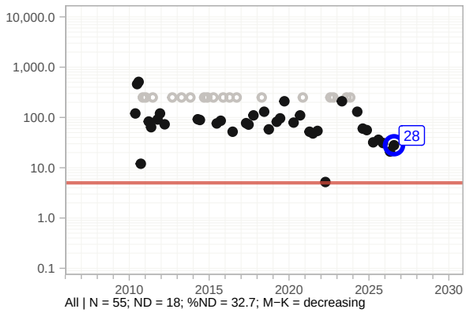
All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

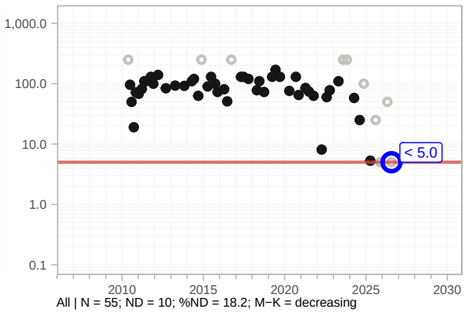
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 18; %ND = 32.7; M−K = decreasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

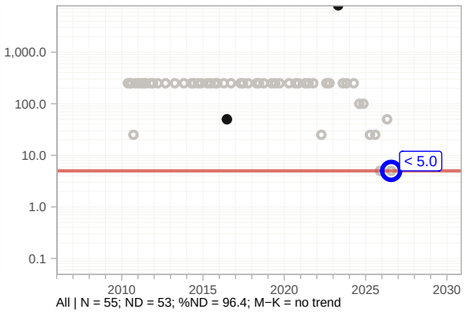
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 10; %ND = 18.2; M−K = decreasing

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

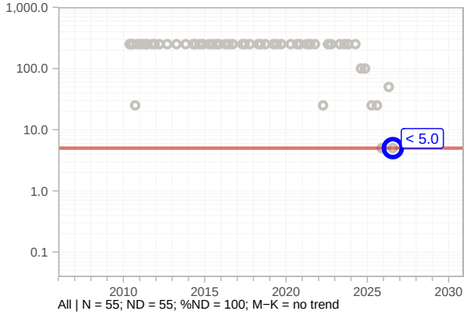
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 53; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

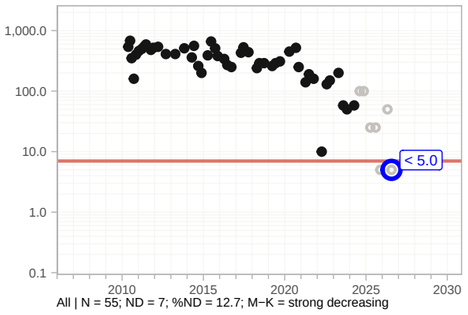
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

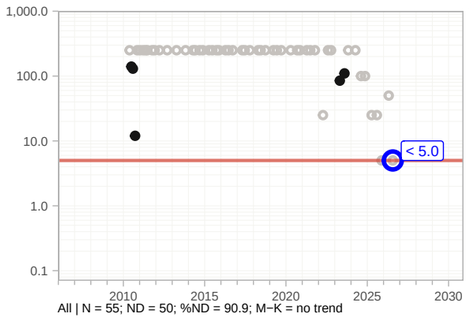
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 7; %ND = 12.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

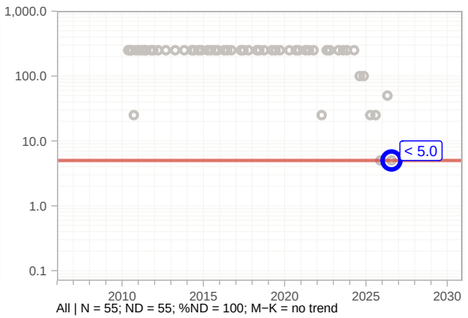
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 50; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

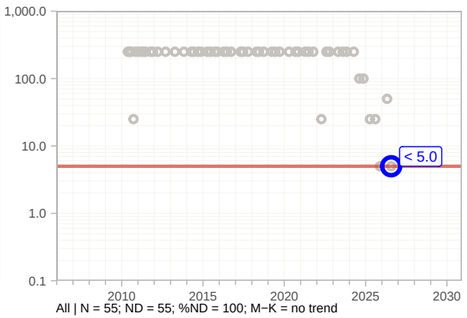
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

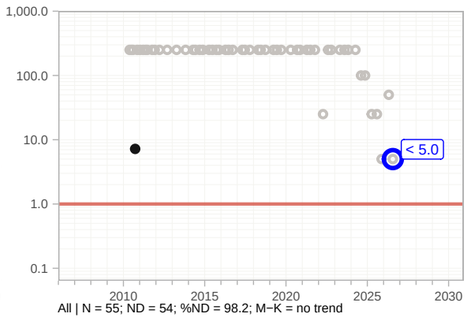
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

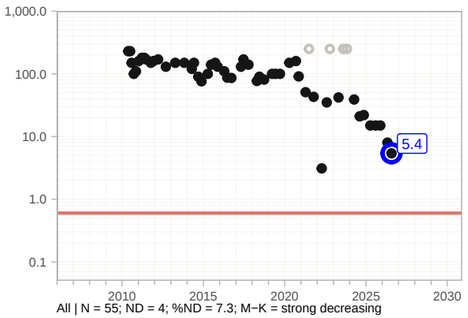
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 54; %ND = 98.2; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 4; %ND = 7.3; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

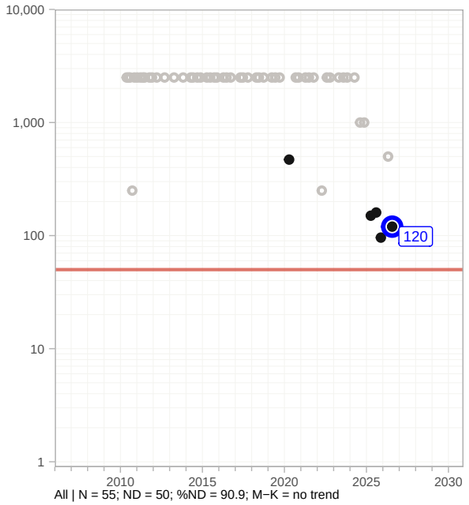
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

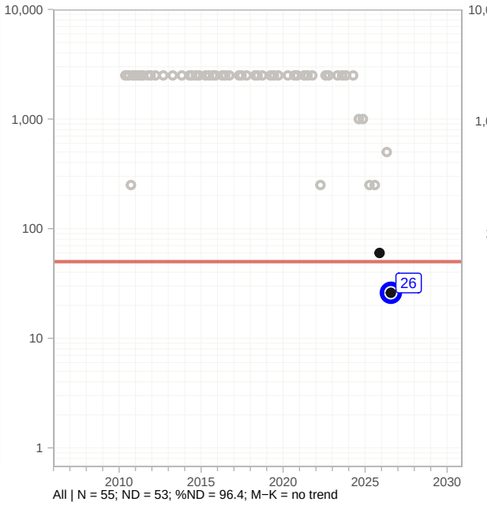
BP−34A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



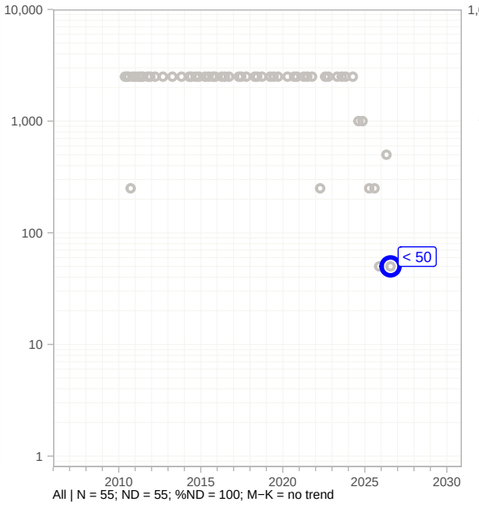
All | N = 55; ND = 50; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



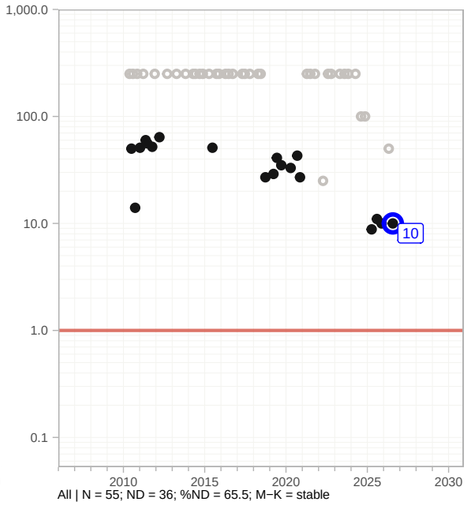
All | N = 55; ND = 53; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



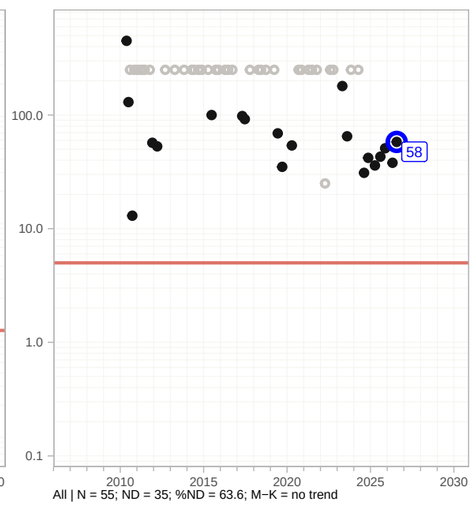
All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



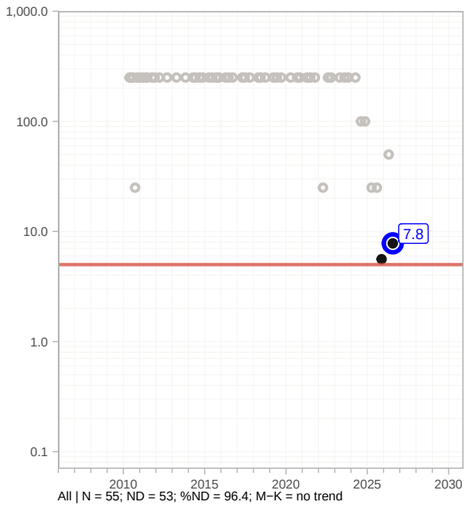
All | N = 55; ND = 36; %ND = 65.5; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



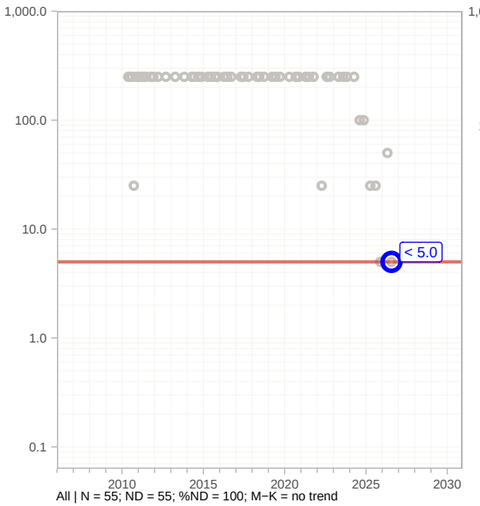
All | N = 55; ND = 35; %ND = 63.6; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



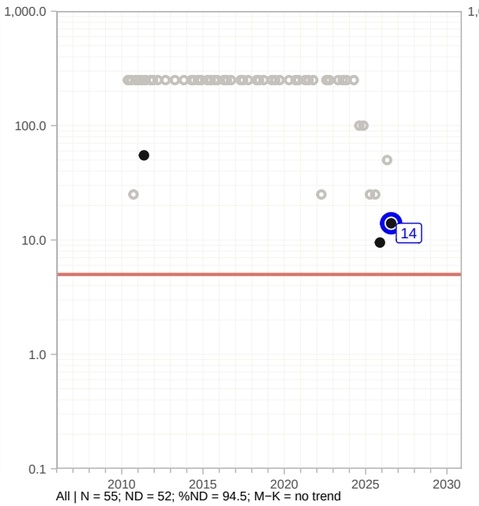
All | N = 55; ND = 53; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



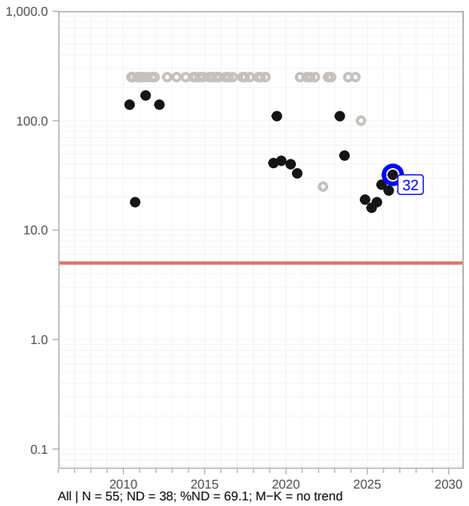
All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



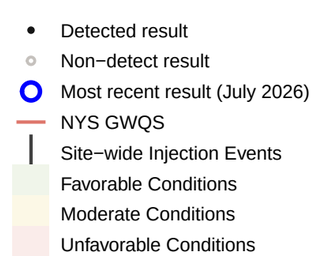
All | N = 55; ND = 52; %ND = 94.5; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



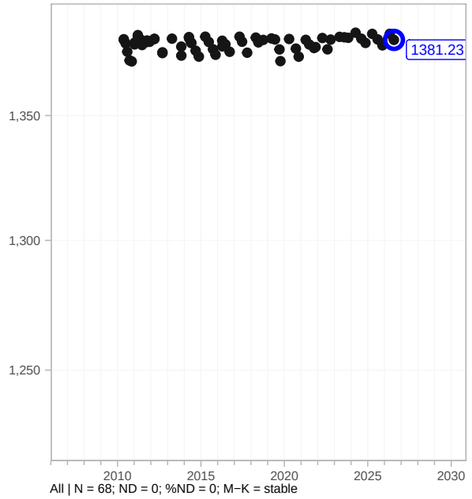
All | N = 55; ND = 38; %ND = 69.1; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



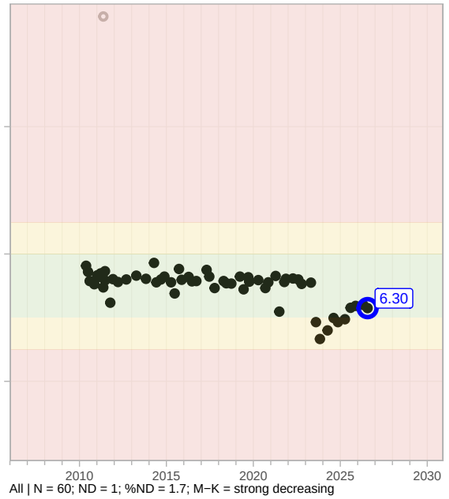
BP−34A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



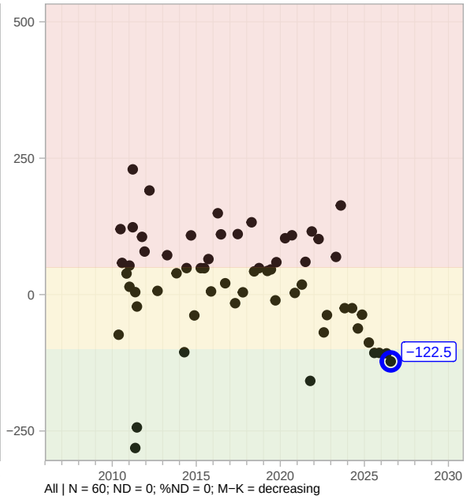
All | N = 68; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



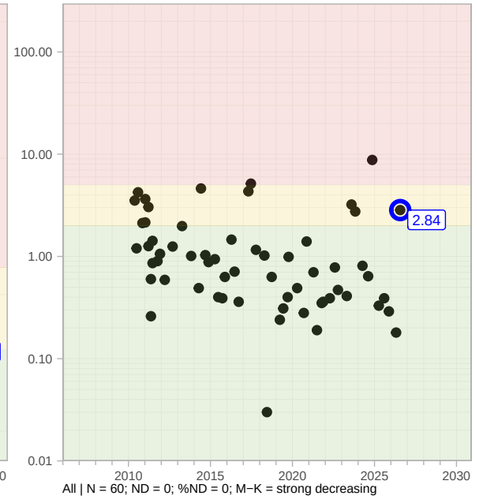
All | N = 60; ND = 1; %ND = 1.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



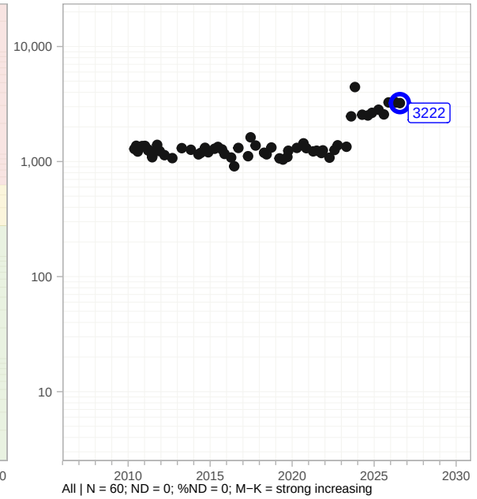
All | N = 60; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



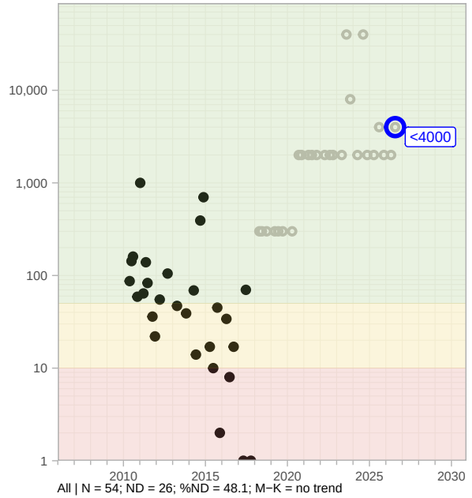
All | N = 60; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



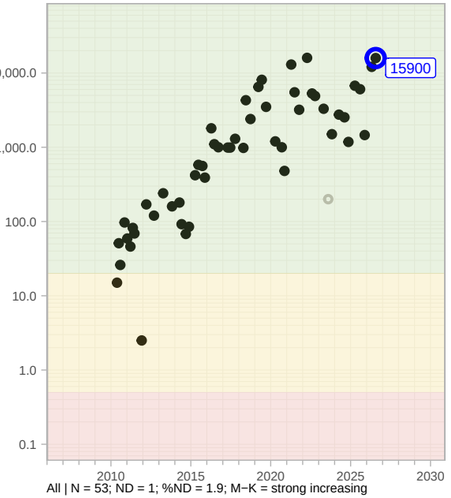
All | N = 60; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



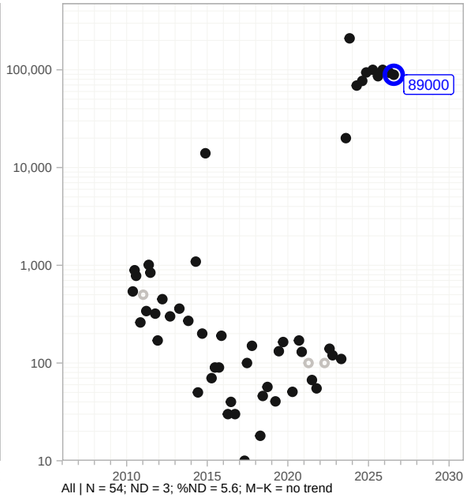
All | N = 54; ND = 26; %ND = 48.1; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



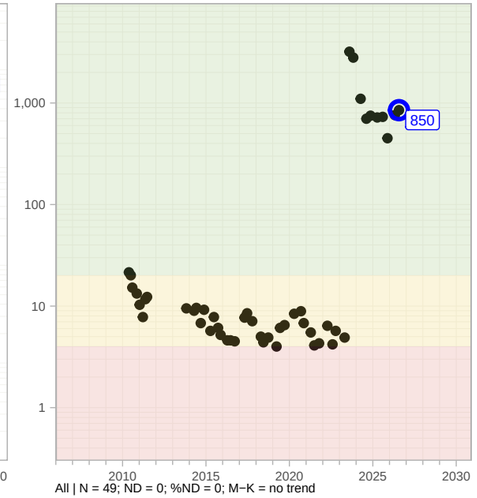
All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



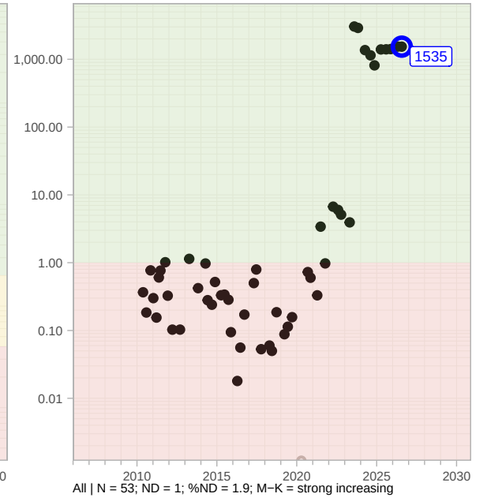
All | N = 54; ND = 3; %ND = 5.6; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

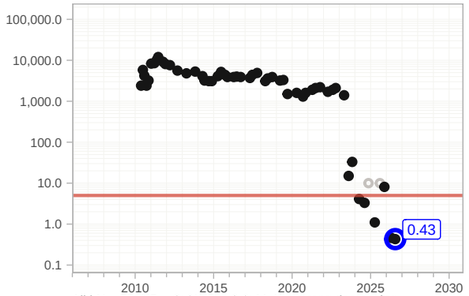
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−35A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

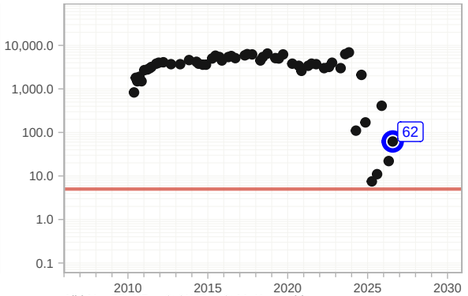
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 2; %ND = 3.6; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

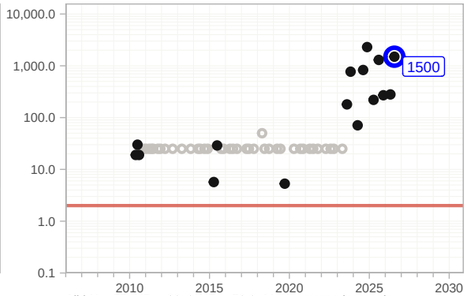
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

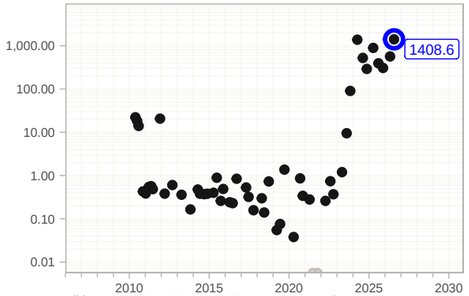
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



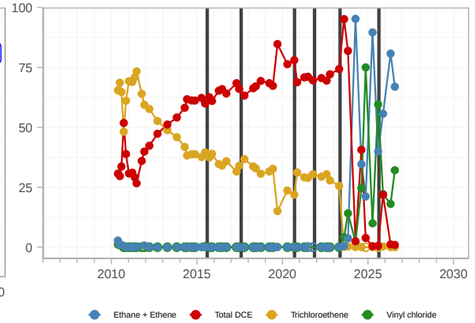
All | N = 55; ND = 39; %ND = 70.9; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



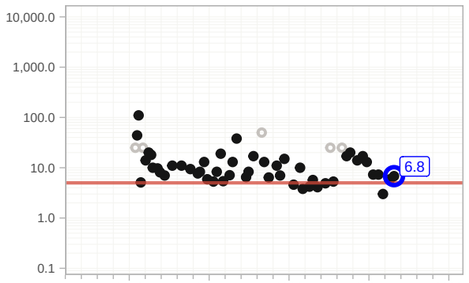
All | N = 53; ND = 2; %ND = 3.8; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

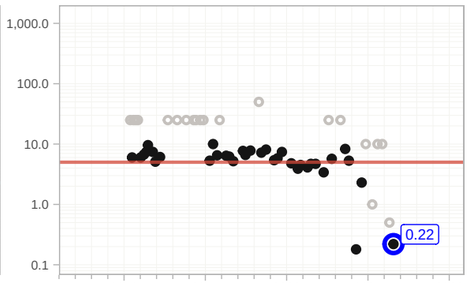
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 5; %ND = 9.1; M−K = decreasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

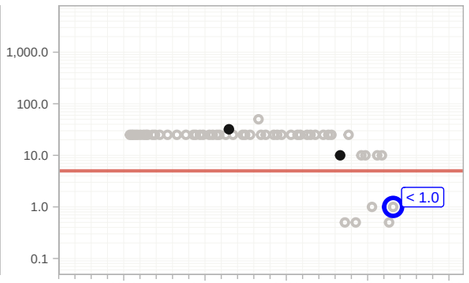
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 20; %ND = 36.4; M−K = decreasing

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

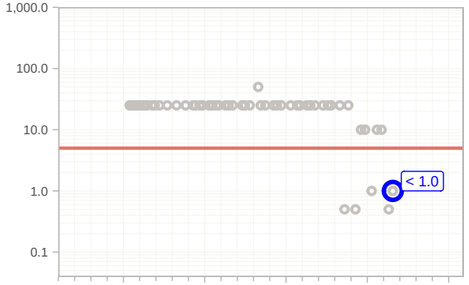
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 53; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

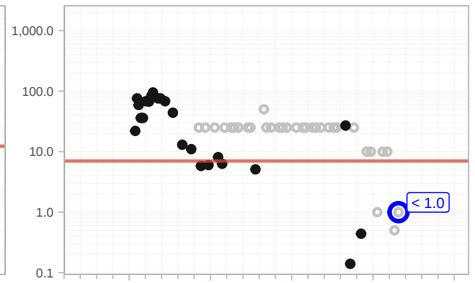
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

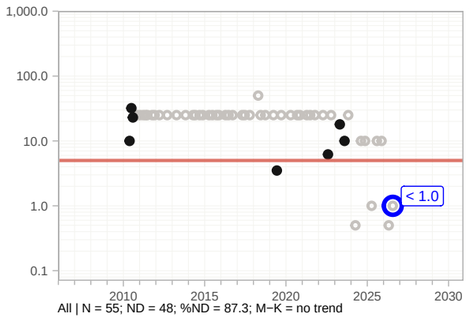
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 32; %ND = 58.2; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

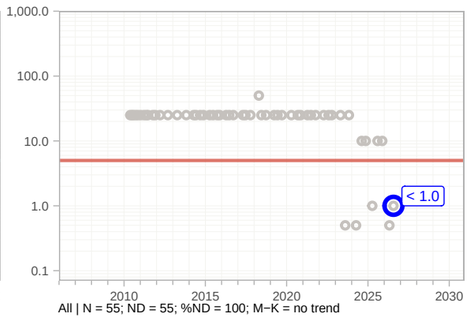
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 48; %ND = 87.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

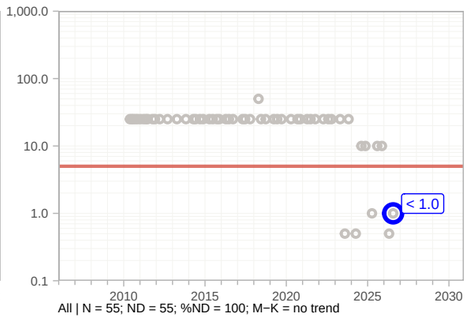
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

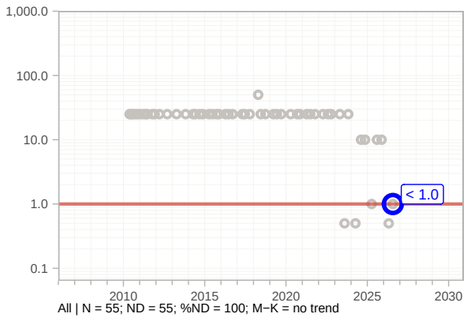
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

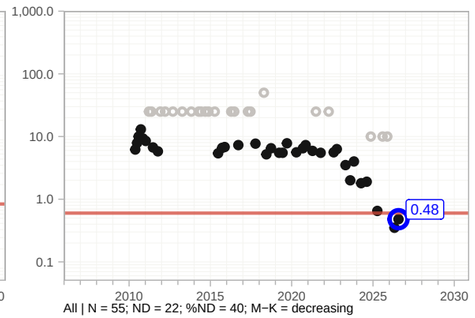
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 22; %ND = 40; M−K = decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

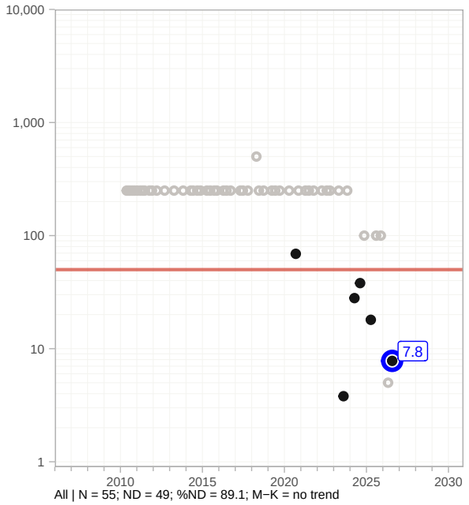
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

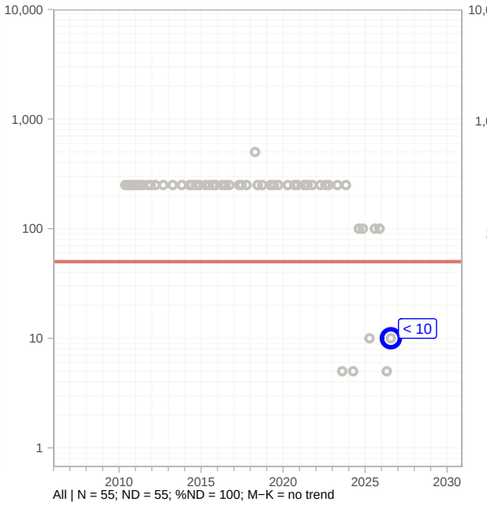
BP−35A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



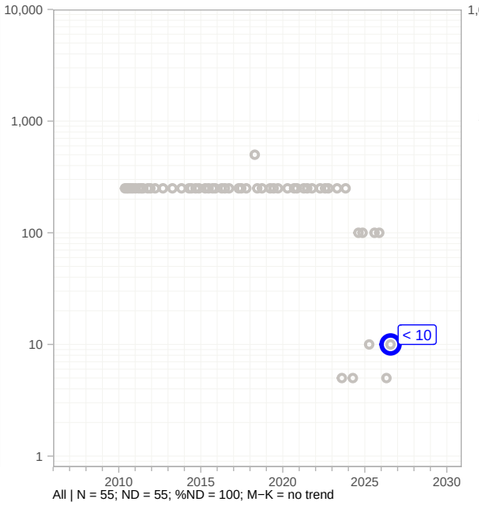
All | N = 55; ND = 49; %ND = 89.1; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



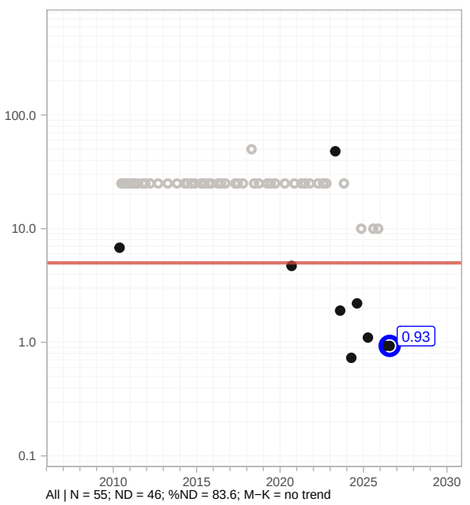
All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



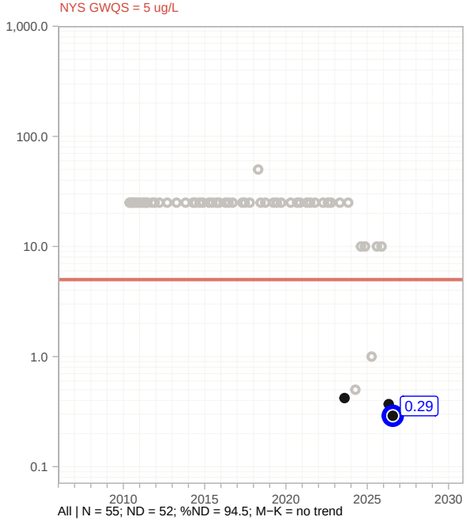
All | N = 55; ND = 49; %ND = 89.1; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



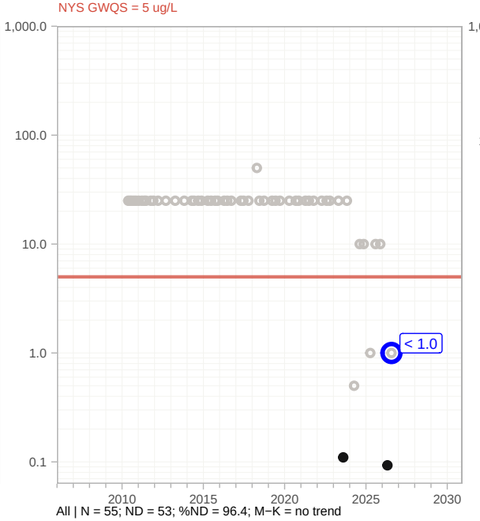
All | N = 55; ND = 46; %ND = 83.6; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



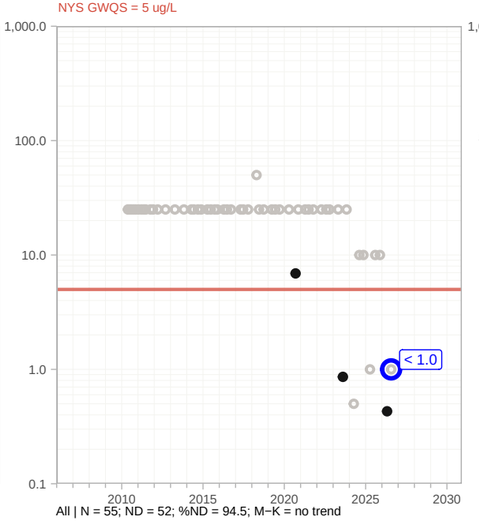
All | N = 55; ND = 52; %ND = 94.5; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



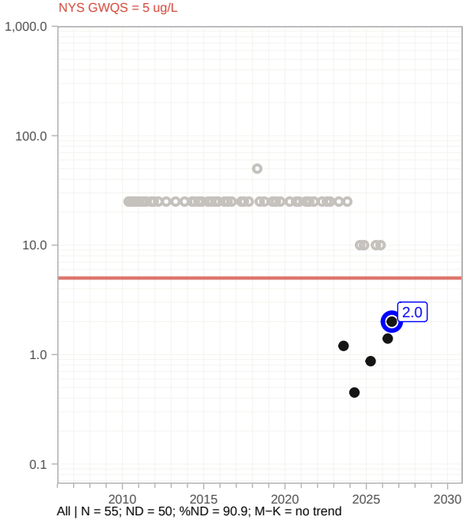
All | N = 55; ND = 53; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 55; ND = 52; %ND = 94.5; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



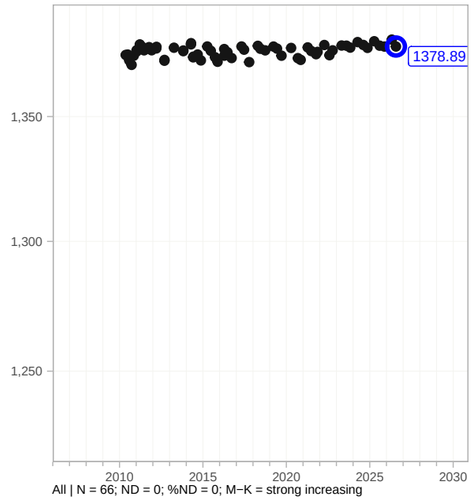
All | N = 55; ND = 50; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

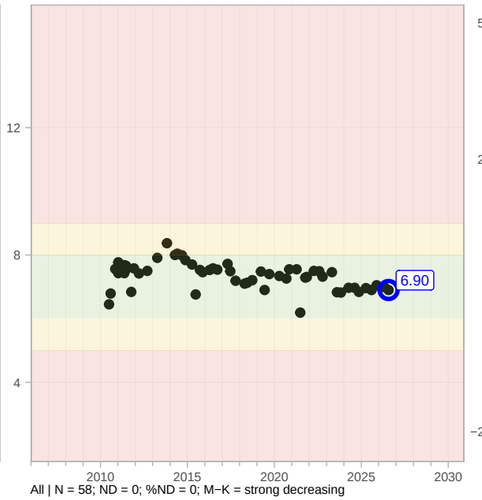
BP−35A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



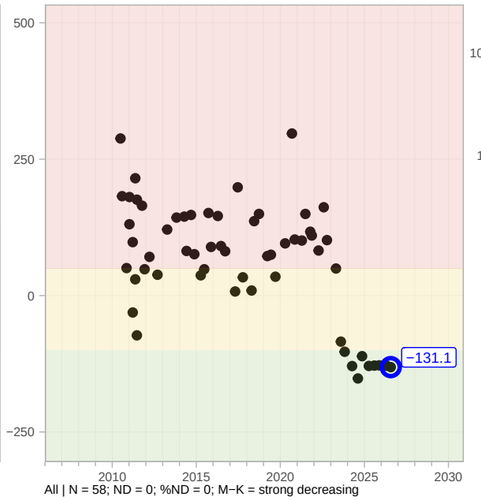
All | N = 66; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



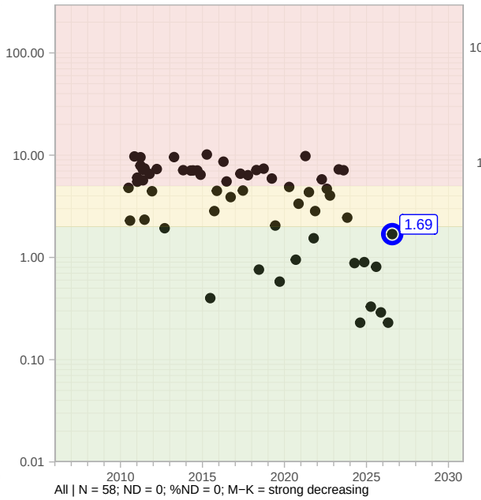
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



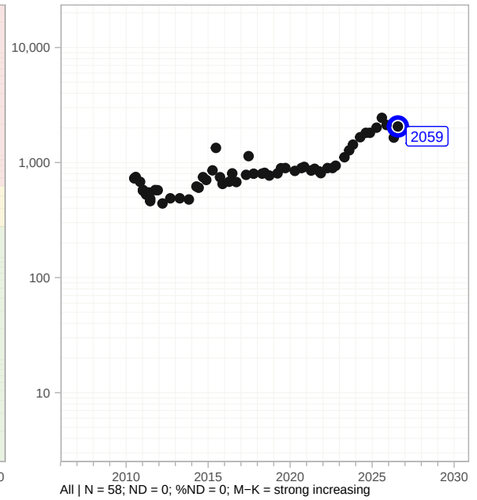
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



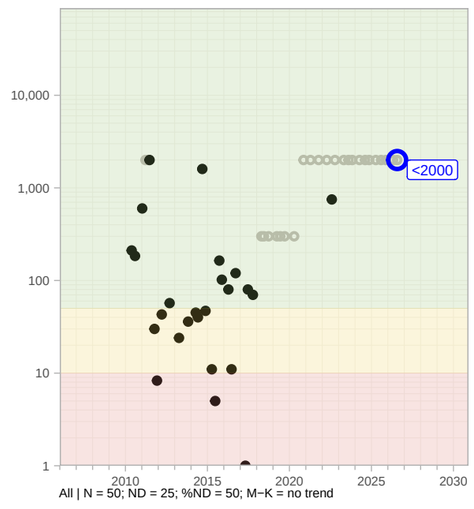
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



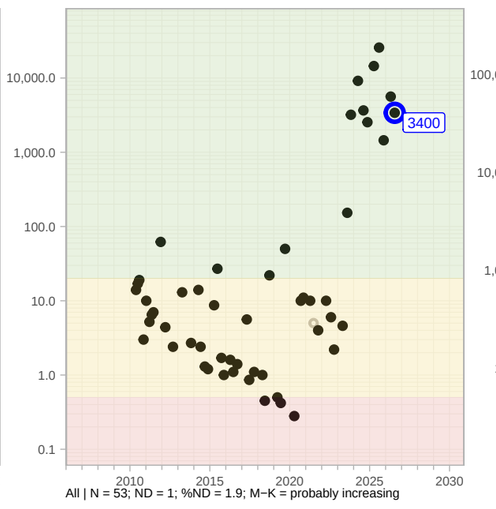
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



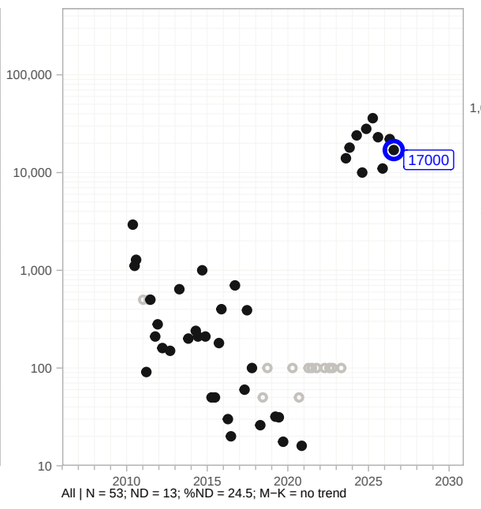
All | N = 50; ND = 25; %ND = 50; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



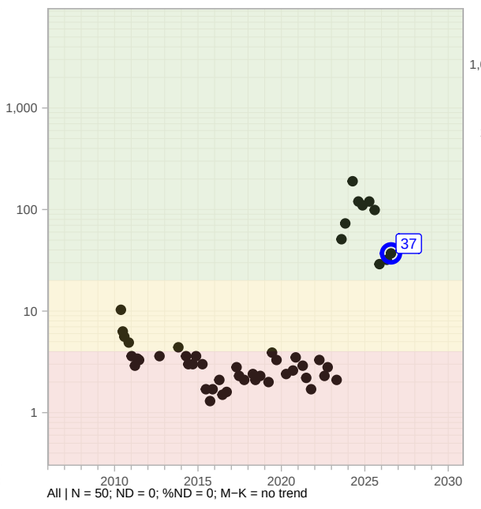
All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = probably increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



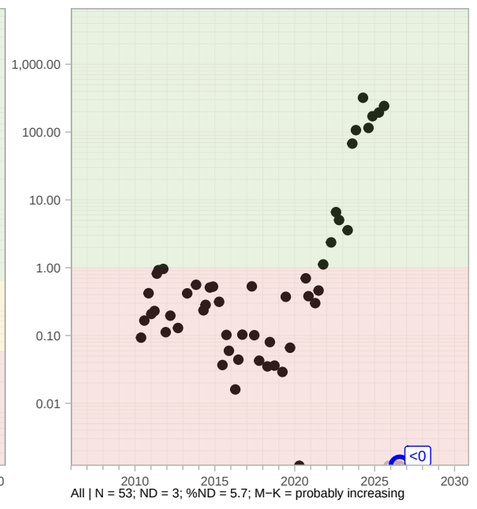
All | N = 53; ND = 13; %ND = 24.5; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



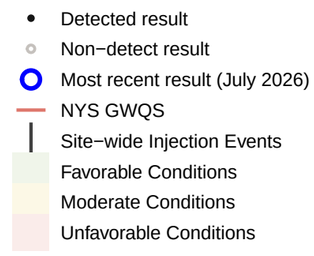
All | N = 50; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 53; ND = 3; %ND = 5.7; M−K = probably increasing

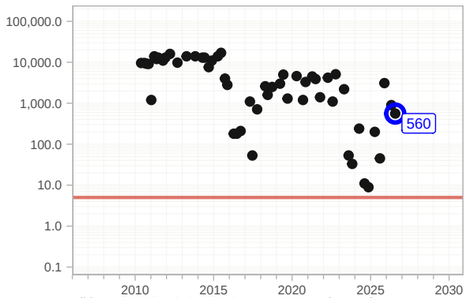
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−36A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

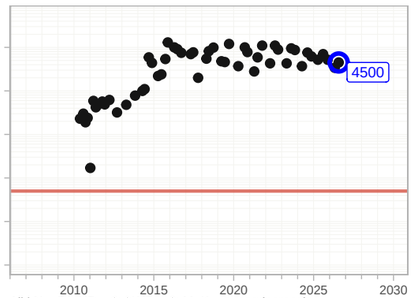
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

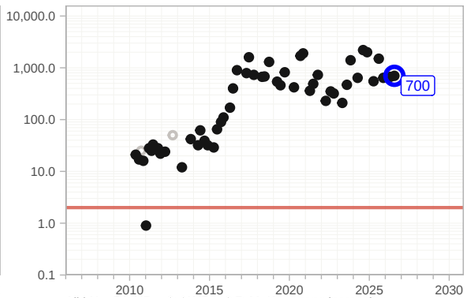
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

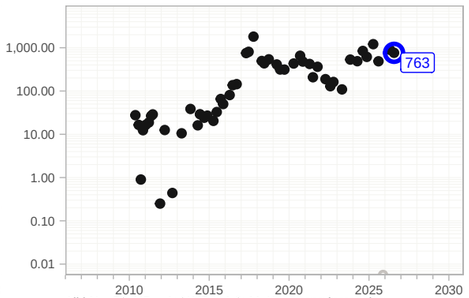
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



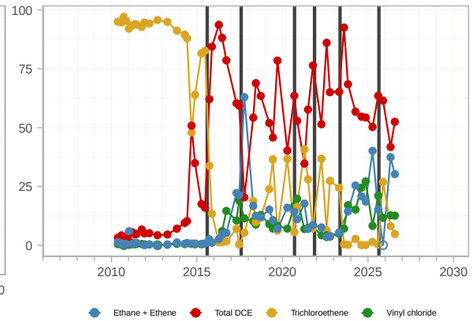
All | N = 54; ND = 2; %ND = 3.7; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



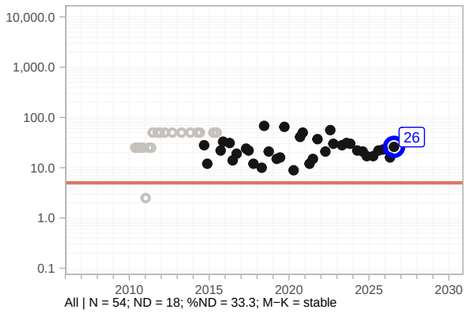
All | N = 52; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

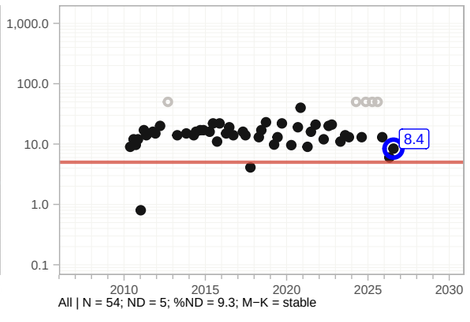
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 18; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

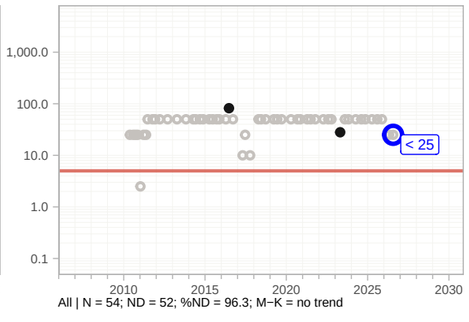
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 5; %ND = 9.3; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

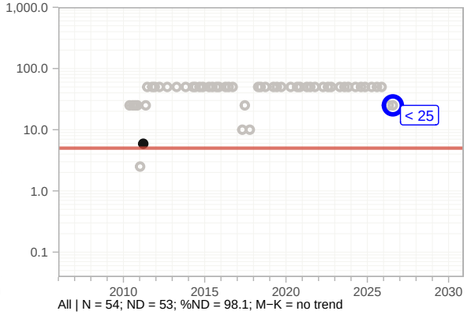
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 52; %ND = 96.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

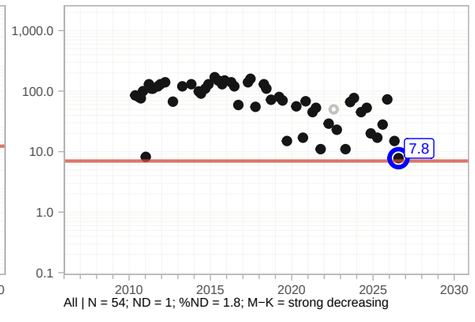
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 53; %ND = 98.1; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

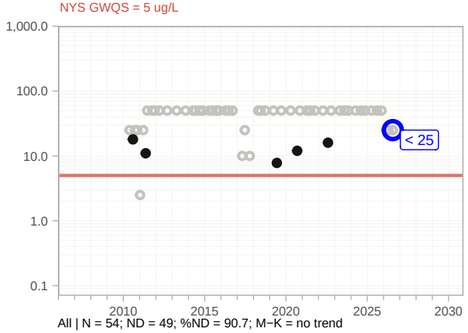
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 1; %ND = 1.8; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

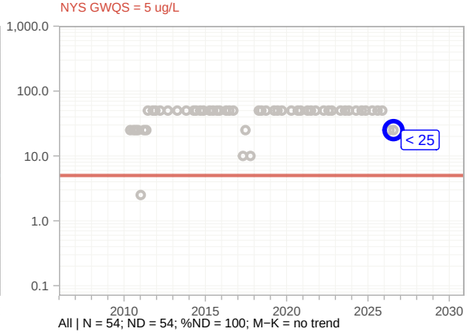
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 49; %ND = 90.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

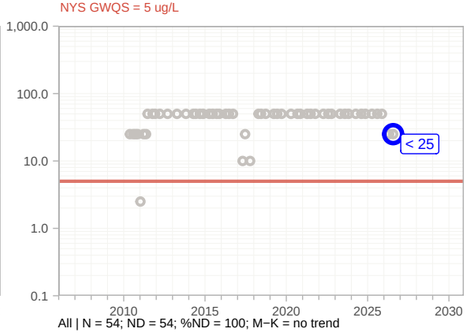
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

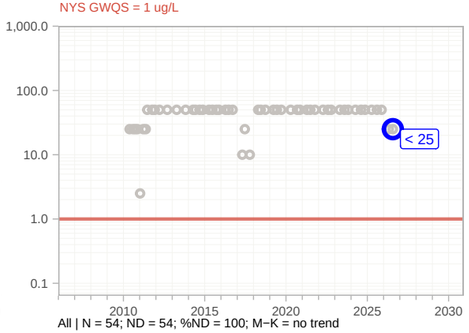
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

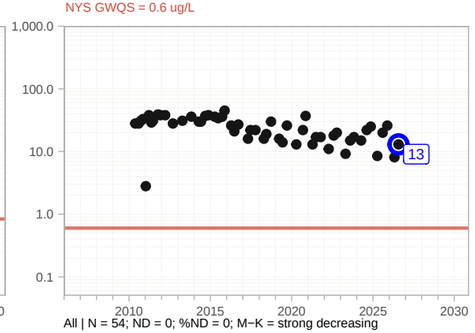
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

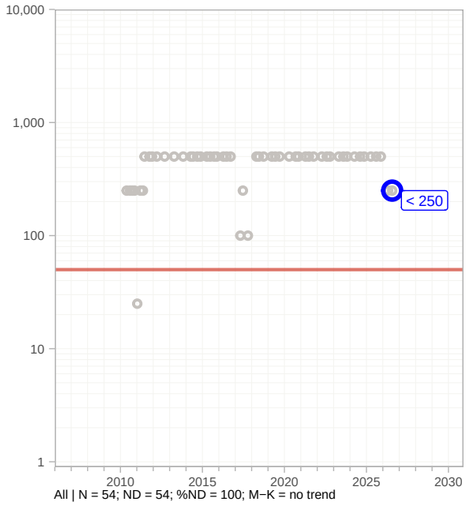
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

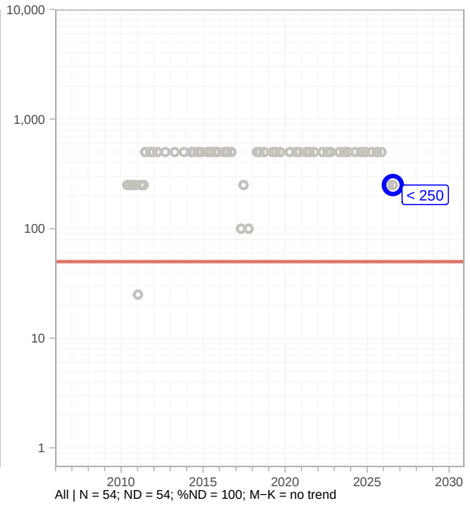
BP−36A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



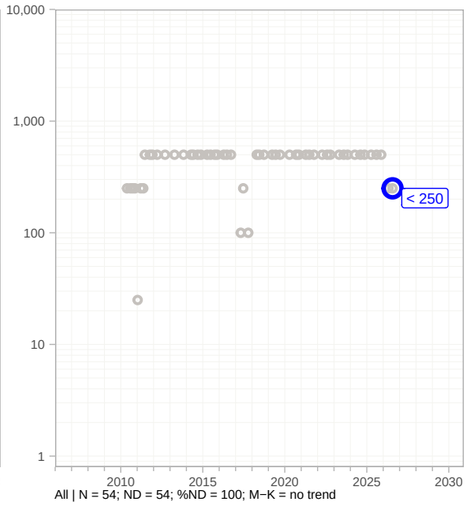
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



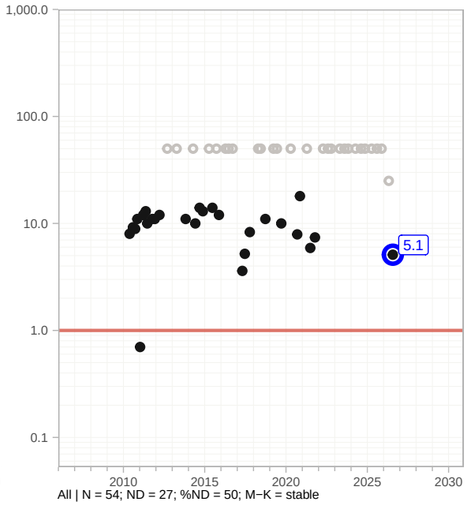
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



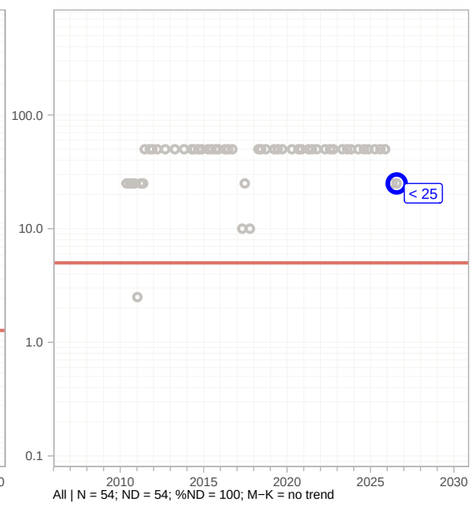
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



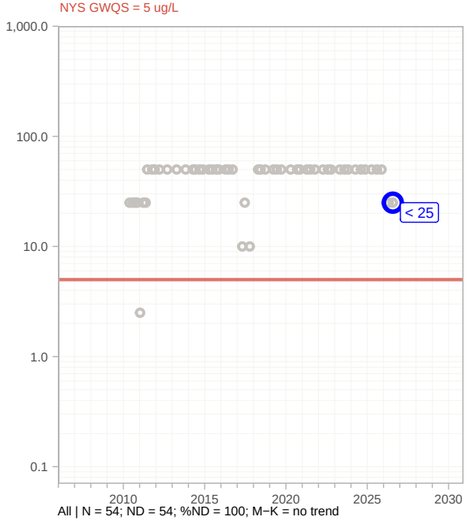
All | N = 54; ND = 27; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



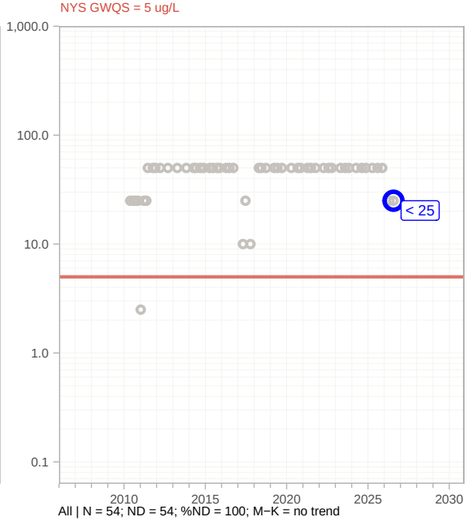
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



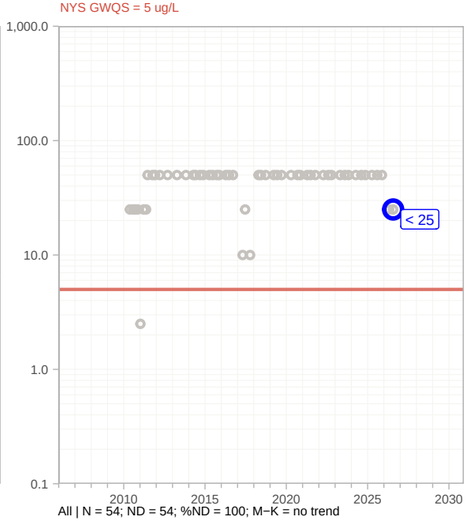
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



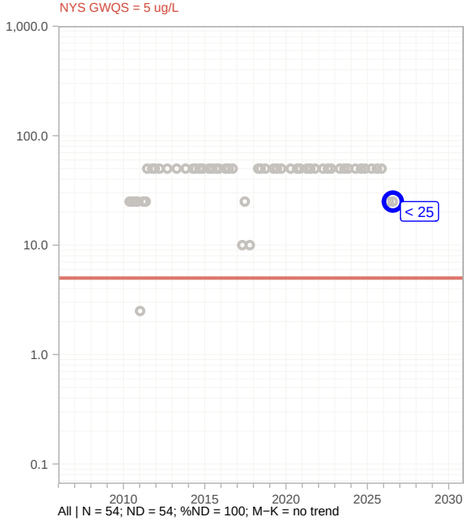
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



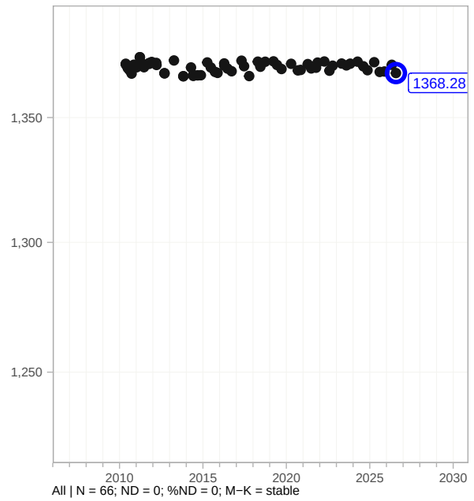
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

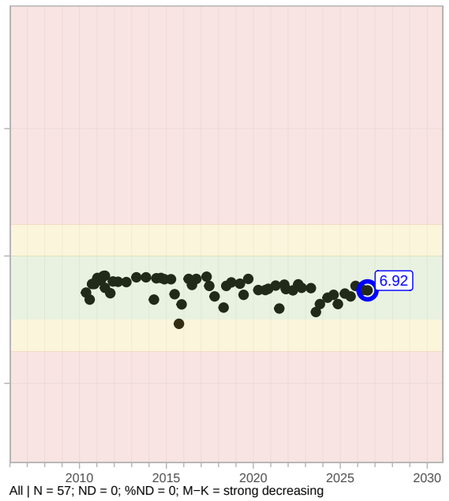
BP−36A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



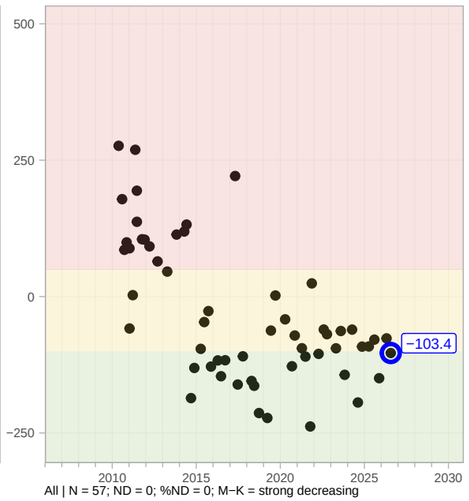
All | N = 66; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



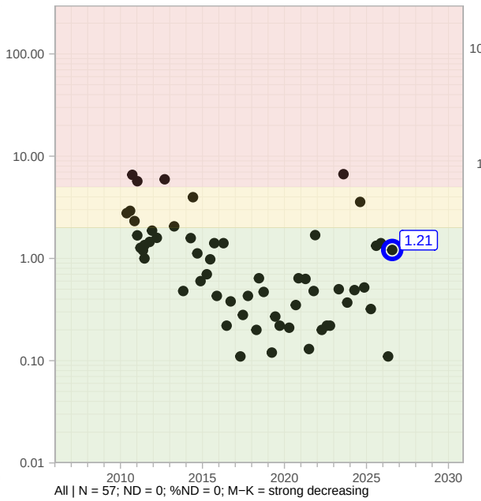
All | N = 57; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



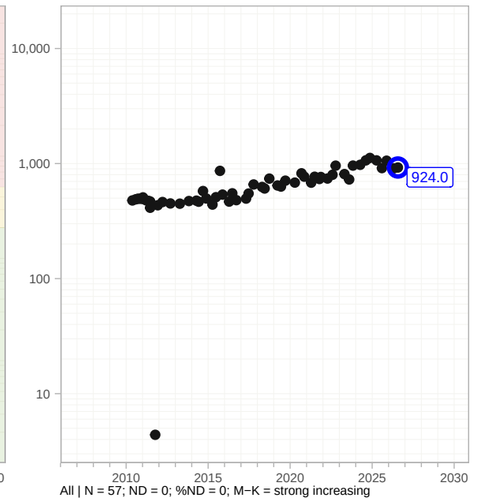
All | N = 57; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



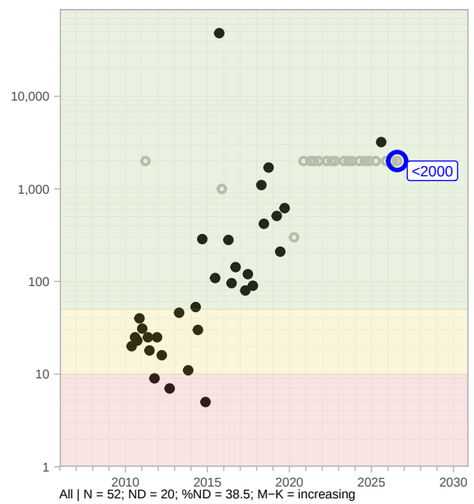
All | N = 57; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



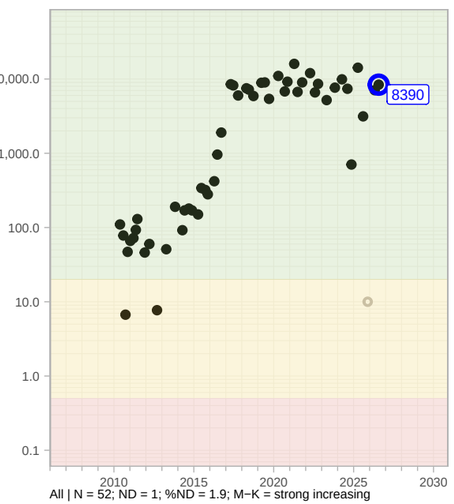
All | N = 57; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



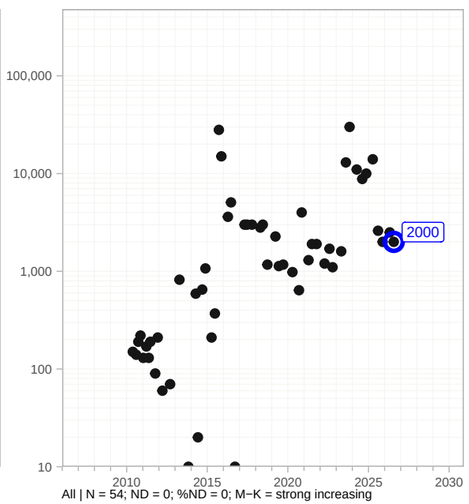
All | N = 52; ND = 20; %ND = 38.5; M−K = increasing

Methane (ug/L)



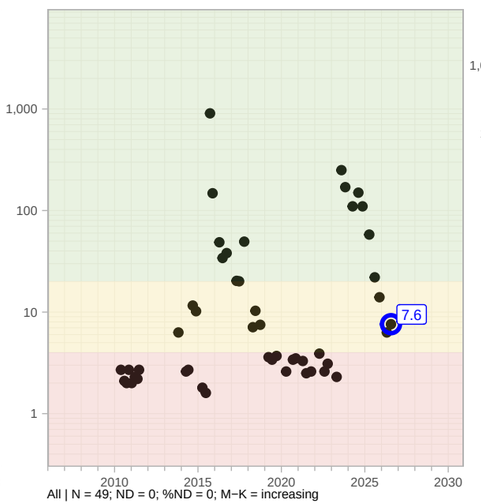
All | N = 52; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



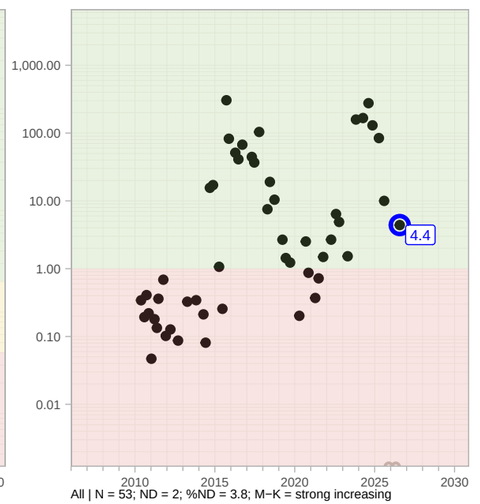
All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 53; ND = 2; %ND = 3.8; M−K = strong increasing

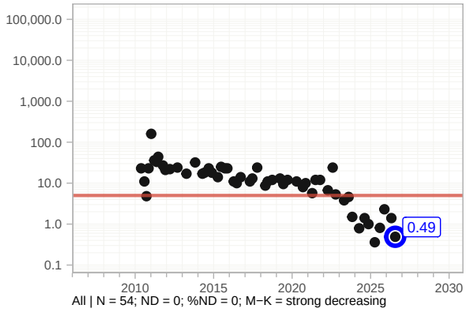
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−37A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

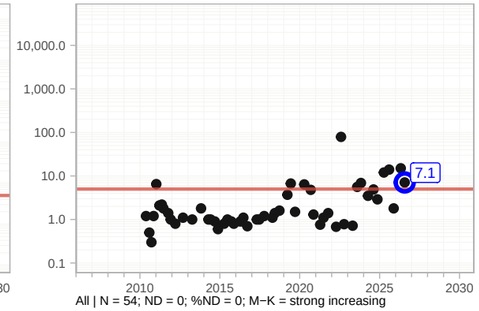
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

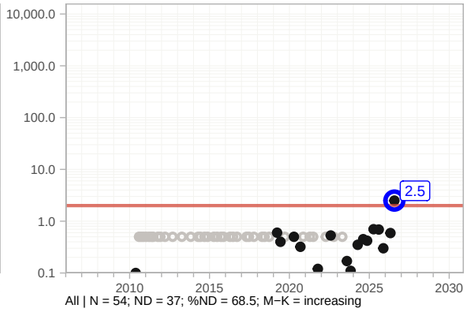
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

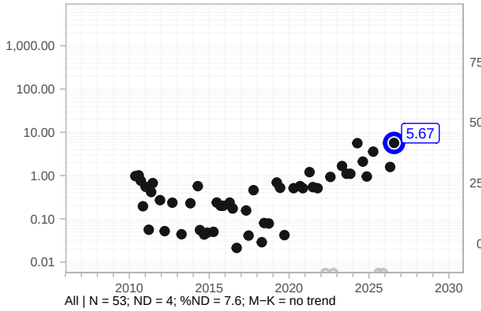
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



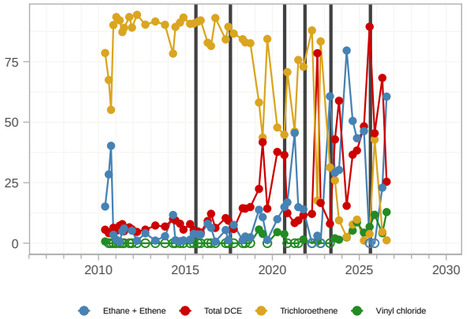
All | N = 54; ND = 37; %ND = 68.5; M−K = increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



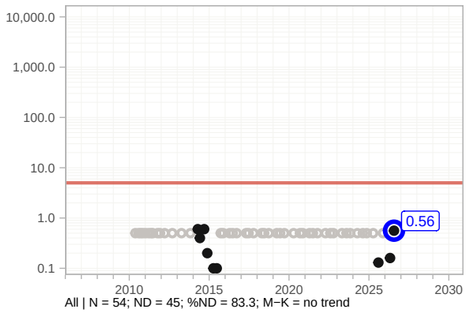
All | N = 53; ND = 4; %ND = 7.6; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

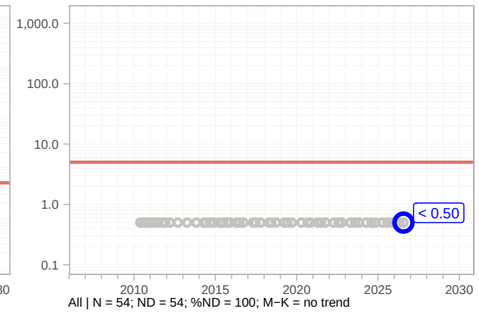
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 45; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

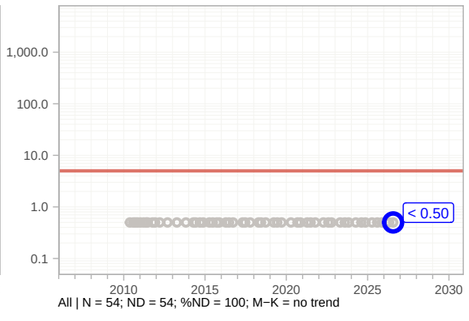
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

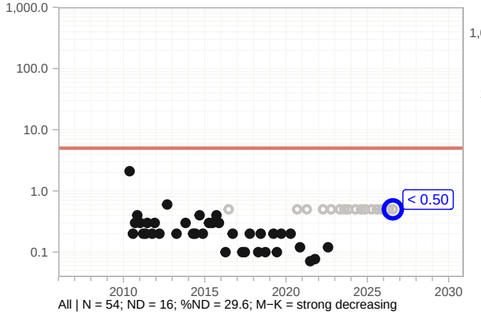
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

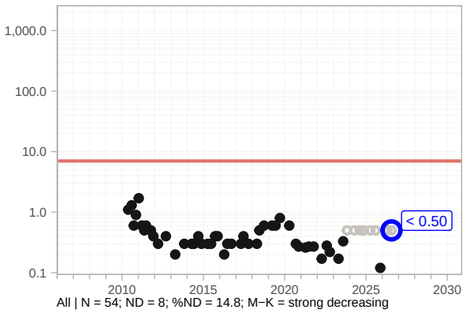
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 16; %ND = 29.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

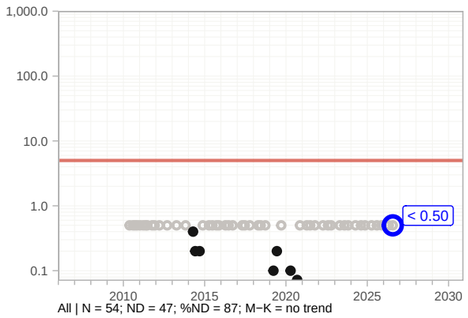
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 8; %ND = 14.8; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

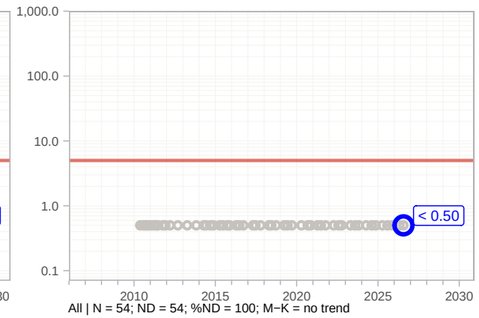
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 47; %ND = 87; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

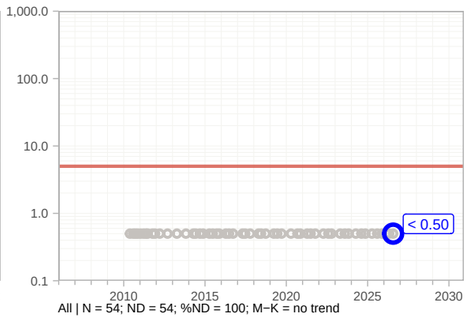
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

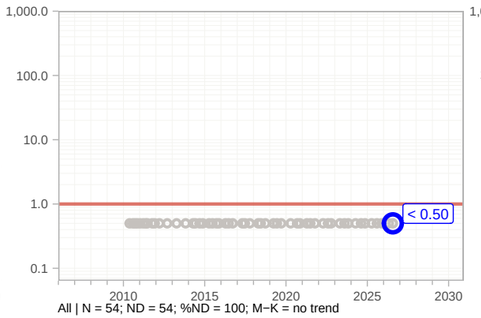
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

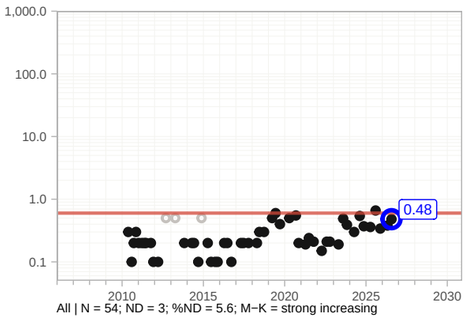
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

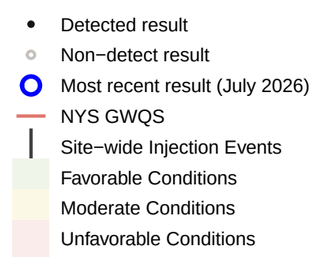
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



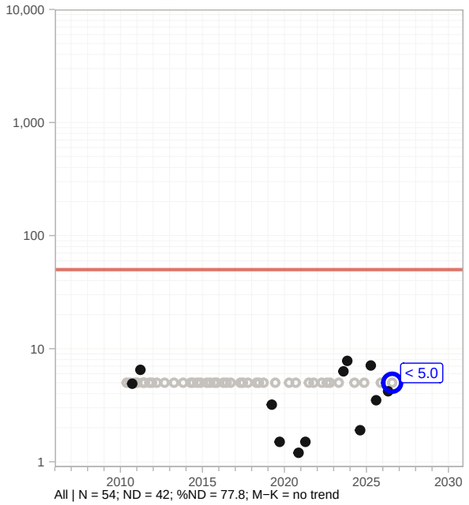
All | N = 54; ND = 3; %ND = 5.6; M−K = strong increasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



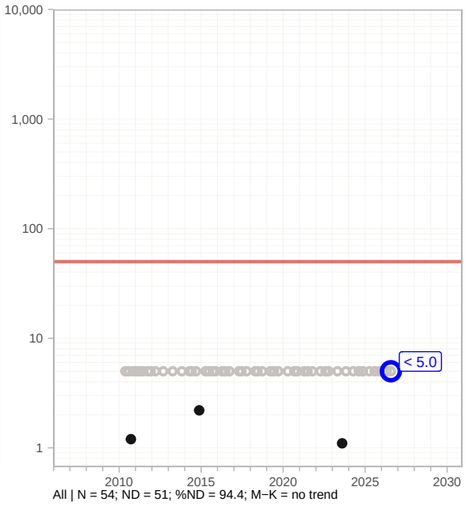
BP−37A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



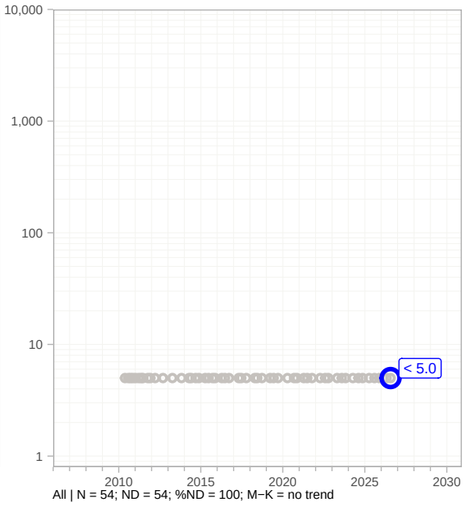
All | N = 54; ND = 42; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



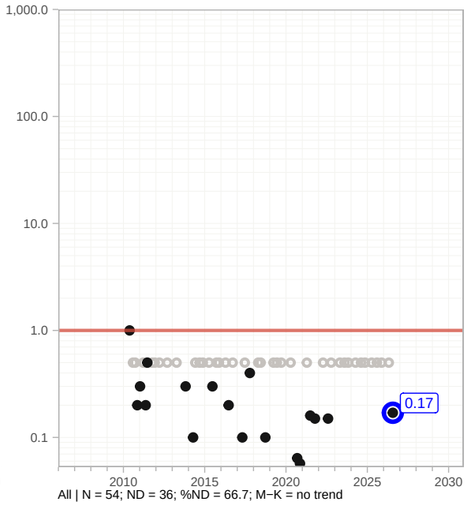
All | N = 54; ND = 51; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



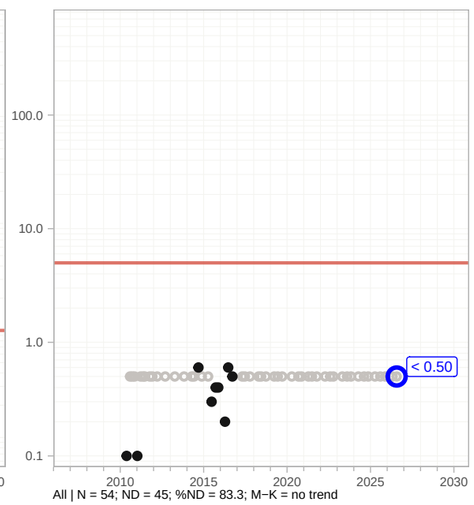
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



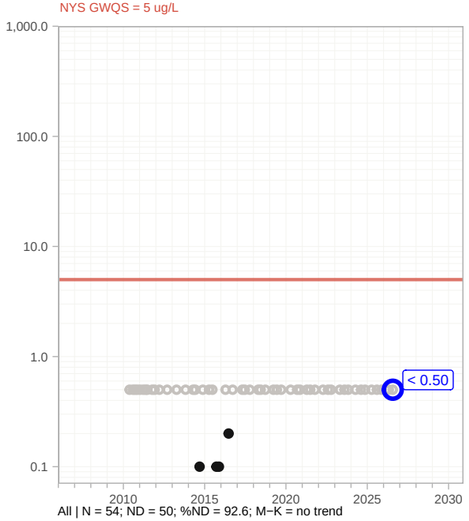
All | N = 54; ND = 36; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



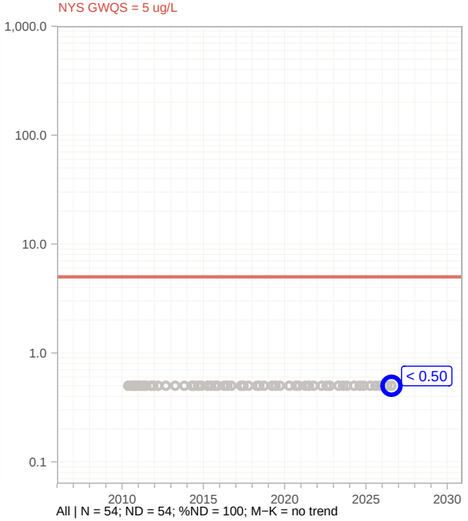
All | N = 54; ND = 45; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



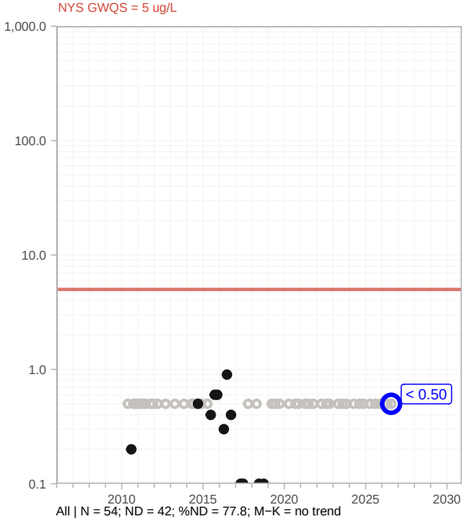
All | N = 54; ND = 50; %ND = 92.6; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



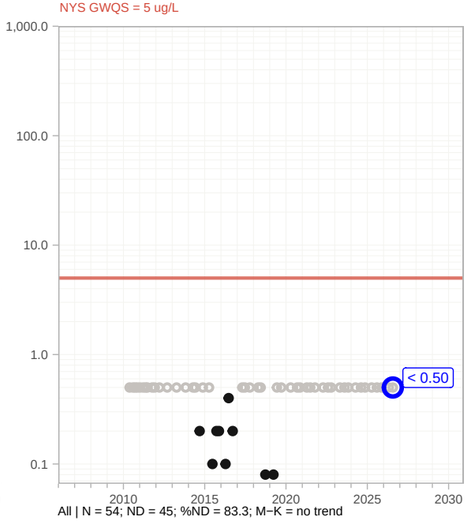
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



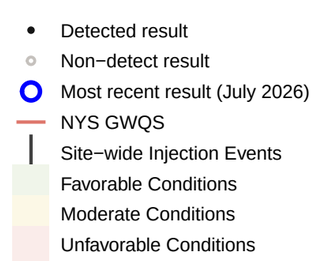
All | N = 54; ND = 42; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



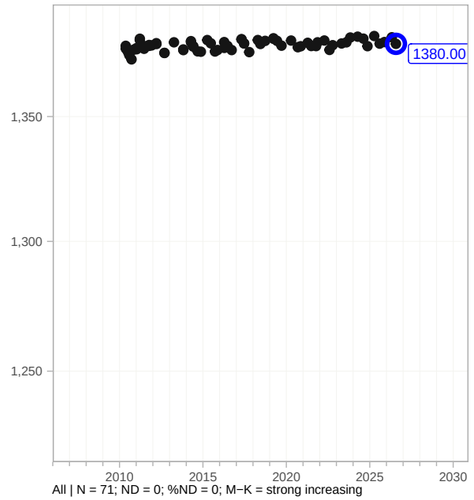
All | N = 54; ND = 45; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



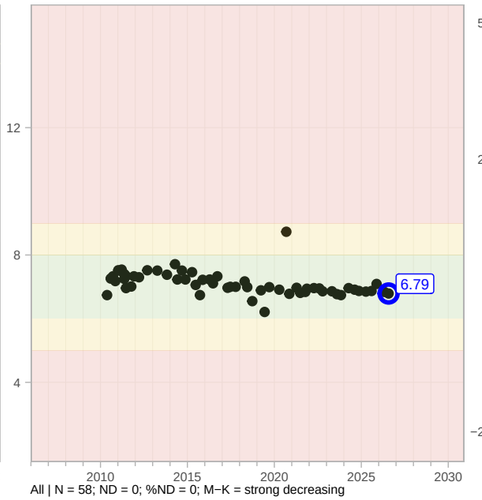
BP−37A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



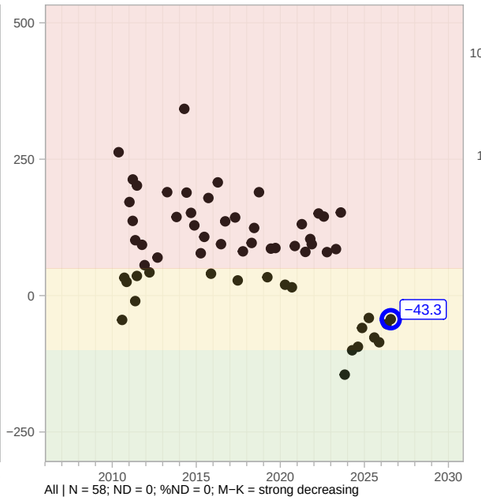
All | N = 71; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



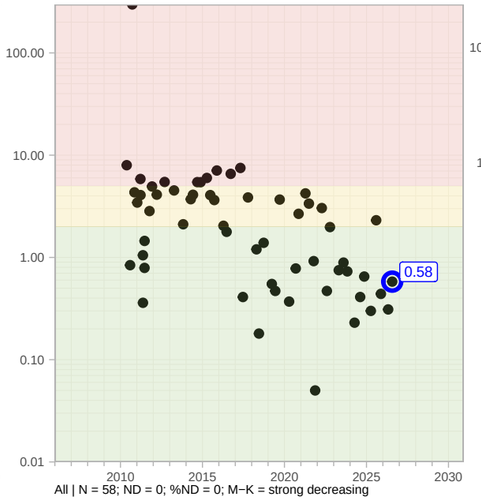
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



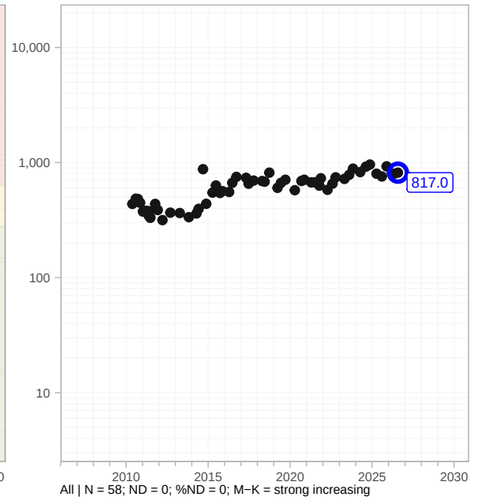
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



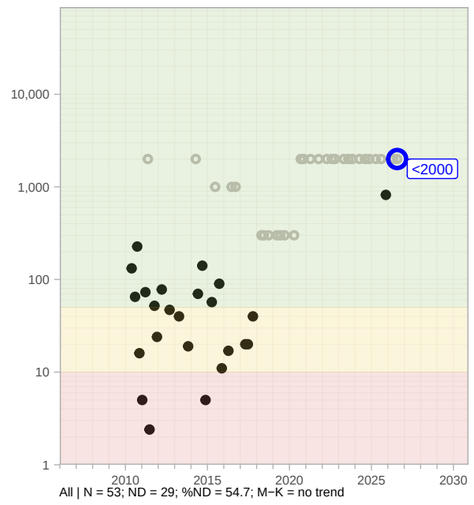
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



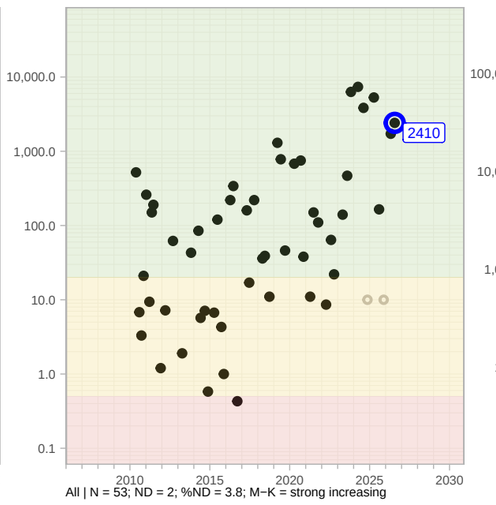
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



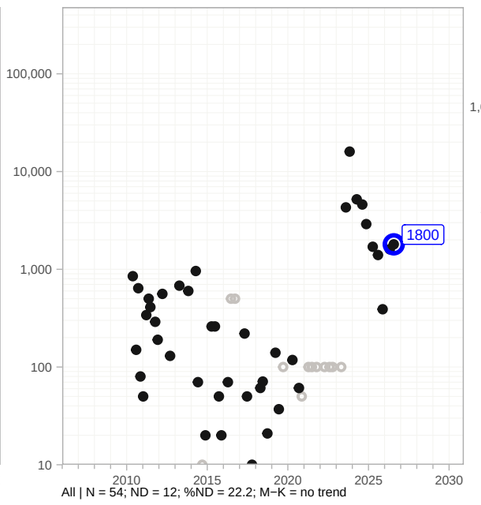
All | N = 53; ND = 29; %ND = 54.7; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



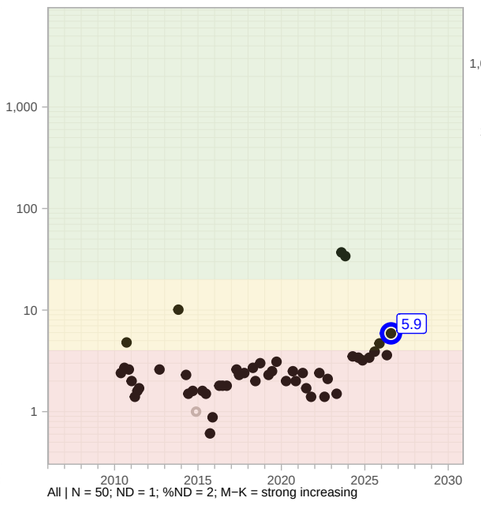
All | N = 53; ND = 2; %ND = 3.8; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



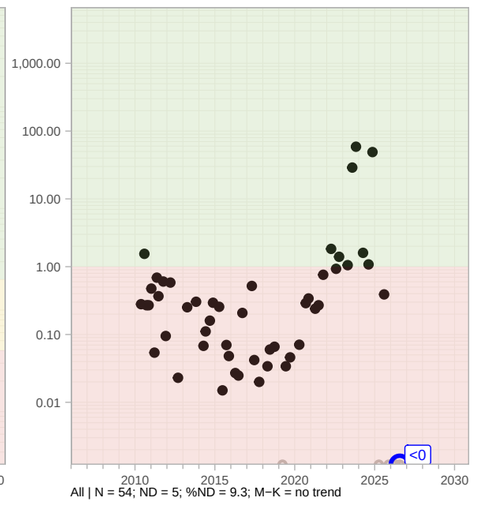
All | N = 54; ND = 12; %ND = 22.2; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 50; ND = 1; %ND = 2; M−K = strong increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 54; ND = 5; %ND = 9.3; M−K = no trend

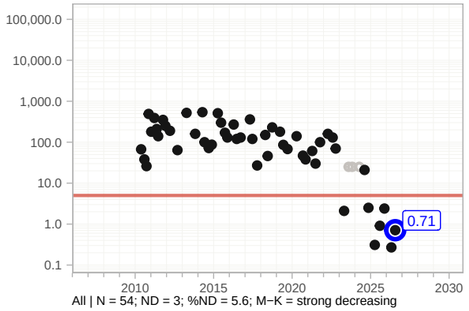
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−38A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

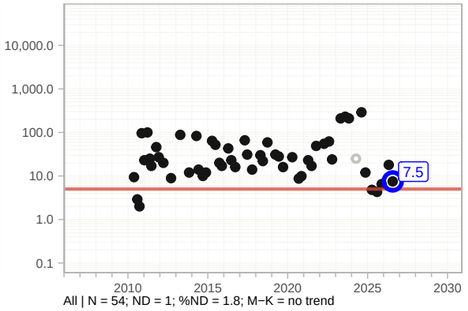
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 3; %ND = 5.6; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

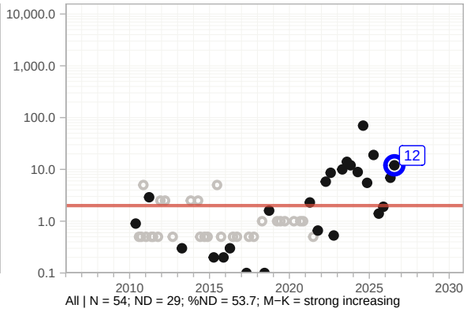
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 1; %ND = 1.8; M−K = no trend

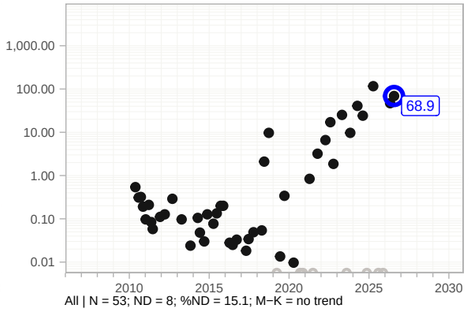
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



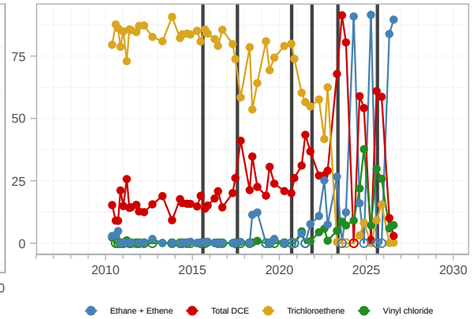
All | N = 54; ND = 29; %ND = 53.7; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



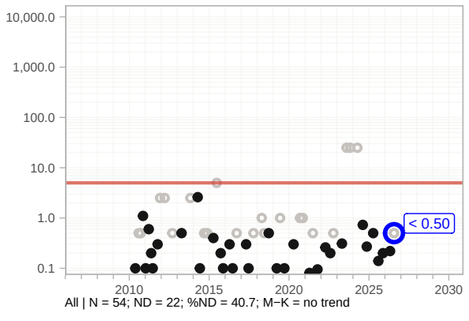
All | N = 53; ND = 8; %ND = 15.1; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

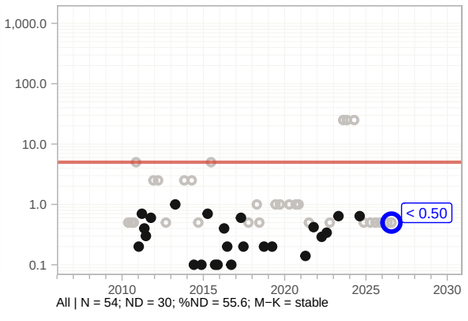
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 22; %ND = 40.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

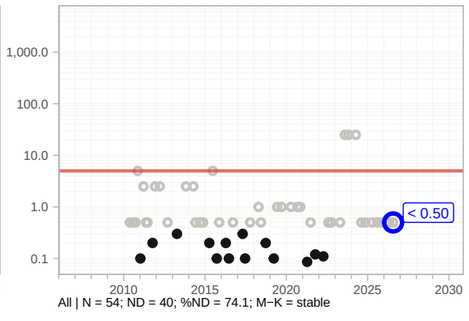
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 30; %ND = 55.6; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

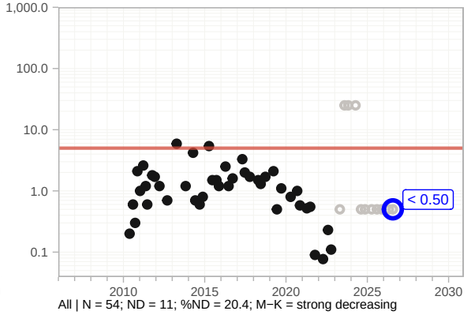
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 40; %ND = 74.1; M−K = stable

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

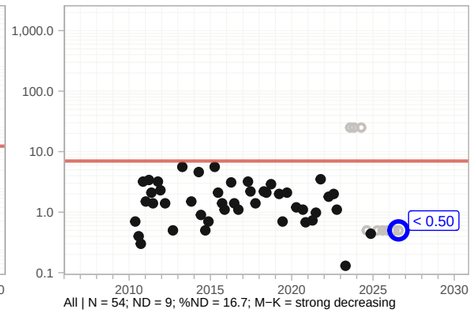
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 11; %ND = 20.4; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

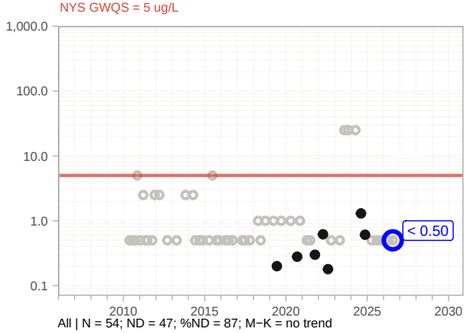
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 9; %ND = 16.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

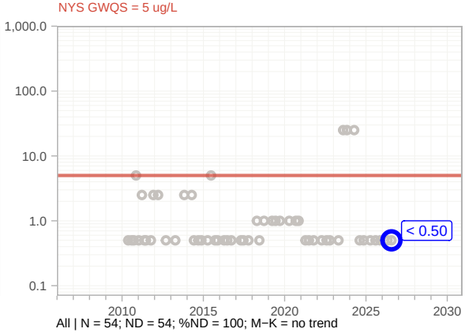
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 47; %ND = 87; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

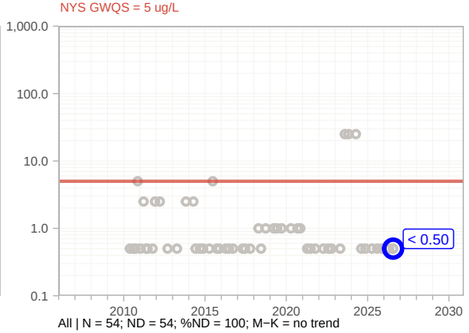
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

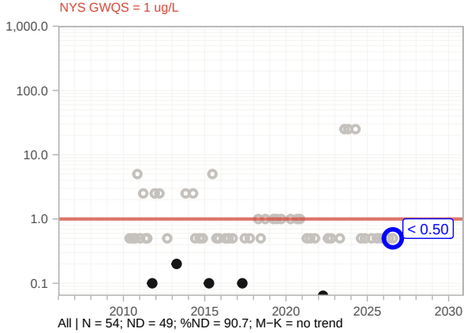
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

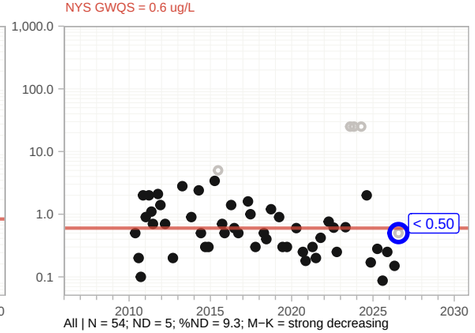
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 49; %ND = 90.7; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 5; %ND = 9.3; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

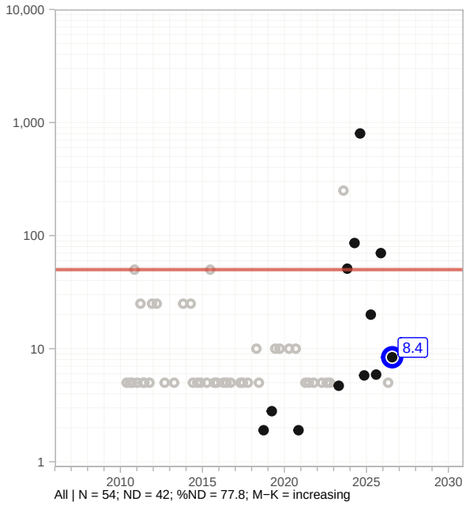
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

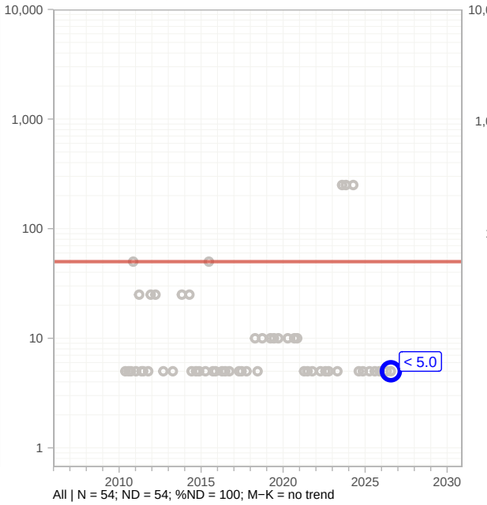
BP−38A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



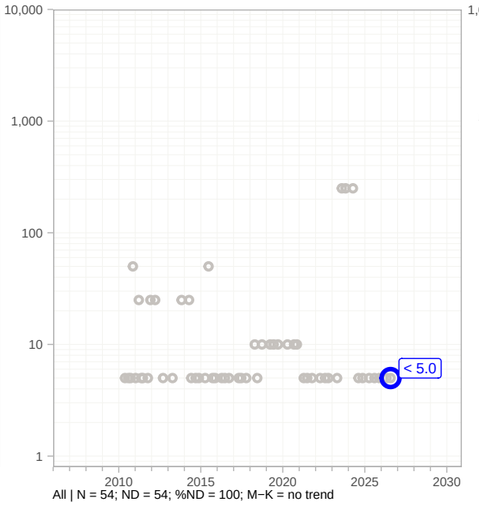
All | N = 54; ND = 42; %ND = 77.8; M−K = increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



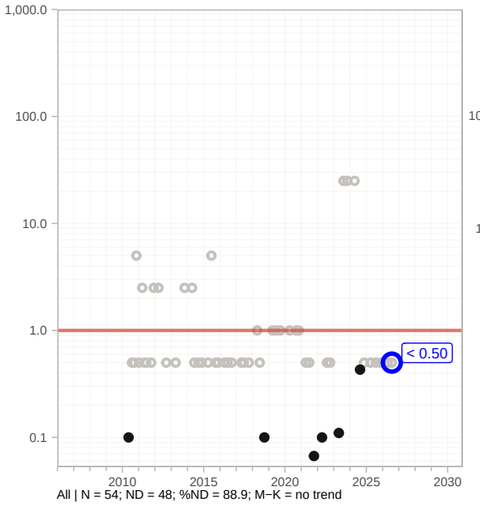
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



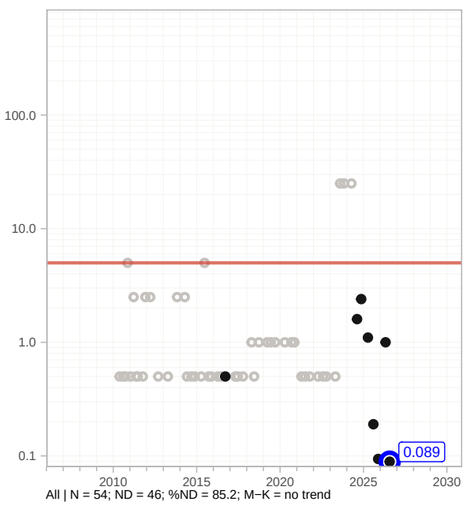
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



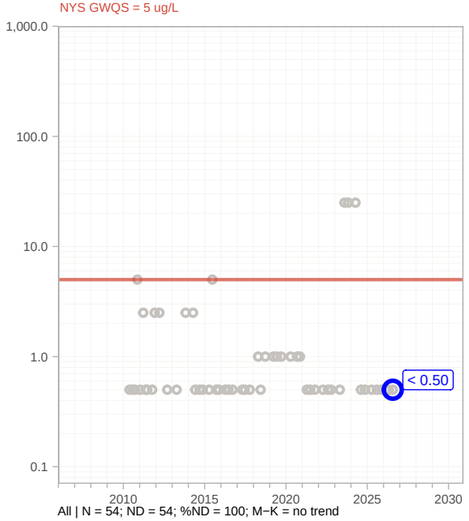
All | N = 54; ND = 48; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



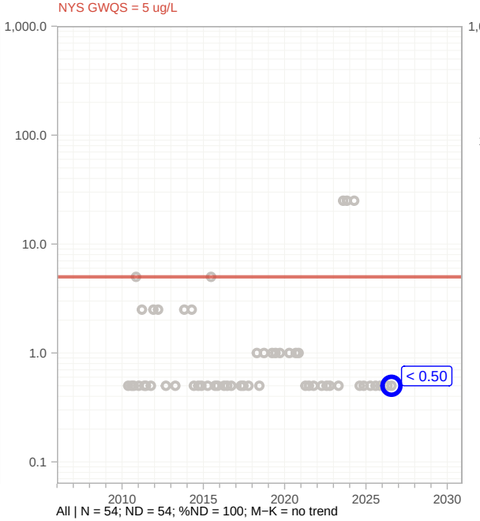
All | N = 54; ND = 46; %ND = 85.2; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



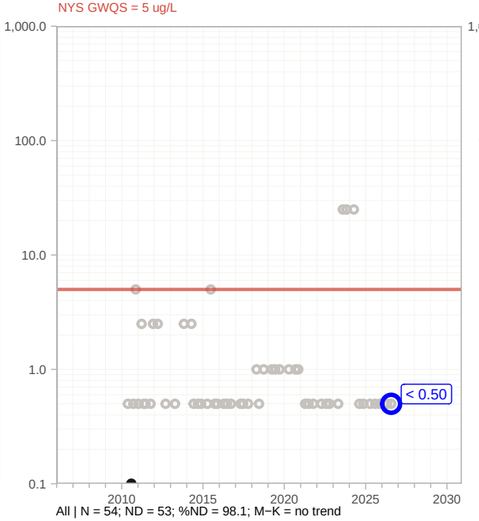
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



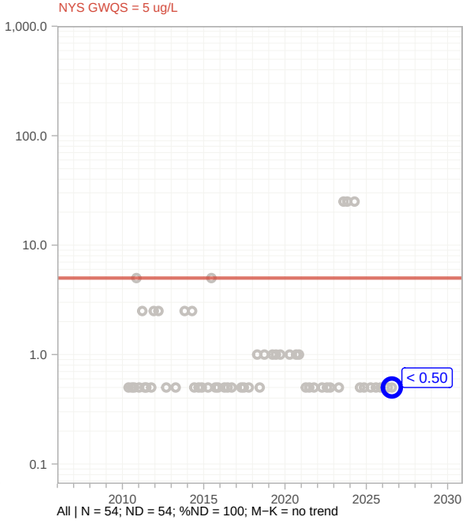
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 54; ND = 53; %ND = 98.1; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



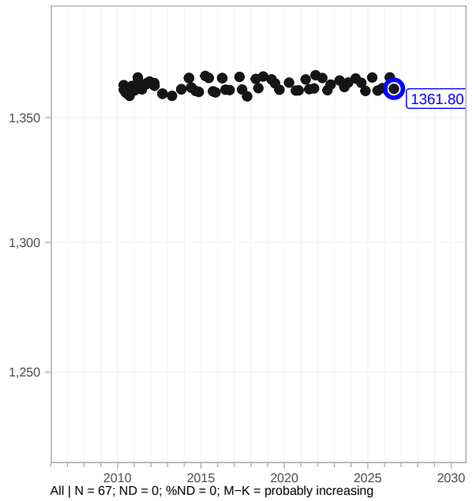
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

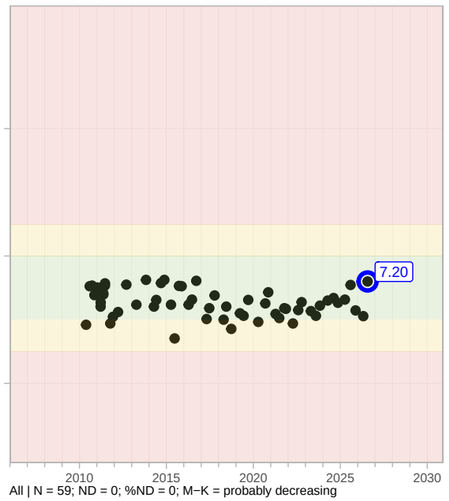
BP−38A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



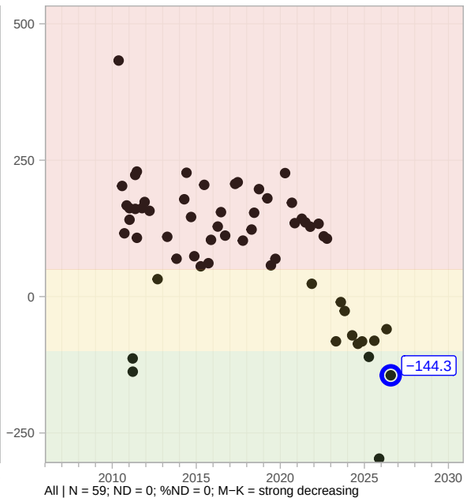
All | N = 67; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH (s.u.)



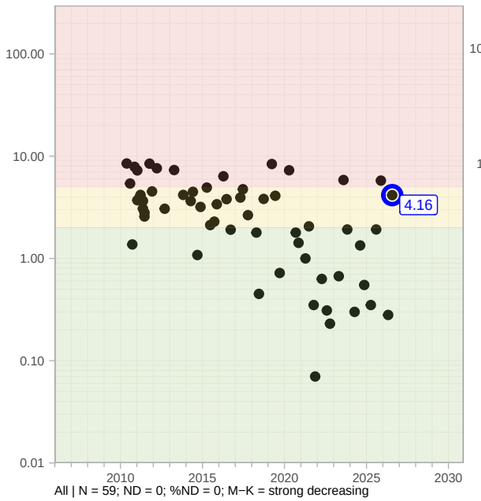
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



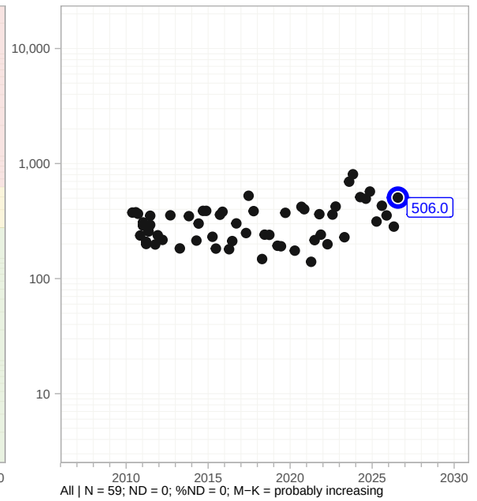
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



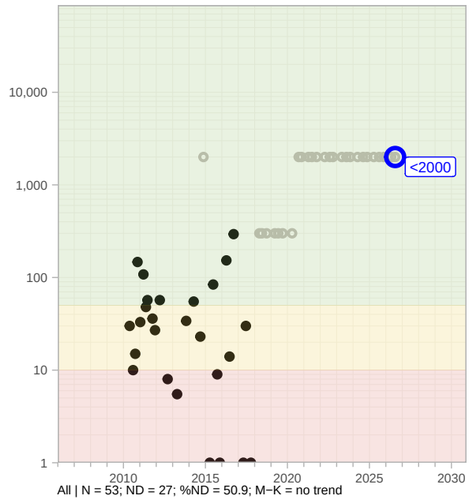
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



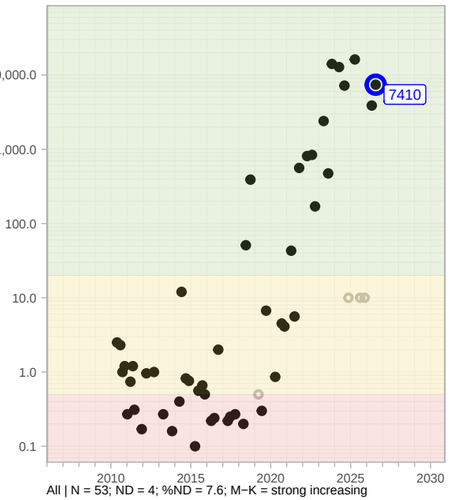
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



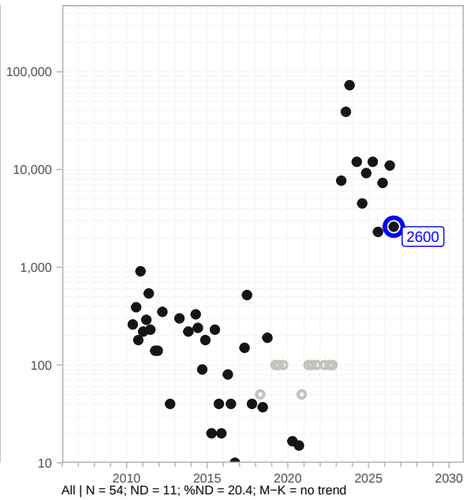
All | N = 53; ND = 27; %ND = 50.9; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



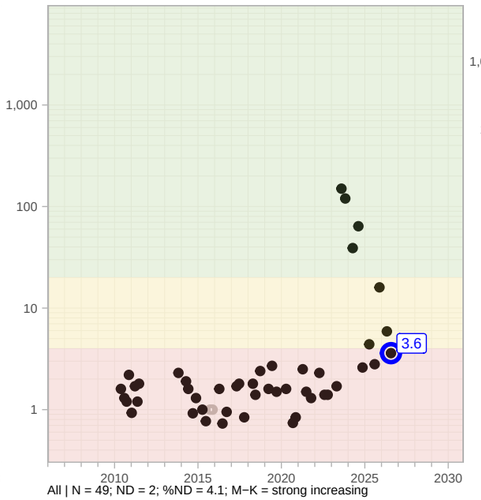
All | N = 53; ND = 4; %ND = 7.6; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



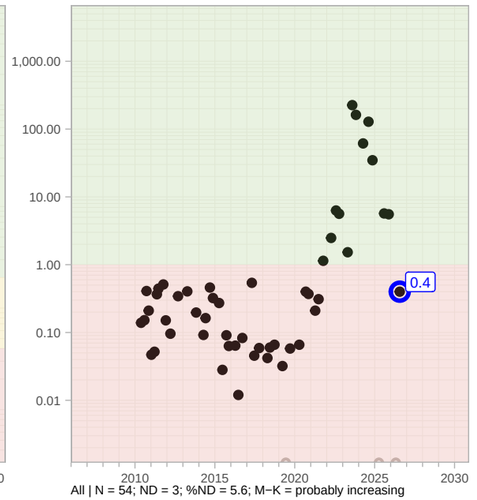
All | N = 54; ND = 11; %ND = 20.4; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 2; %ND = 4.1; M−K = strong increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 54; ND = 3; %ND = 5.6; M−K = probably increasing

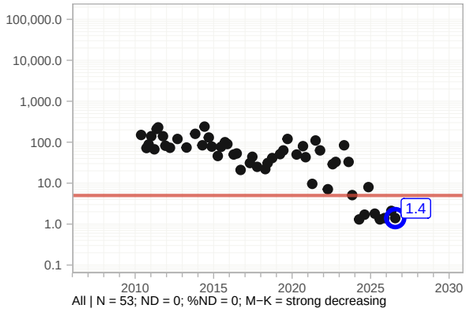
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−39A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

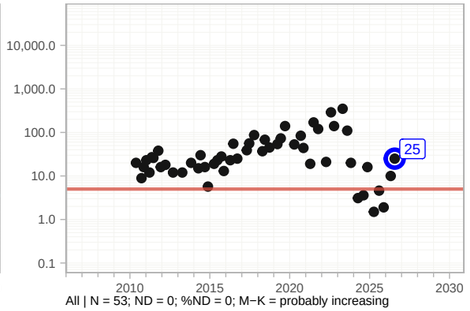
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

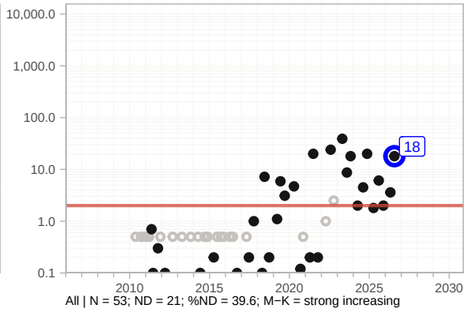
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

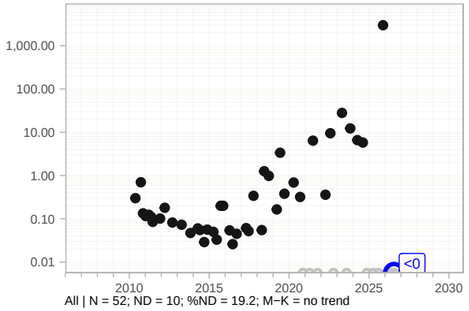
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



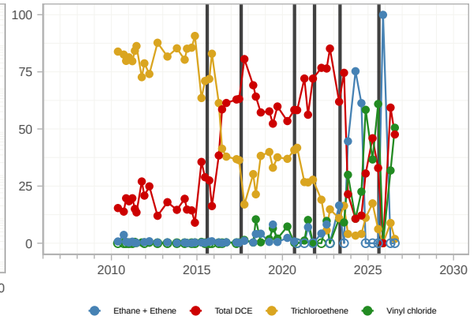
All | N = 53; ND = 21; %ND = 39.6; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



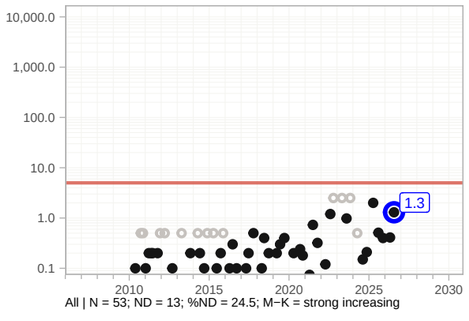
All | N = 52; ND = 10; %ND = 19.2; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

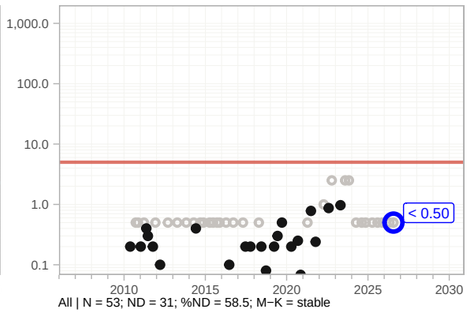
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 13; %ND = 24.5; M−K = strong increasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

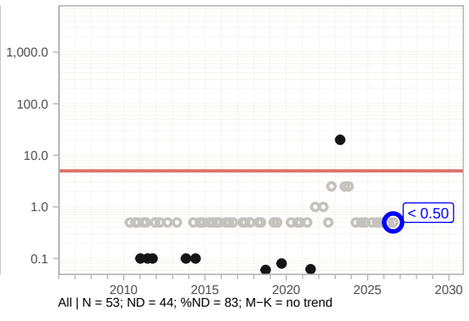
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 31; %ND = 58.5; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

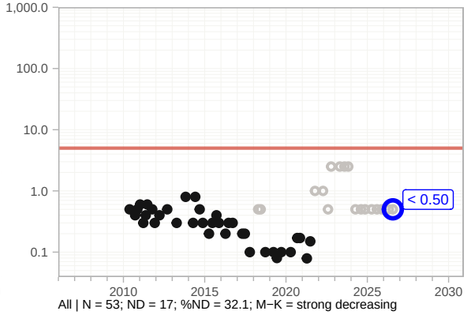
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 44; %ND = 83; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

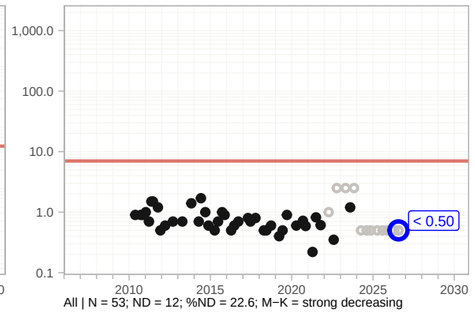
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 17; %ND = 32.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

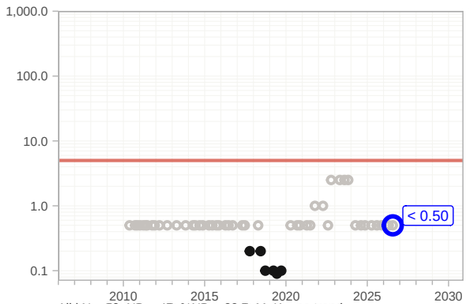
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 12; %ND = 22.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

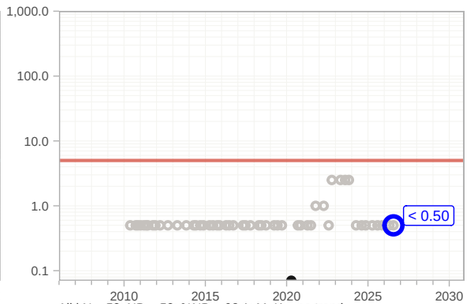
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 47; %ND = 88.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

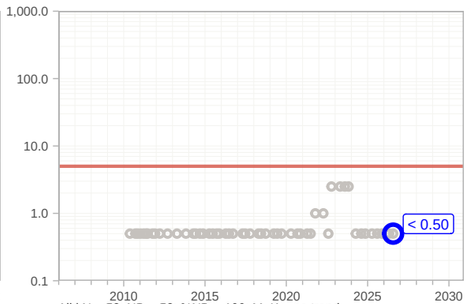
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 52; %ND = 98.1; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

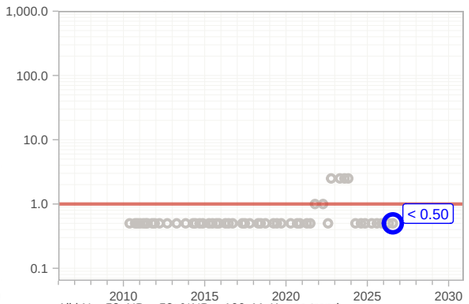
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

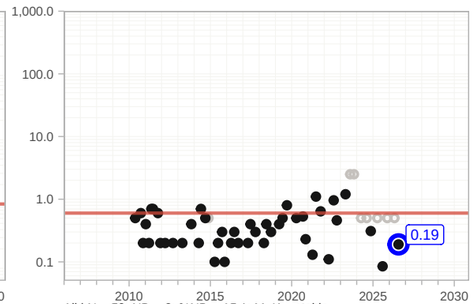
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 53; ND = 8; %ND = 15.1; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

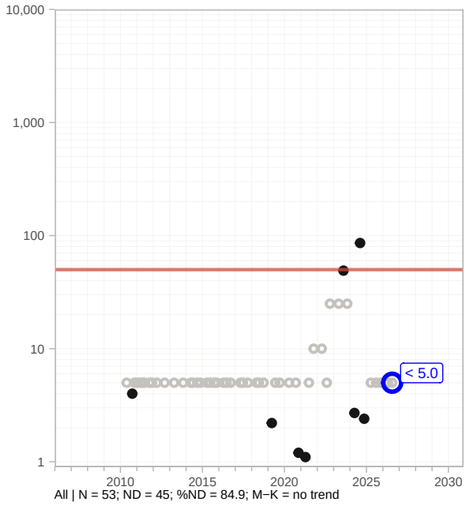
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

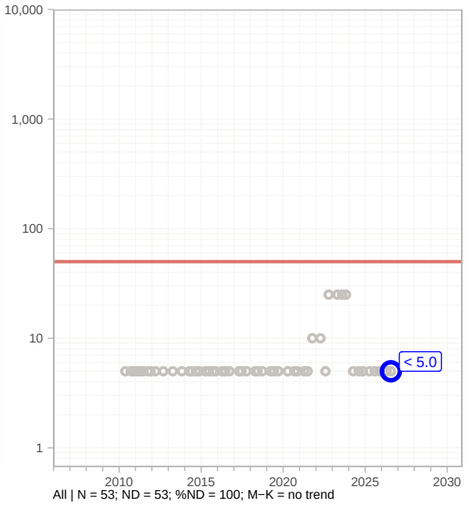
BP−39A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



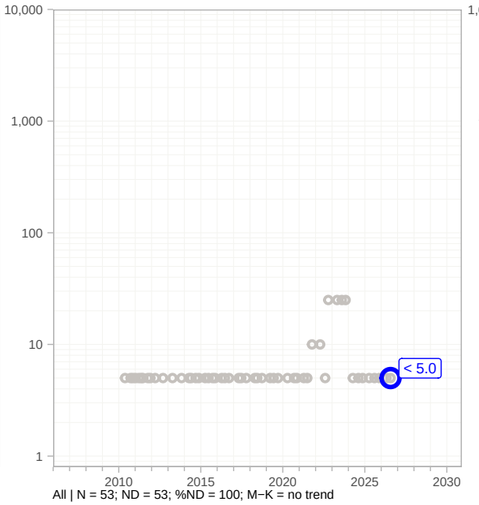
All | N = 53; ND = 45; %ND = 84.9; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



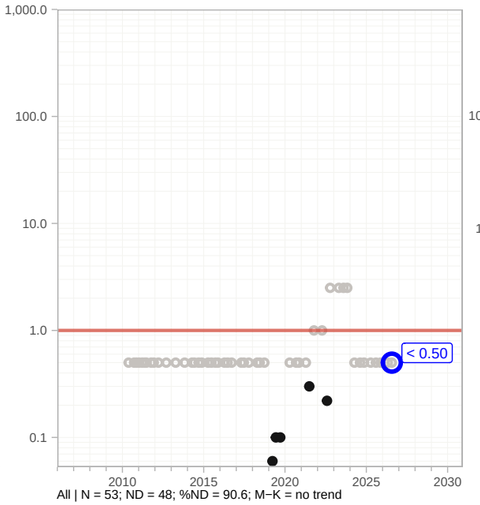
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



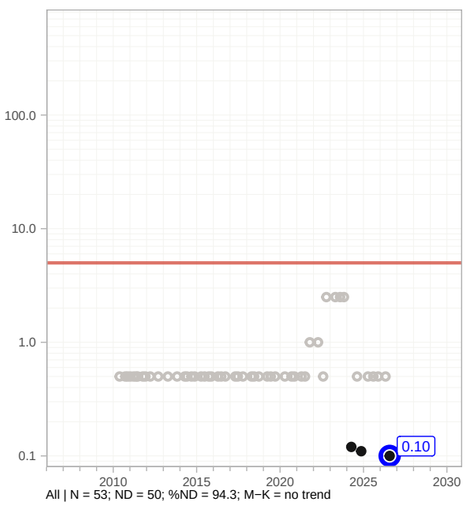
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



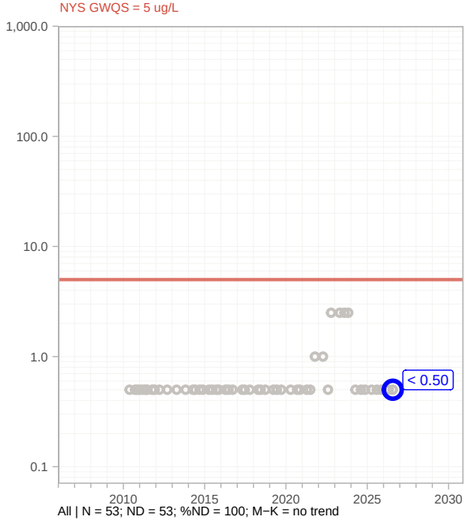
All | N = 53; ND = 48; %ND = 90.6; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



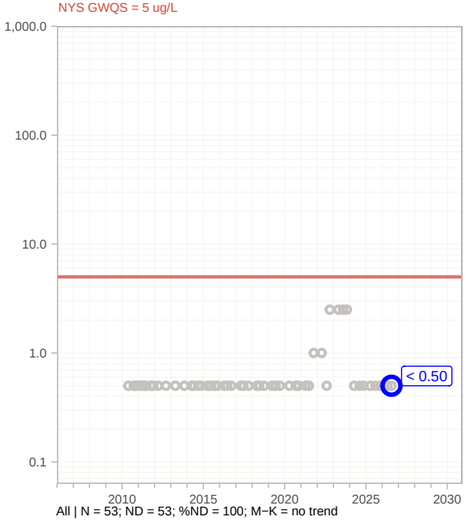
All | N = 53; ND = 50; %ND = 94.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



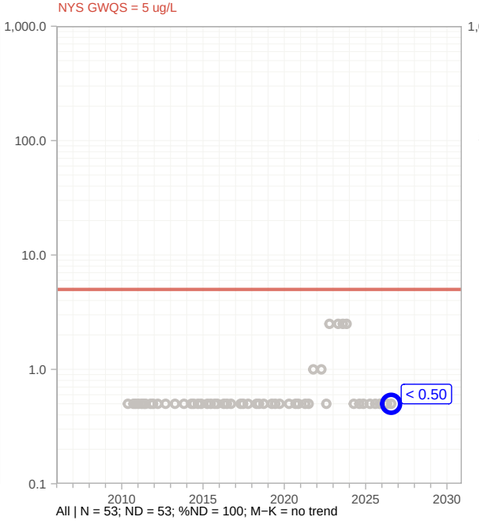
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



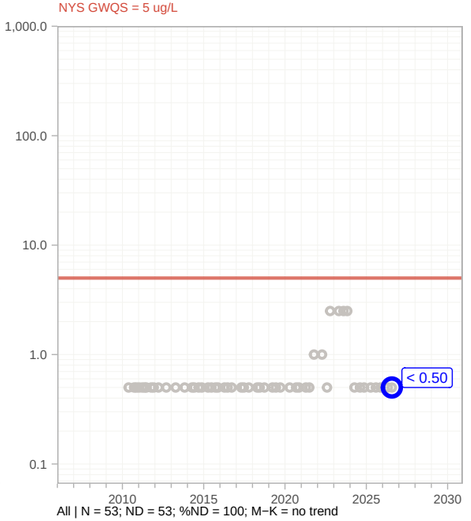
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



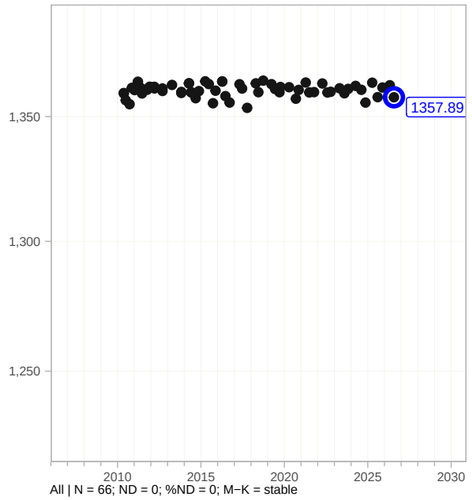
All | N = 53; ND = 53; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

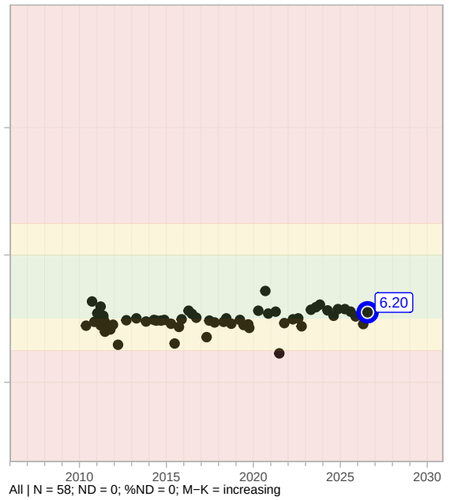
BP−39A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



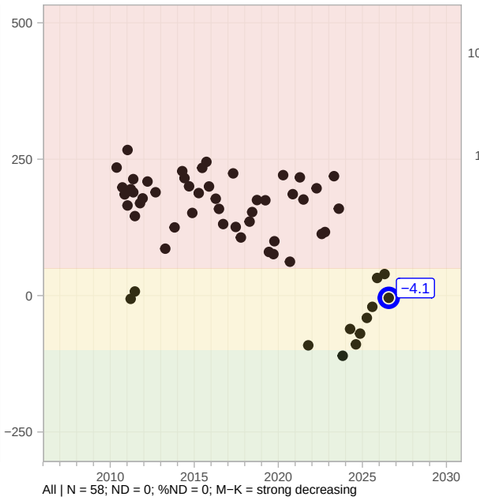
All | N = 66; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



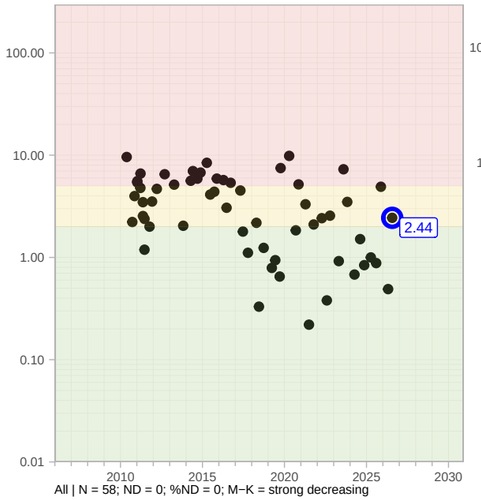
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



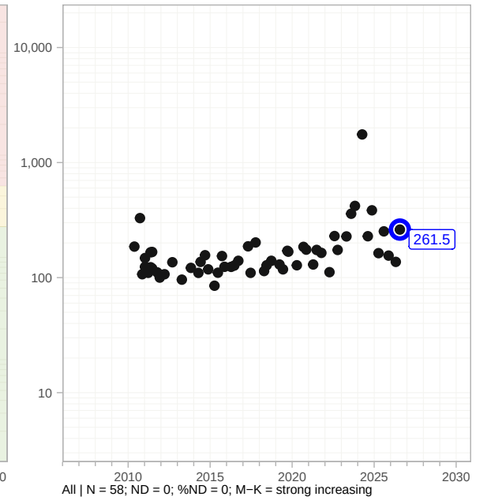
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



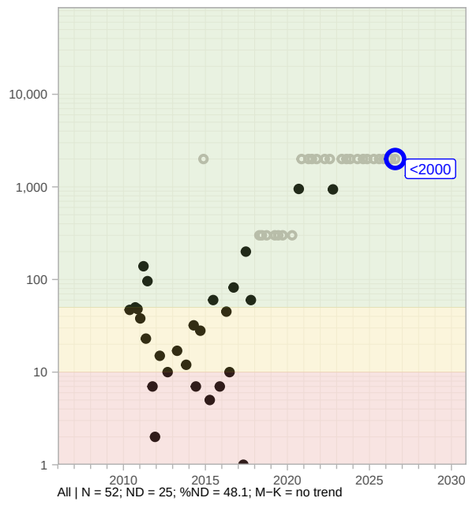
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



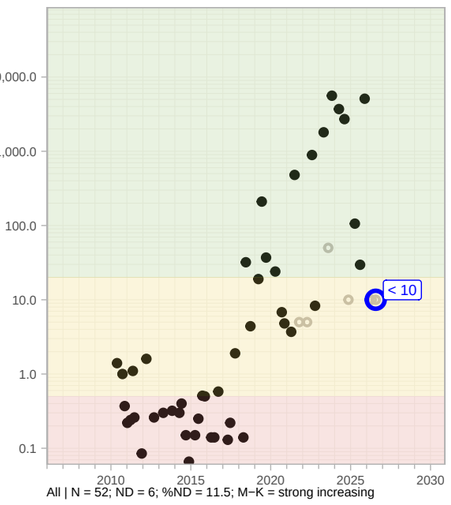
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



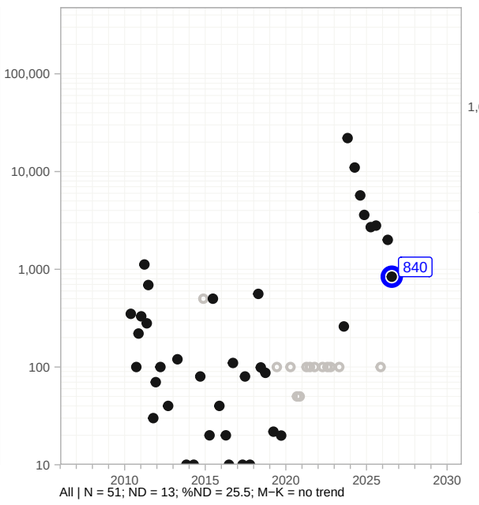
All | N = 52; ND = 25; %ND = 48.1; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



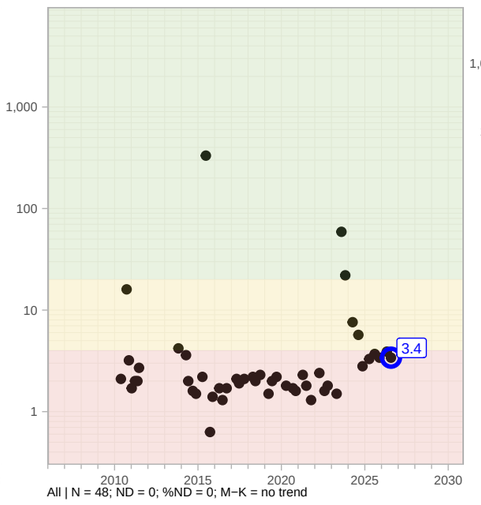
All | N = 52; ND = 6; %ND = 11.5; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



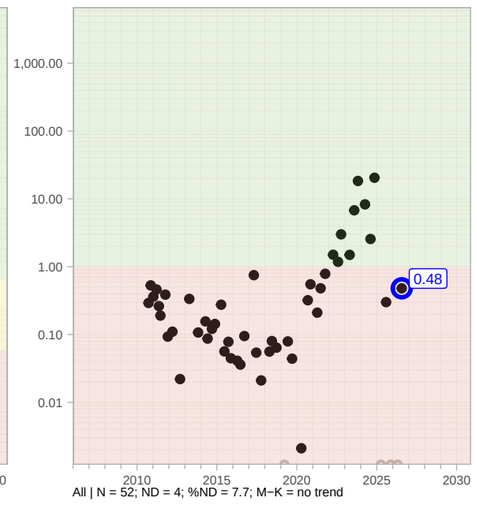
All | N = 51; ND = 13; %ND = 25.5; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 48; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 52; ND = 4; %ND = 7.7; M−K = no trend

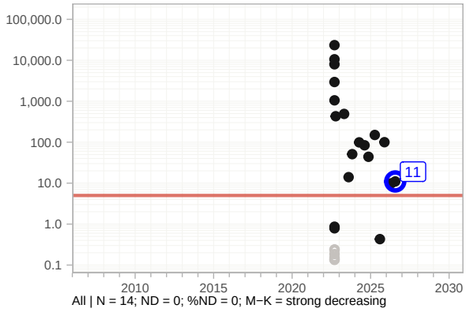
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−41A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

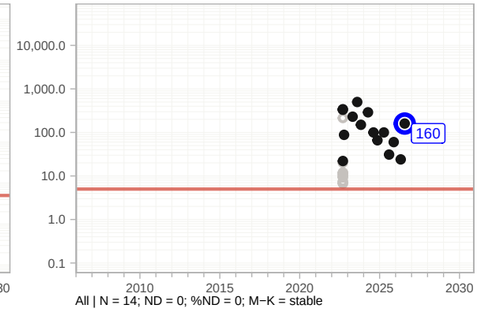
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

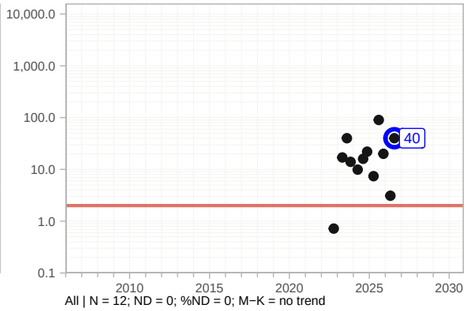
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

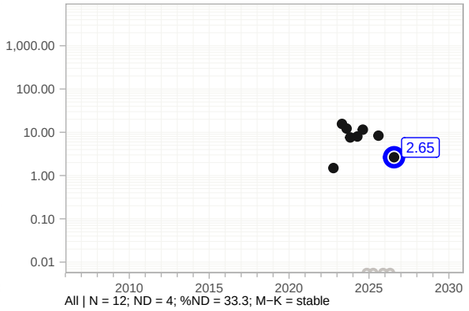
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



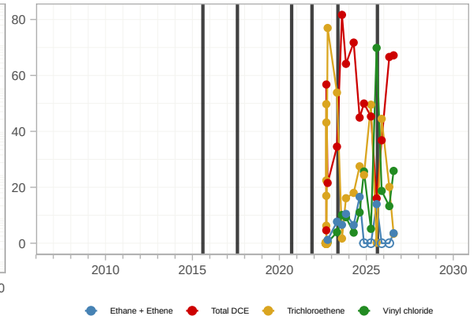
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



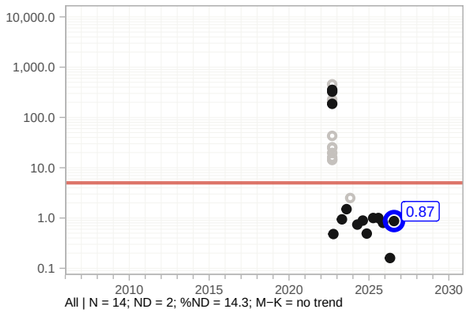
All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

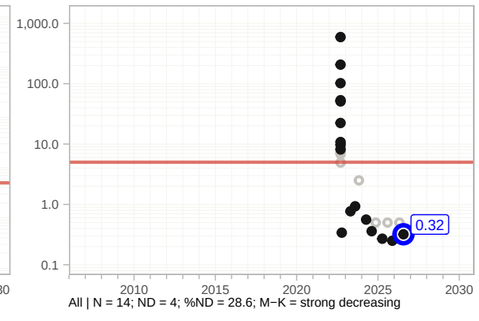
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 2; %ND = 14.3; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

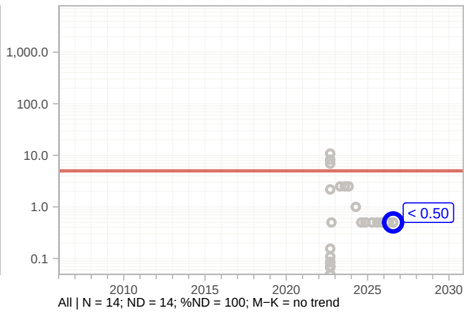
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 4; %ND = 28.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

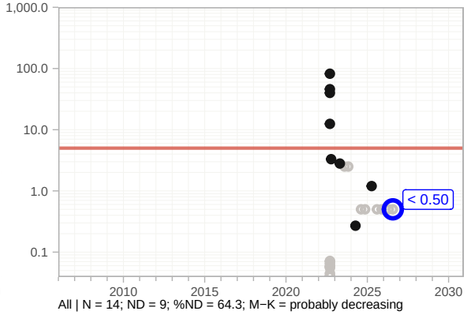
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

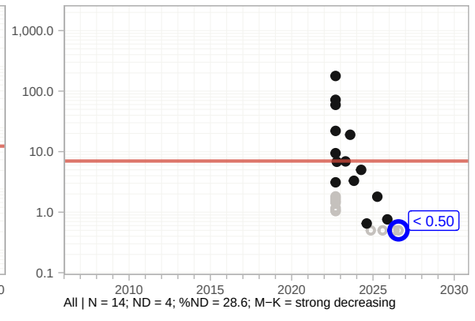
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 9; %ND = 64.3; M−K = probably decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

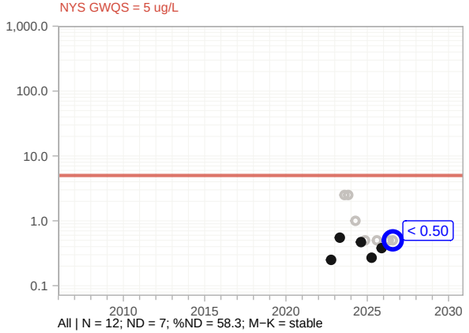
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 4; %ND = 28.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

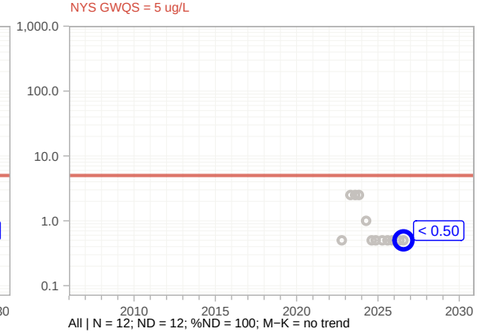
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = stable

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

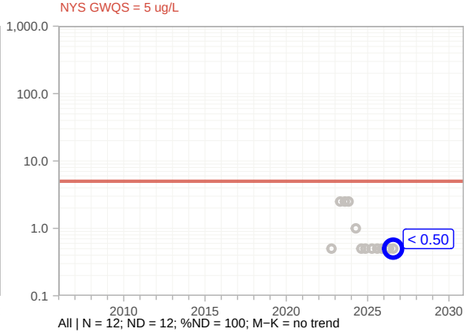
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

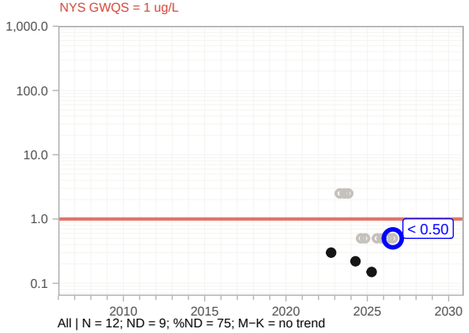
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

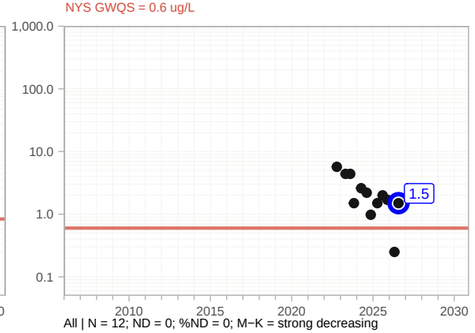
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

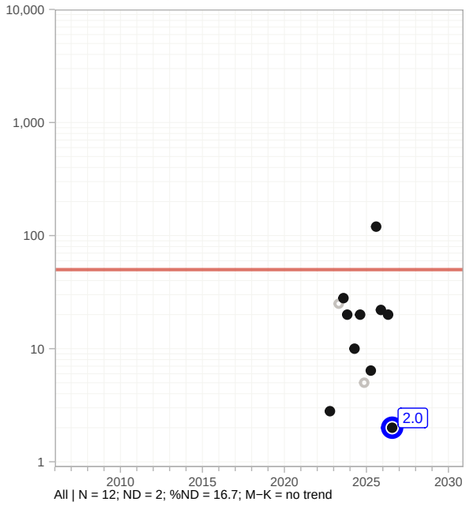
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

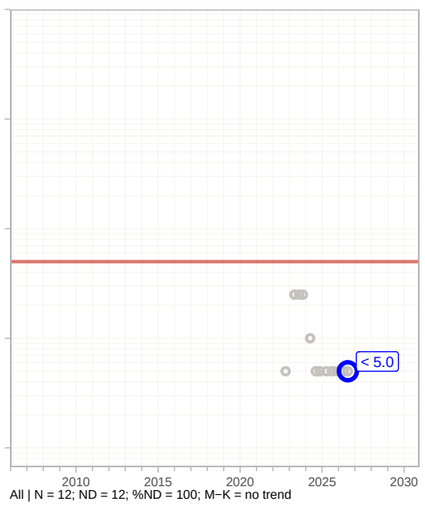
BP−41A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



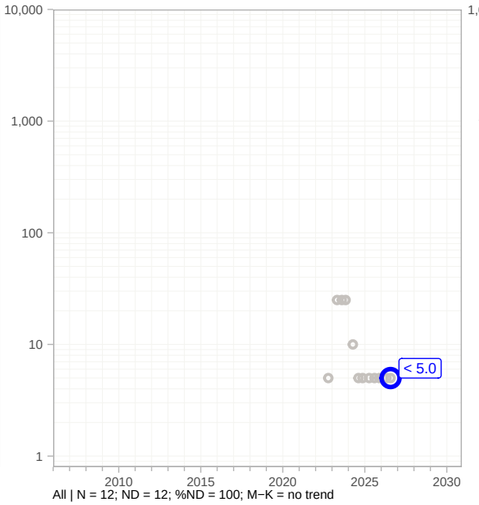
All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



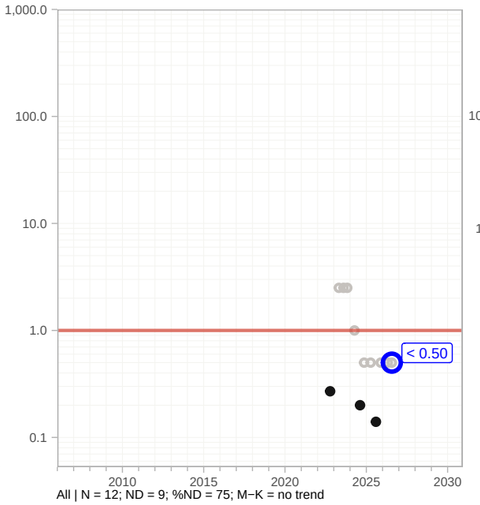
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



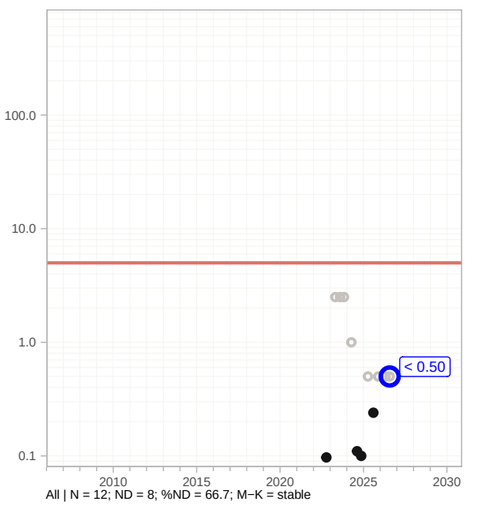
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



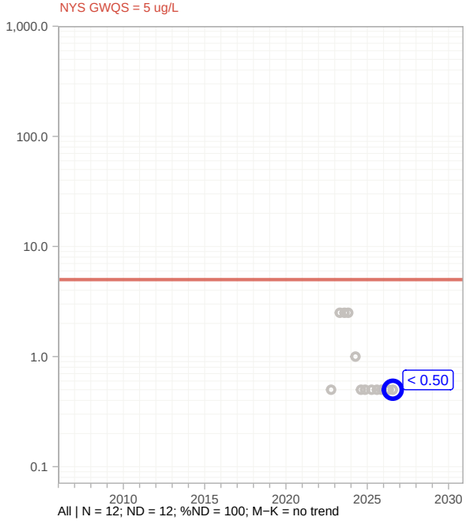
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



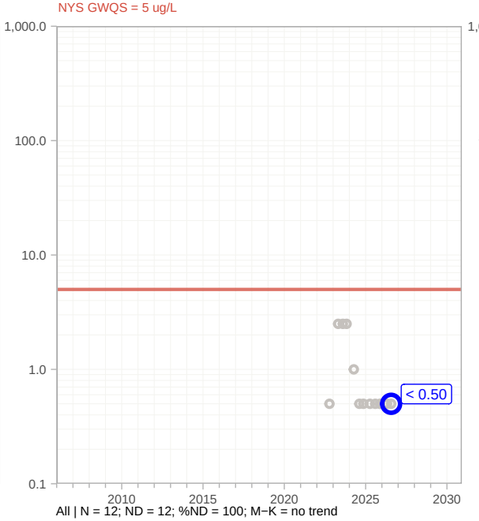
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



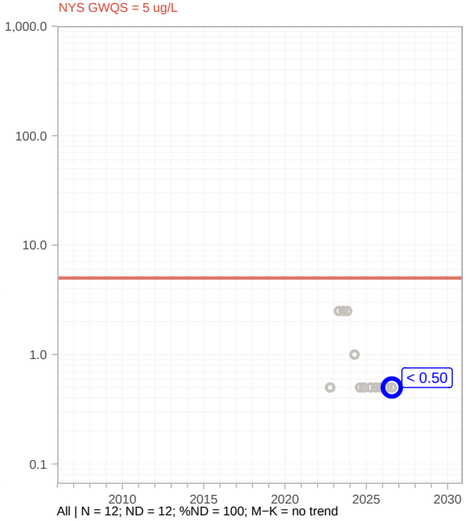
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



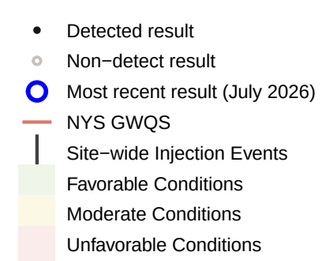
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



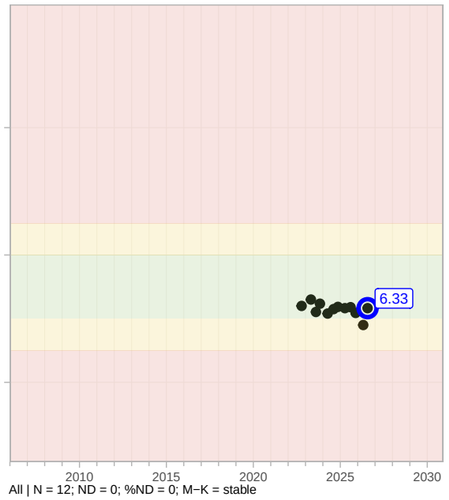
BP−41A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



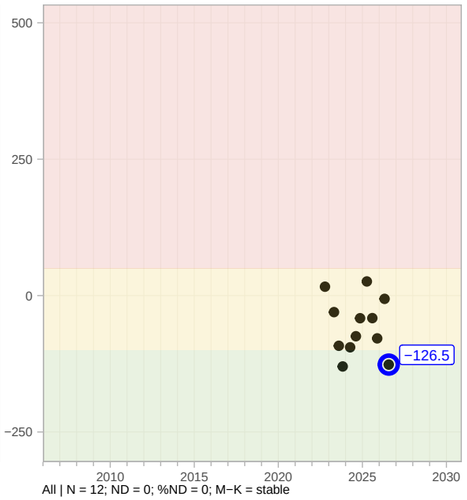
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



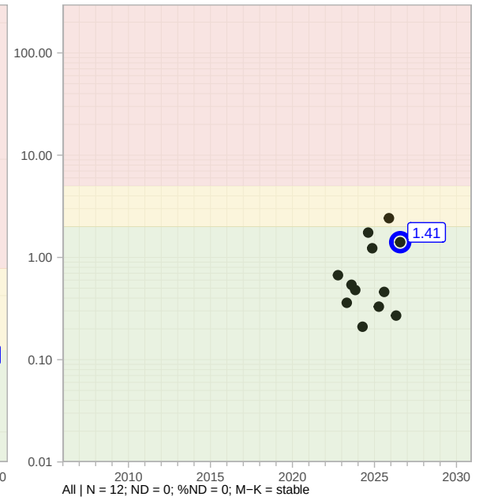
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



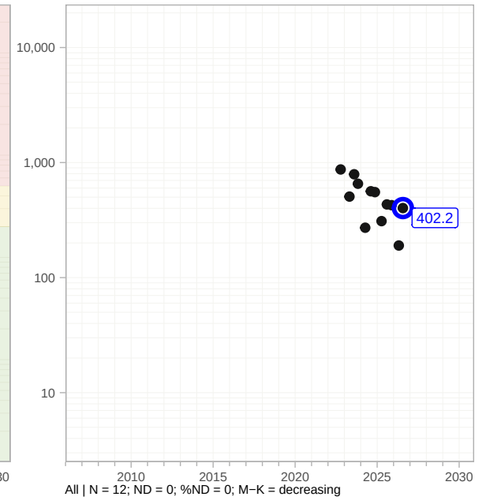
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



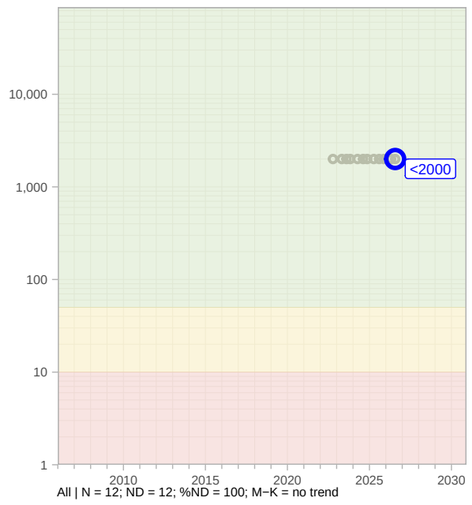
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



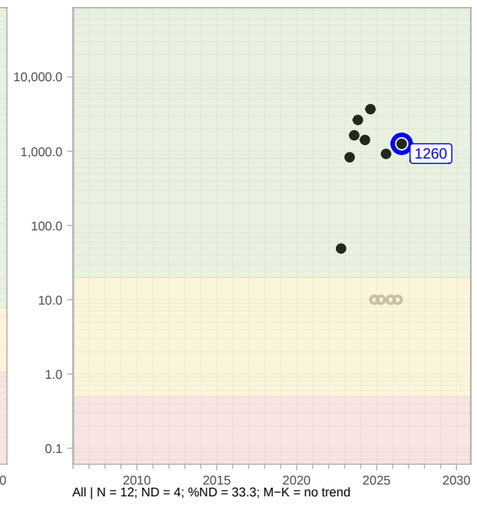
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



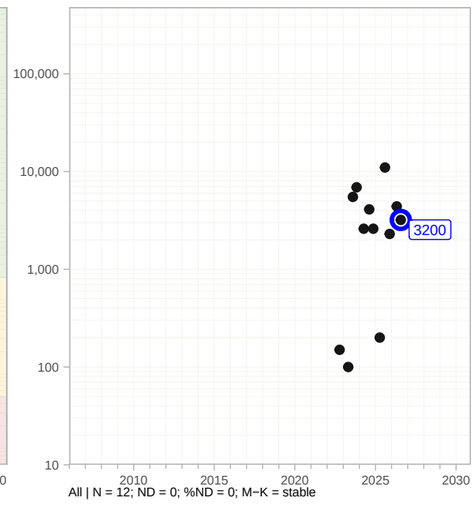
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



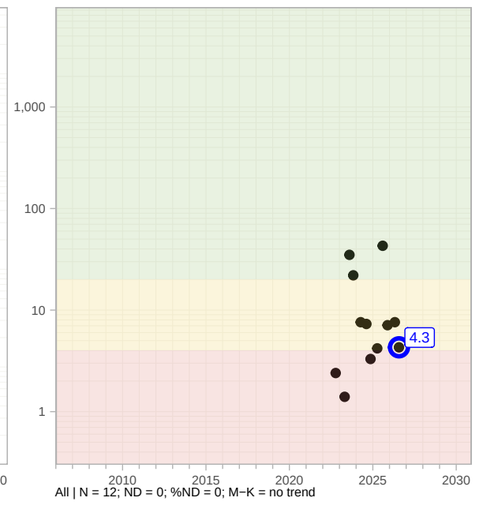
All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



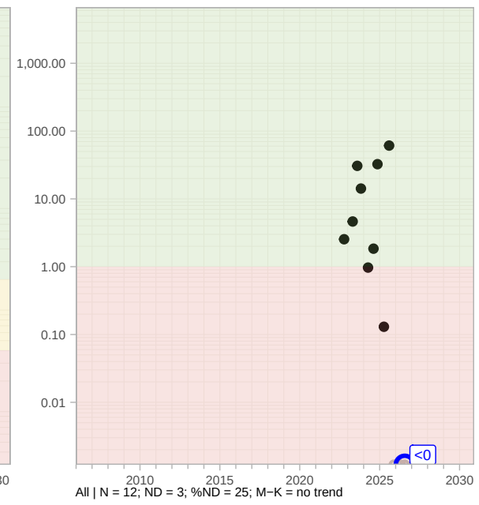
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = no trend

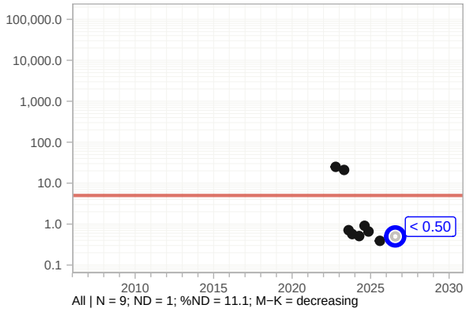
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−42AD (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

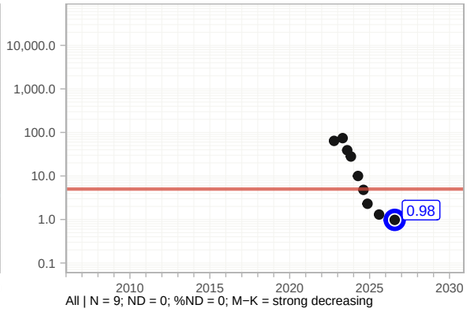
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

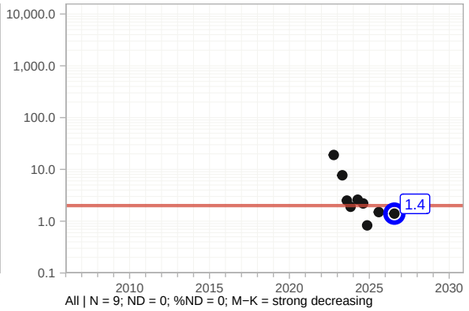
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

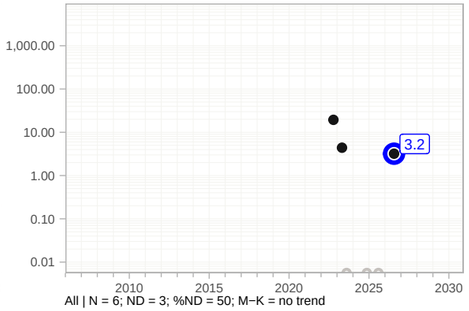
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



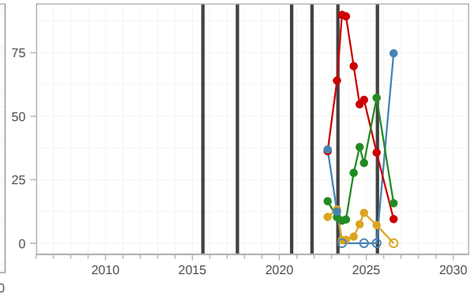
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



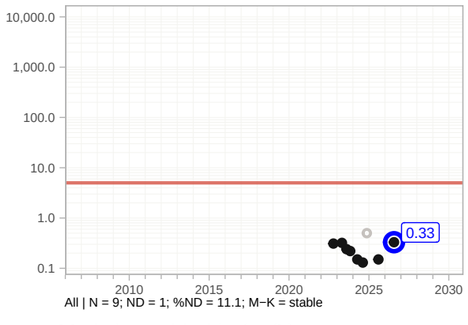
All | N = 6; ND = 3; %ND = 50; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

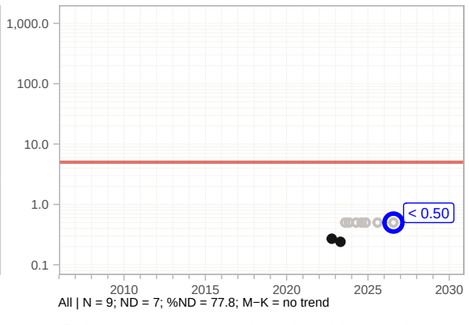
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

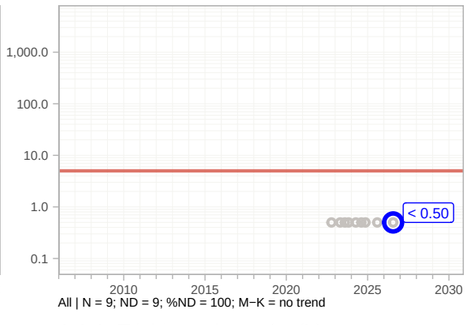
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

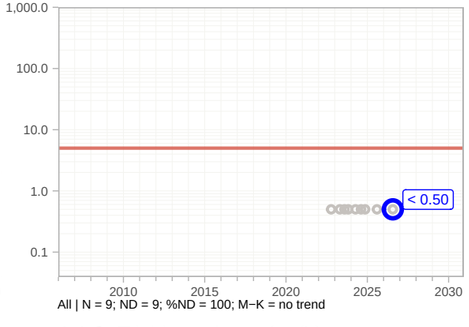
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

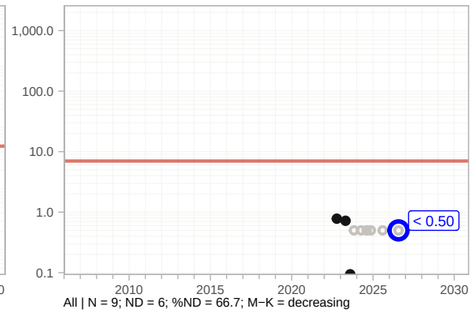
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

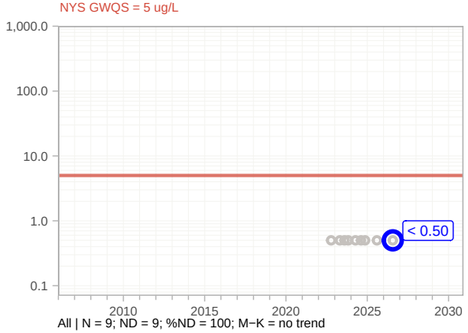
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

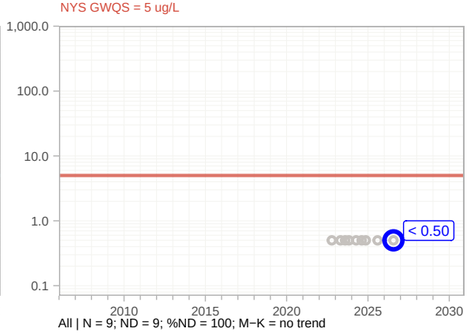
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

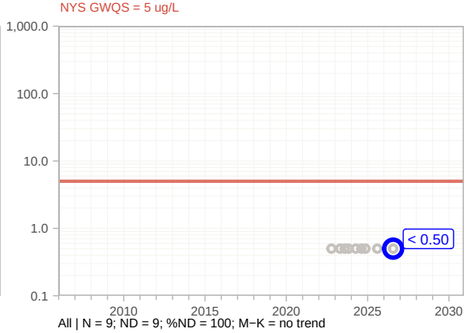
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

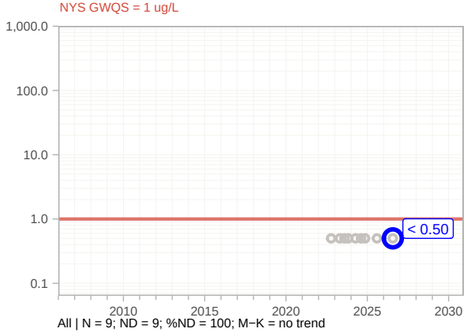
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

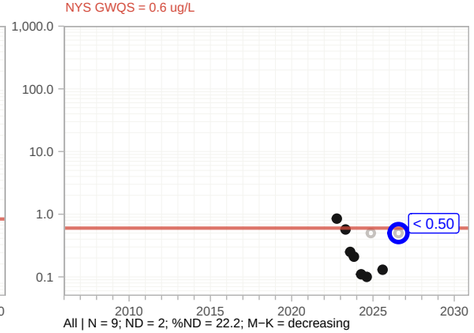
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 2; %ND = 22.2; M−K = decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

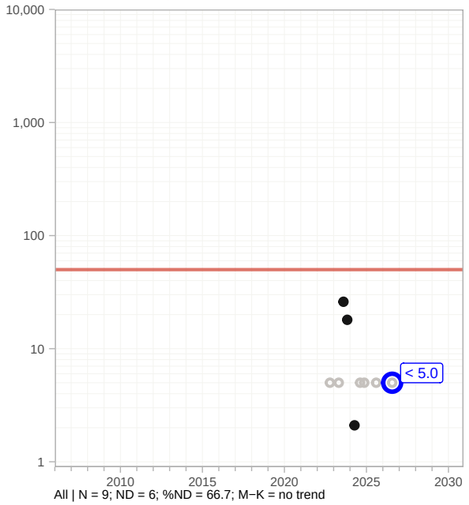
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

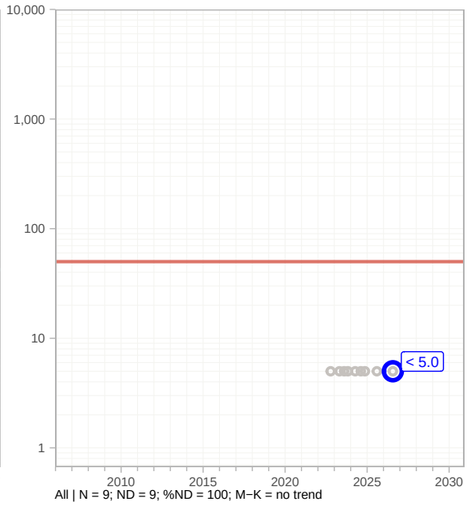
BP−42AD (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



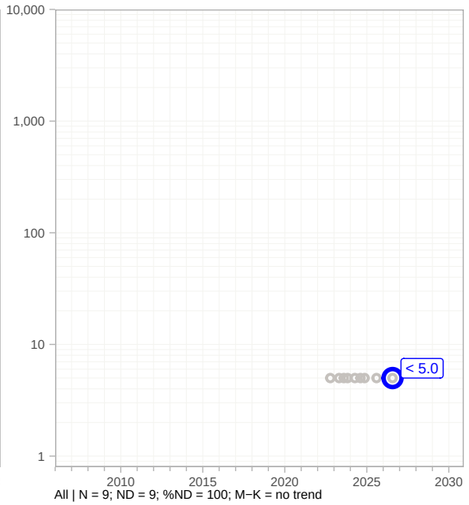
All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



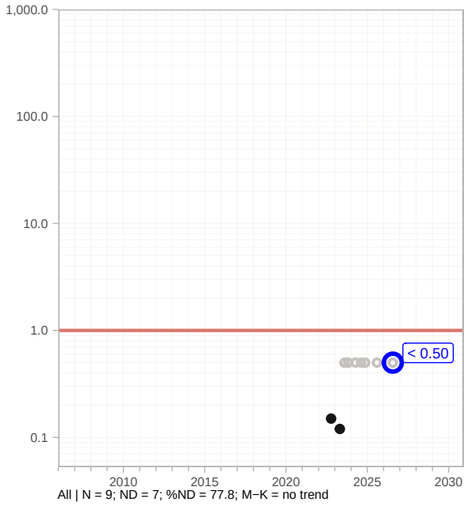
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



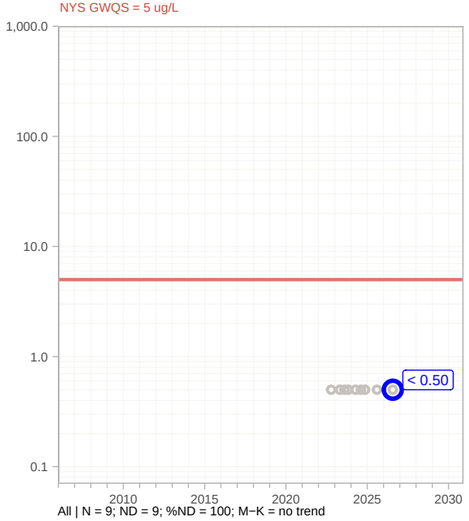
All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



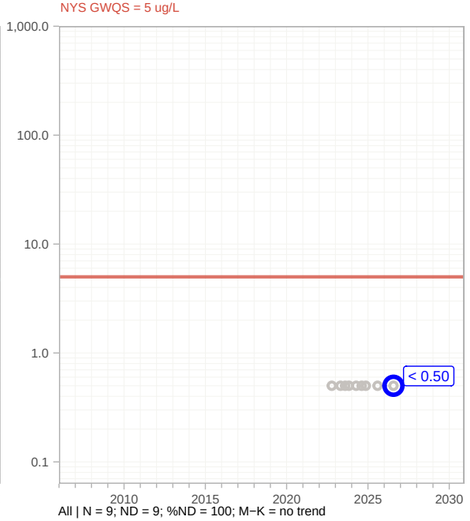
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



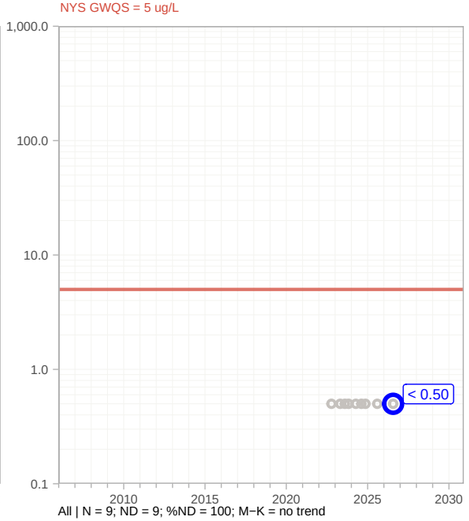
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



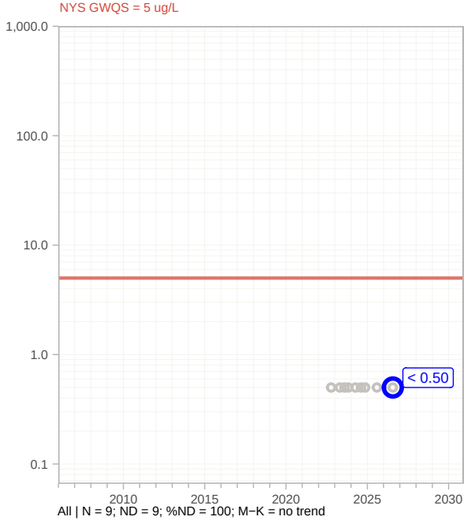
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



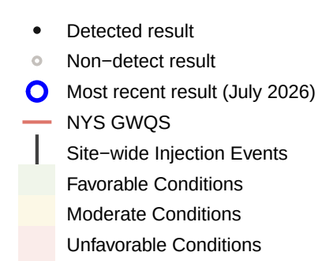
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



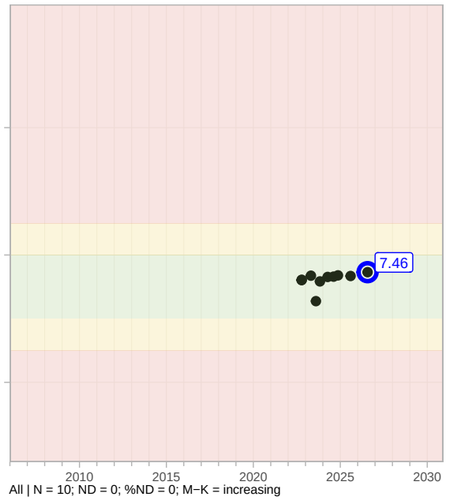
BP−42AD (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



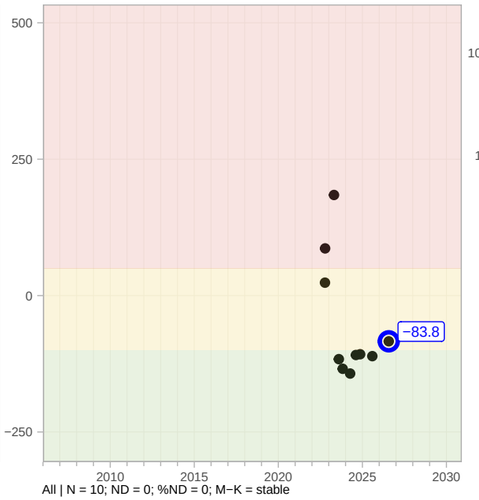
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



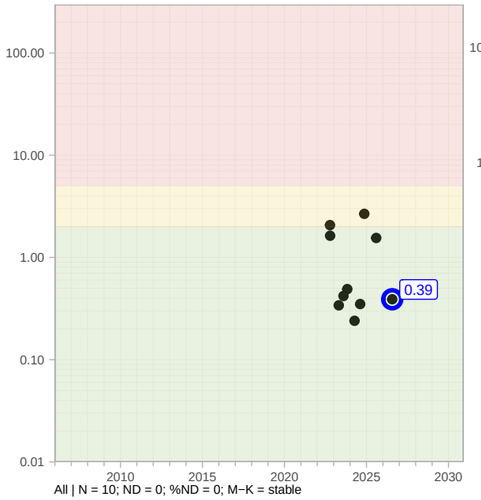
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



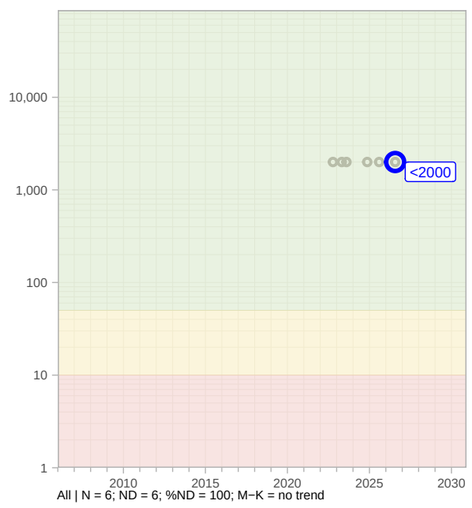
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



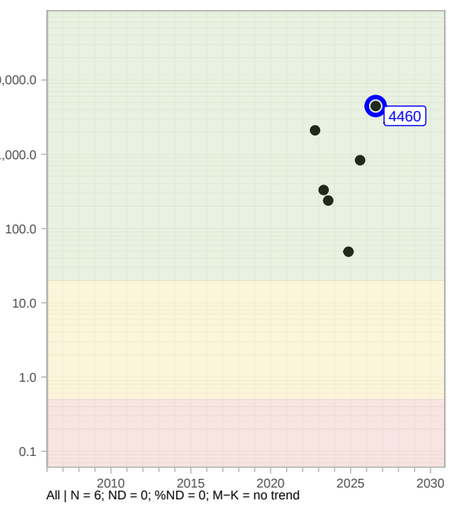
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



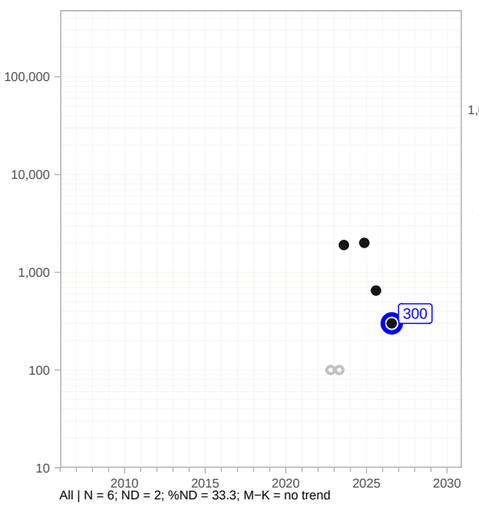
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



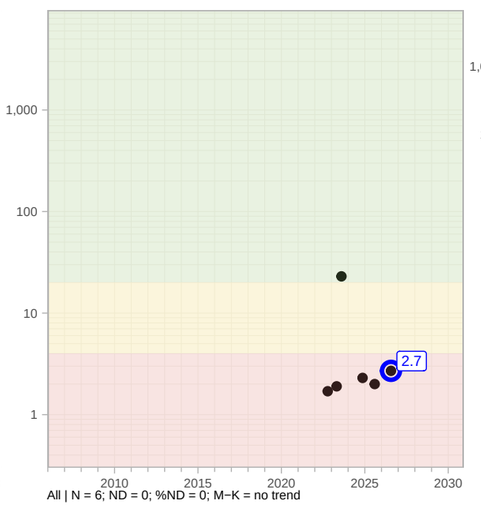
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



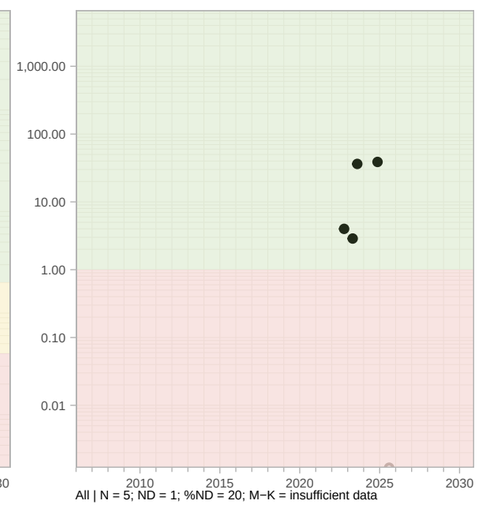
All | N = 6; ND = 2; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 1; %ND = 20; M−K = insufficient data

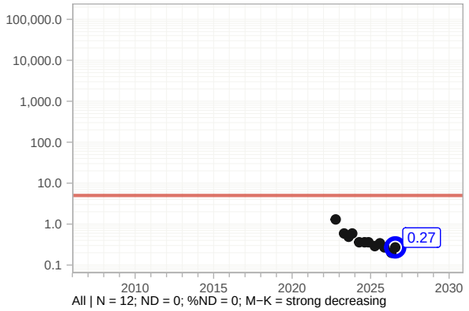
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−42AI (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

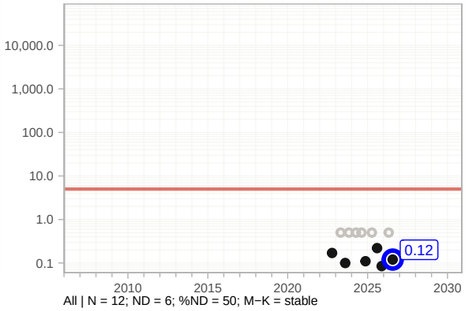
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

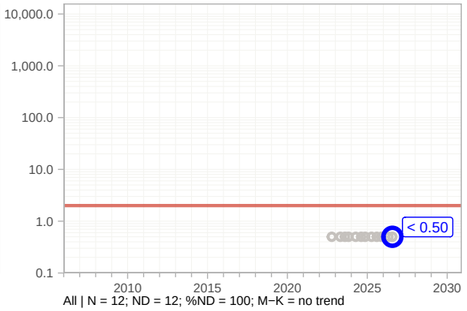
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

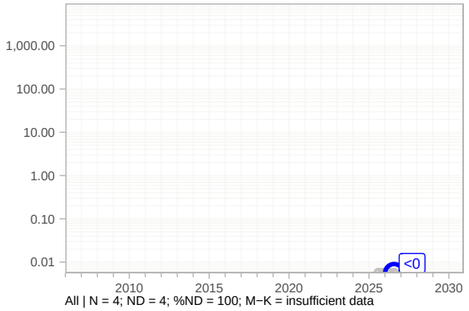
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



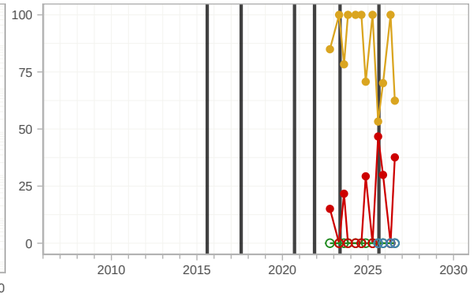
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



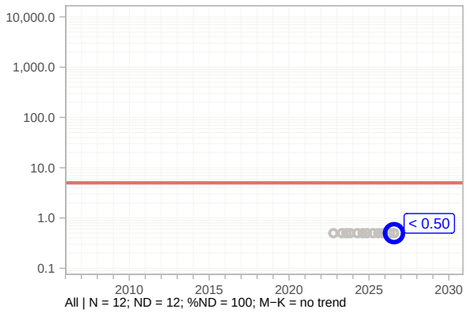
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

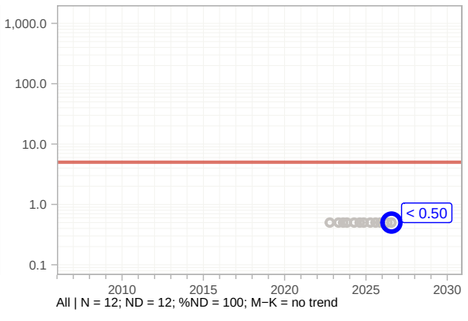
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

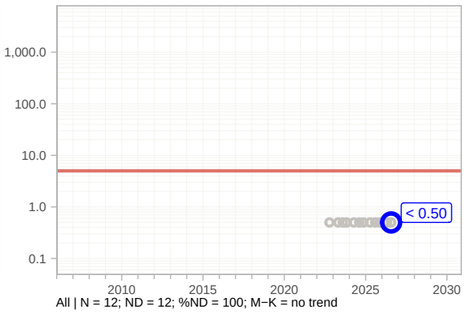
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

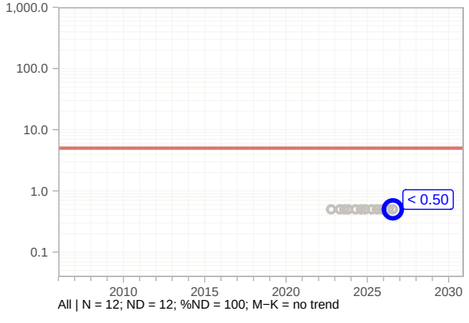
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

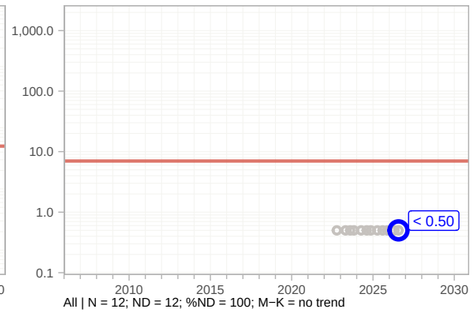
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

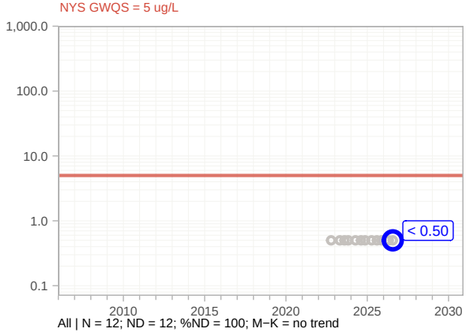
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

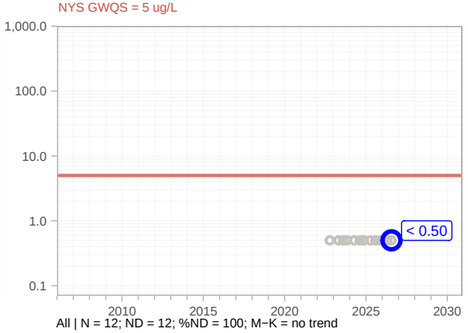
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

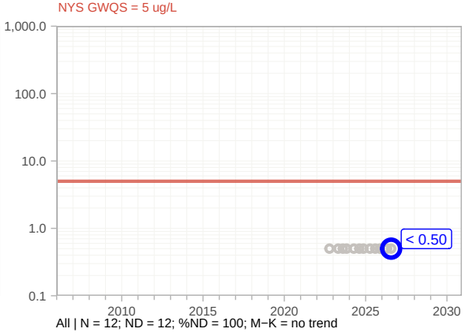
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

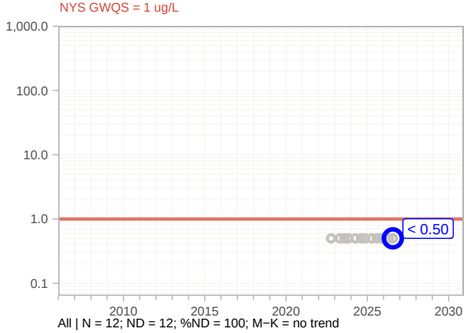
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

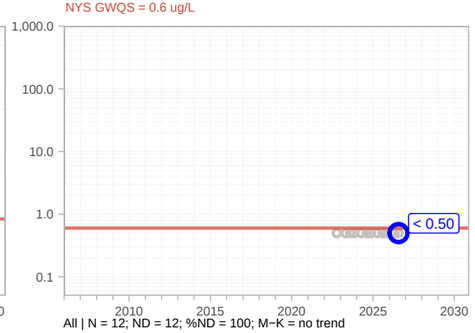
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

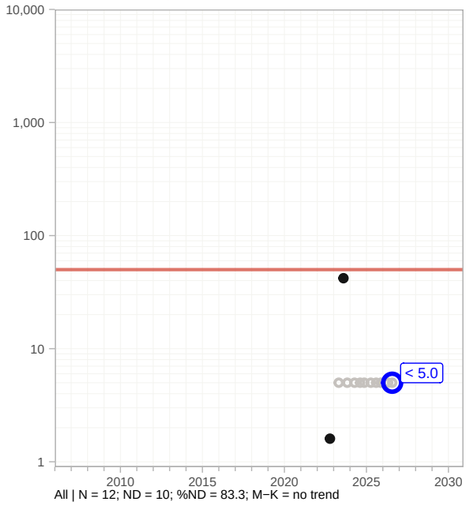
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−42AI (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



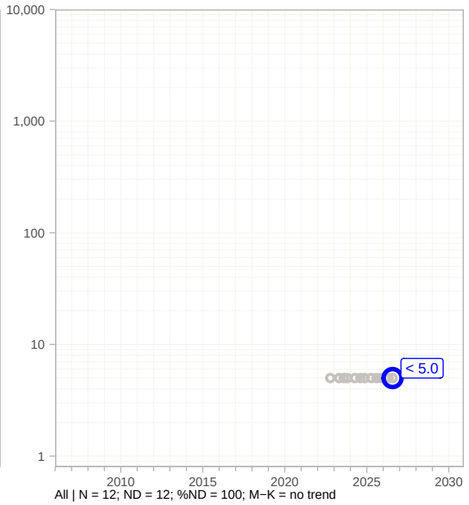
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



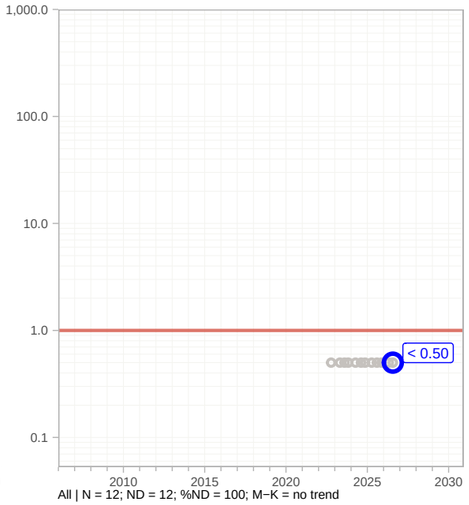
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



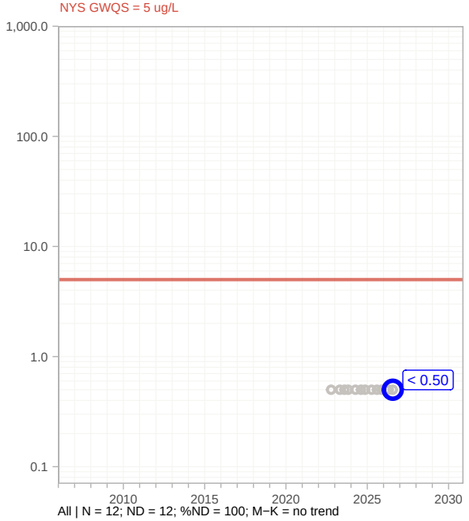
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



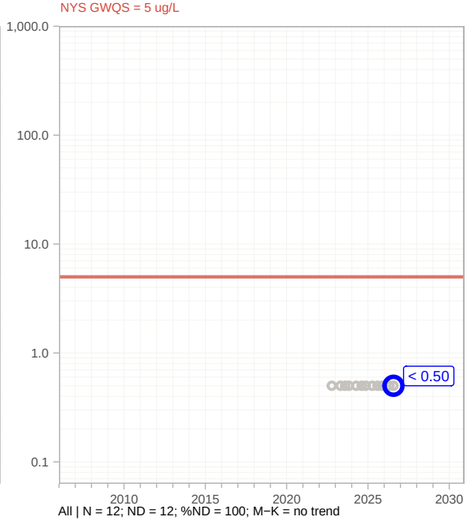
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



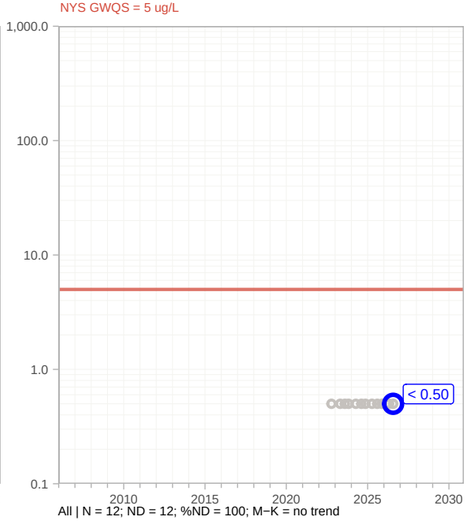
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



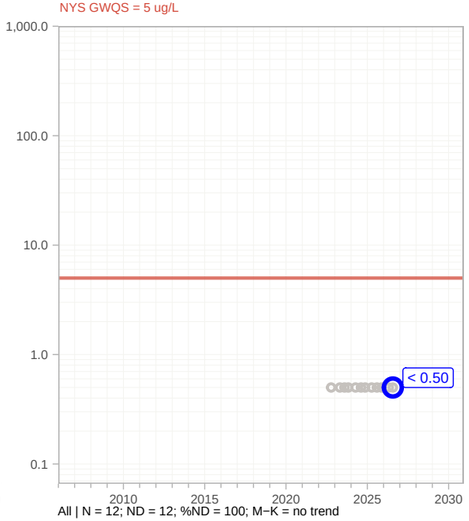
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

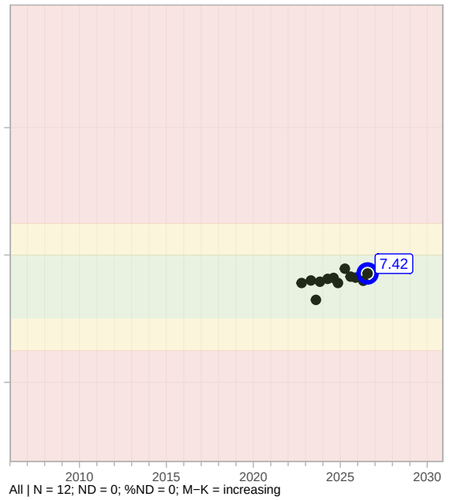
BP−42AI (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



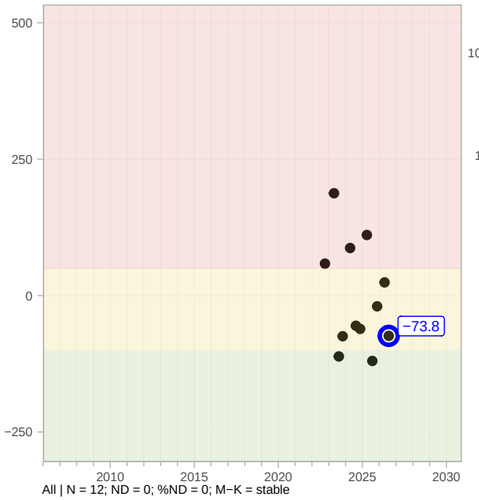
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



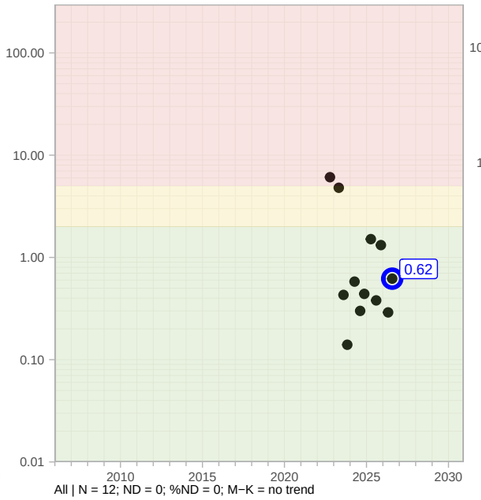
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



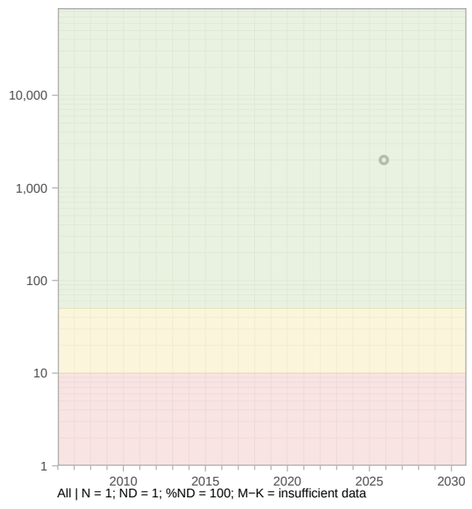
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



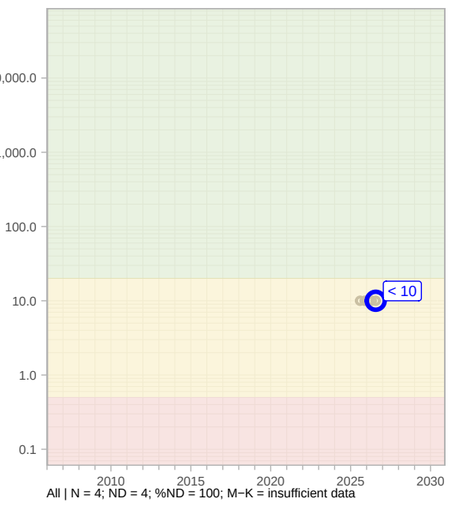
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



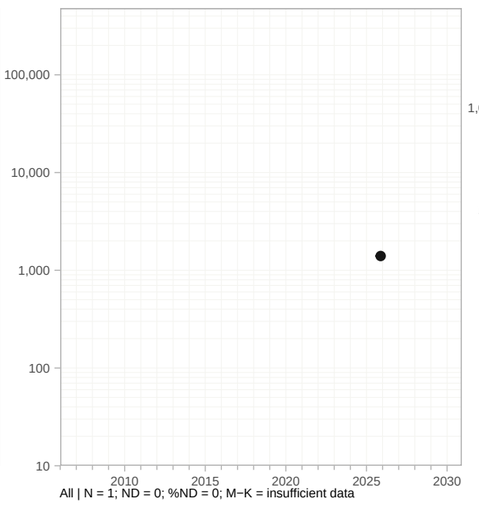
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



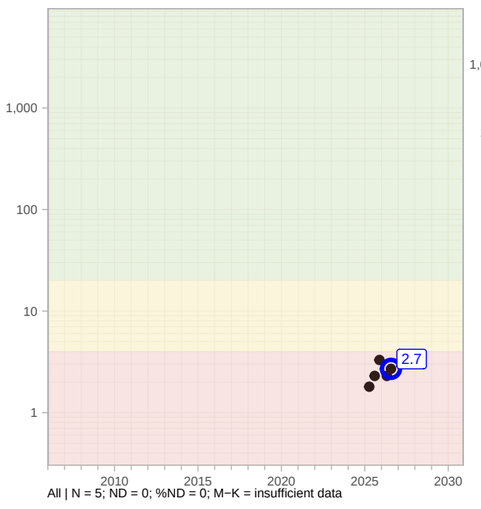
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



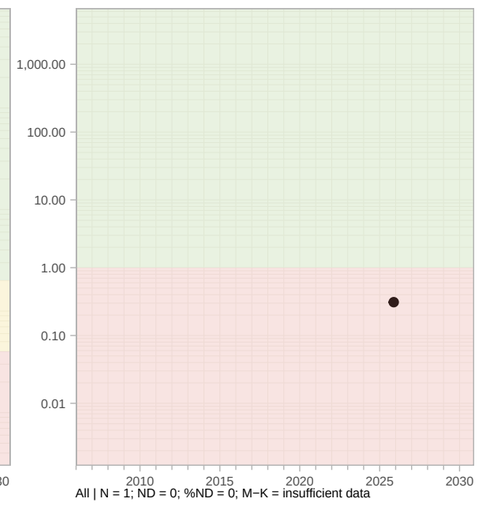
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



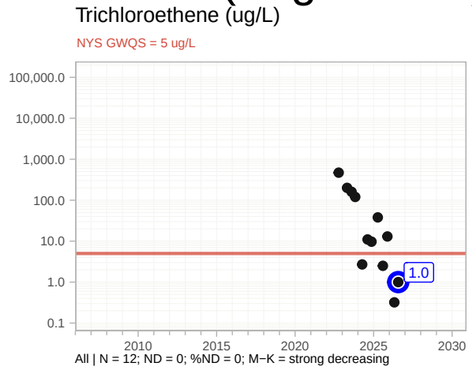
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

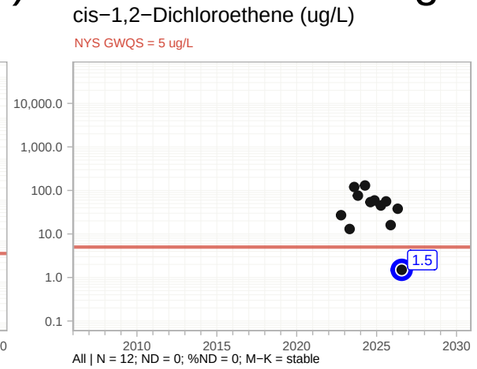
BP−42AS (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)



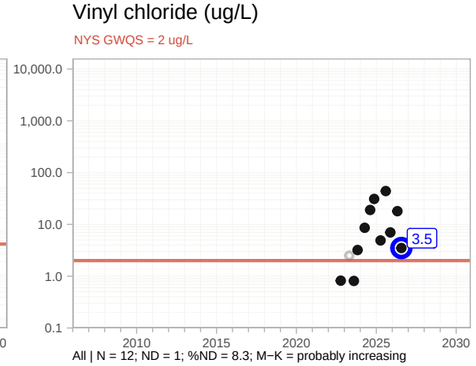
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



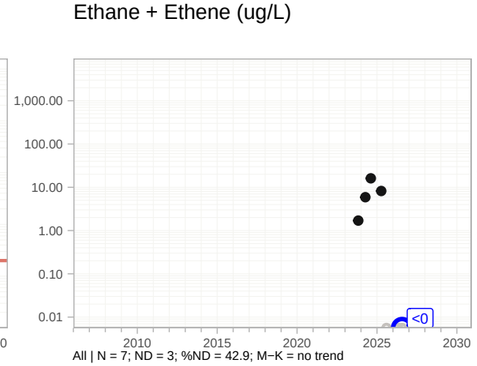
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



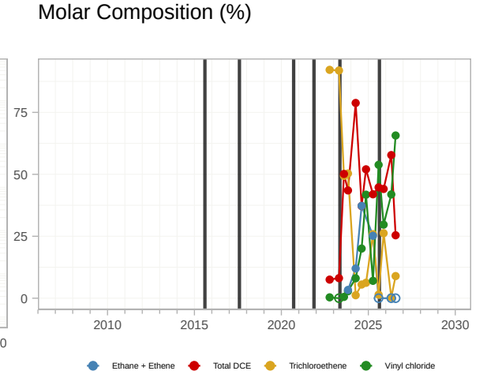
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = probably increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)

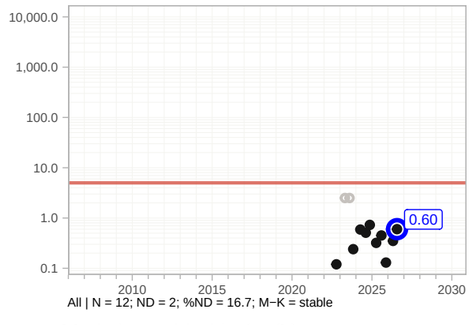


All | N = 7; ND = 3; %ND = 42.9; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)

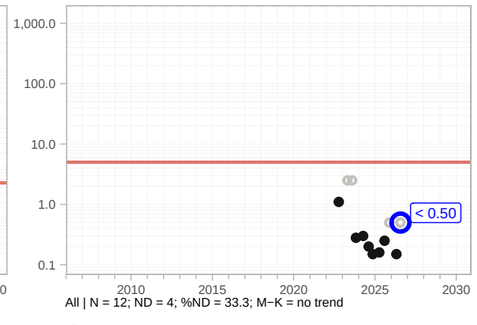


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



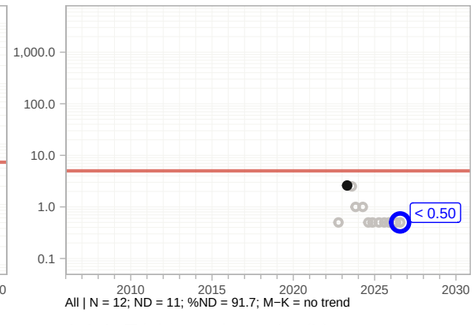
All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



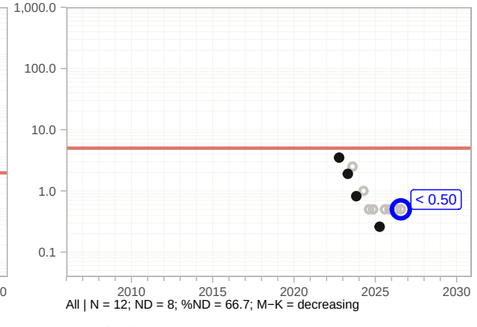
All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



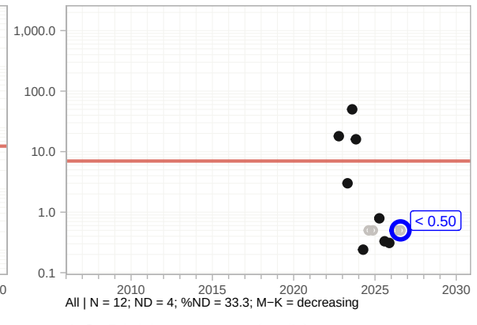
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



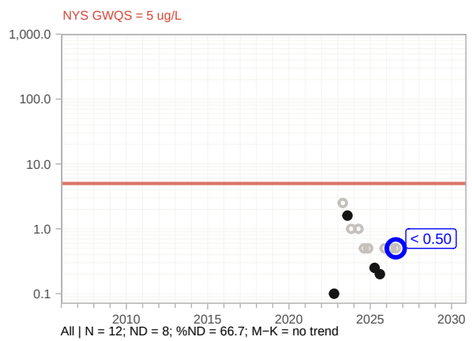
All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



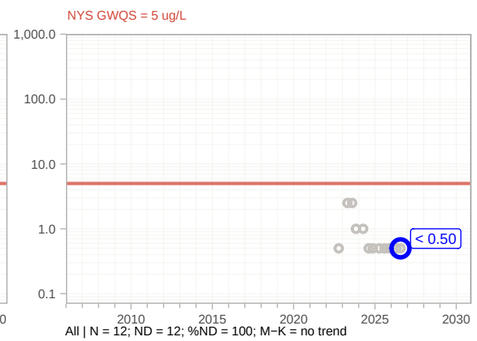
All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)



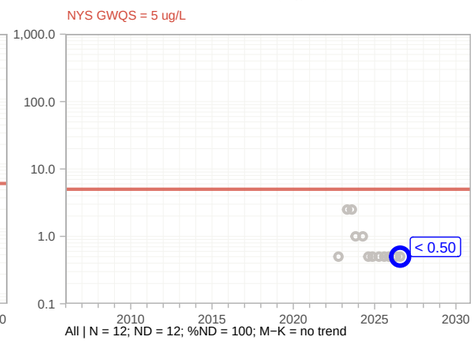
All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



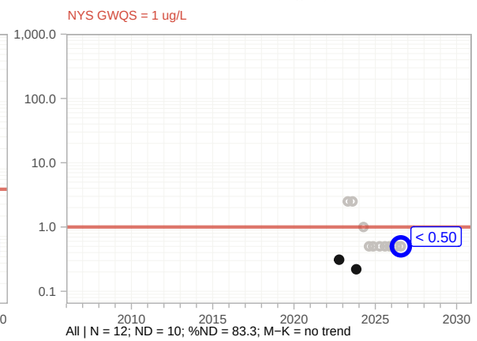
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



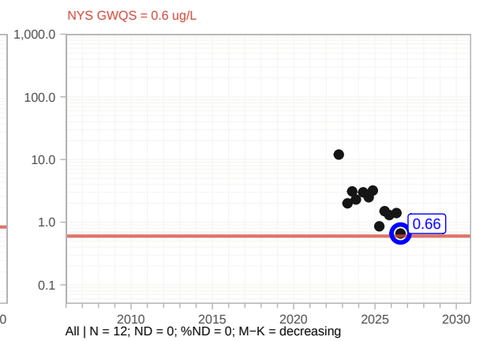
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



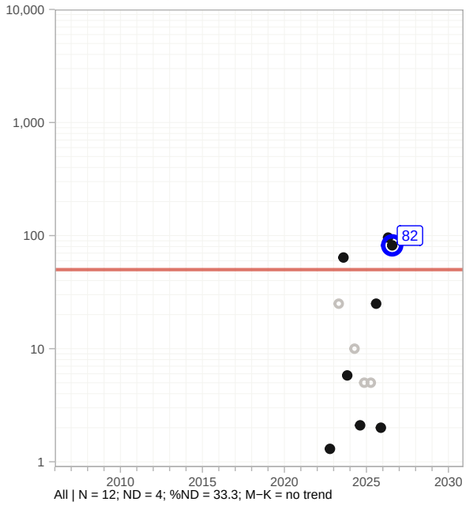
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

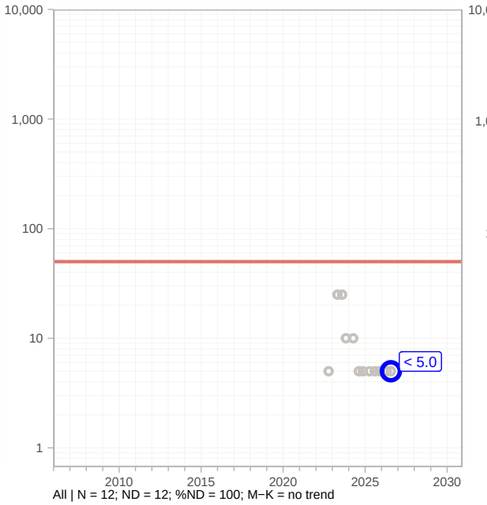
BP−42AS (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



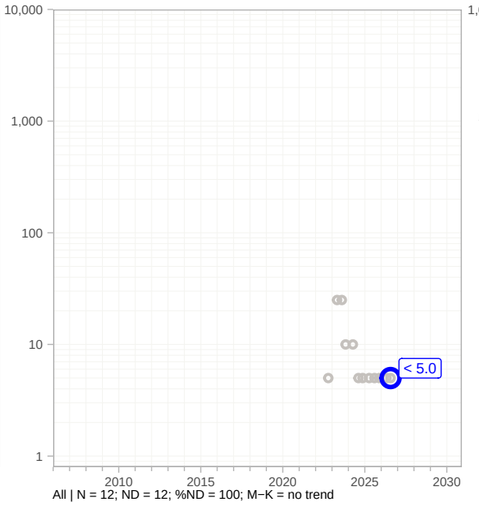
All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



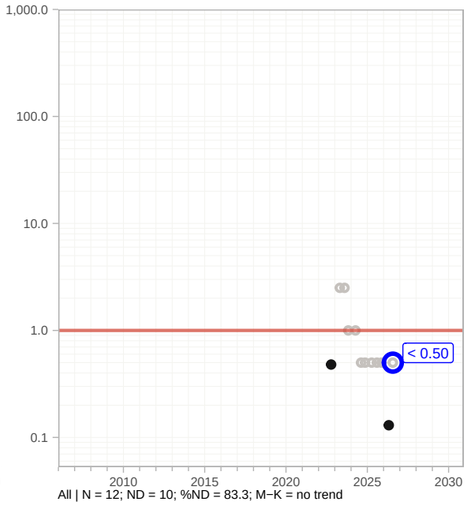
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



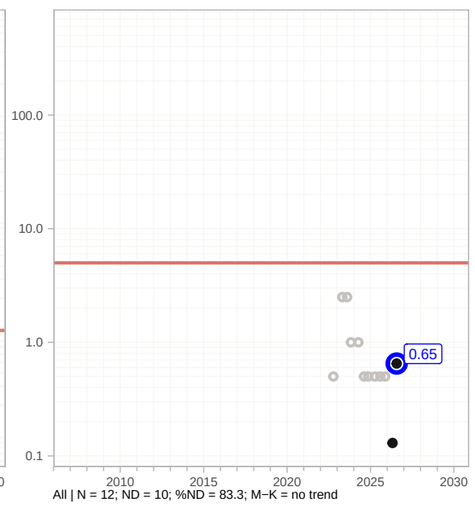
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



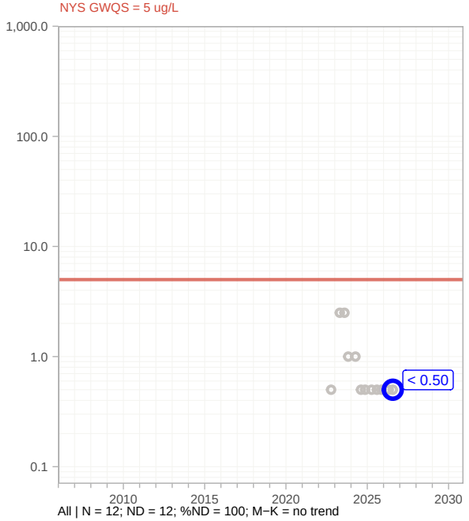
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



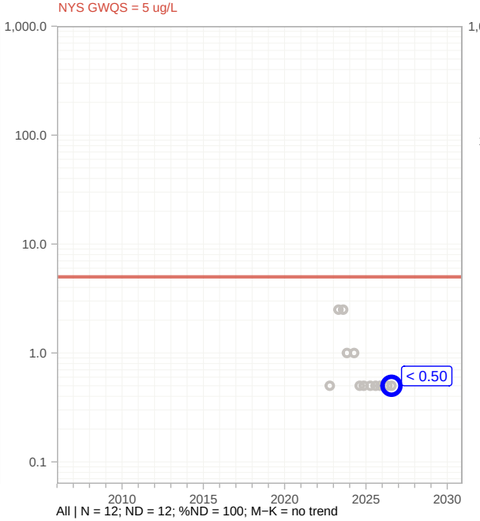
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



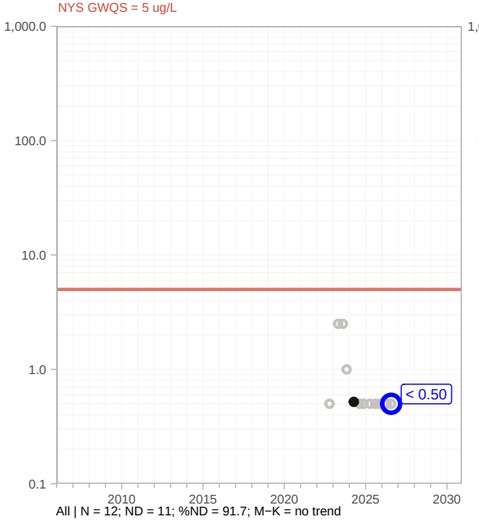
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



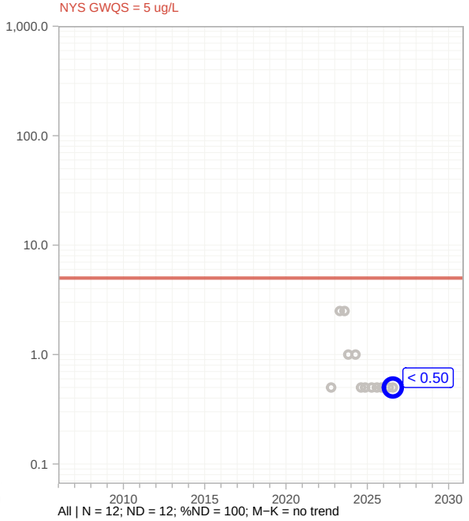
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



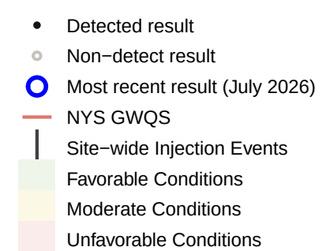
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



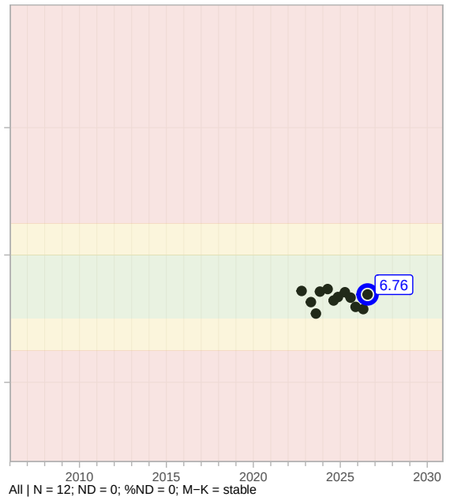
BP−42AS (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



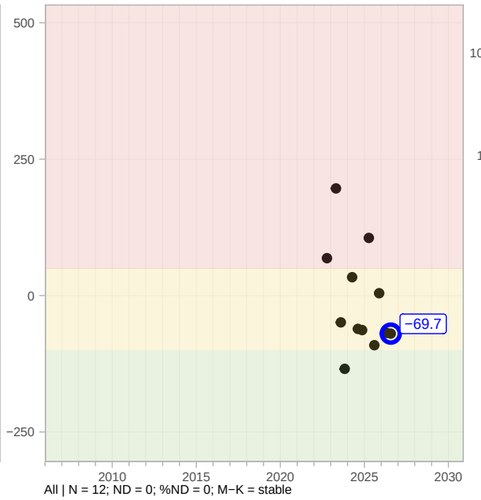
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



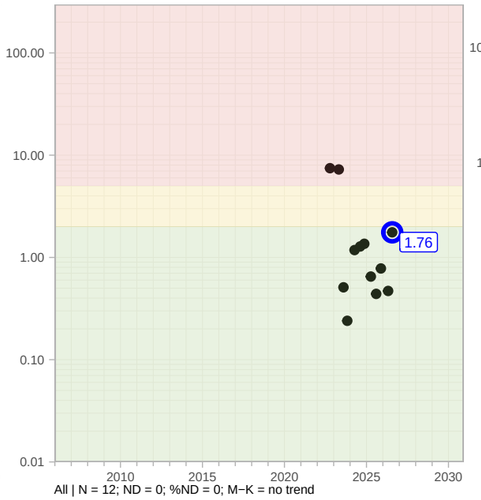
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



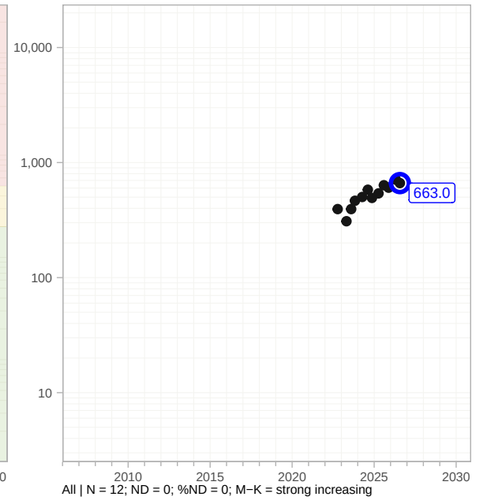
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



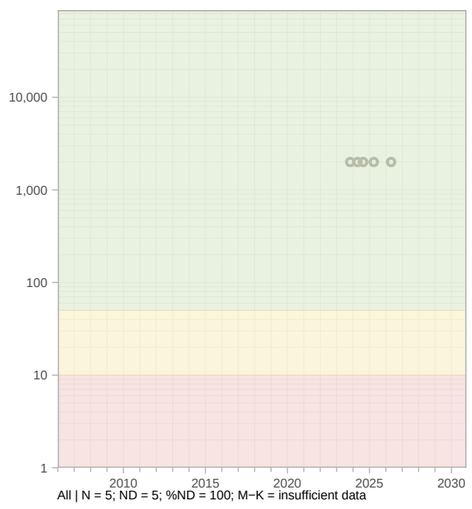
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



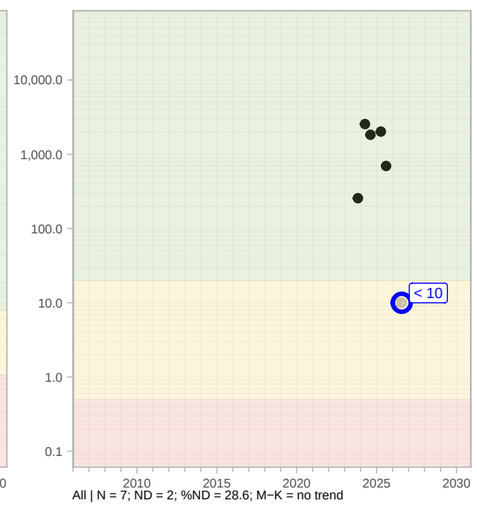
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



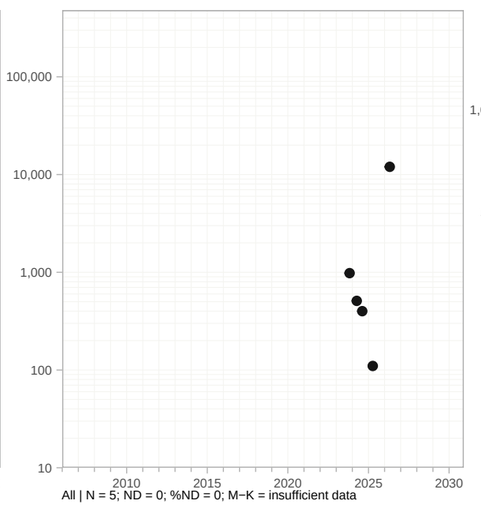
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



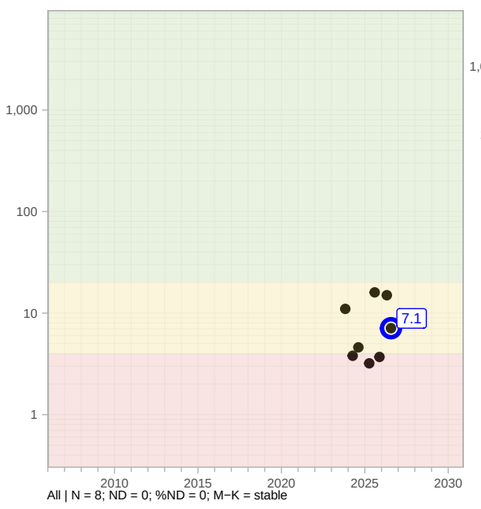
All | N = 7; ND = 2; %ND = 28.6; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



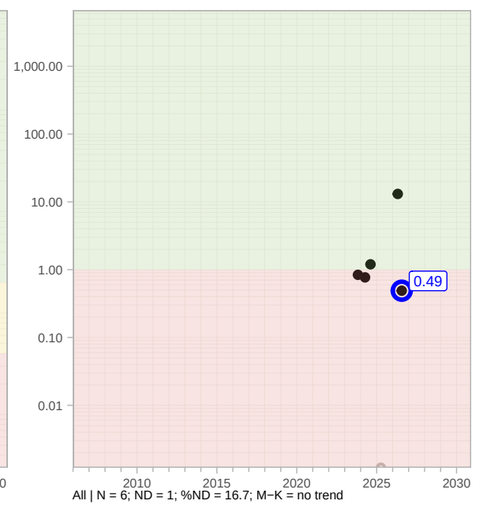
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 1; %ND = 16.7; M−K = no trend

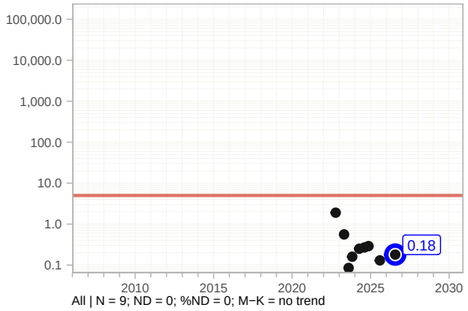
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−43AD (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

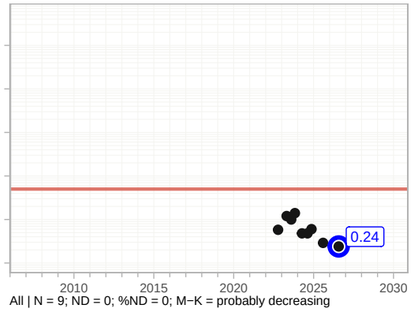
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

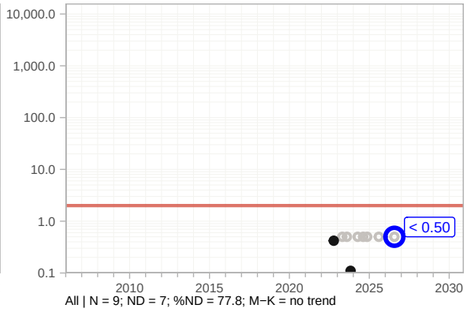
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

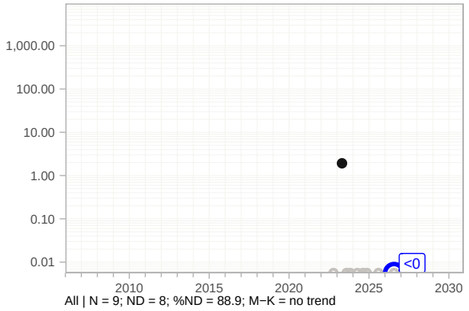
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



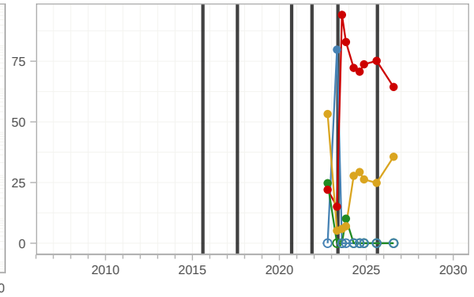
All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



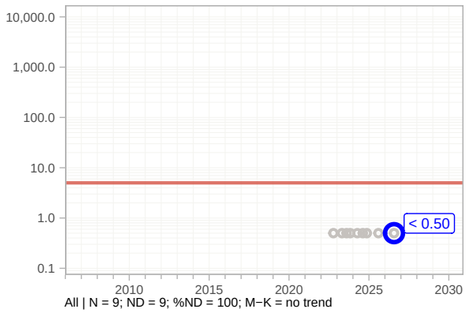
All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

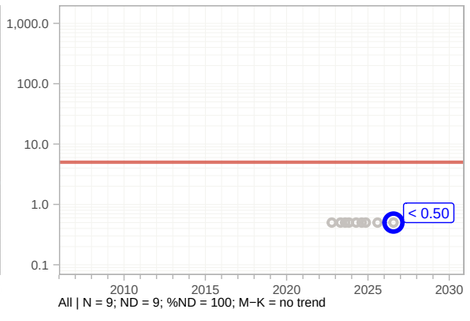
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

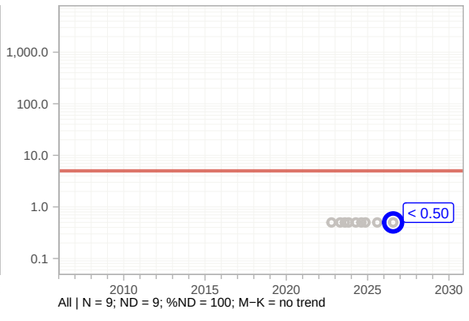
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

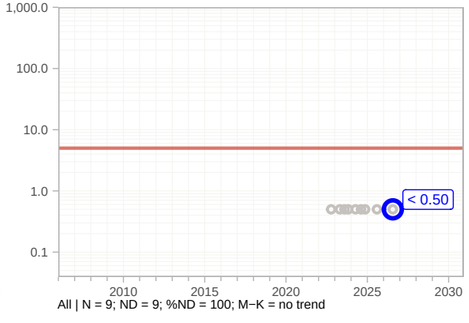
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

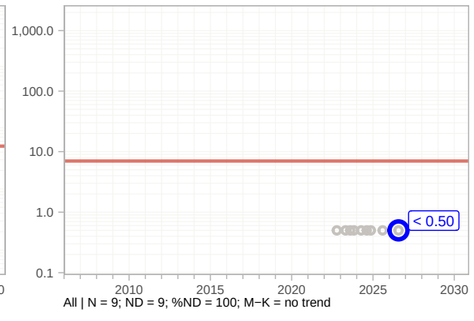
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

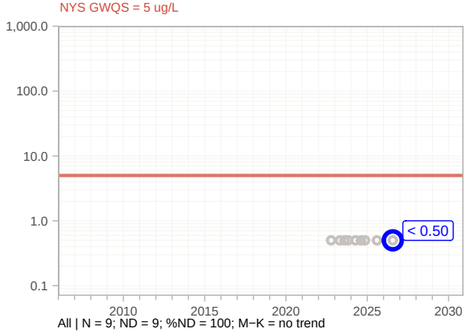
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

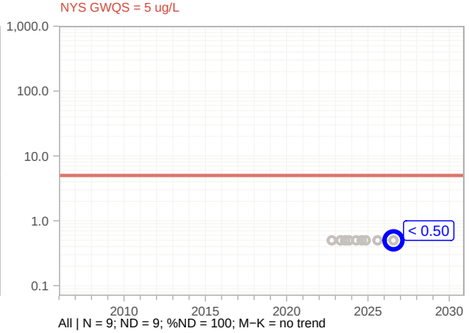
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

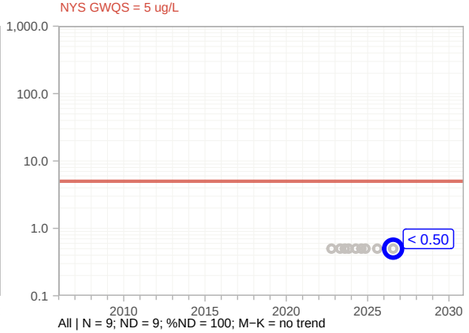
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

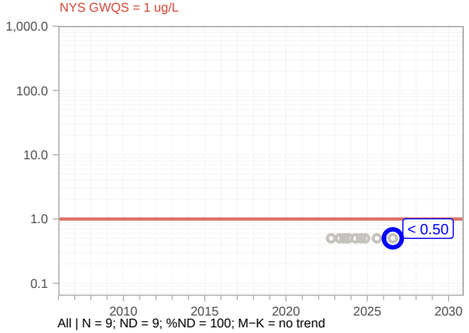
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

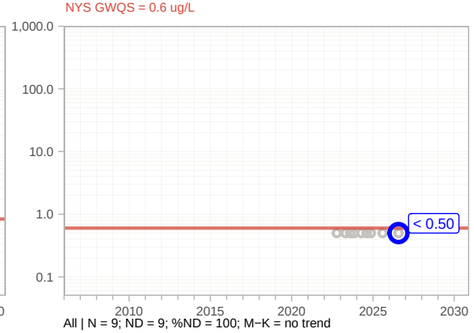
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L

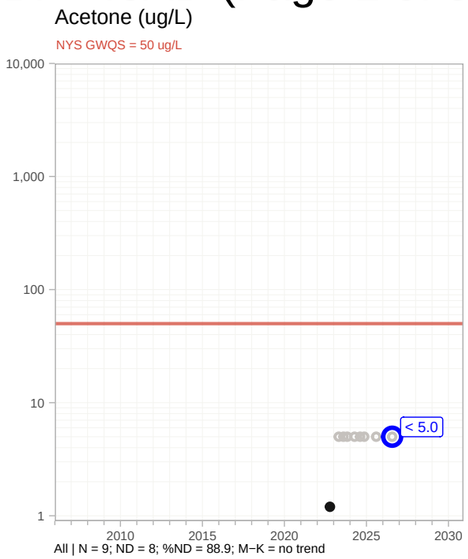


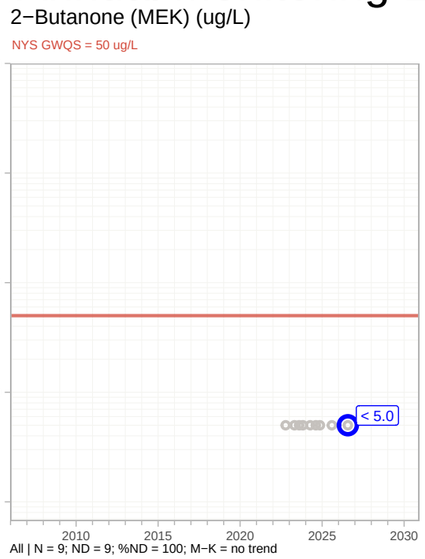
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

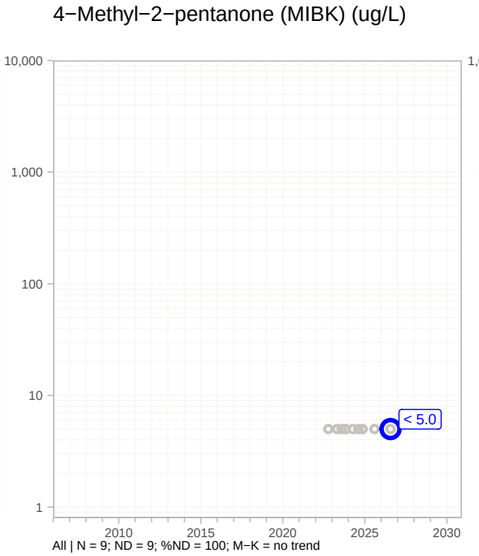
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

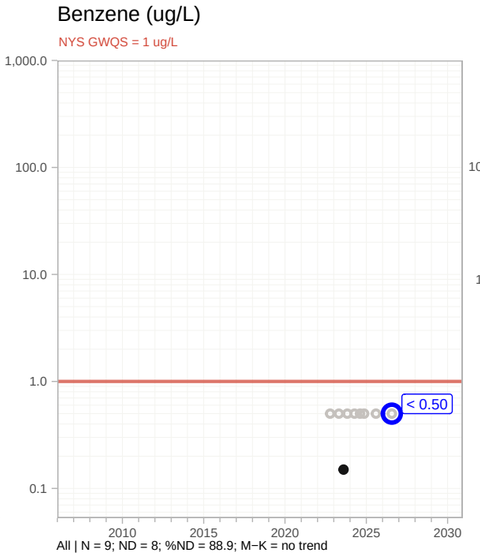
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

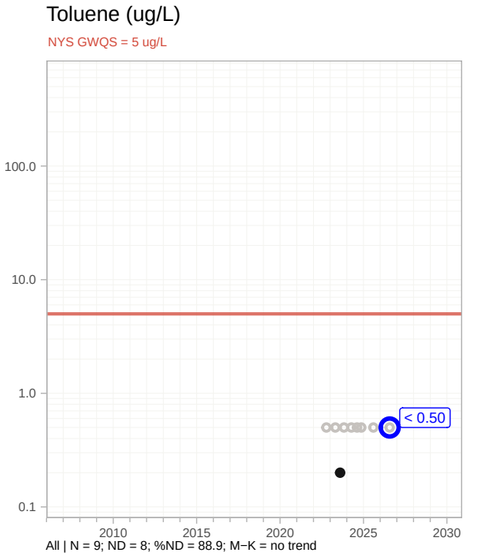
BP−43AD (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

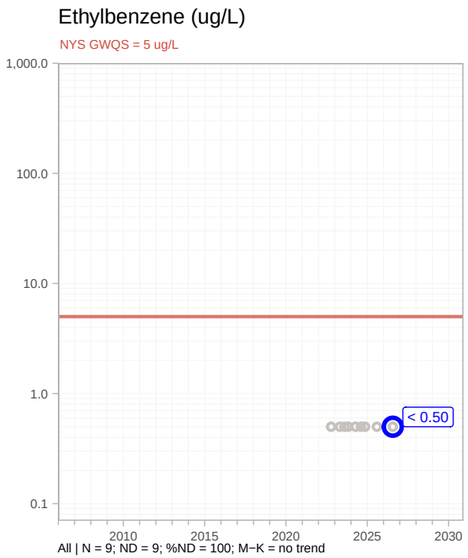






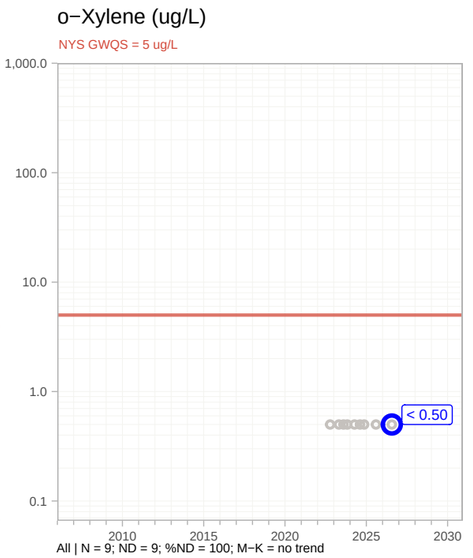




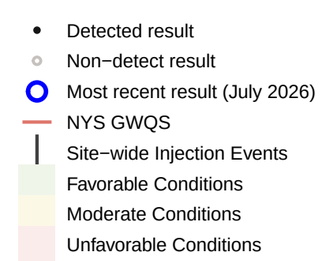








Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



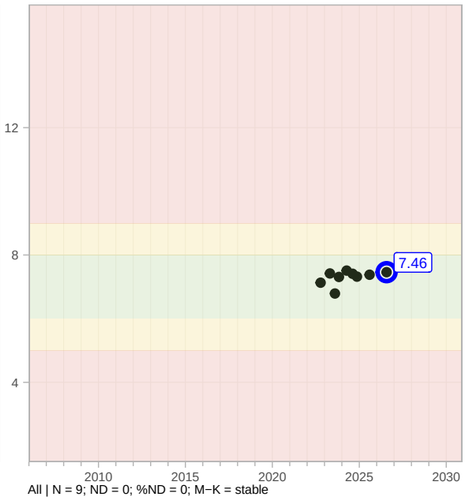
BP−43AD (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



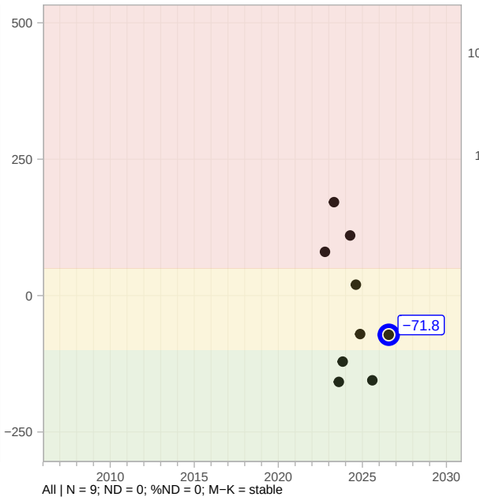
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



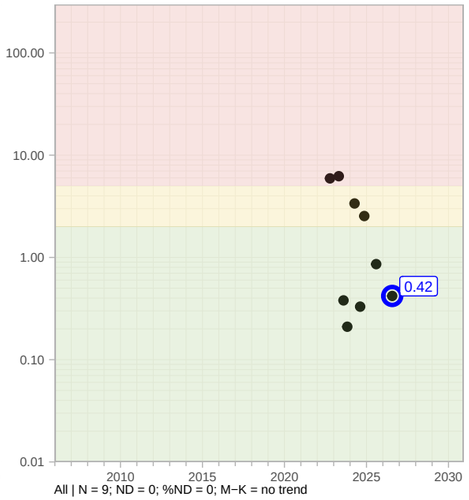
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



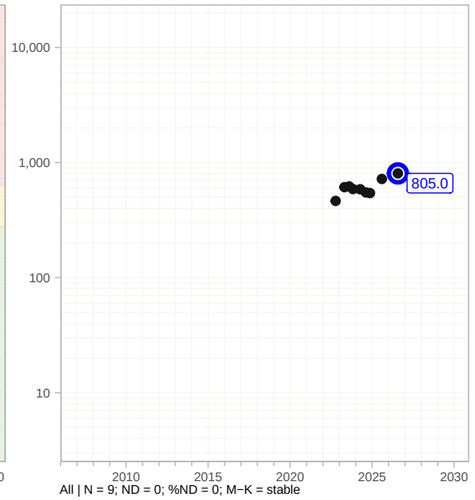
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



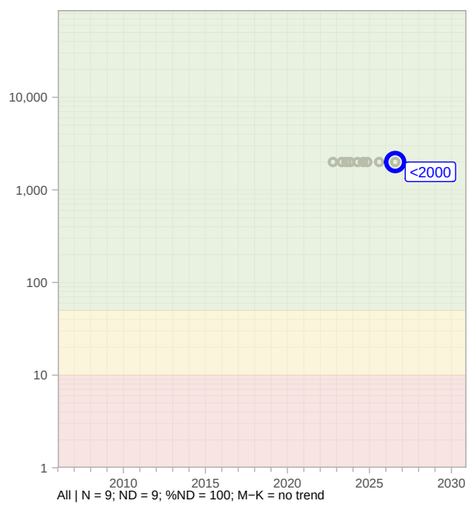
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



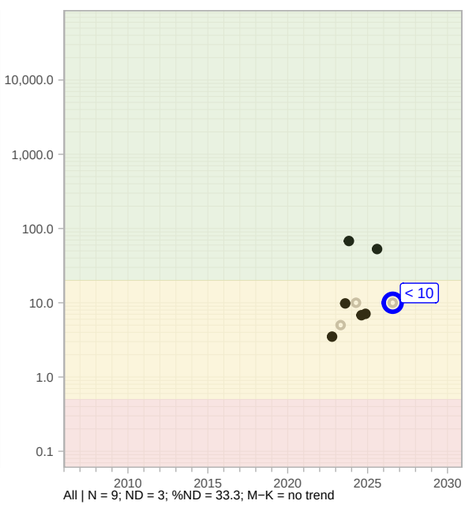
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



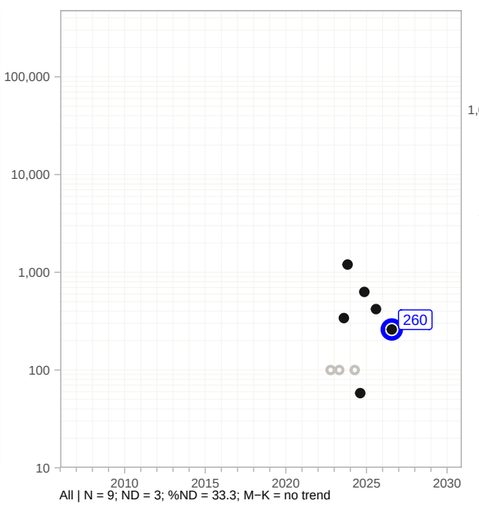
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



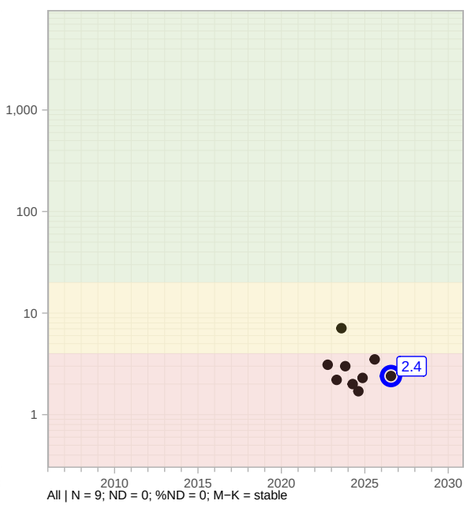
All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



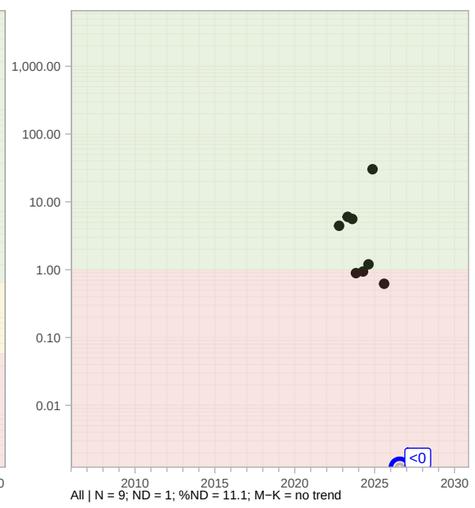
All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = no trend

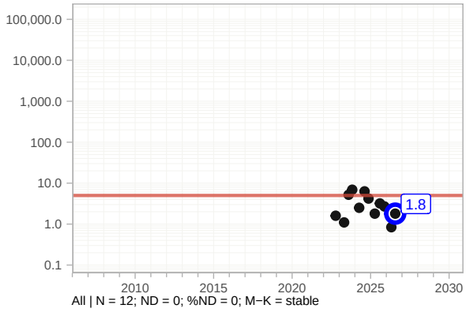
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−43AI (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

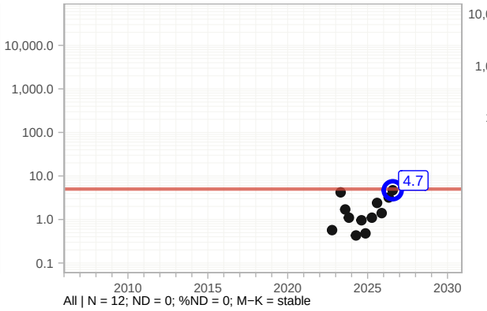
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

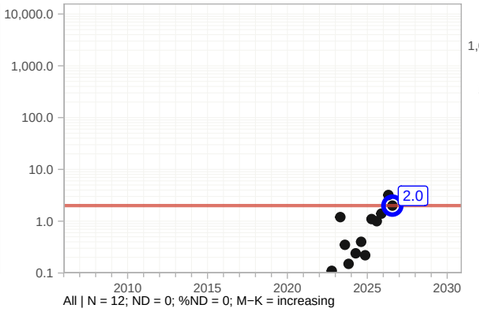
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

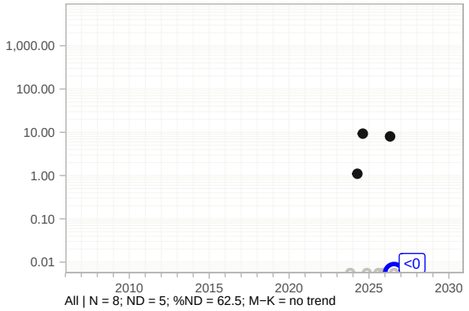
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



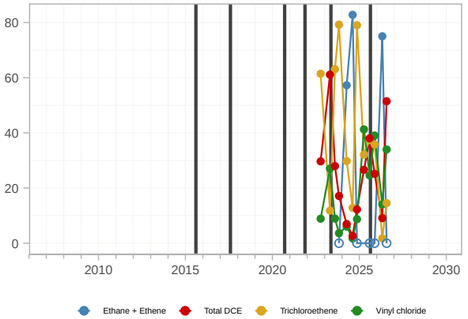
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



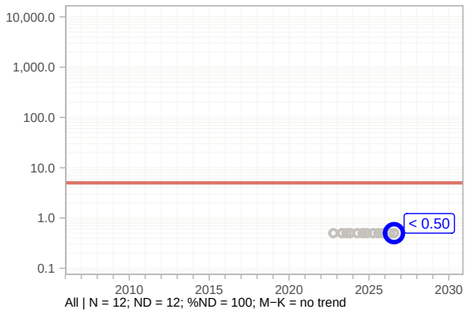
All | N = 8; ND = 5; %ND = 62.5; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

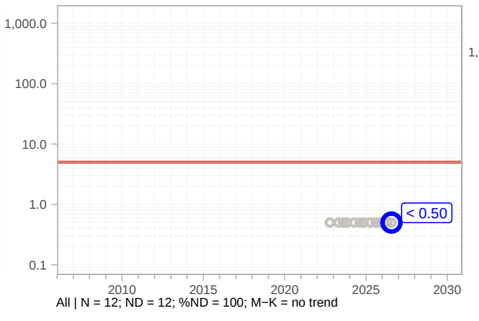
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

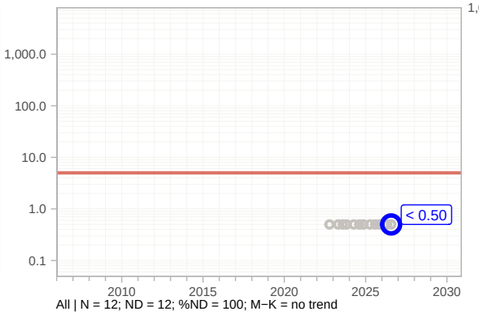
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

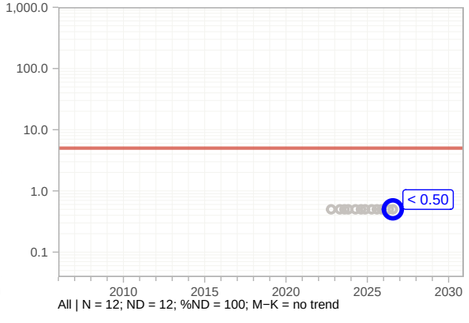
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

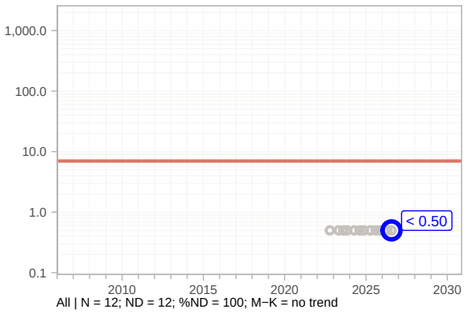
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

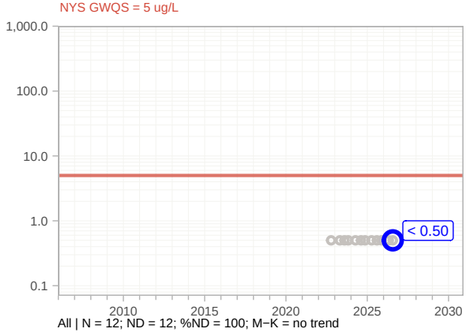
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

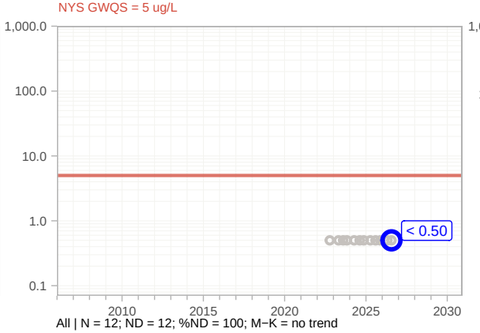
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

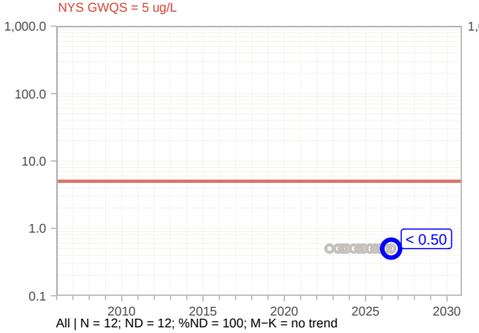
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

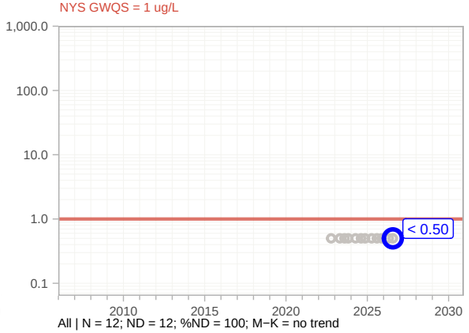
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

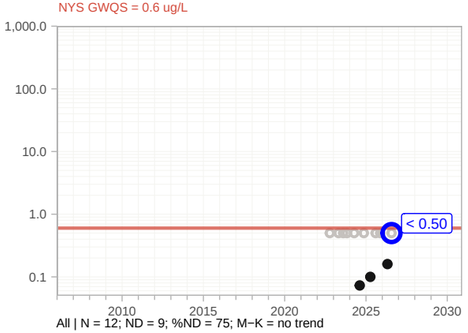
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

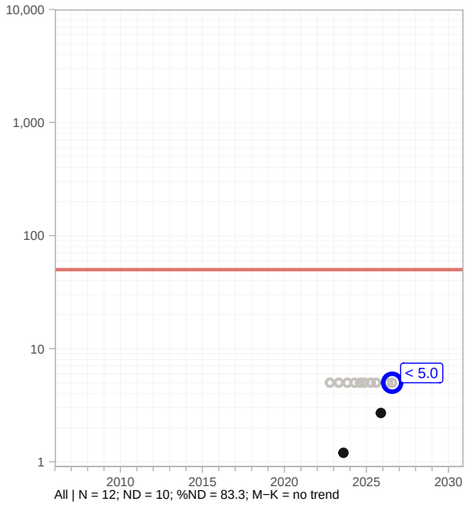
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

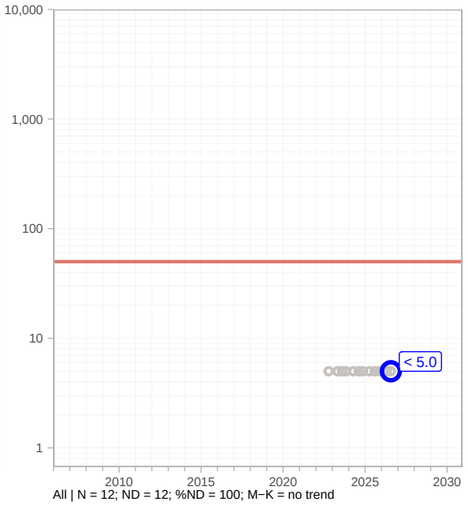
BP−43AI (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



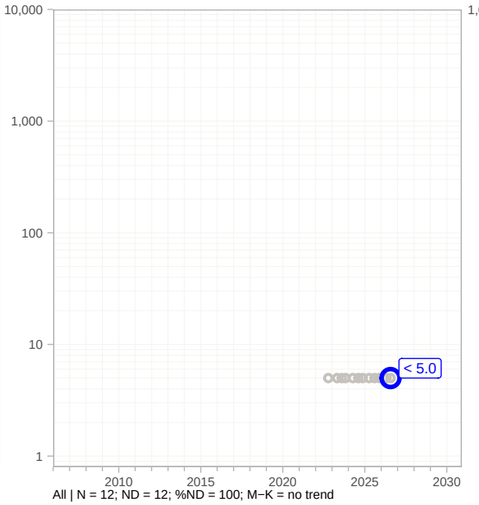
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



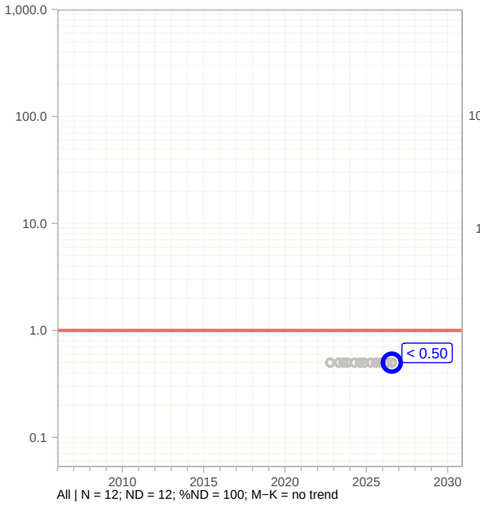
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



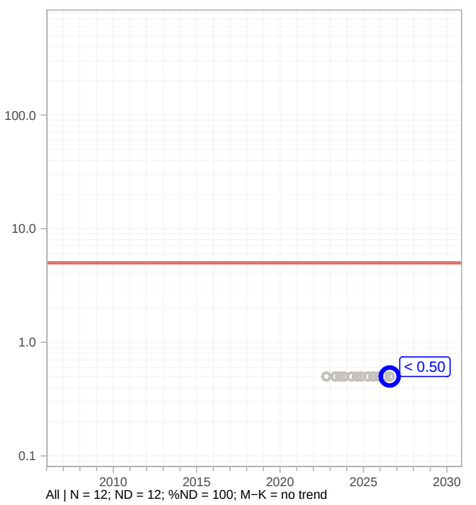
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



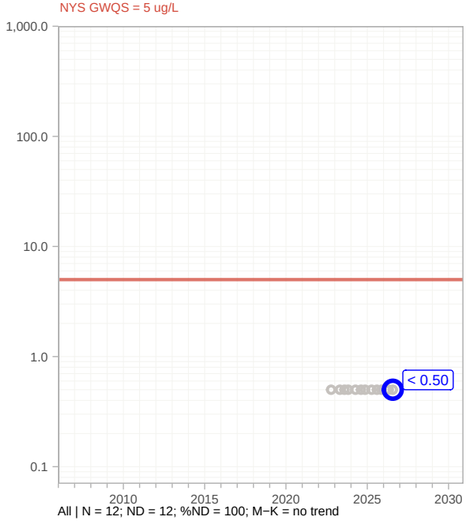
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



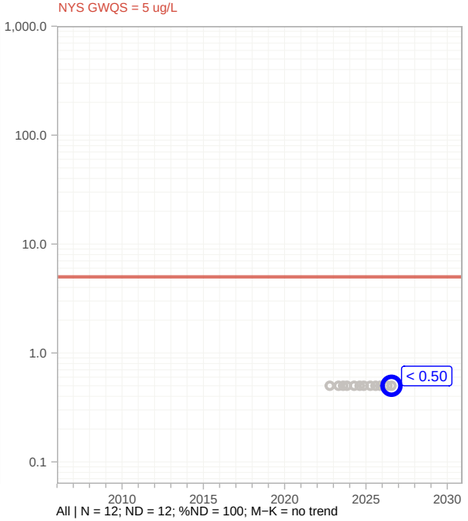
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



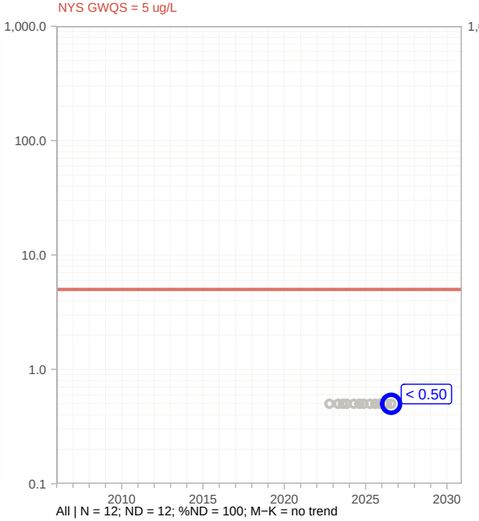
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

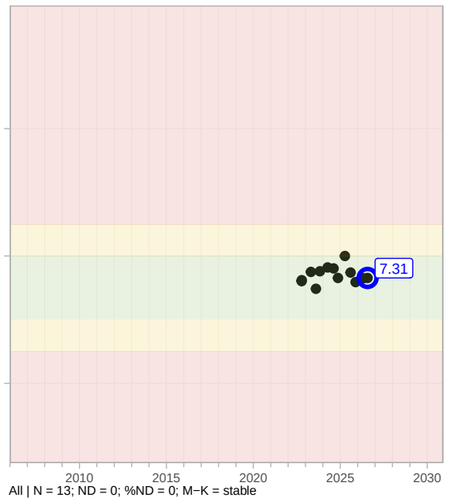
BP−43AI (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



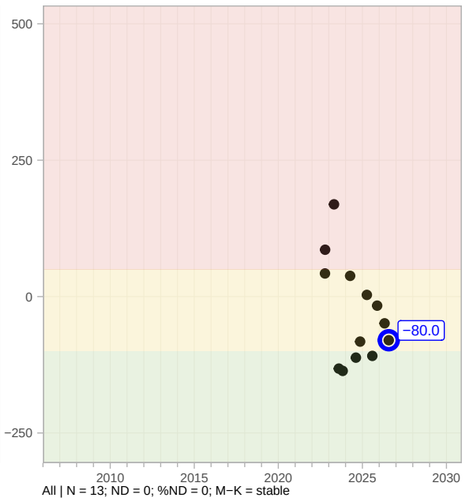
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



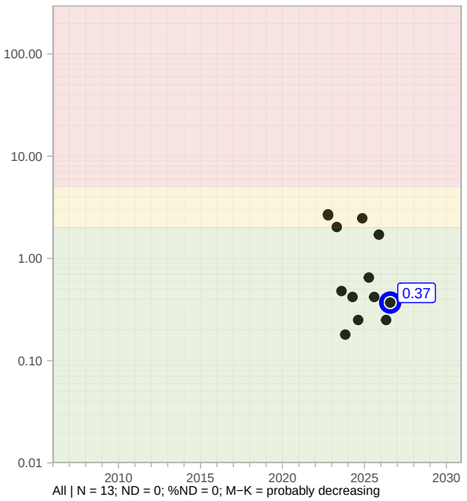
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



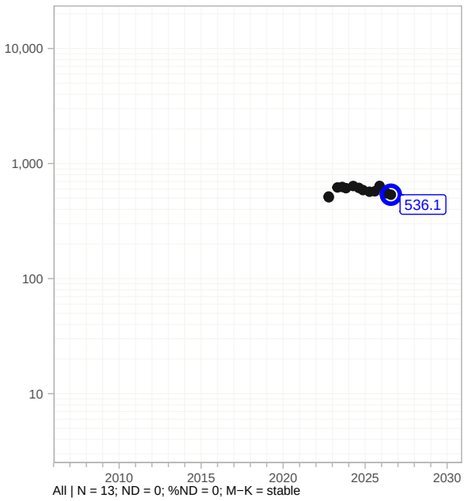
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



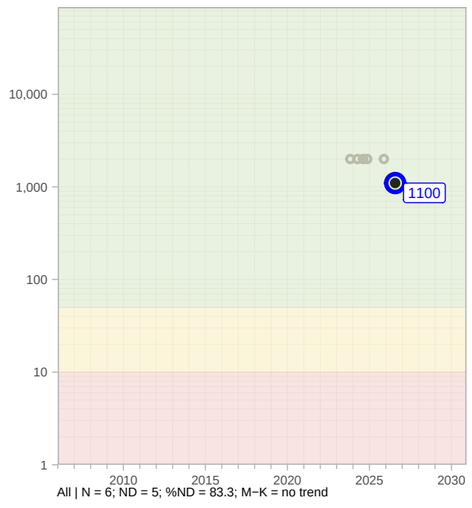
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



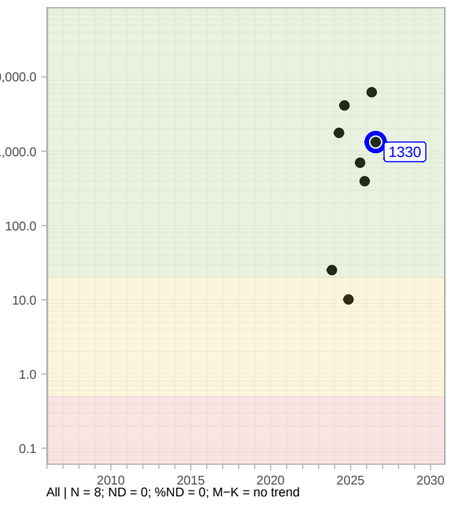
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



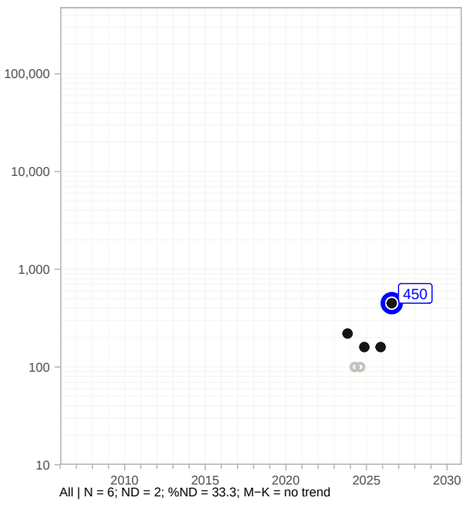
All | N = 6; ND = 5; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



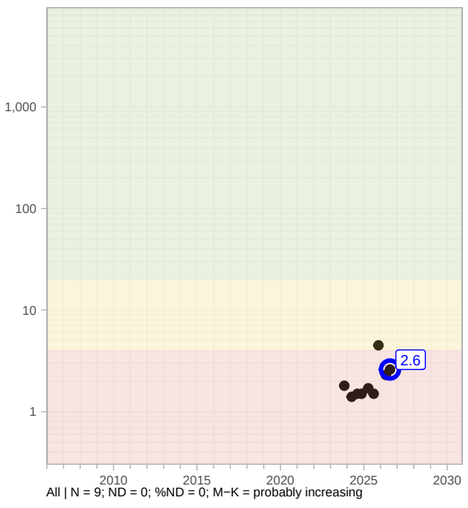
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



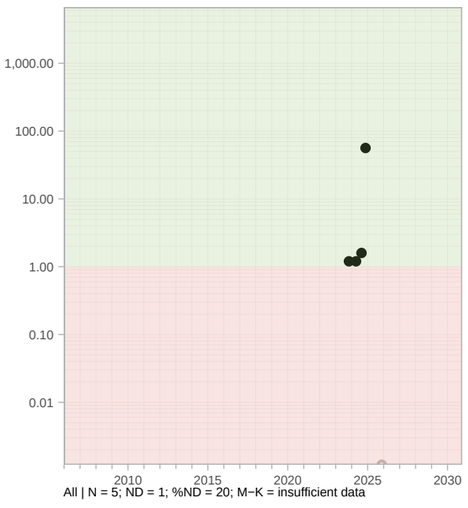
All | N = 6; ND = 2; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



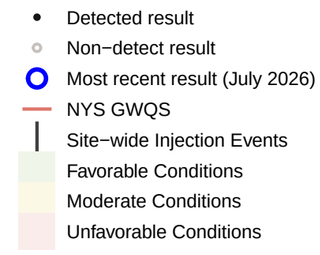
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 1; %ND = 20; M−K = insufficient data

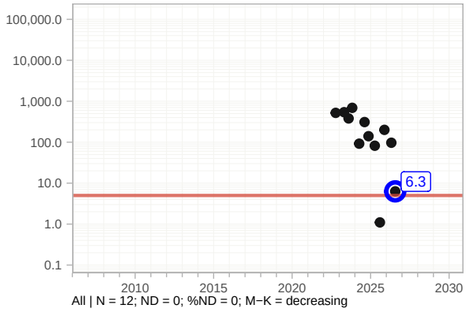
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−43AS (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

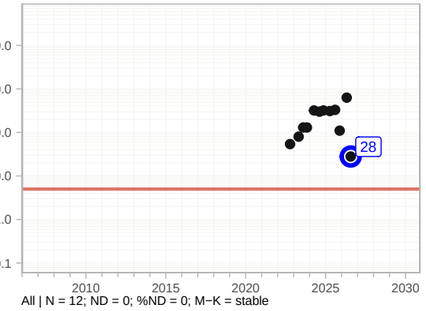
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

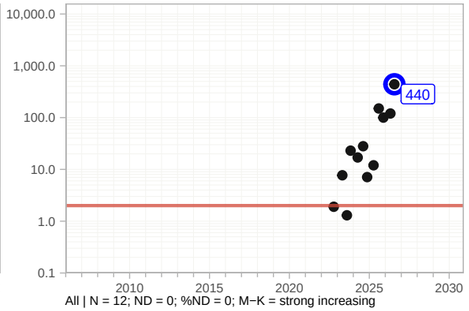
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

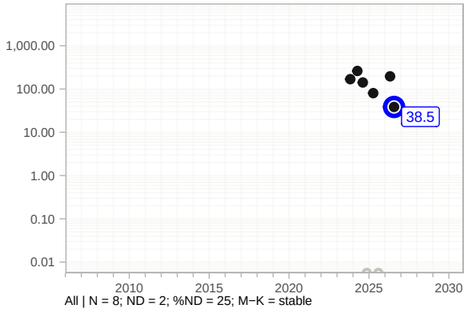
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



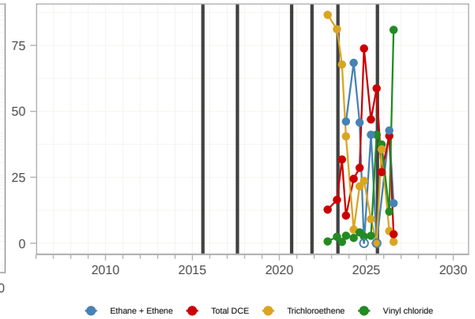
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



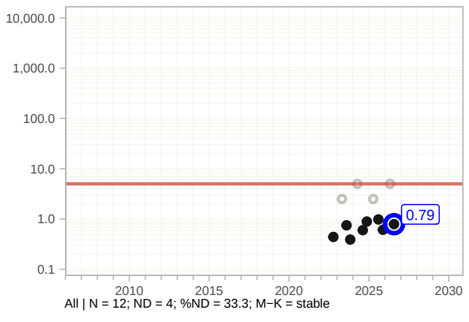
All | N = 8; ND = 2; %ND = 25; M−K = stable

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

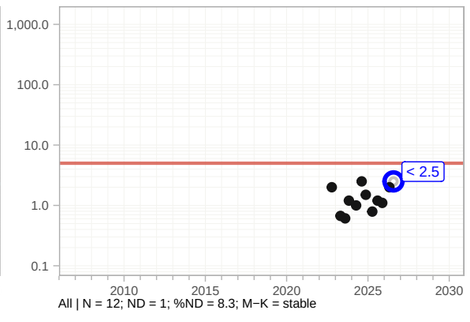
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

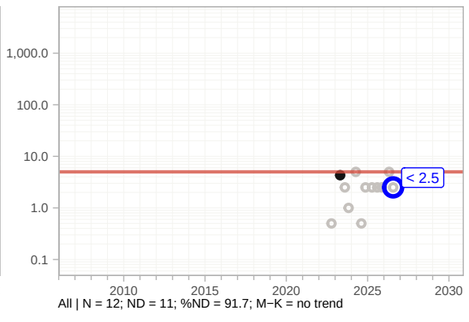
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

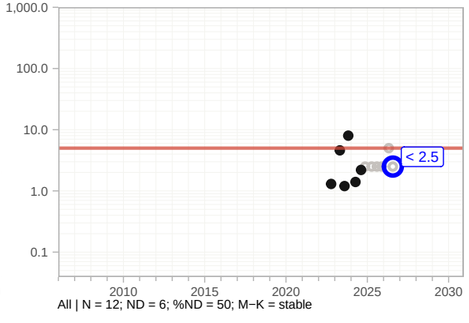
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

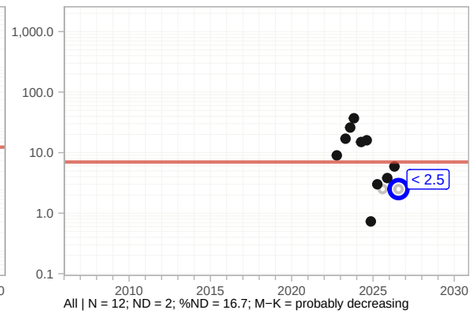
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

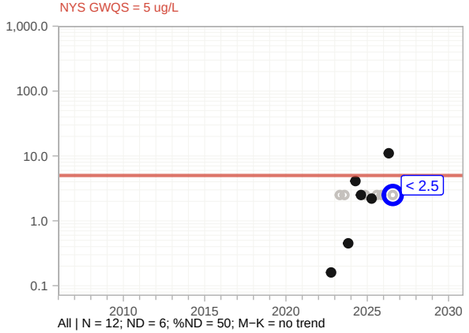
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = probably decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

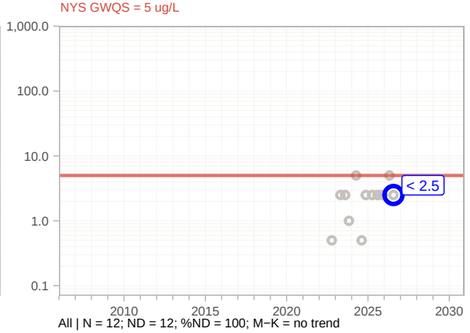
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

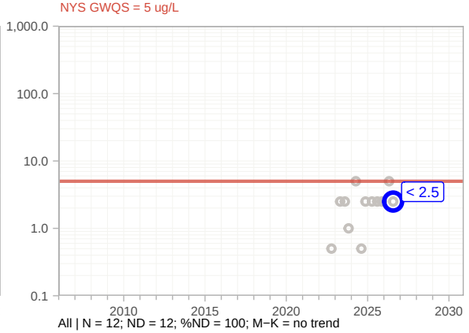
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

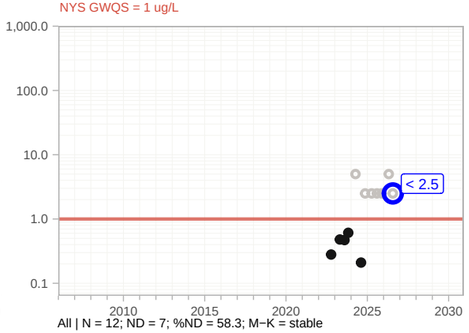
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

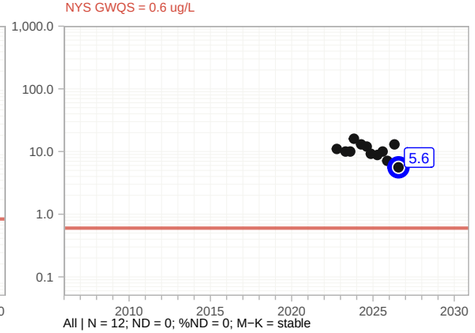
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = stable

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

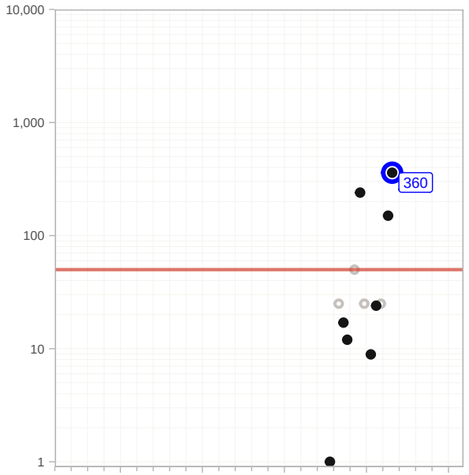
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−43AS (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

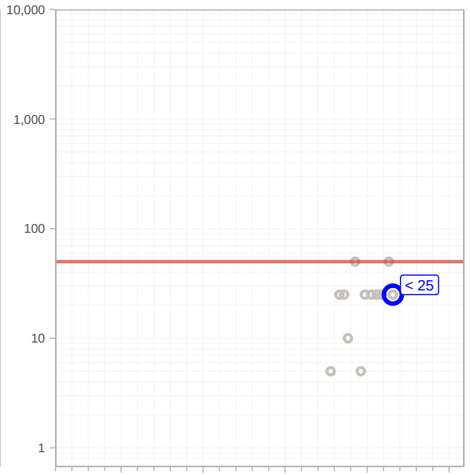
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = probably increasing

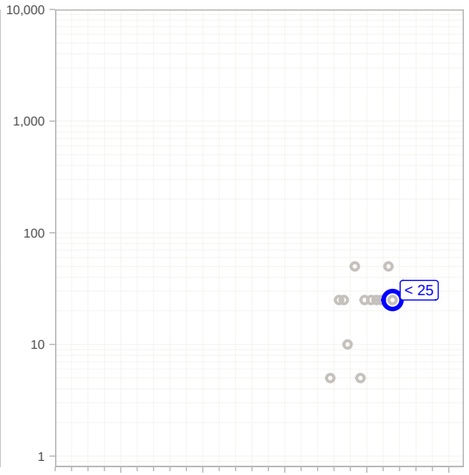
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

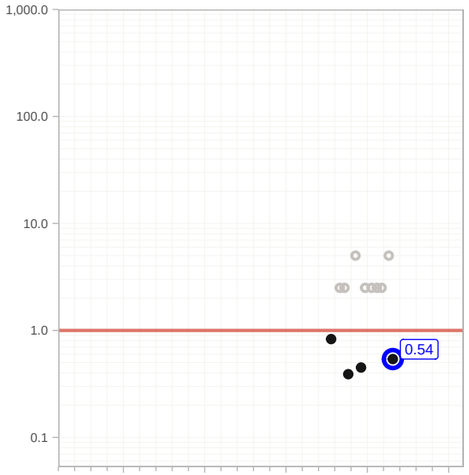
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

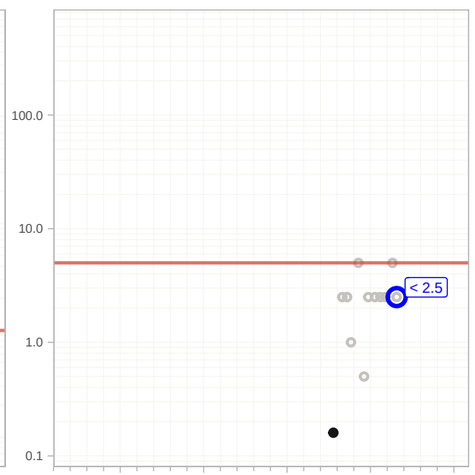
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)

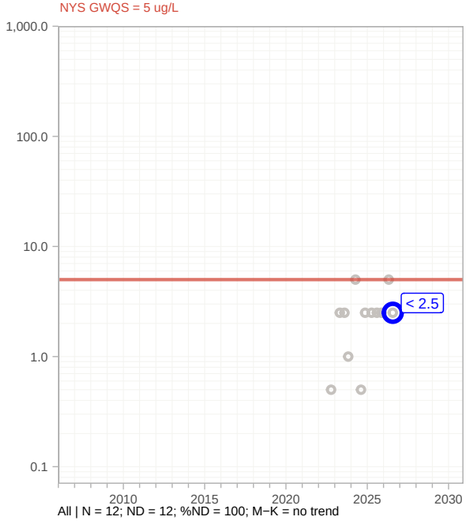
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

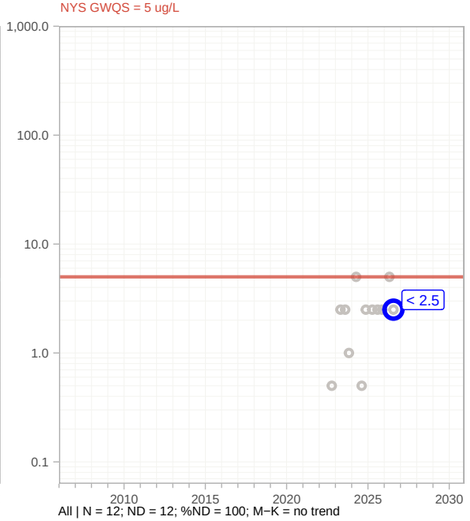
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

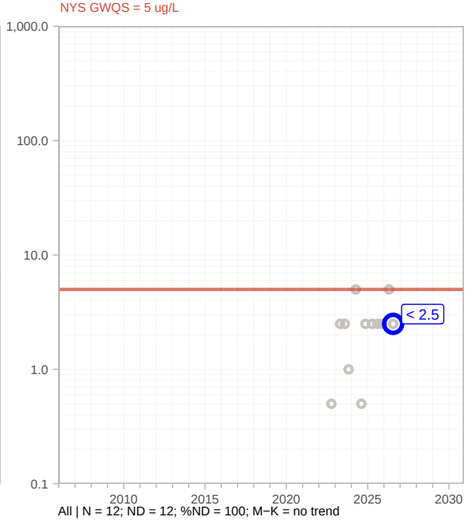
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

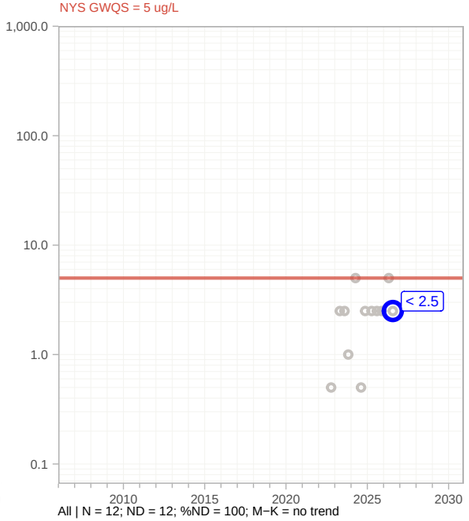
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

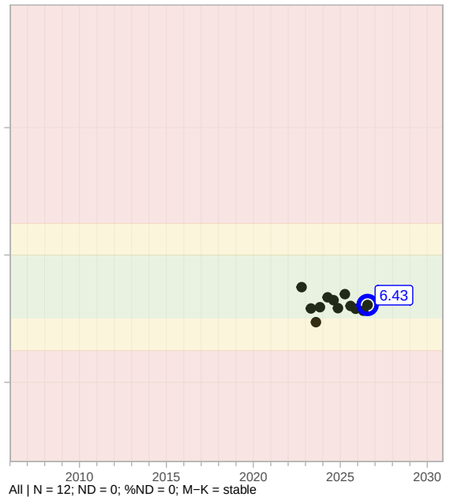
BP−43AS (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



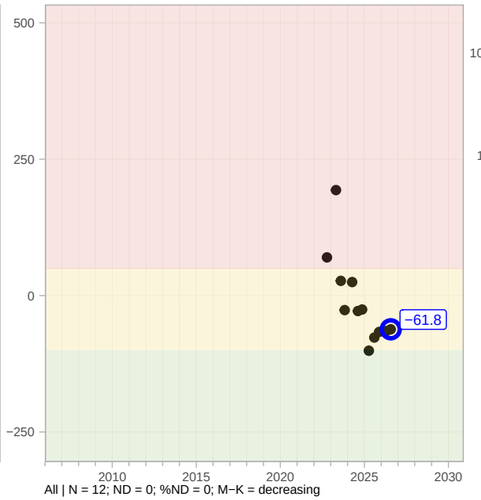
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



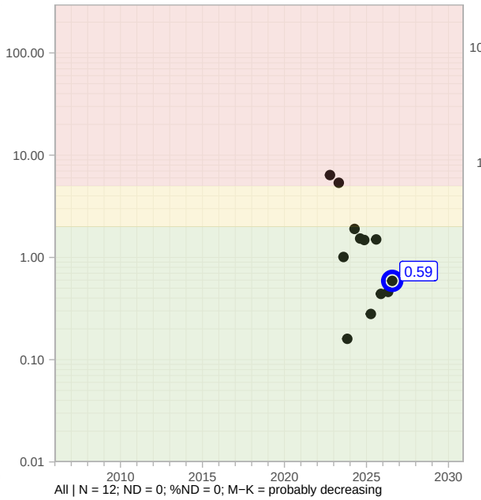
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



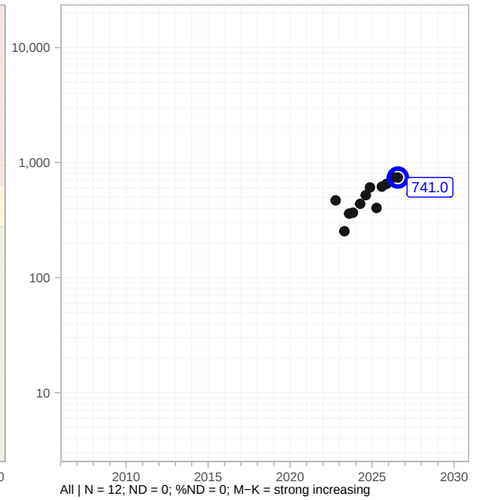
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



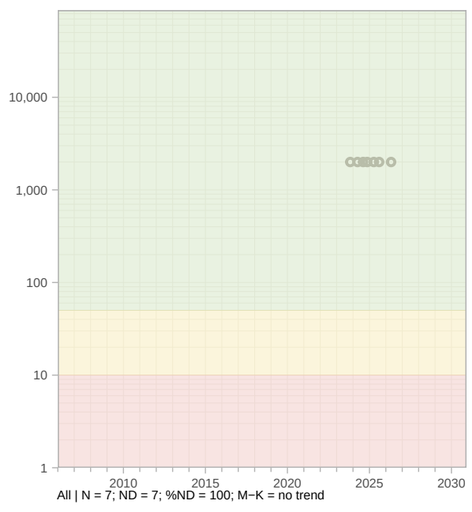
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



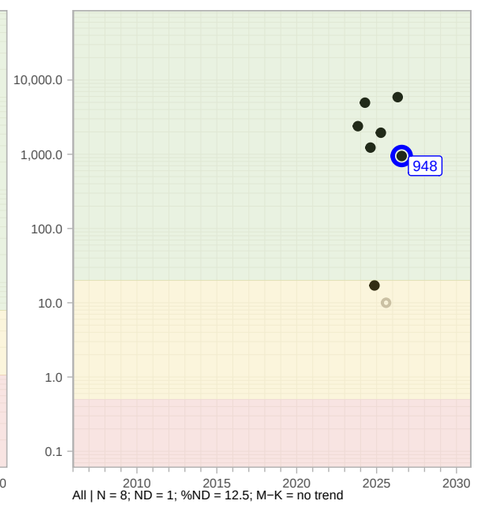
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



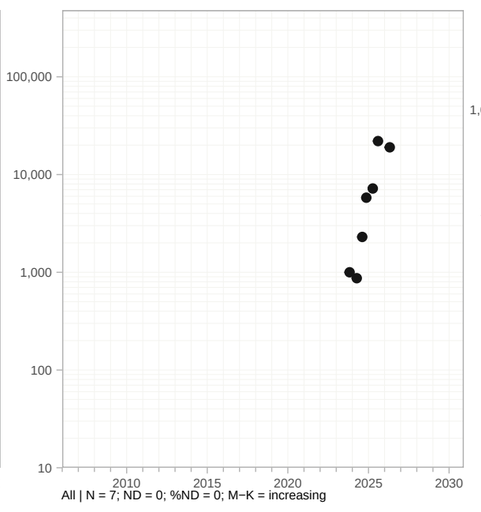
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



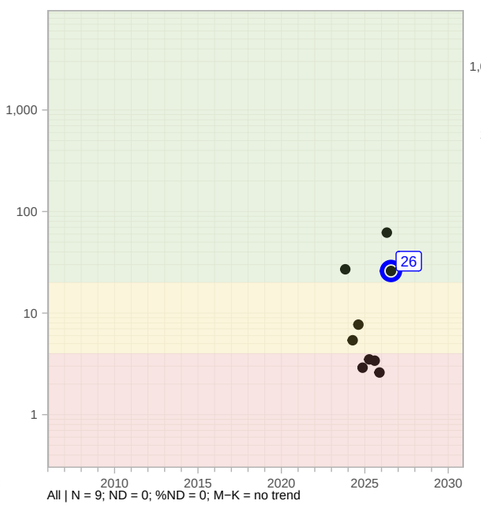
All | N = 8; ND = 1; %ND = 12.5; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



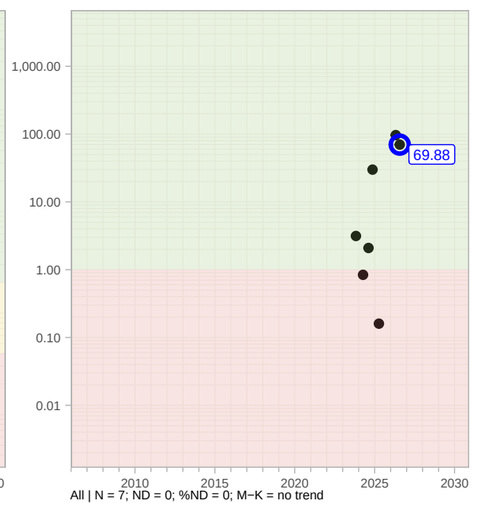
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

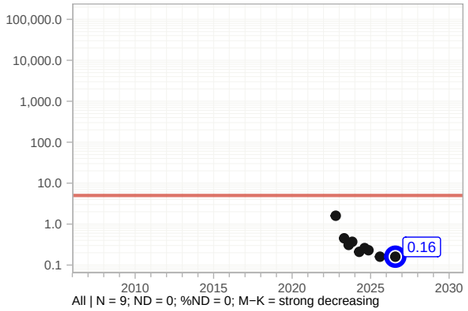
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−44AD (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

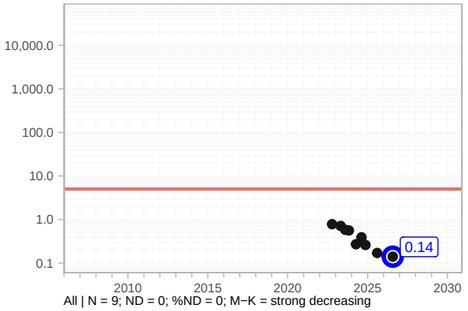
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

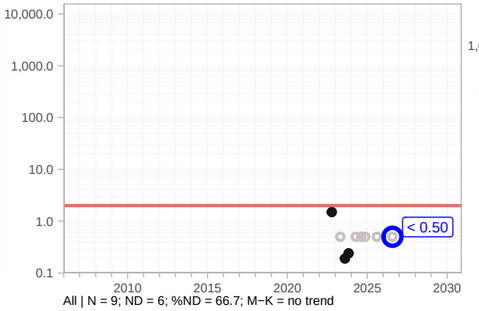
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

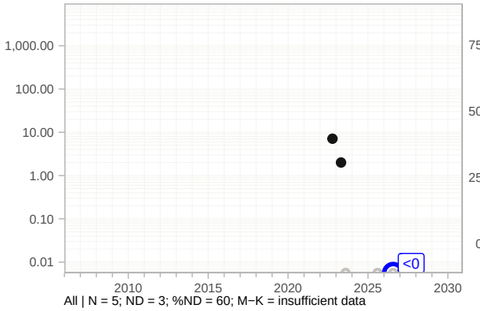
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



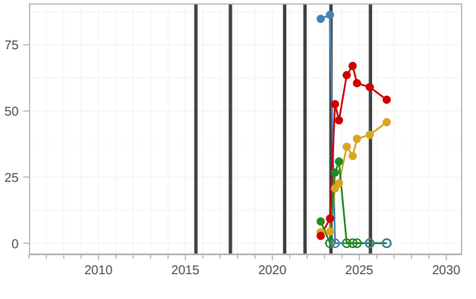
All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



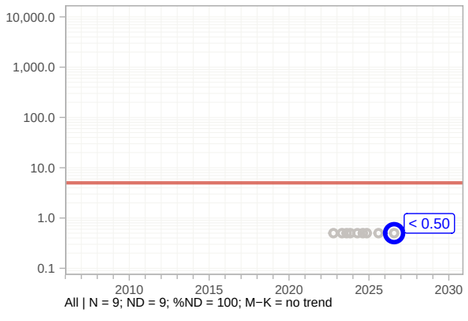
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

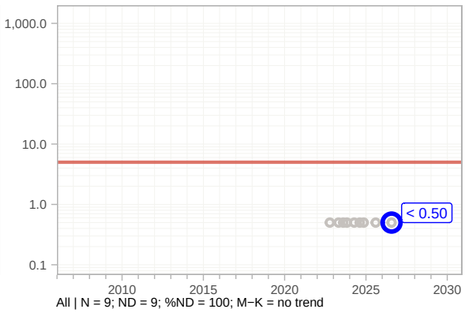
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

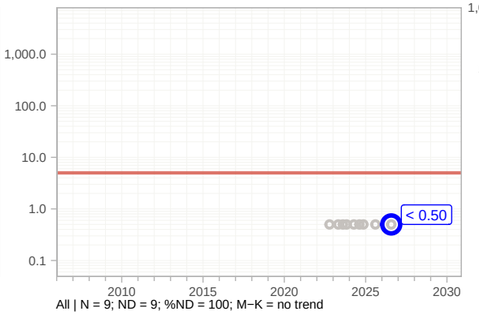
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

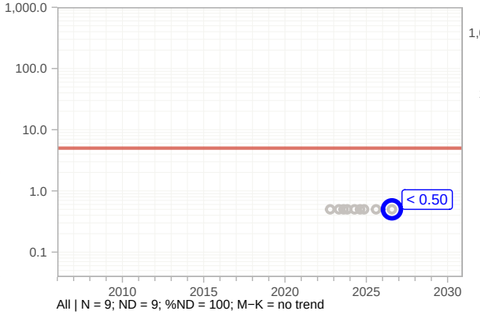
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

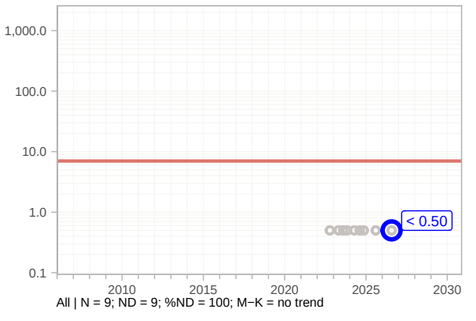
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

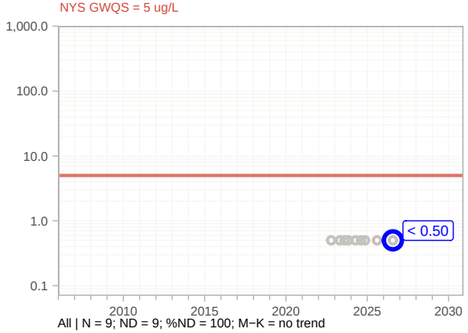
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

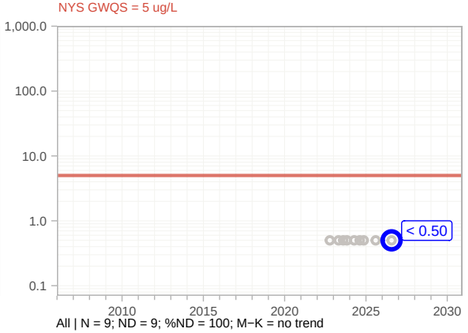
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

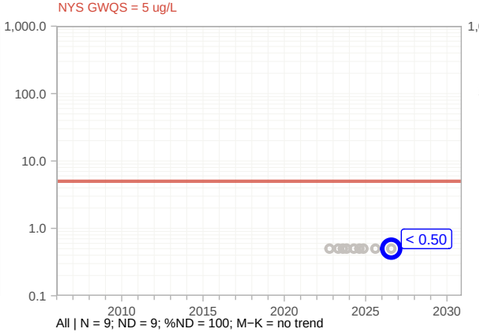
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

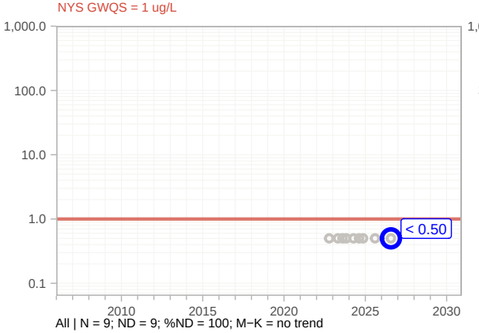
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

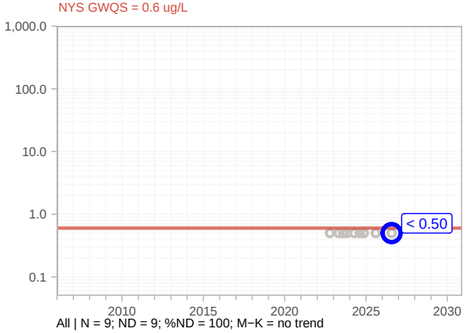
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



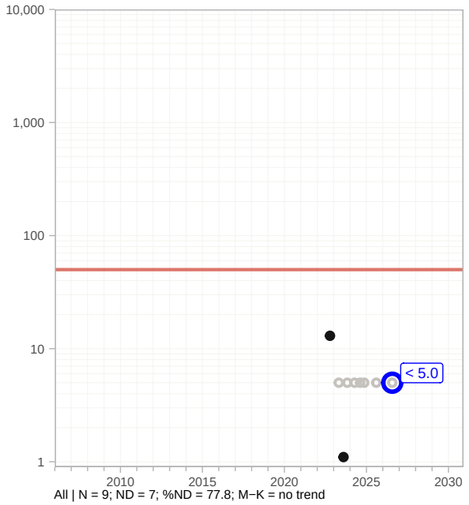
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−44AD (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



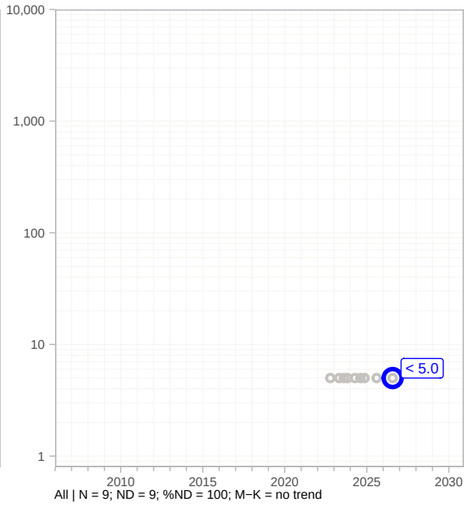
All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



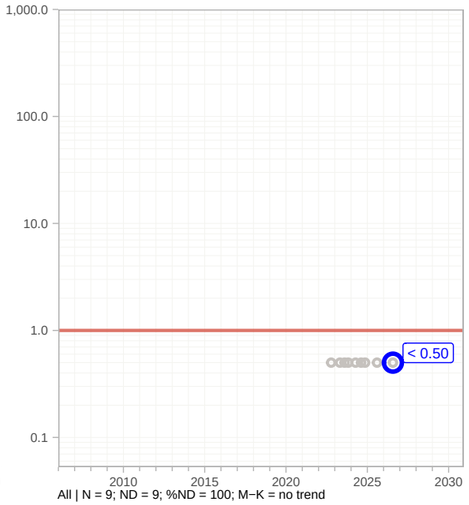
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



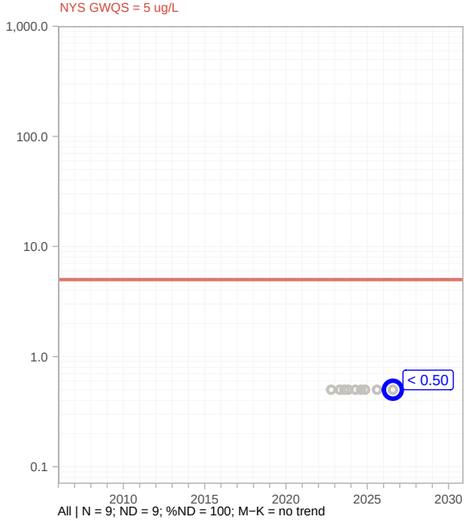
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



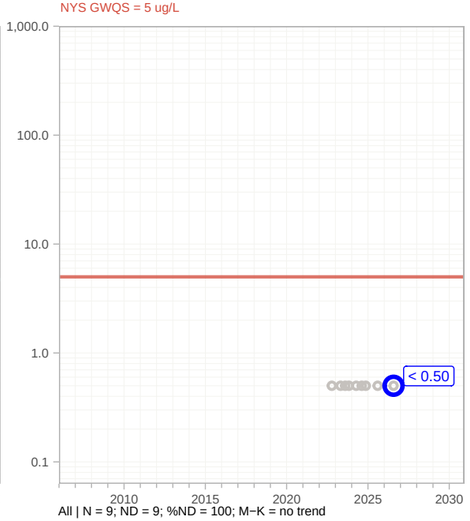
All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



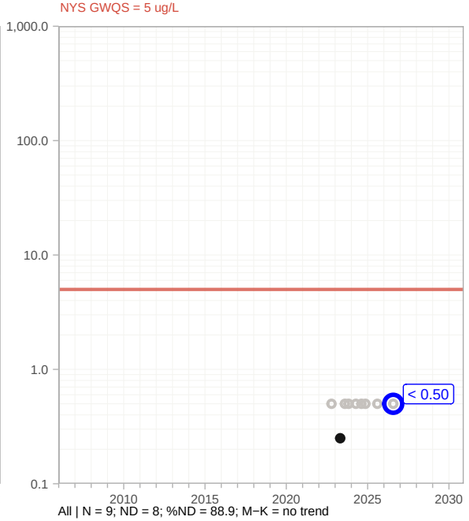
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



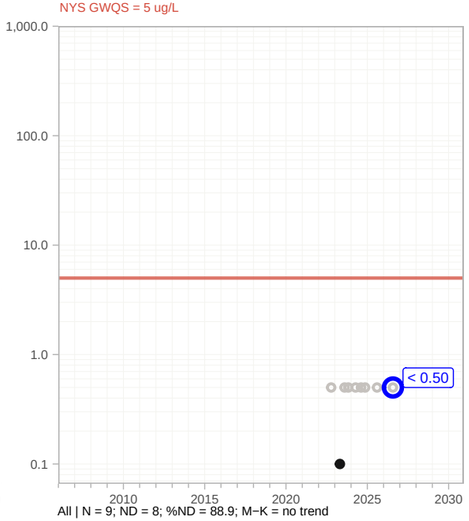
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



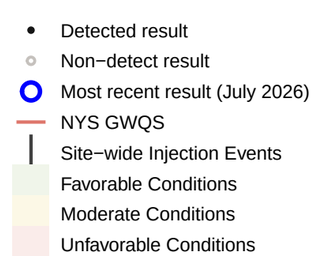
All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



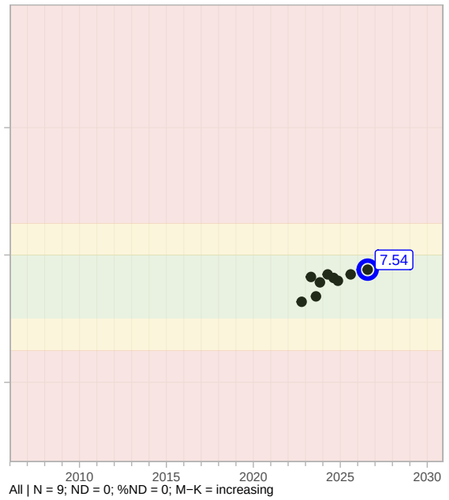
BP−44AD (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



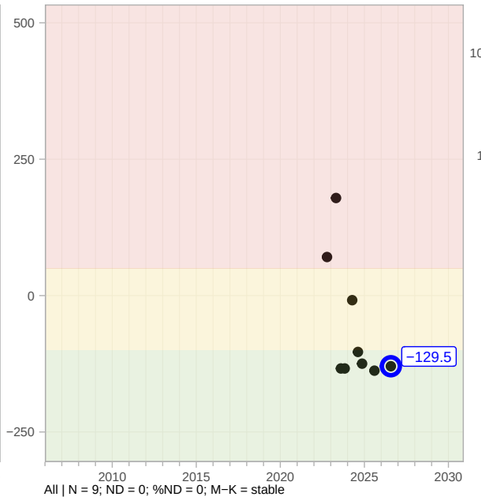
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



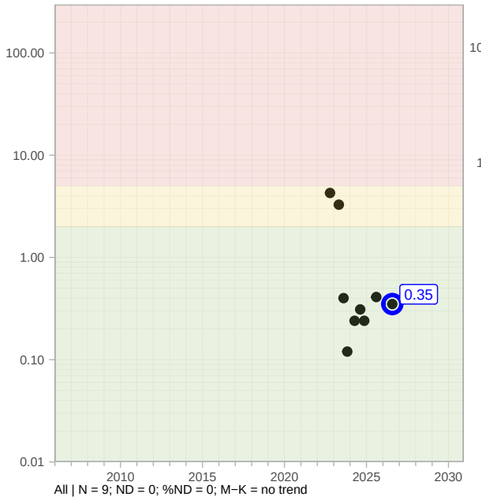
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



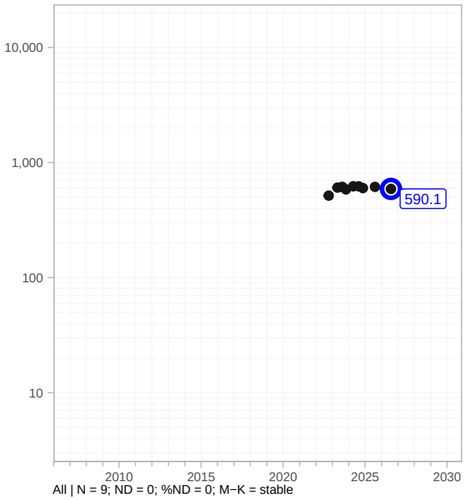
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



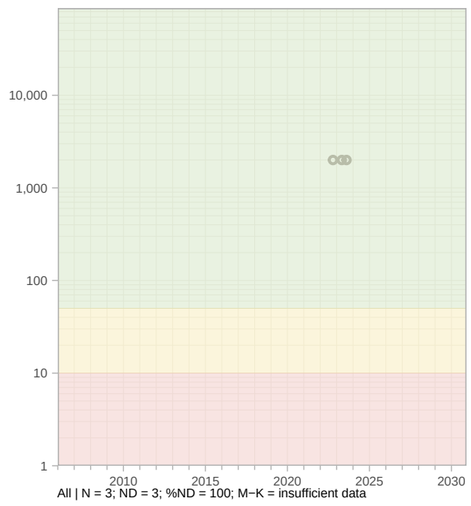
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



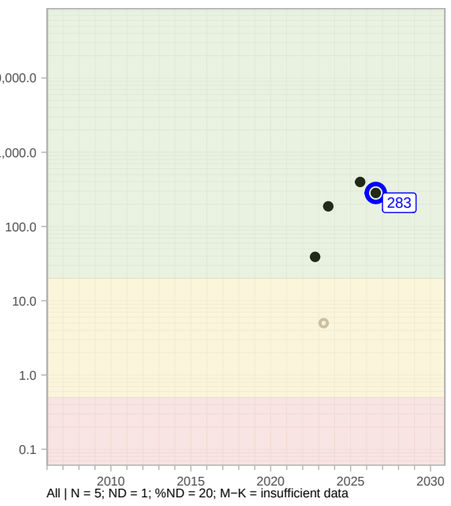
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



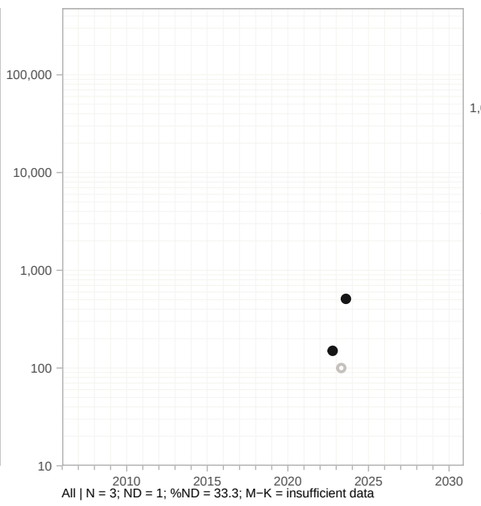
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



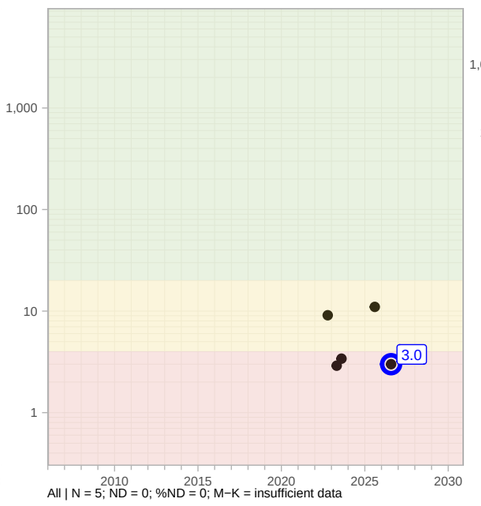
All | N = 5; ND = 1; %ND = 20; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



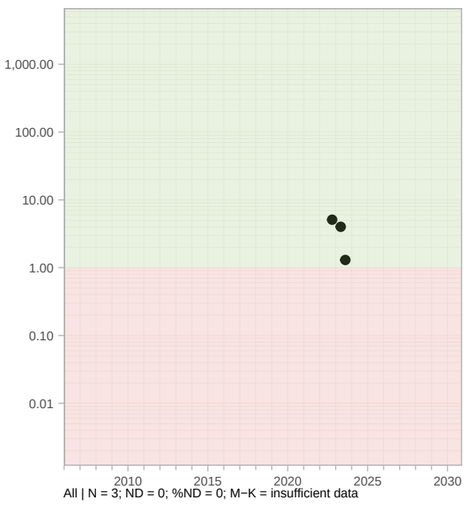
All | N = 3; ND = 1; %ND = 33.3; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

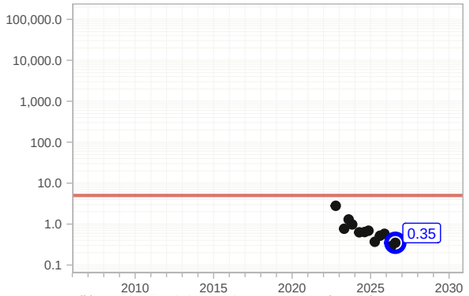
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−44AI (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

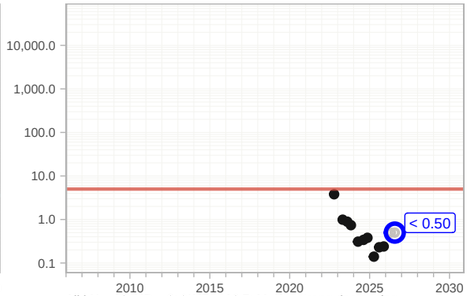
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

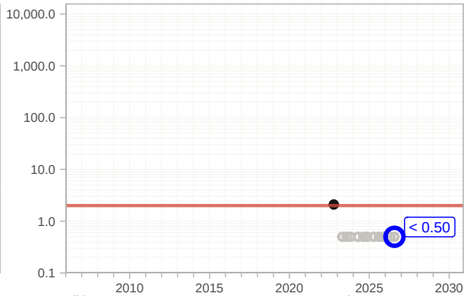
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = strong decreasing

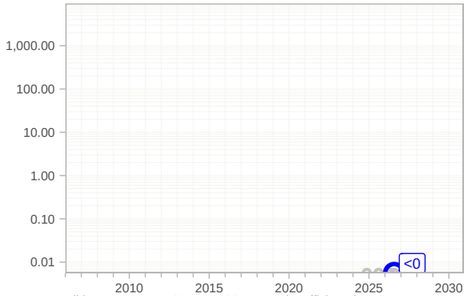
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



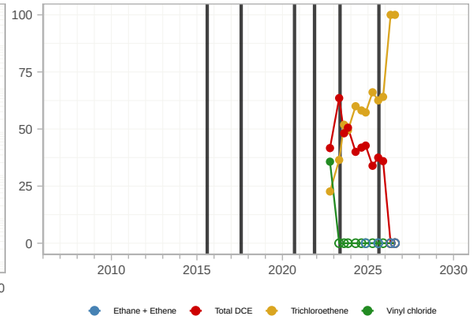
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



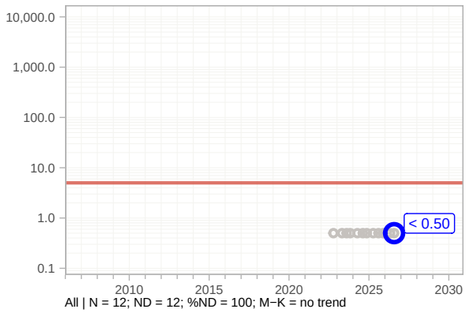
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

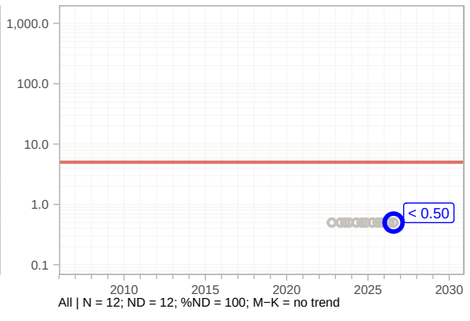
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

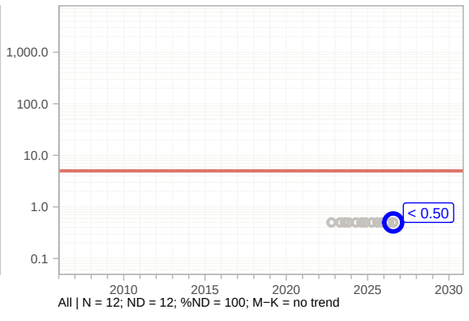
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

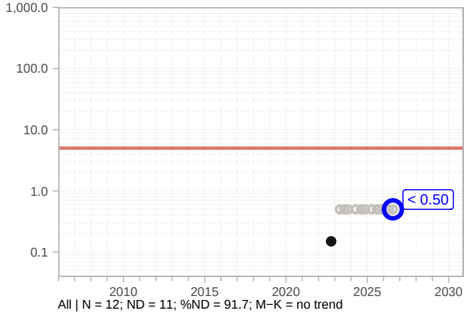
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

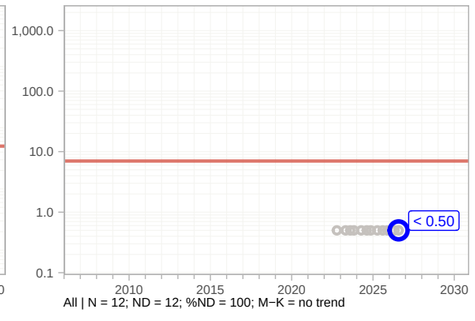
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

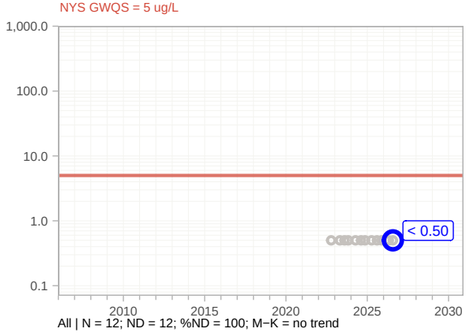
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

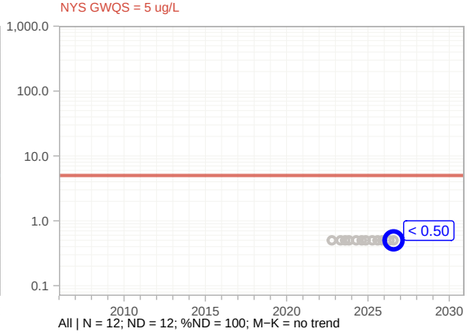
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

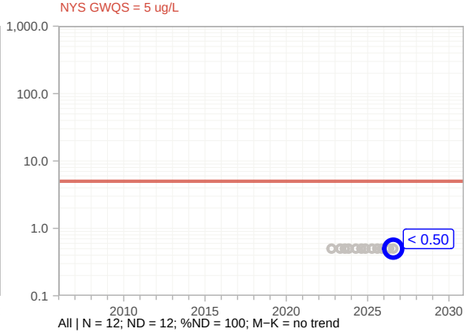
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

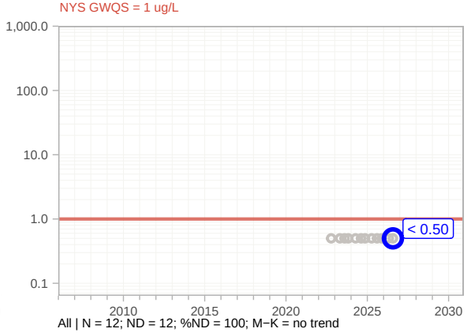
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

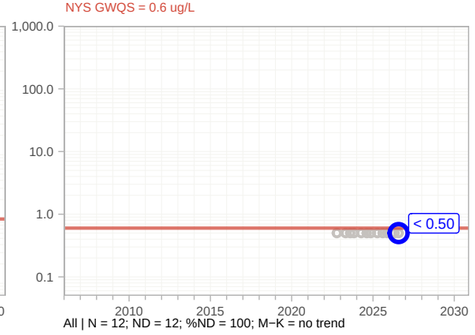
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

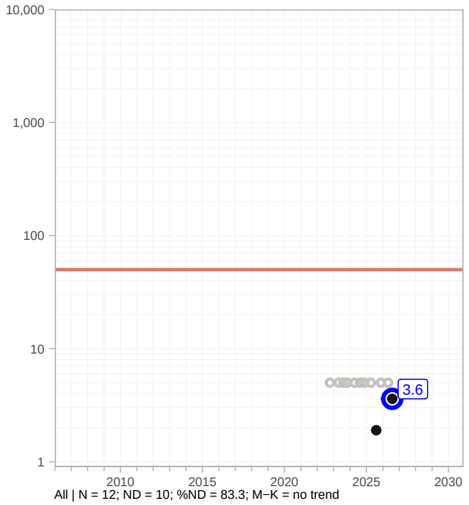
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

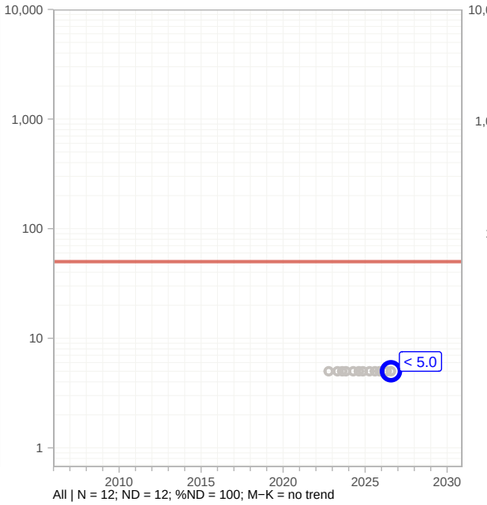
BP−44AI (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



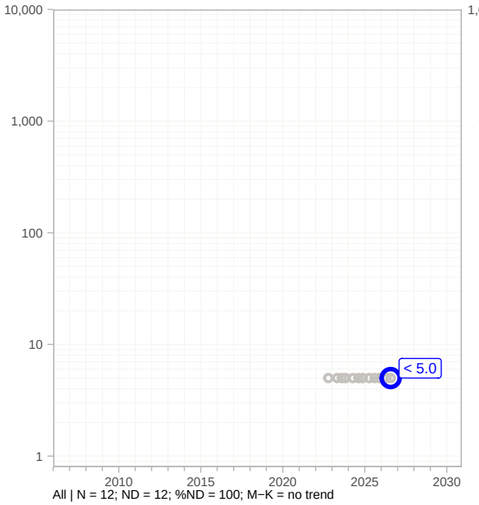
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



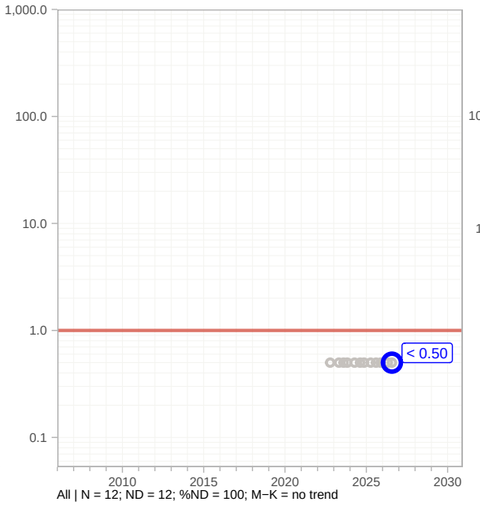
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



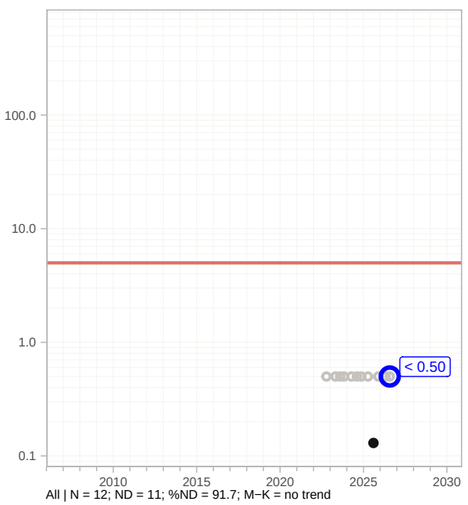
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



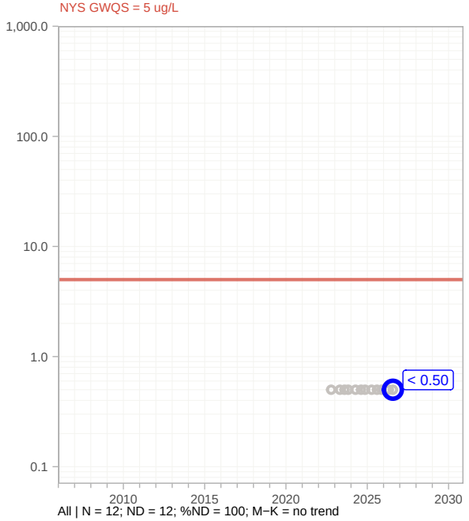
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



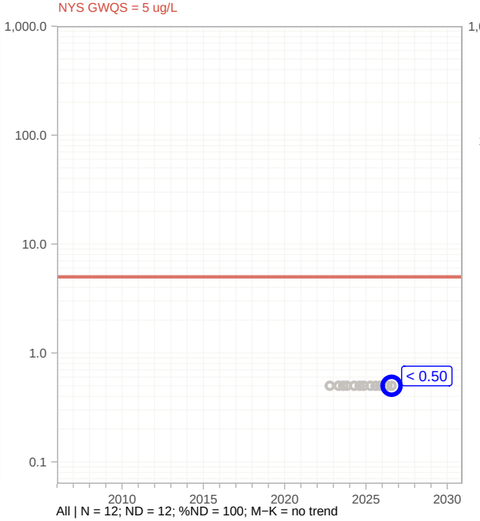
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



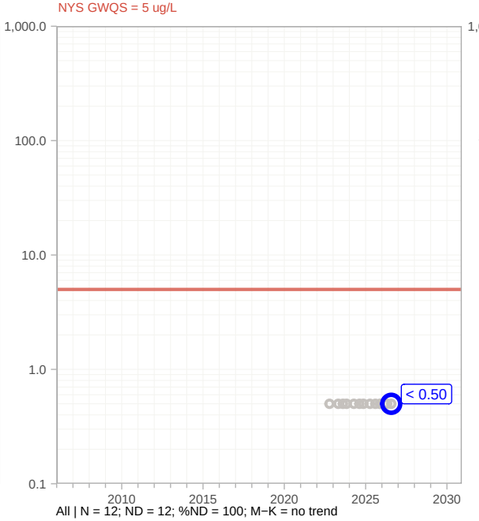
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



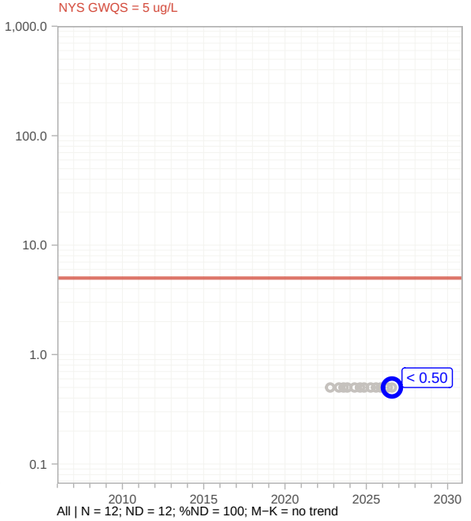
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



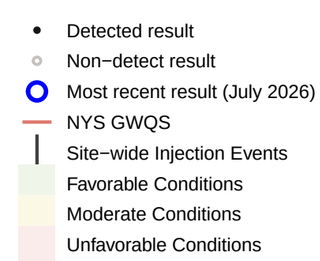
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



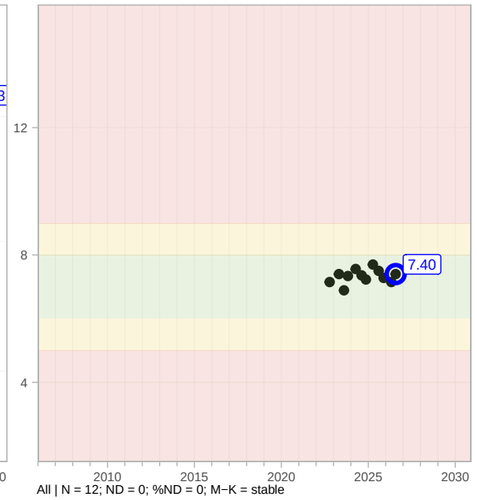
BP−44AI (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



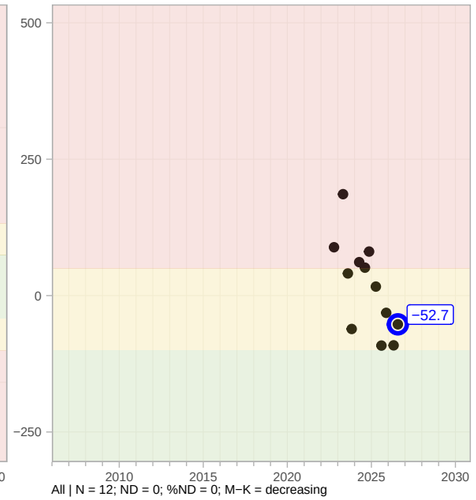
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



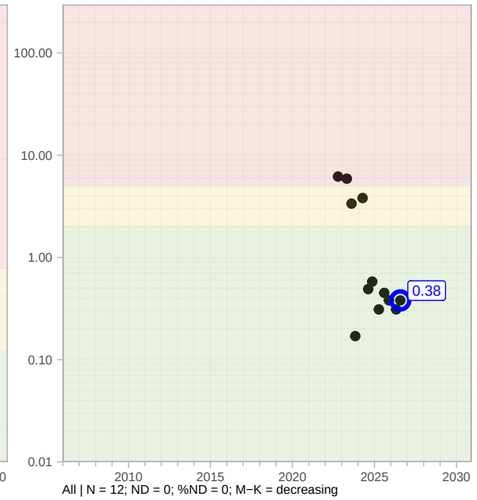
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



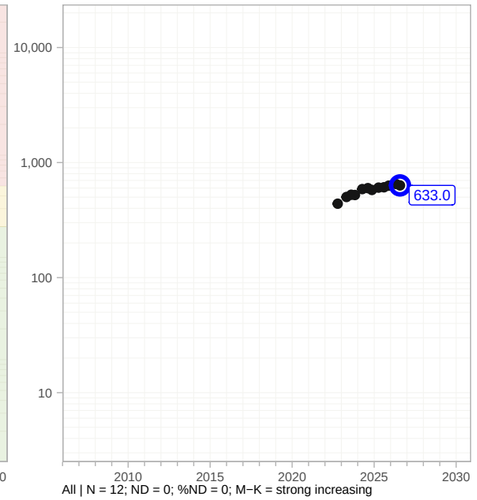
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



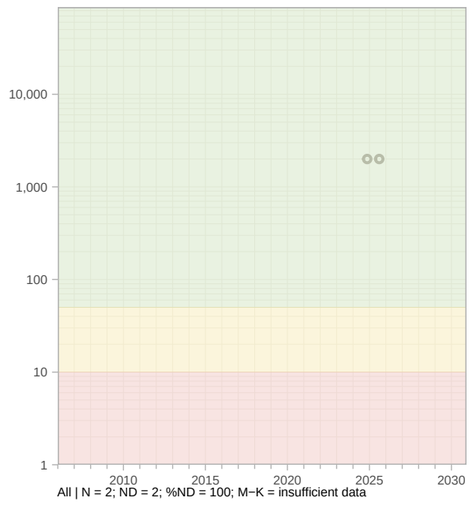
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



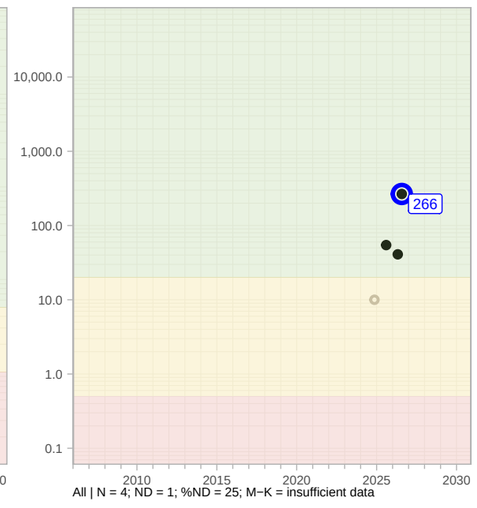
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



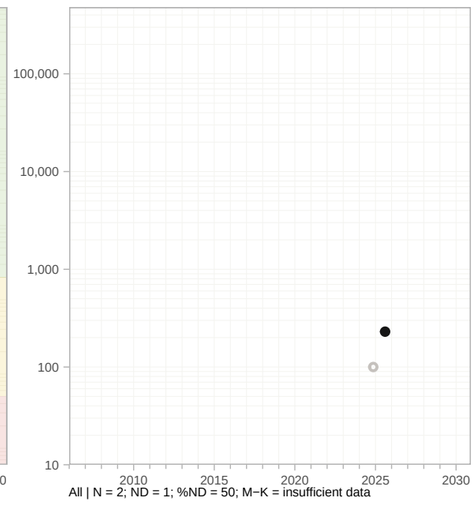
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



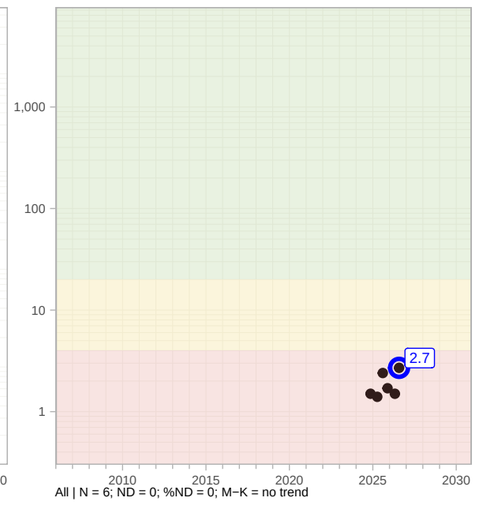
All | N = 4; ND = 1; %ND = 25; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



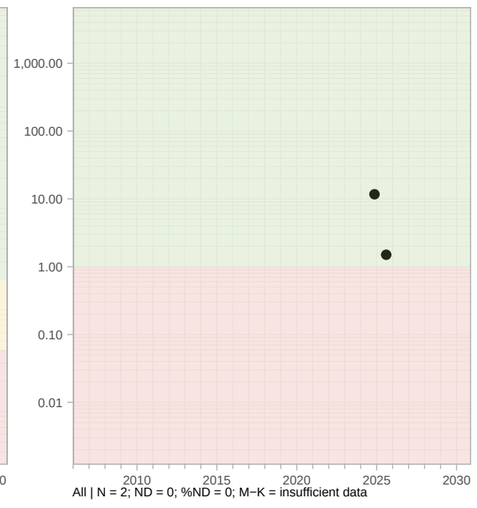
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

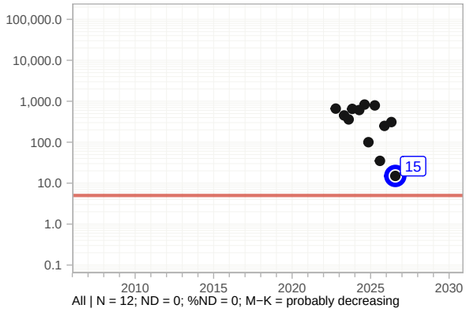
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−44AS (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

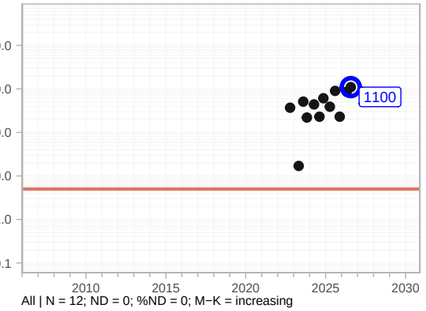
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

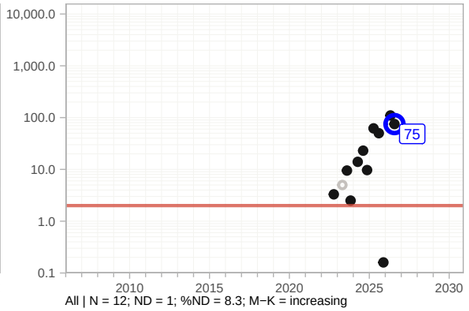
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

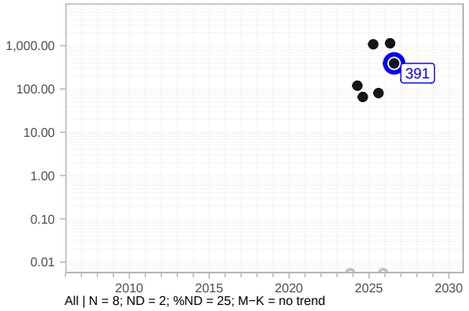
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



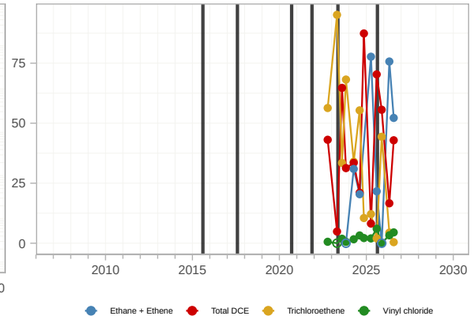
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



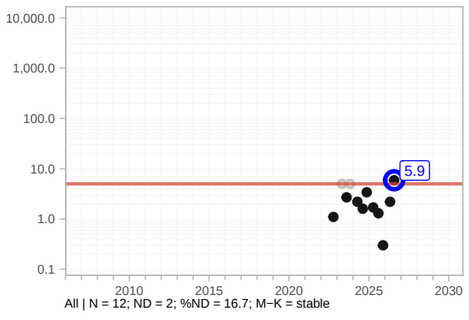
All | N = 8; ND = 2; %ND = 25; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

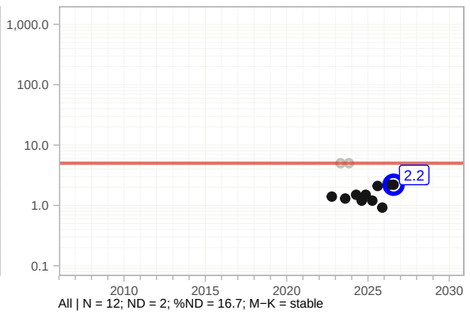
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

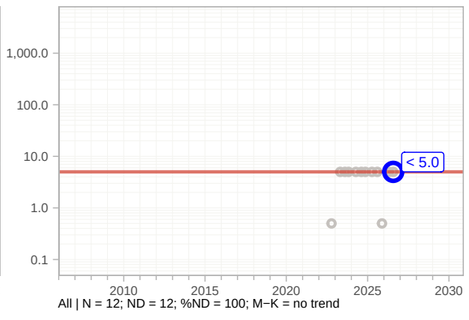
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

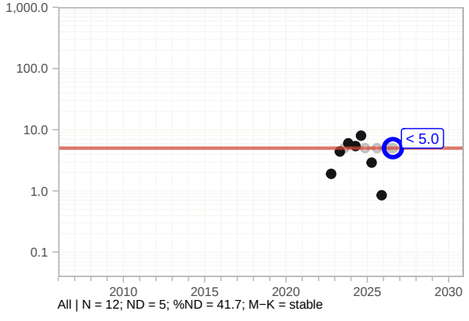
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

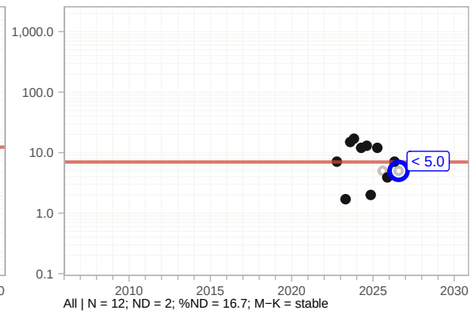
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

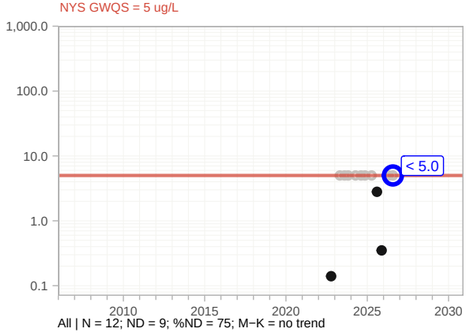
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

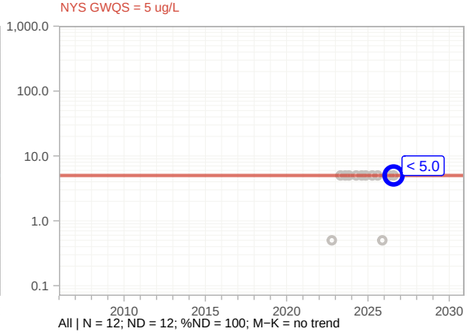
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

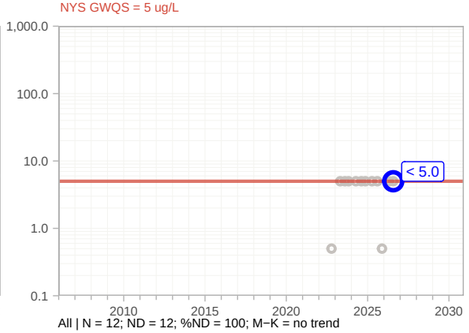
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

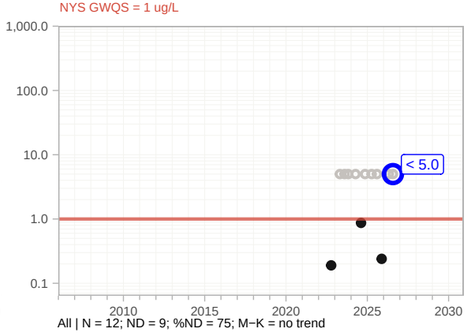
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

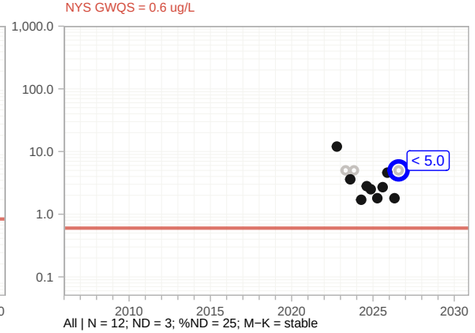
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

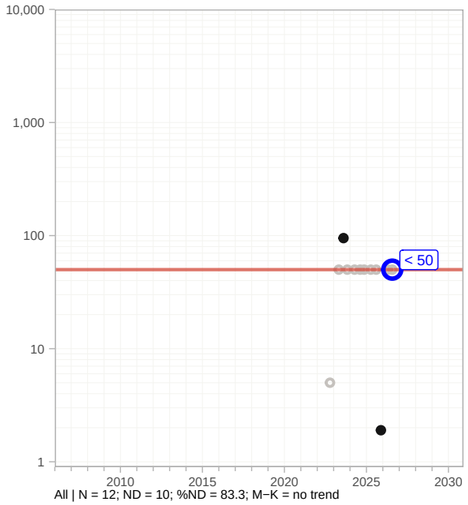
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

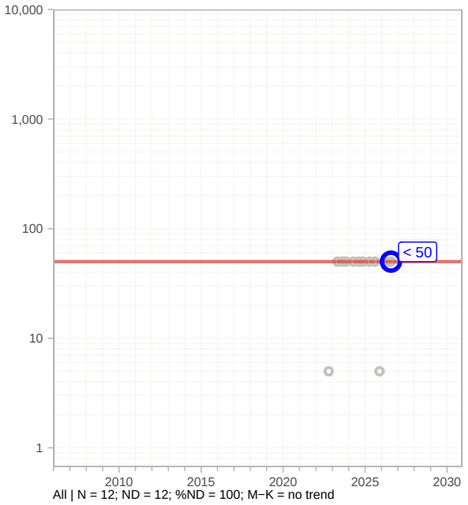
BP−44AS (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



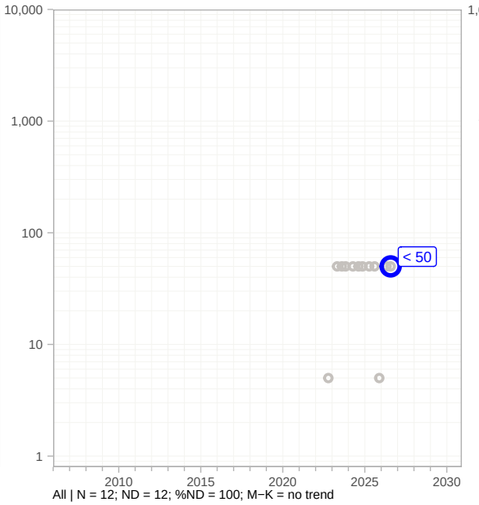
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



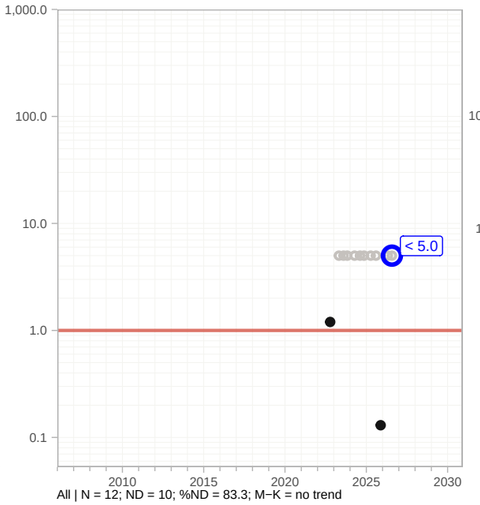
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



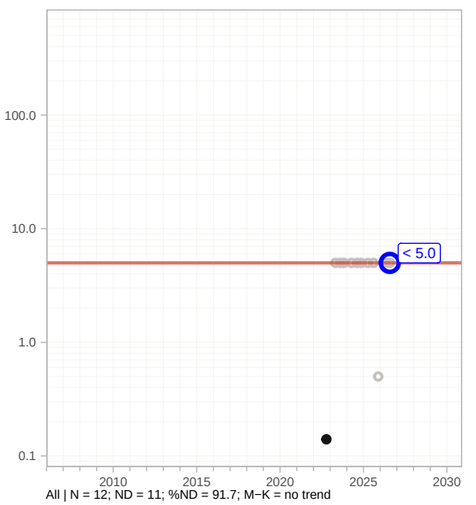
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



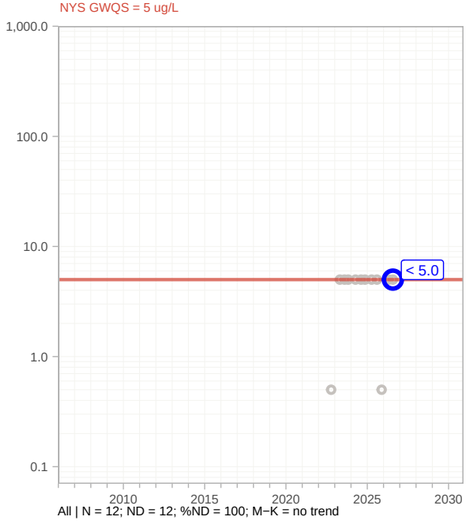
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



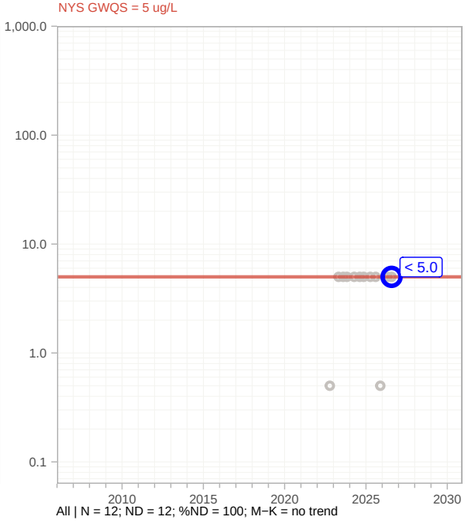
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



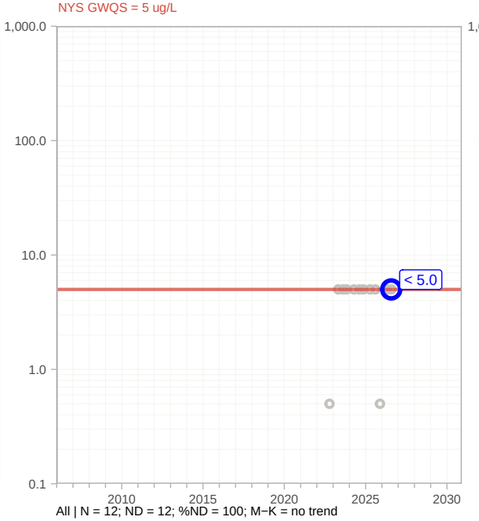
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



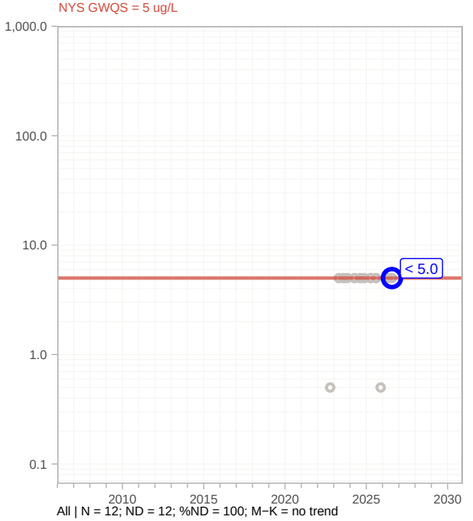
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

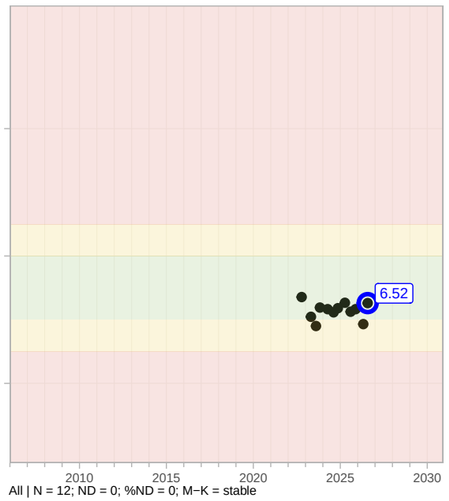
BP−44AS (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



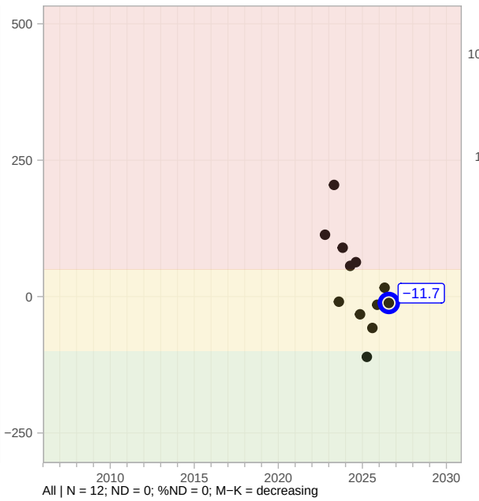
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



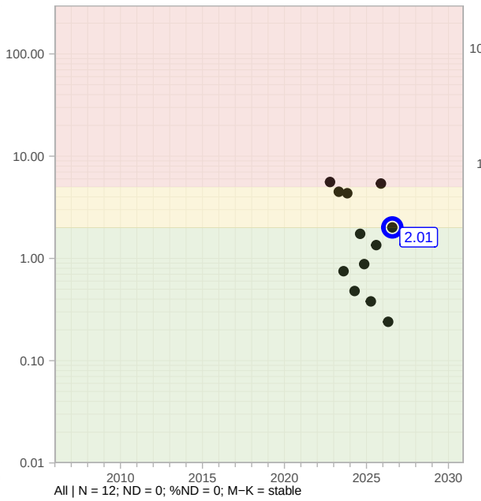
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



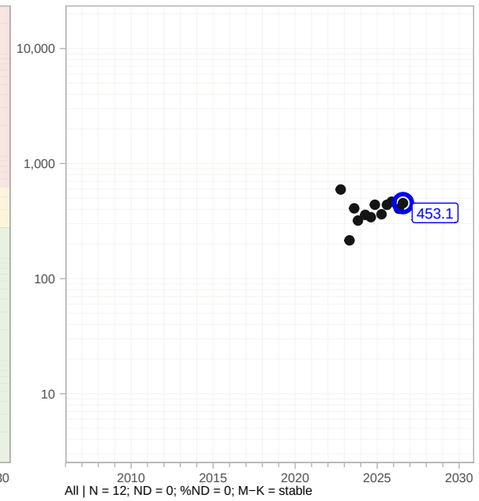
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



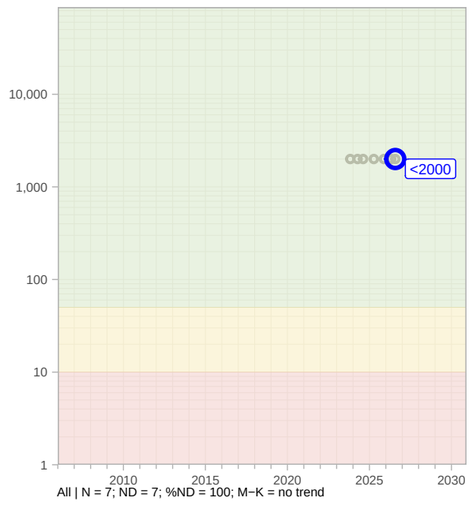
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



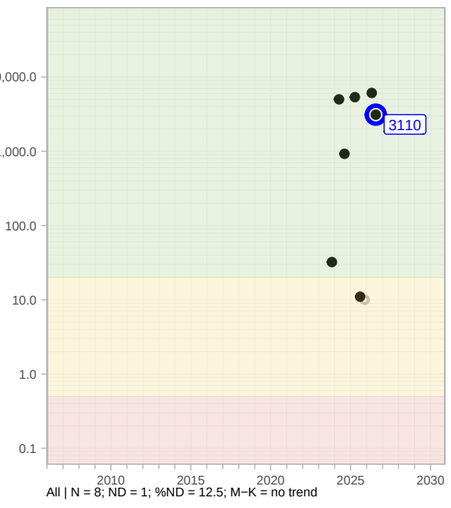
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



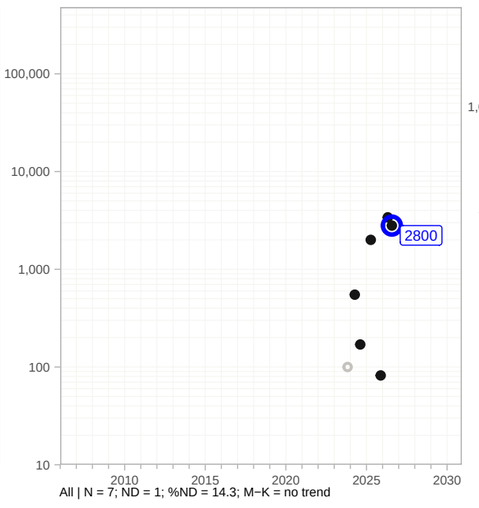
All | N = 7; ND = 7; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



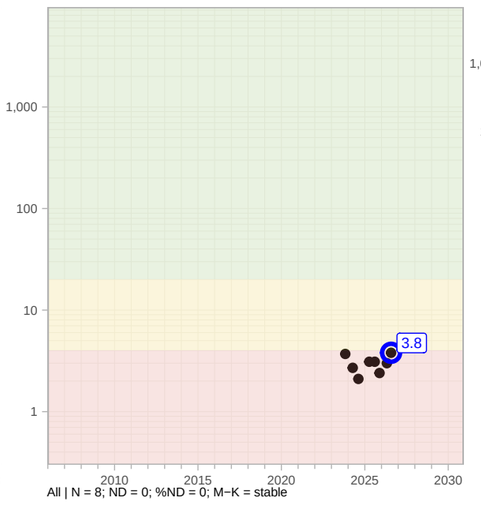
All | N = 8; ND = 1; %ND = 12.5; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



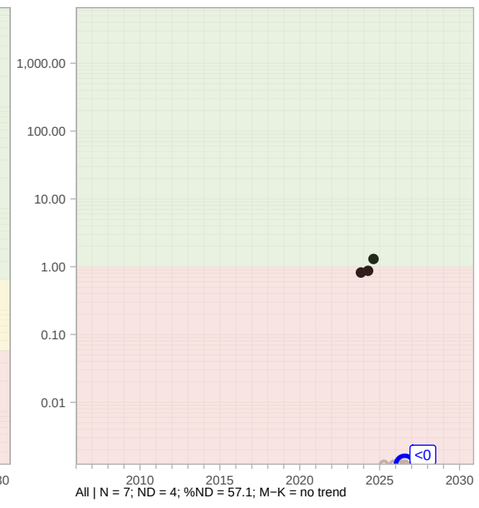
All | N = 7; ND = 1; %ND = 14.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 4; %ND = 57.1; M−K = no trend

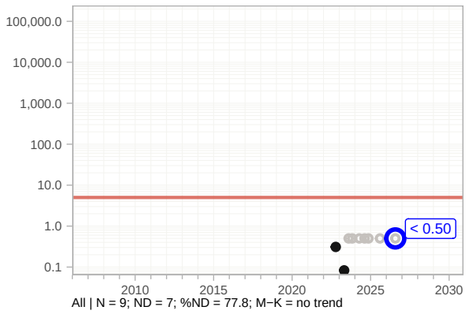
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−45AD (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

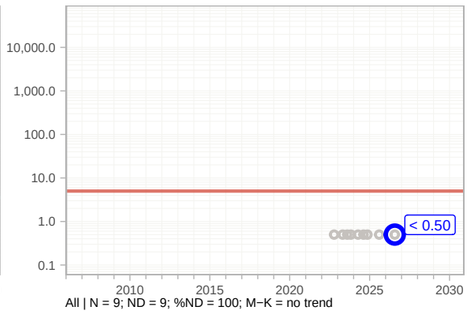
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

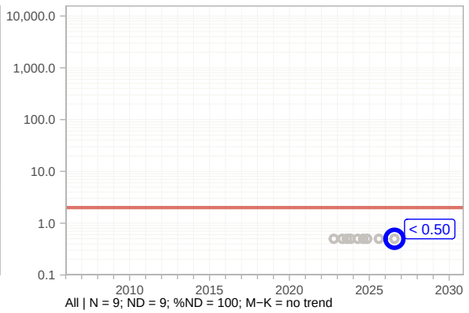
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

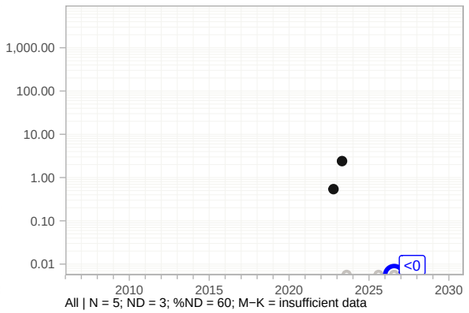
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



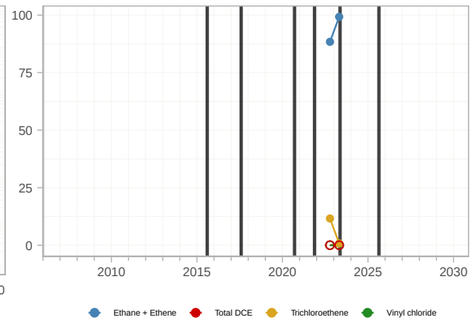
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

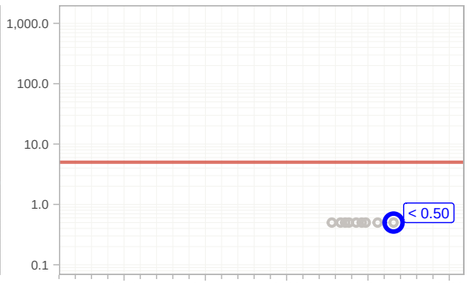
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

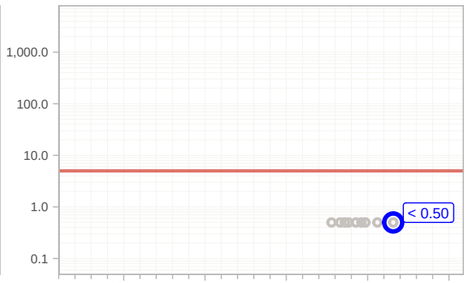
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

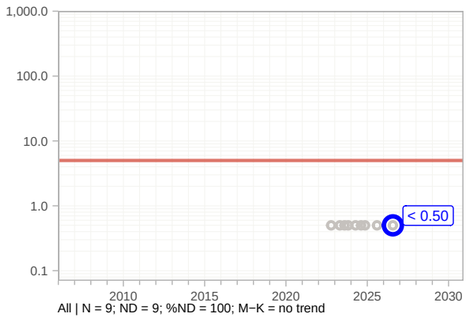
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

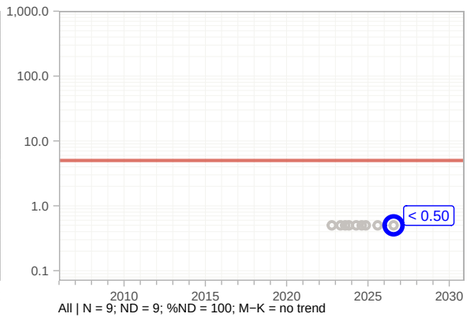
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

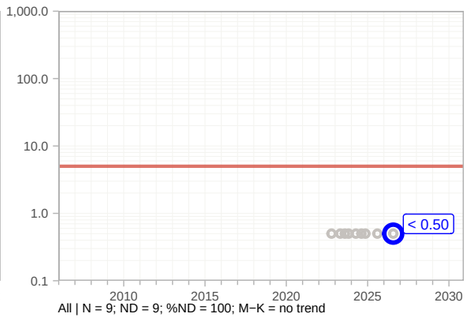
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

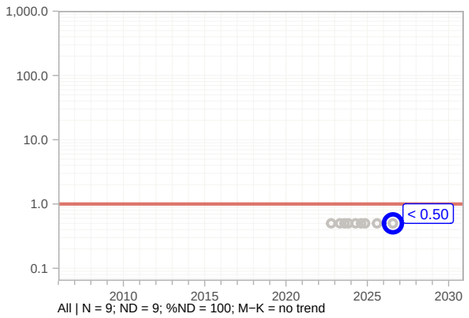
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

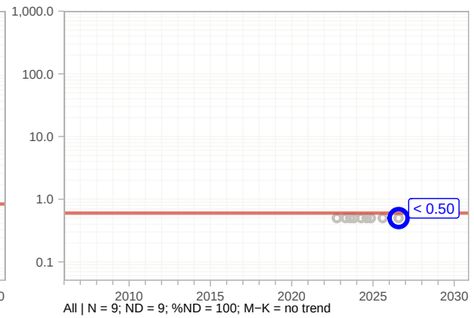
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

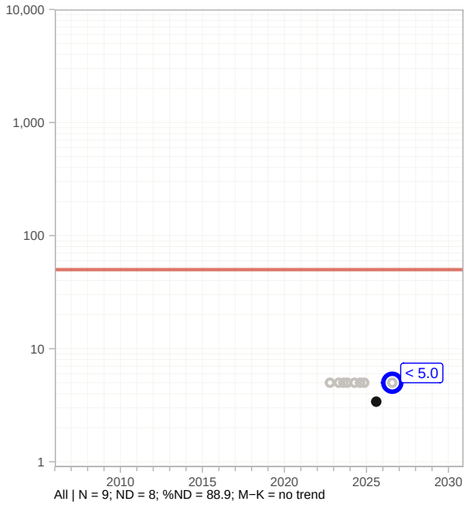
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−45AD (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



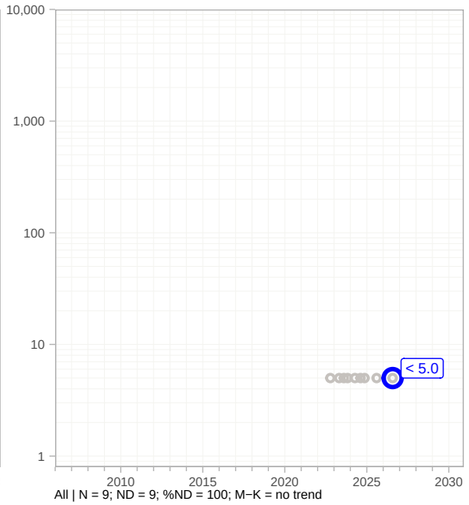
All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



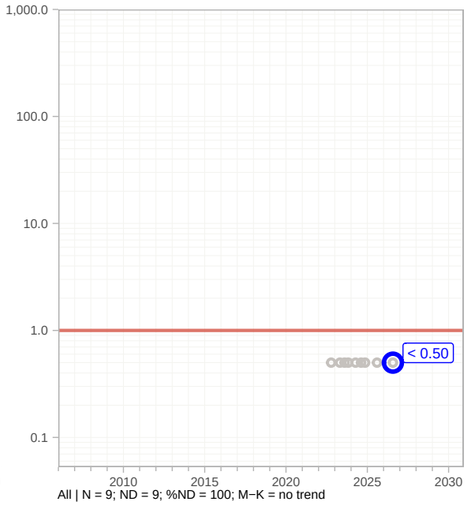
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



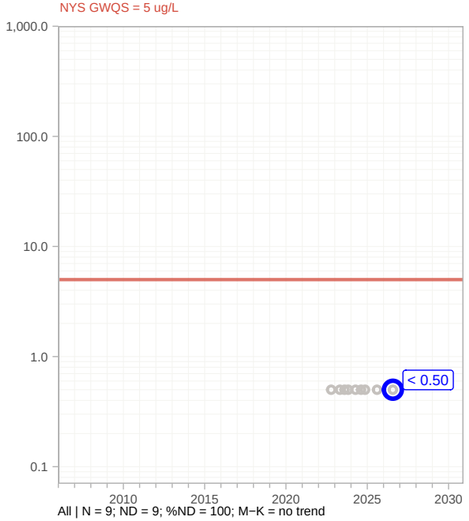
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



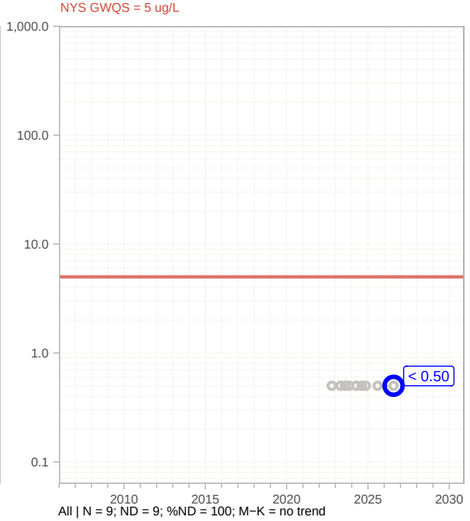
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



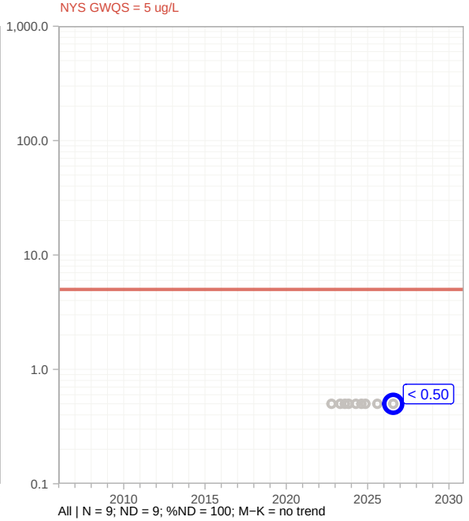
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



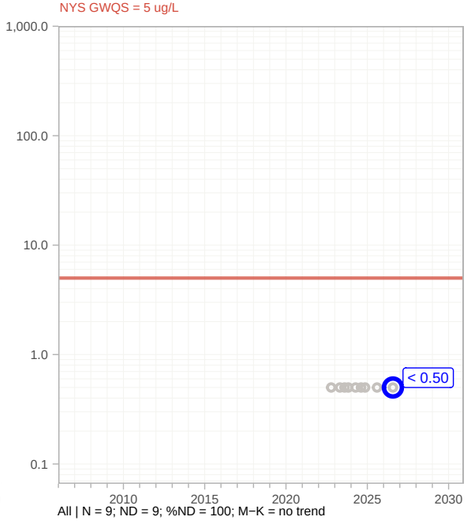
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

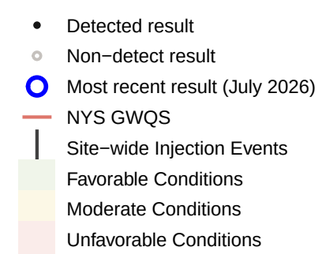


All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend



Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

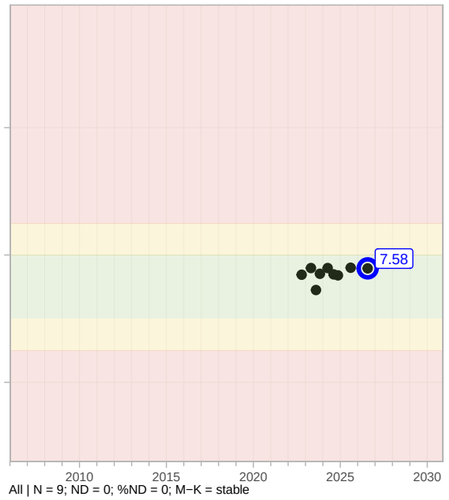
BP−45AD (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



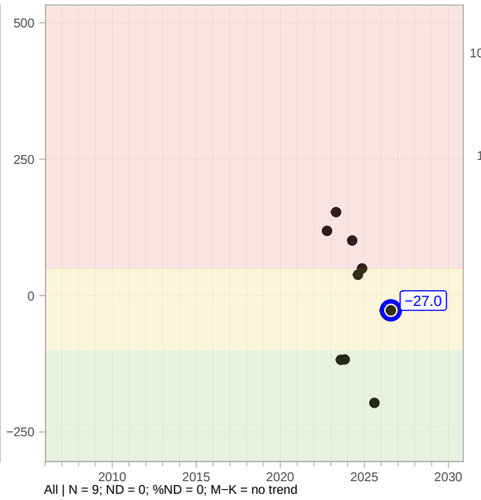
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



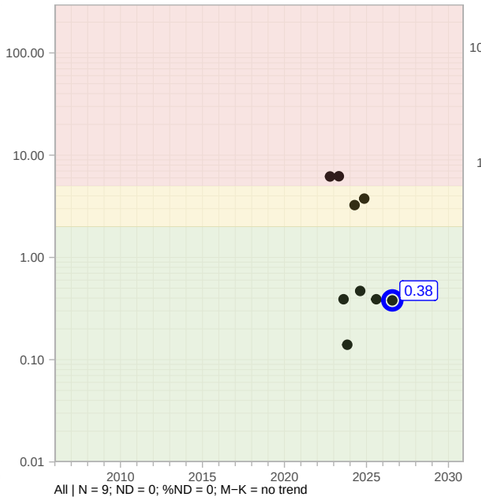
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



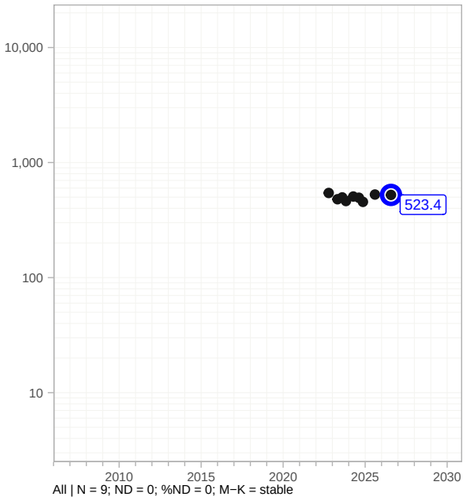
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



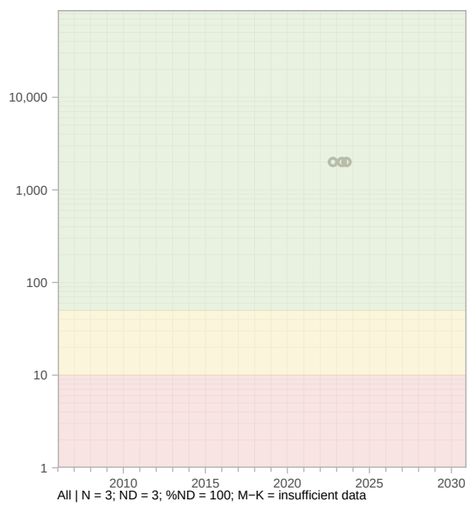
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



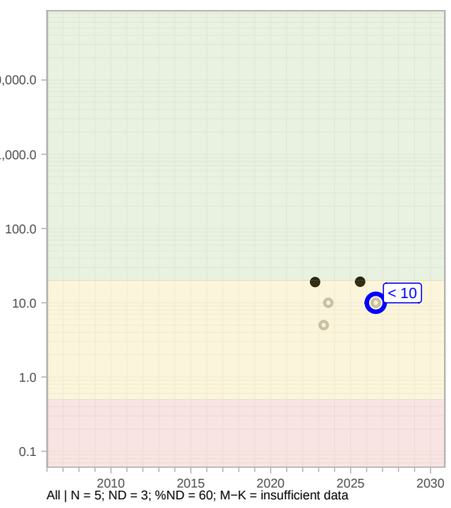
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



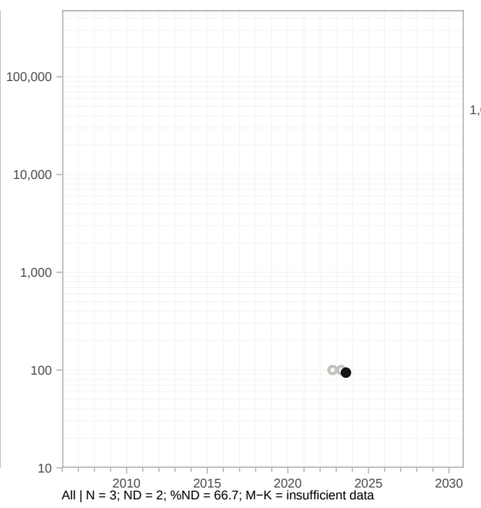
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



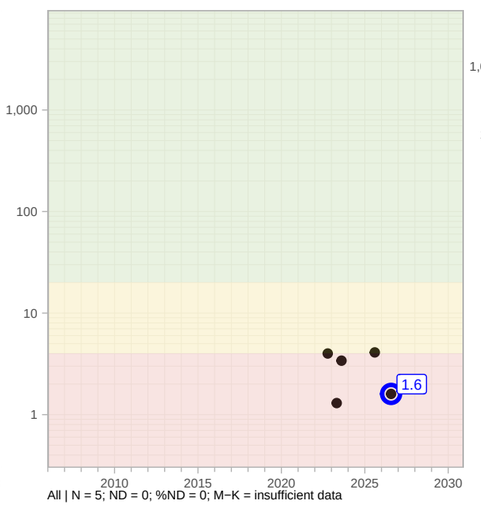
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



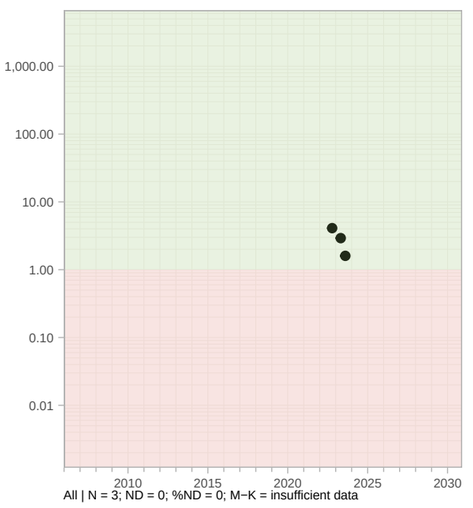
All | N = 3; ND = 2; %ND = 66.7; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

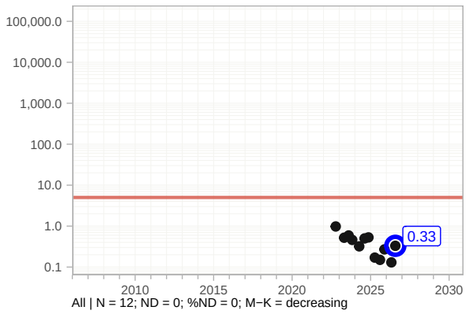
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−45AI (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

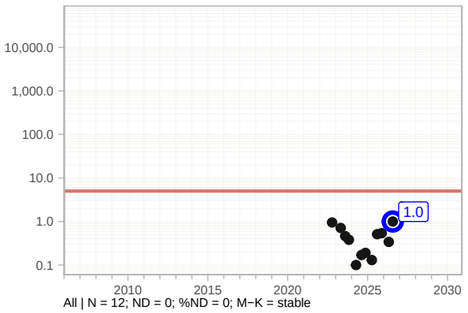
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

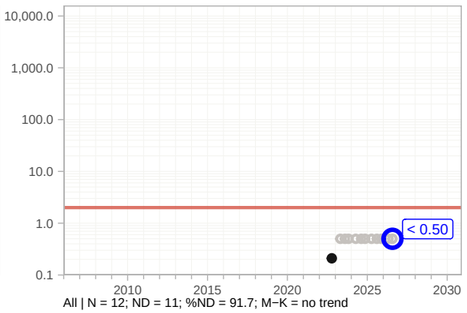
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

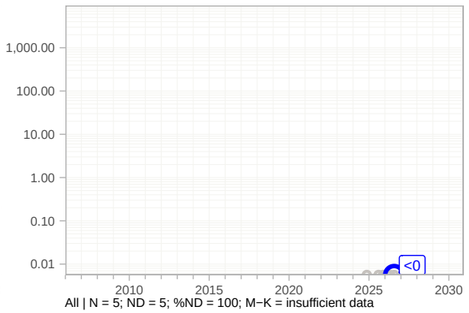
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



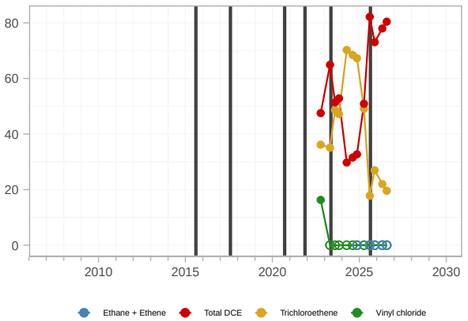
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



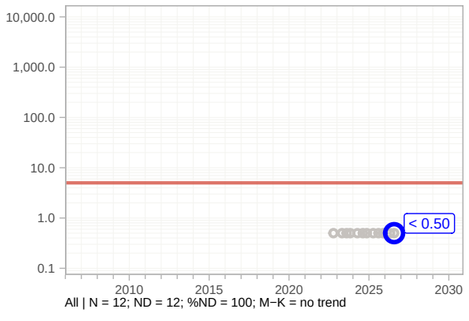
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

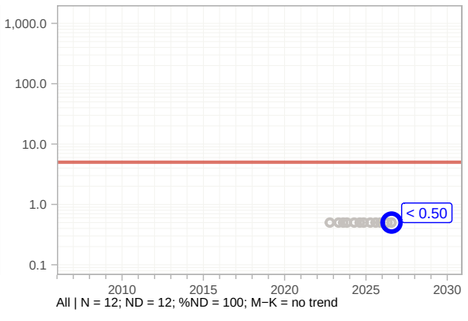
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

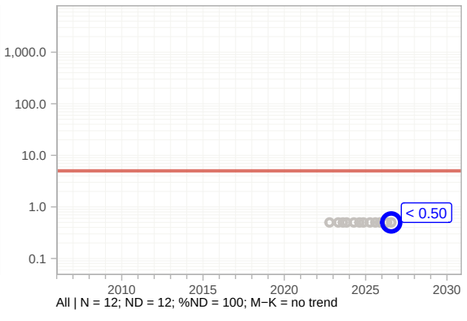
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

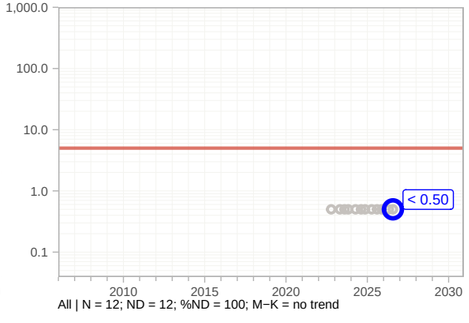
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

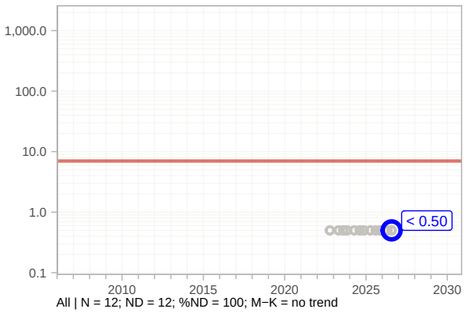
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

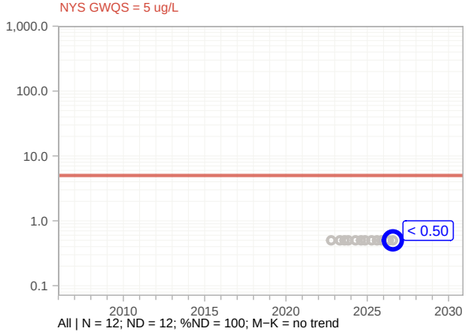
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

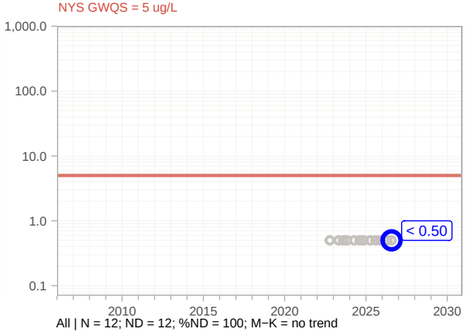
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

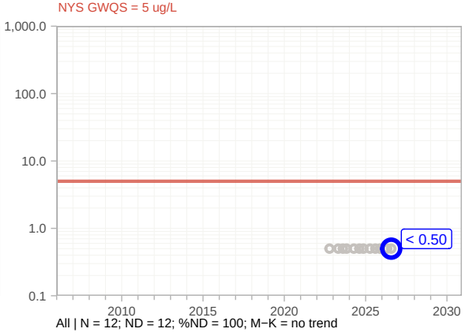
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

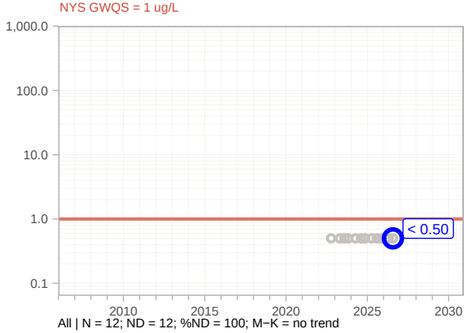
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

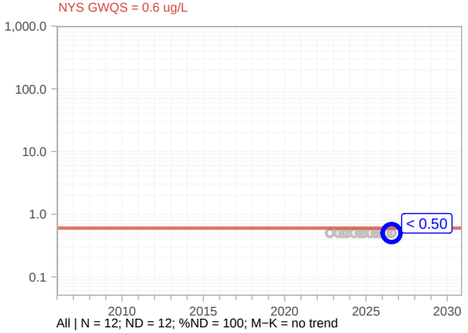
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



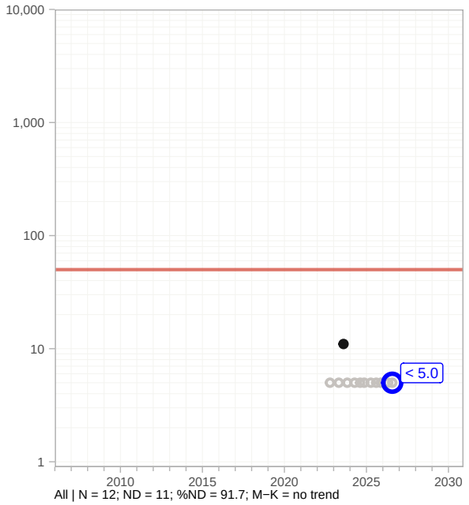
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

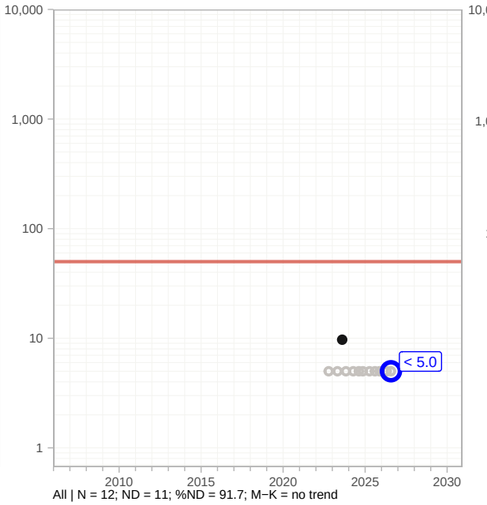
BP−45AI (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



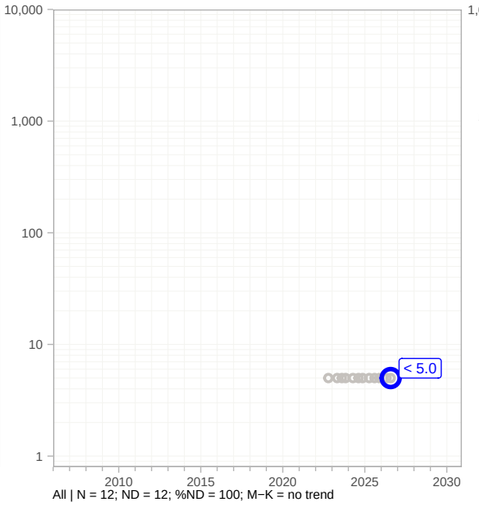
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



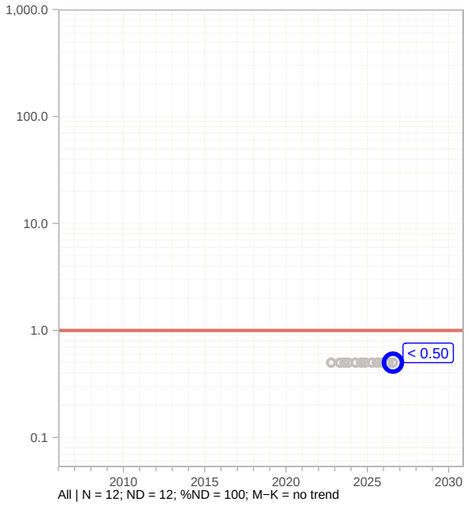
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



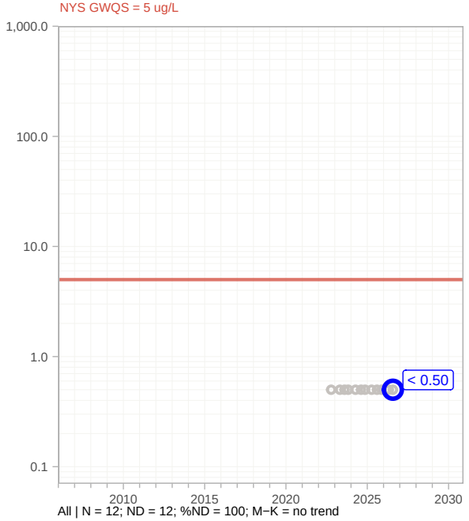
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



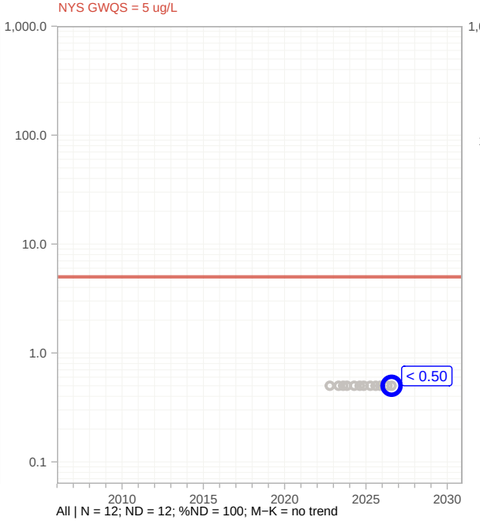
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



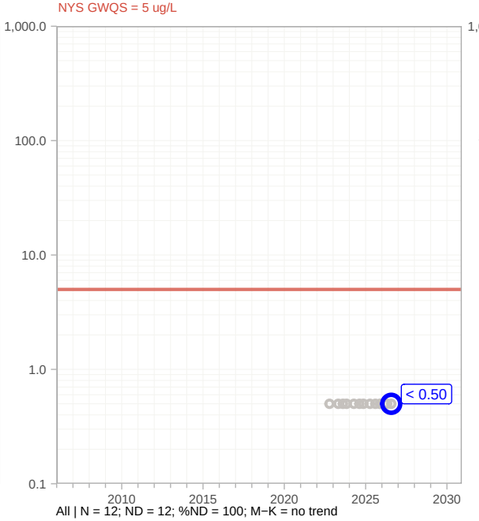
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



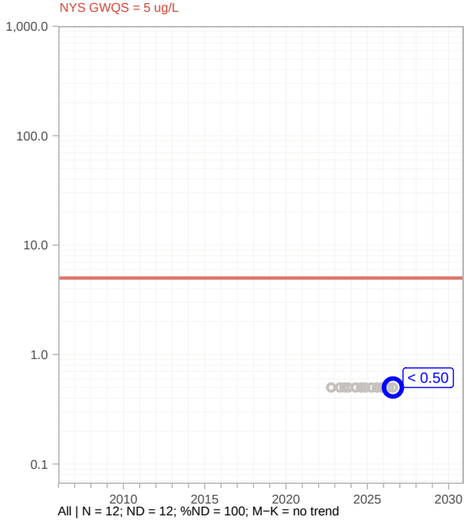
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



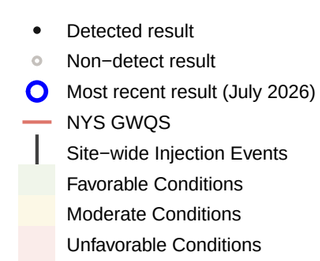
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



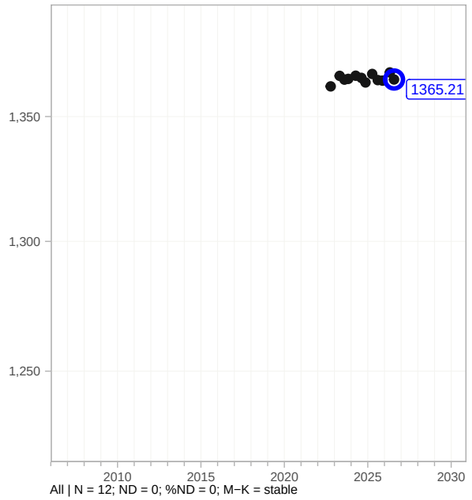
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



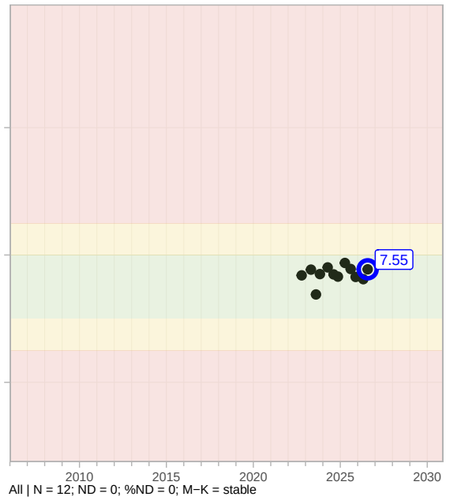
BP−45AI (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



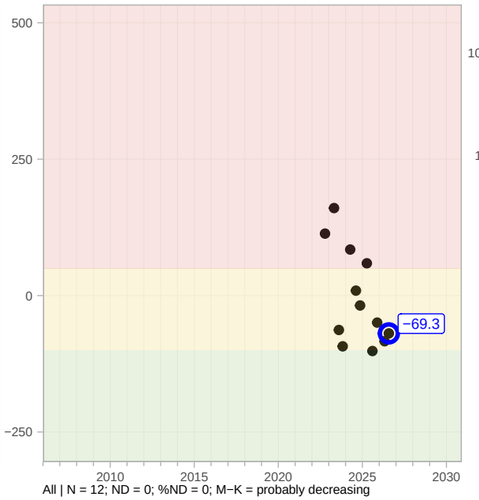
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



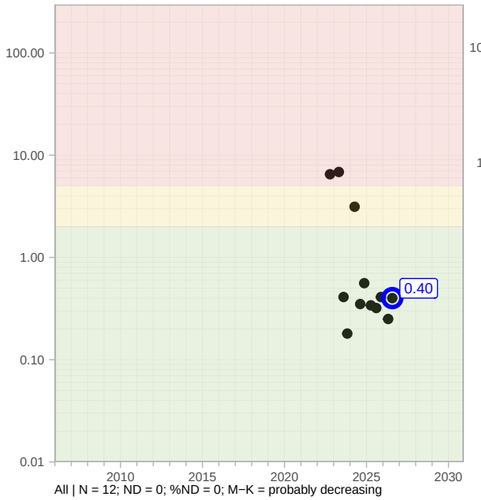
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



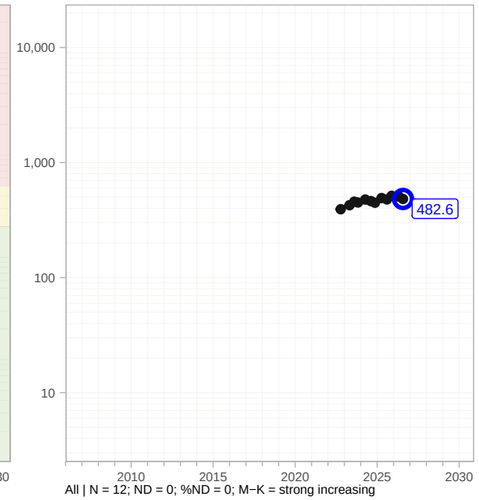
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



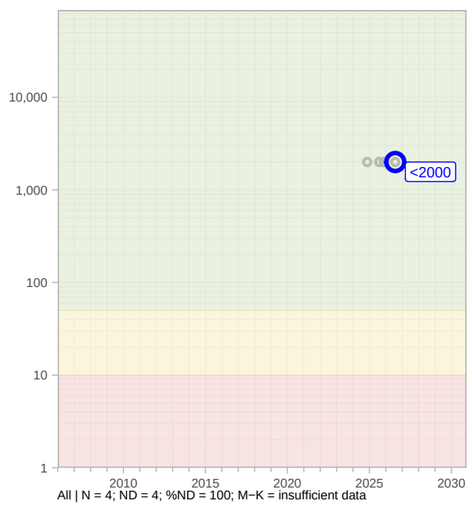
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



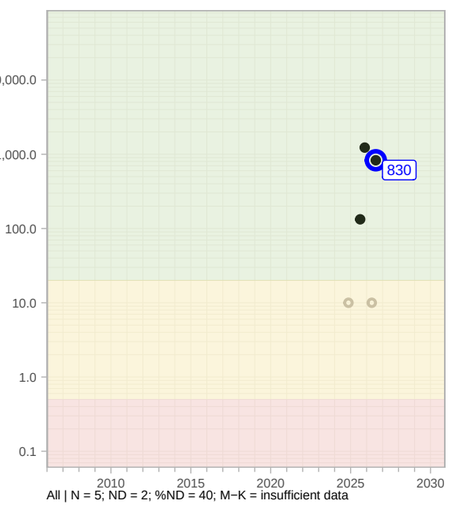
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



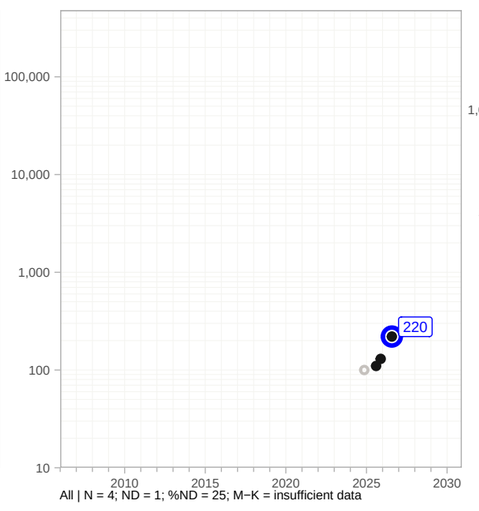
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



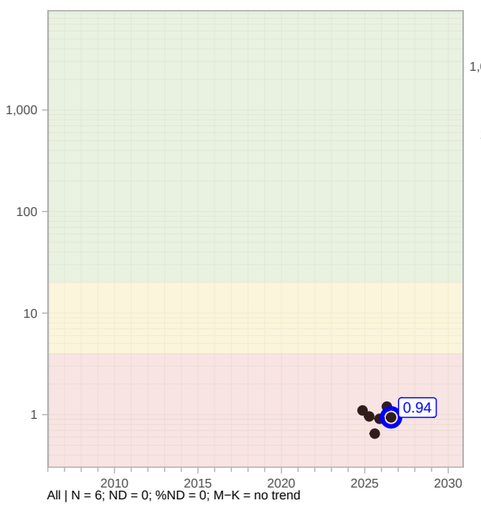
All | N = 5; ND = 2; %ND = 40; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



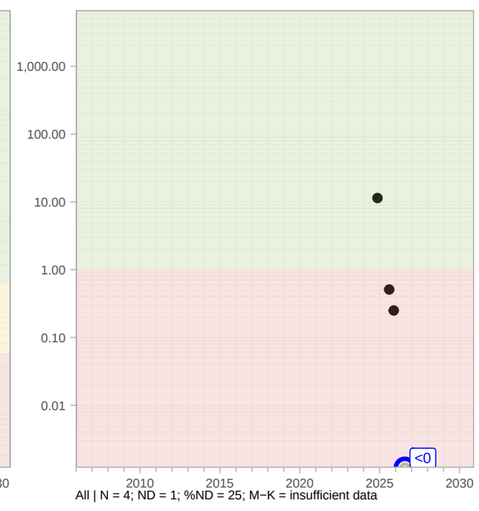
All | N = 4; ND = 1; %ND = 25; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 4; ND = 1; %ND = 25; M−K = insufficient data

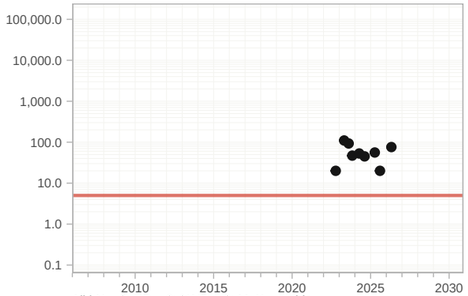
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−45AS (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

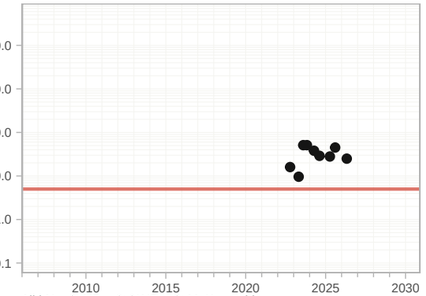
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

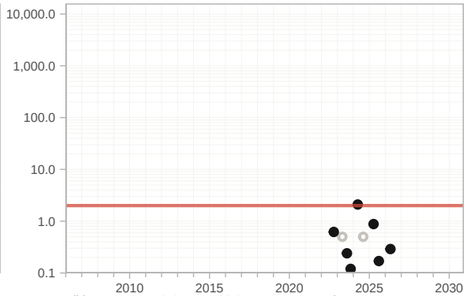
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

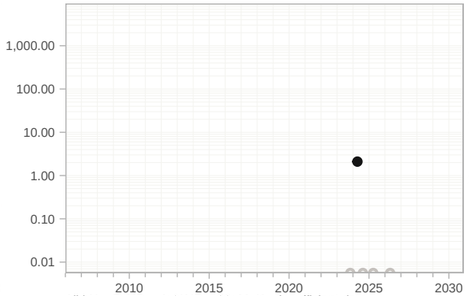
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



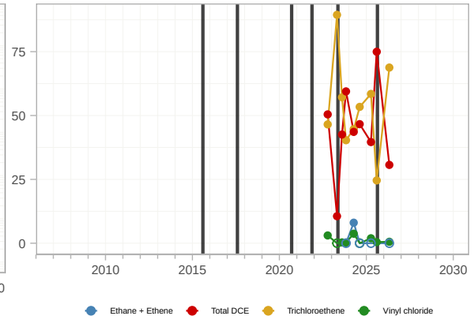
All | N = 9; ND = 2; %ND = 22.2; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



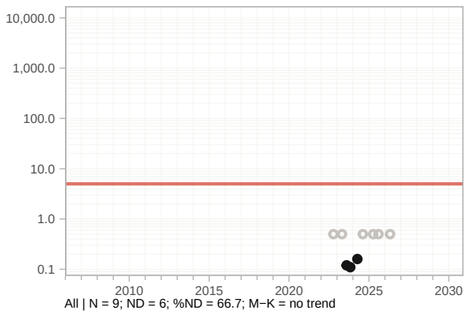
All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

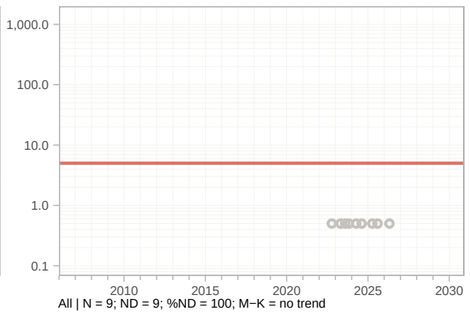
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

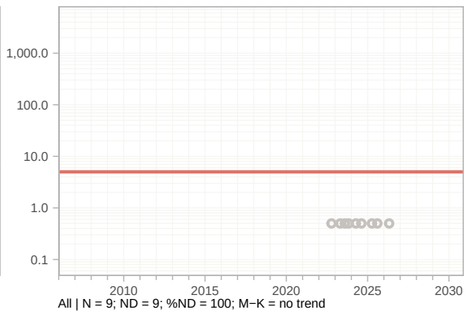
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

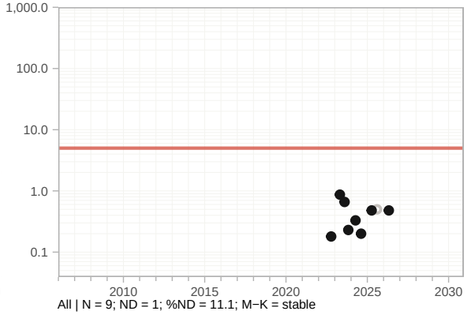
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

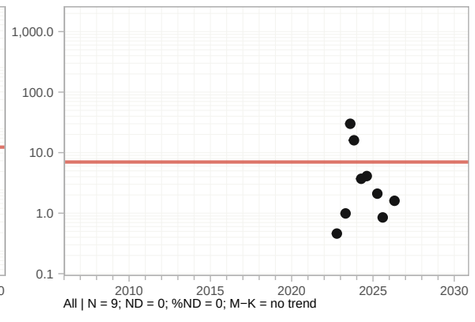
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

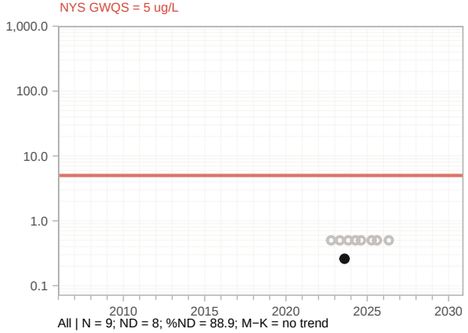
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

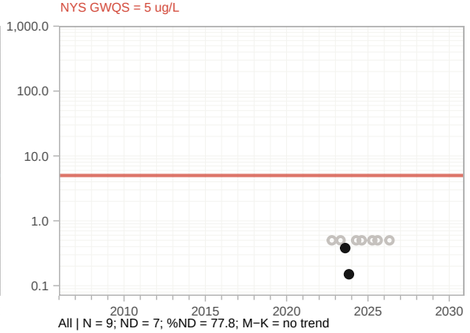
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

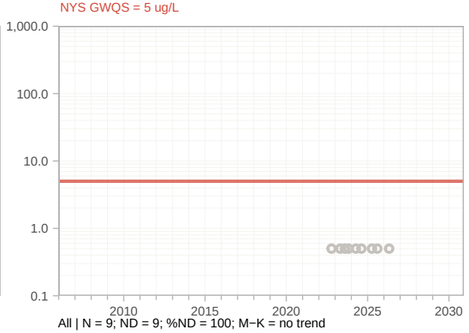
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

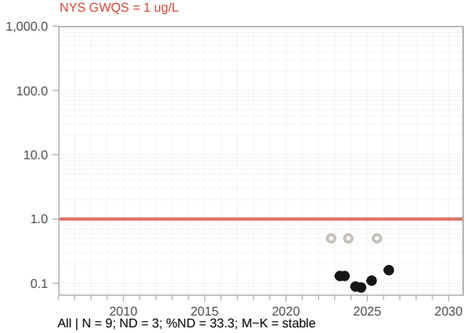
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

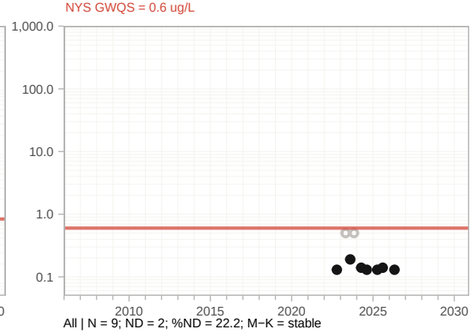
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 2; %ND = 22.2; M−K = stable

Notes:

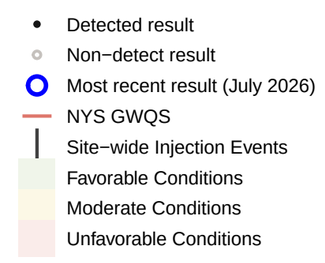
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

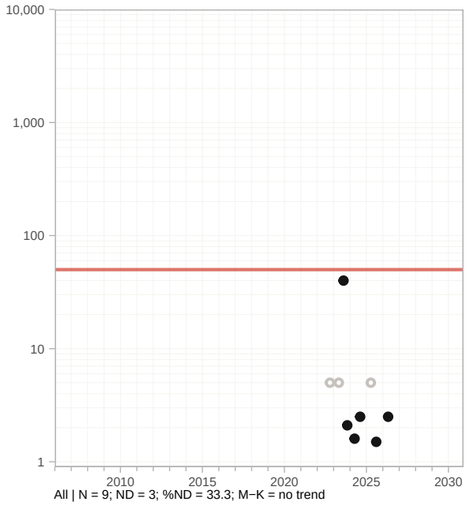
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



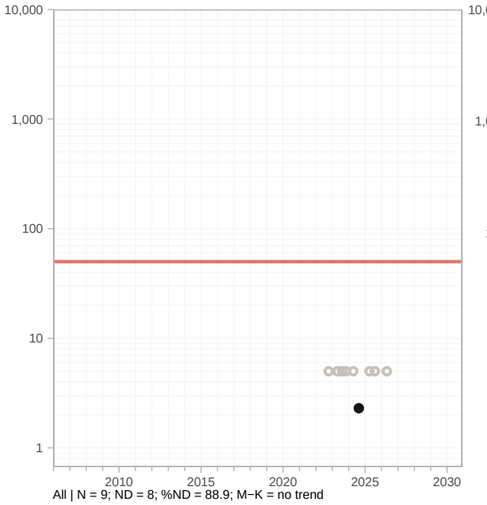
BP−45AS (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



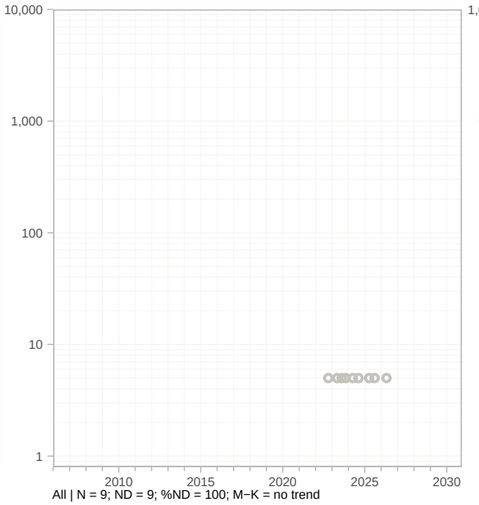
All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



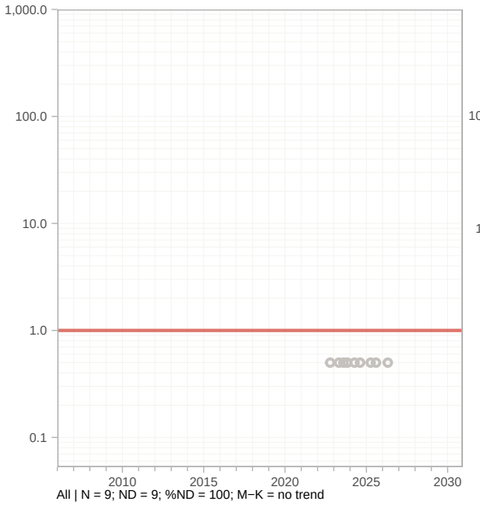
All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



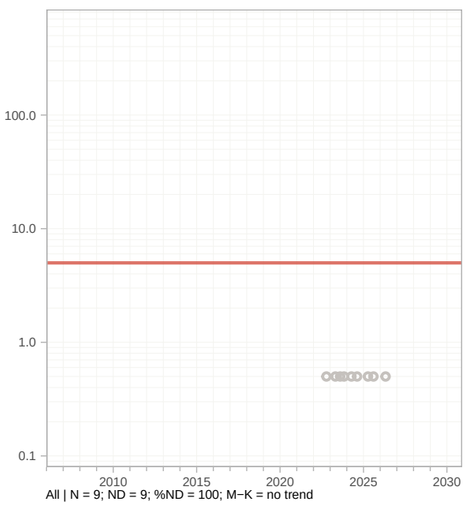
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



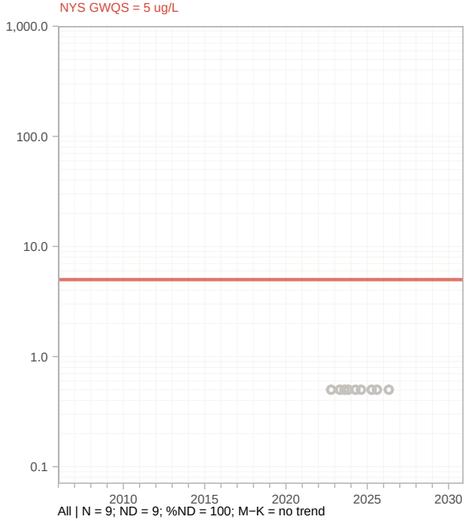
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



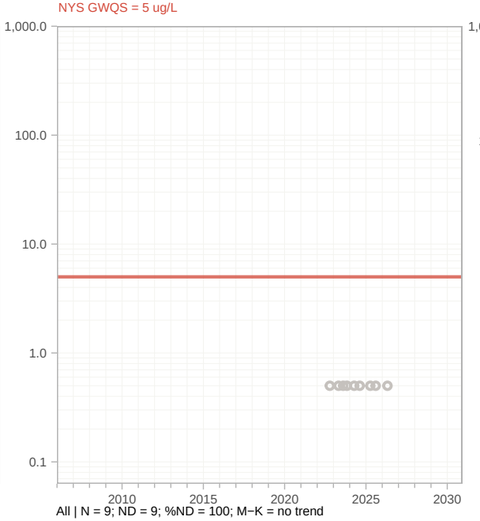
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



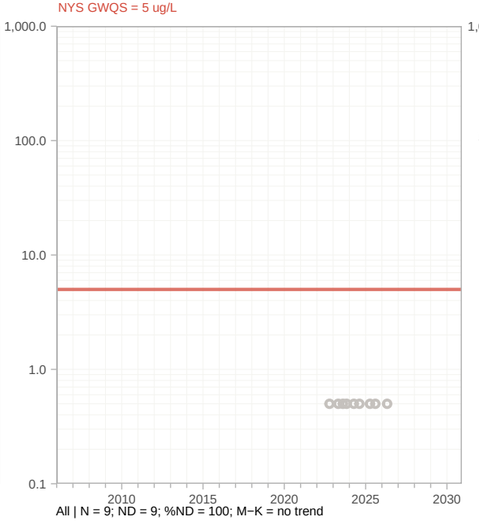
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



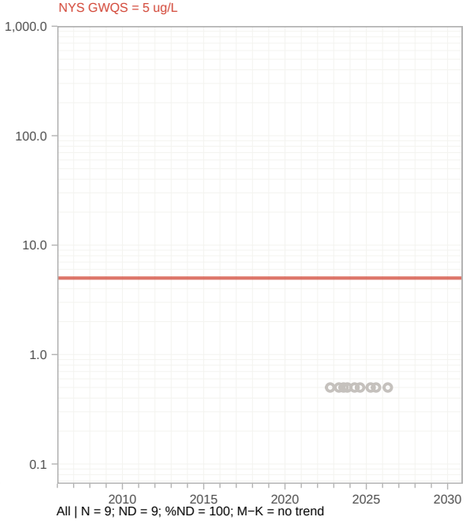
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



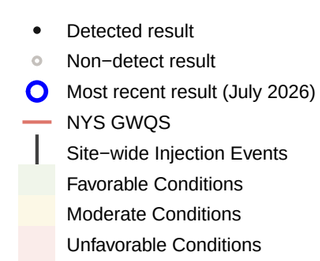
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



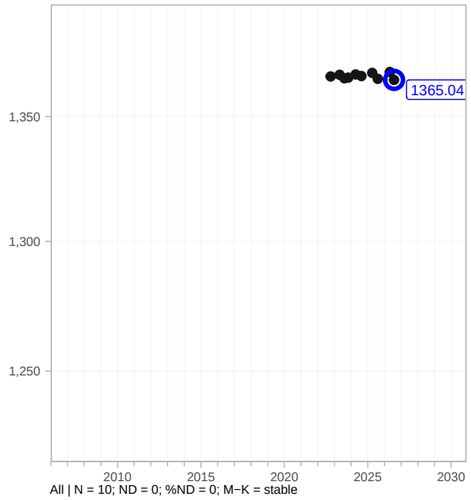
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



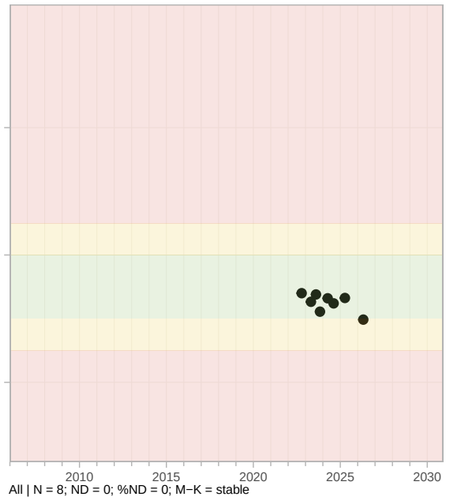
BP−45AS (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



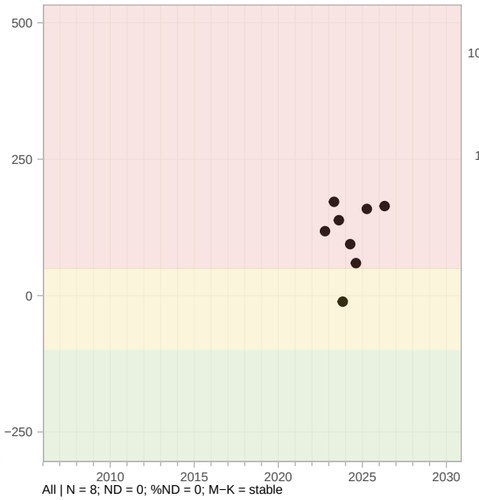
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



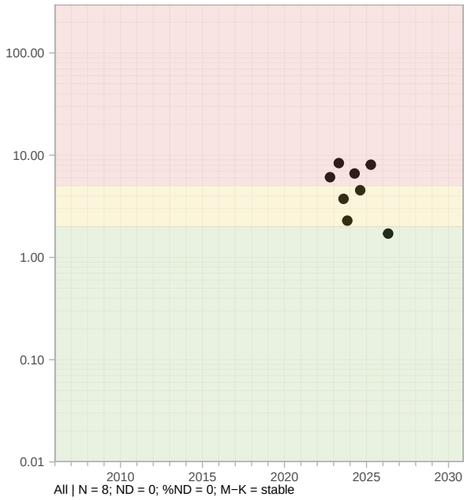
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



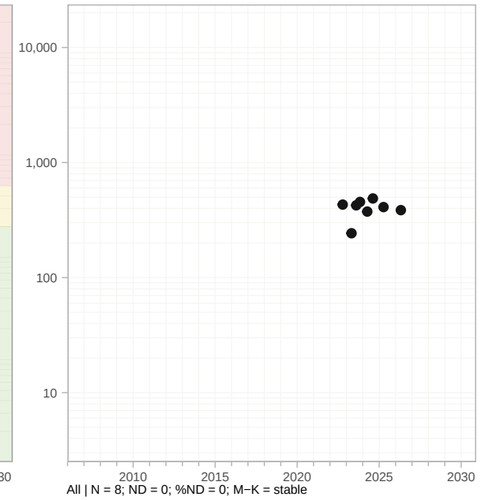
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



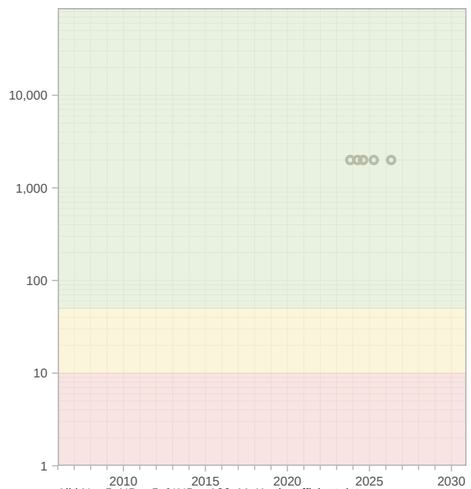
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



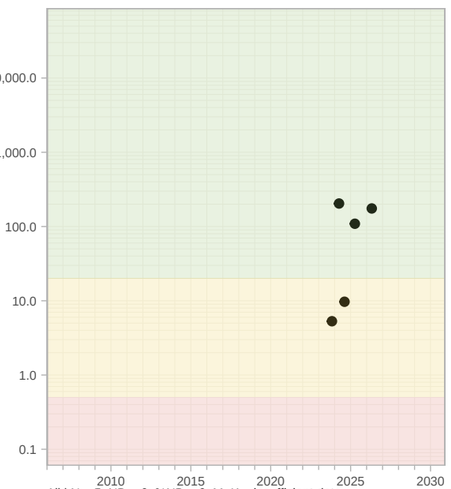
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



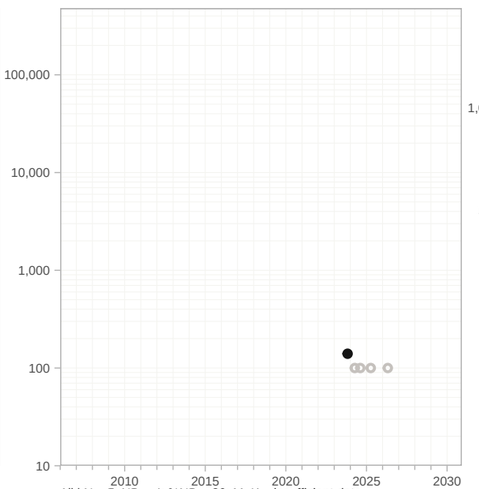
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



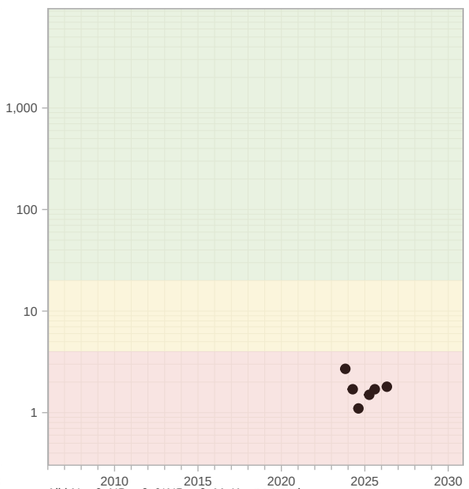
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 1; %ND = 20; M−K = insufficient data

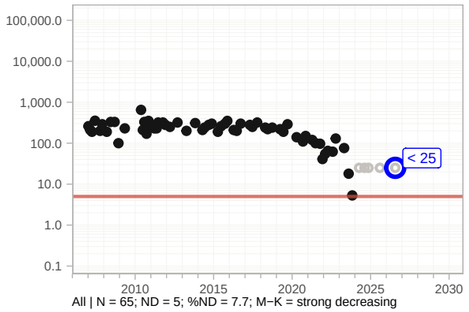
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−4A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

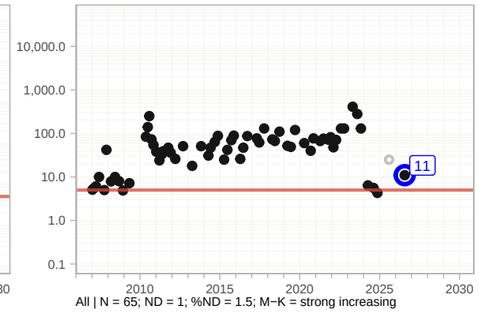
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 5; %ND = 7.7; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

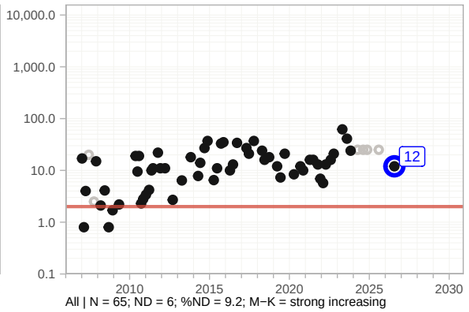
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 1; %ND = 1.5; M−K = strong increasing

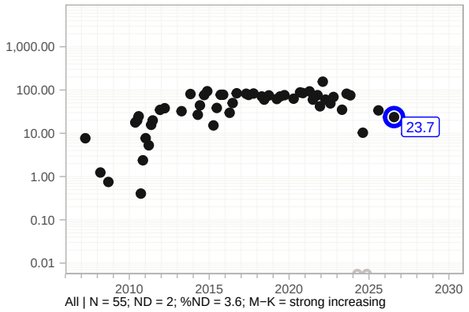
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



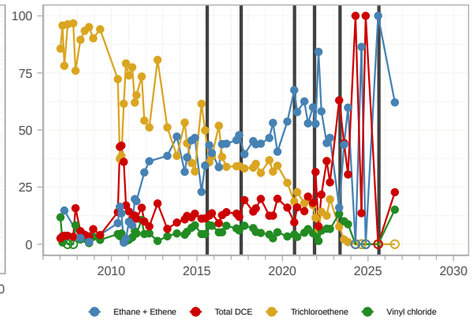
All | N = 65; ND = 6; %ND = 9.2; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



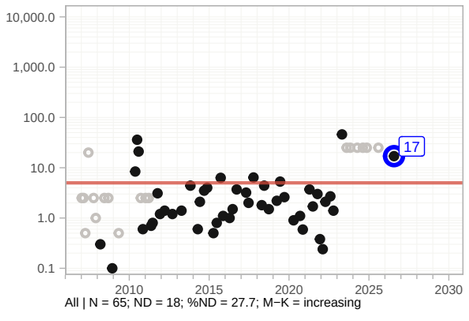
All | N = 55; ND = 2; %ND = 3.6; M−K = strong increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

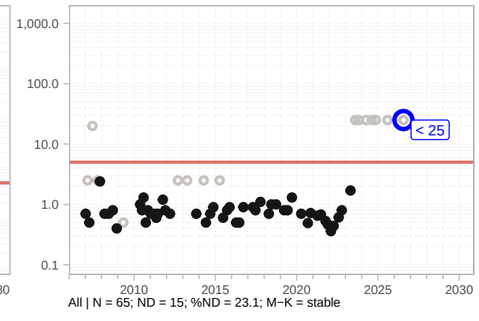
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 18; %ND = 27.7; M−K = increasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

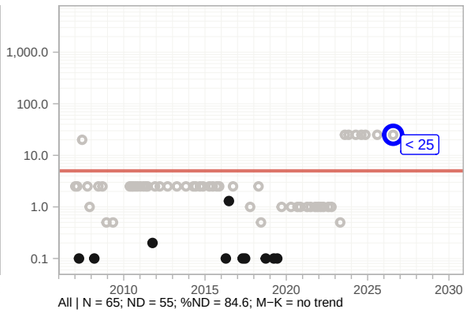
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 15; %ND = 23.1; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

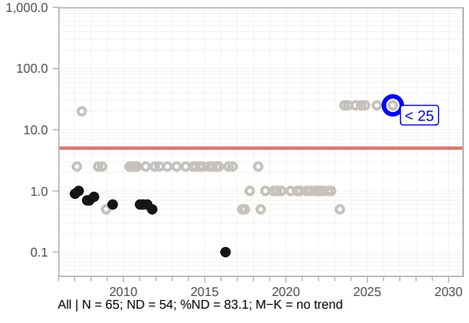
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 55; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

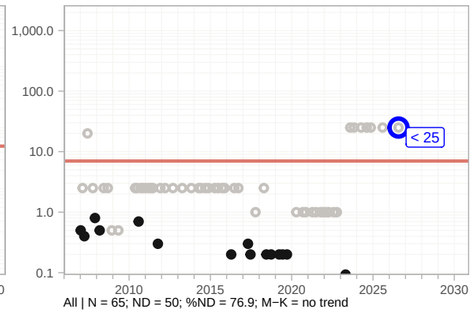
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 54; %ND = 83.1; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

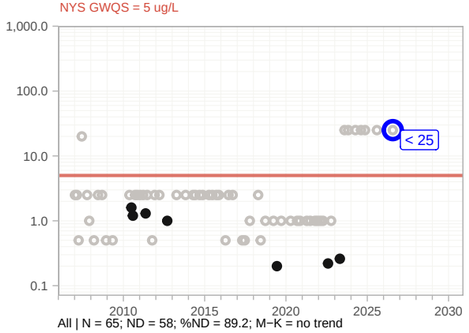
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 50; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

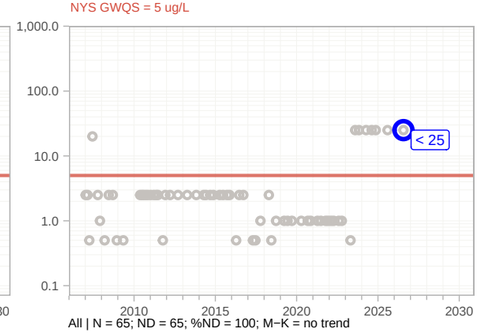
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 58; %ND = 89.2; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

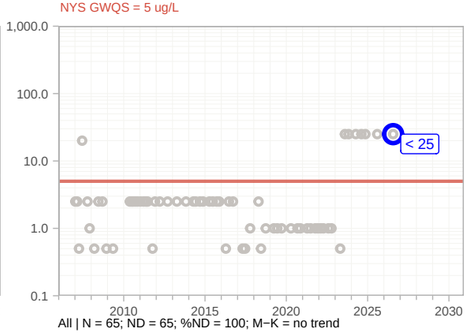
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 65; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

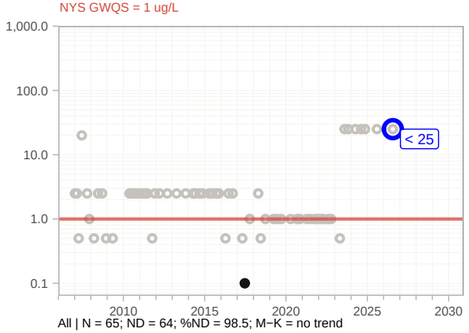
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 65; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

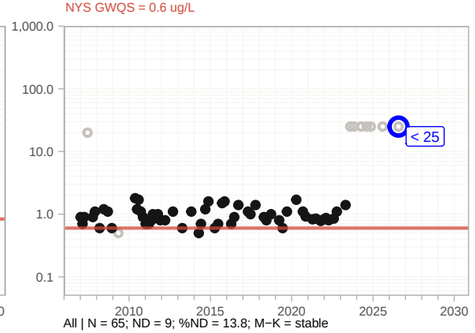
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 64; %ND = 98.5; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 9; %ND = 13.8; M−K = stable

Notes:

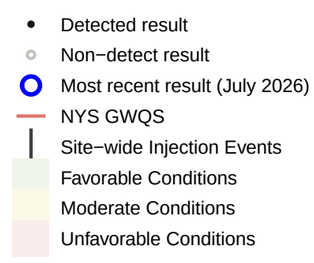
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

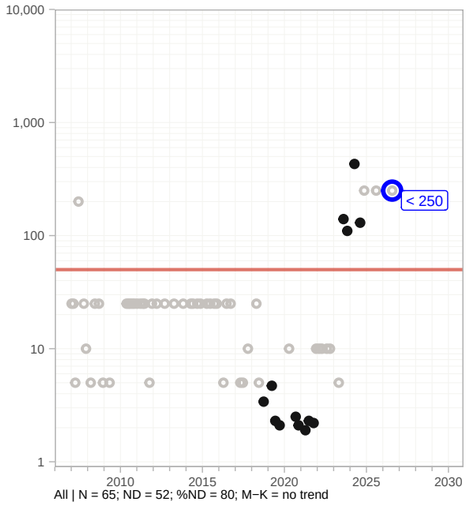
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



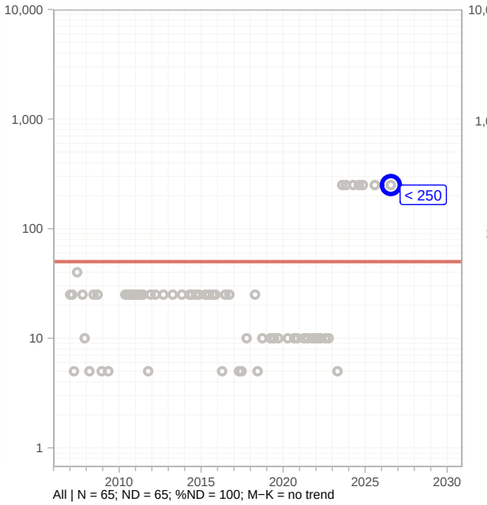
BP−4A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



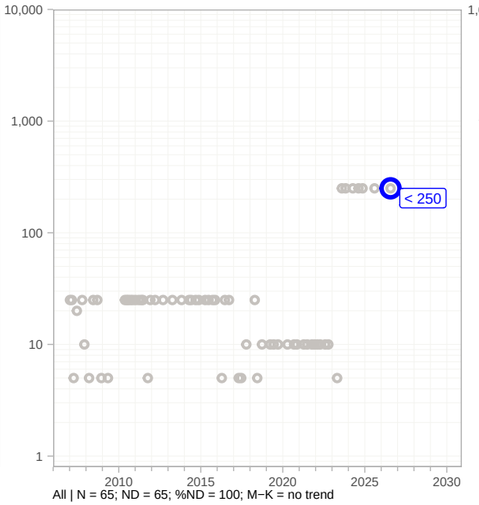
All | N = 65; ND = 52; %ND = 80; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



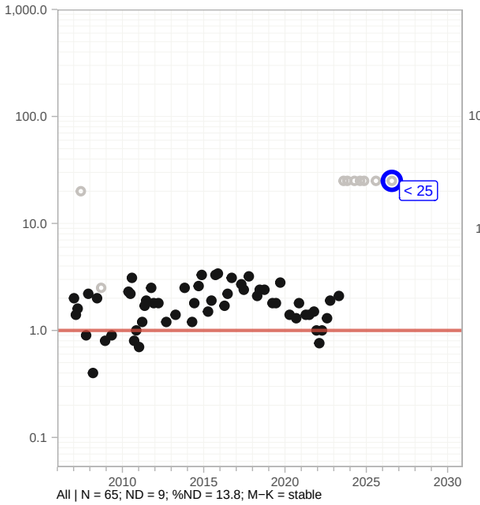
All | N = 65; ND = 65; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



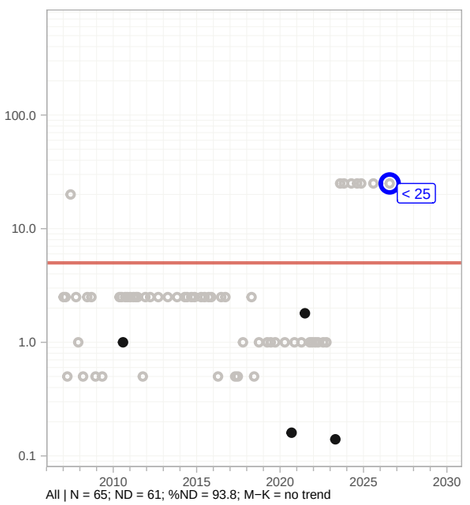
All | N = 65; ND = 65; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



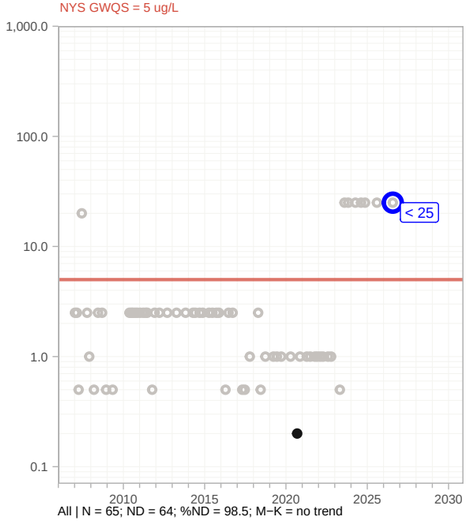
All | N = 65; ND = 9; %ND = 13.8; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



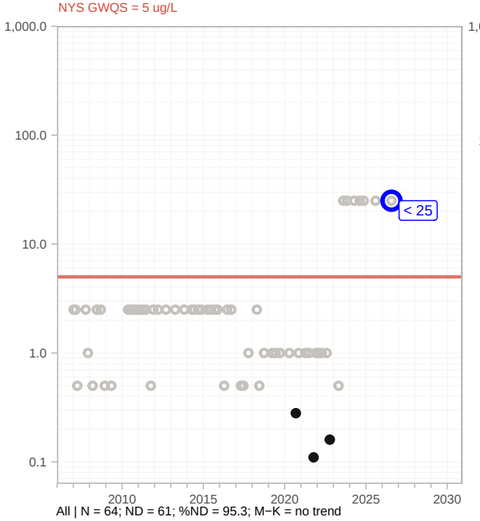
All | N = 65; ND = 61; %ND = 93.8; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



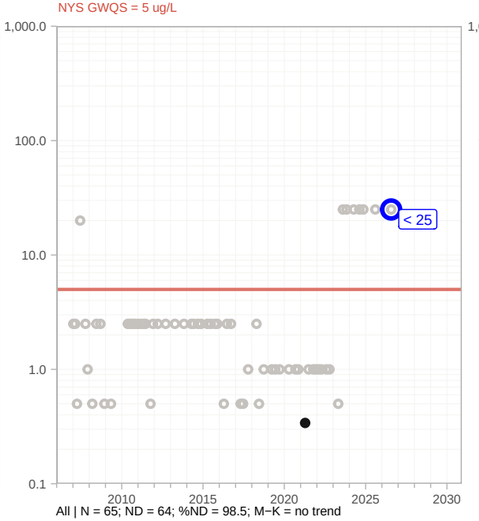
All | N = 65; ND = 64; %ND = 98.5; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



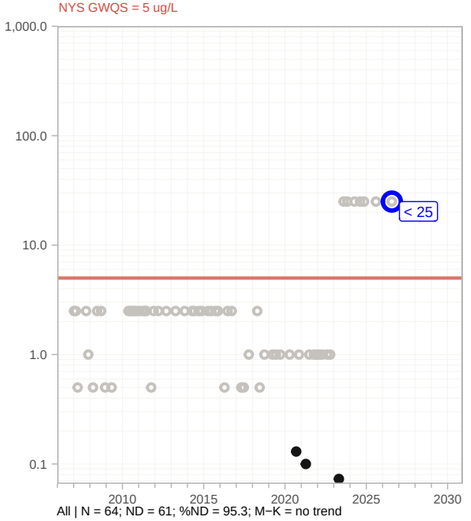
All | N = 64; ND = 61; %ND = 95.3; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



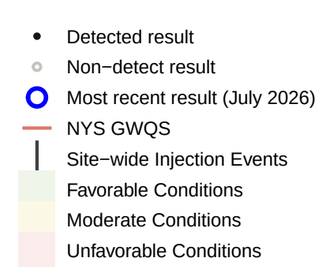
All | N = 65; ND = 64; %ND = 98.5; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



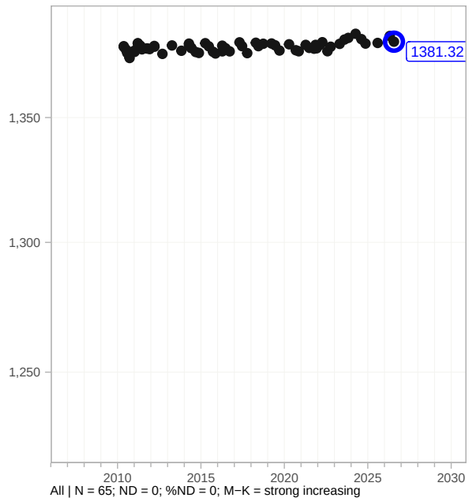
All | N = 64; ND = 61; %ND = 95.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



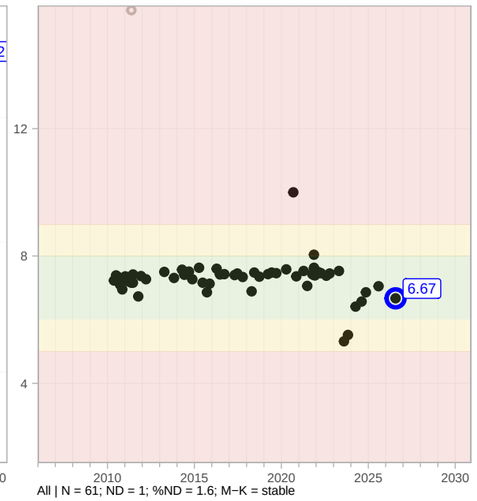
BP−4A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



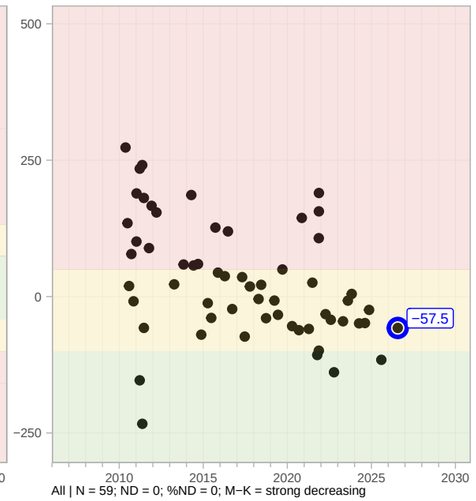
All | N = 65; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



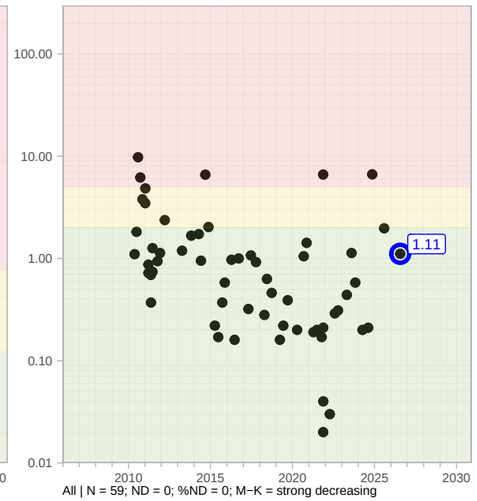
All | N = 61; ND = 1; %ND = 1.6; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



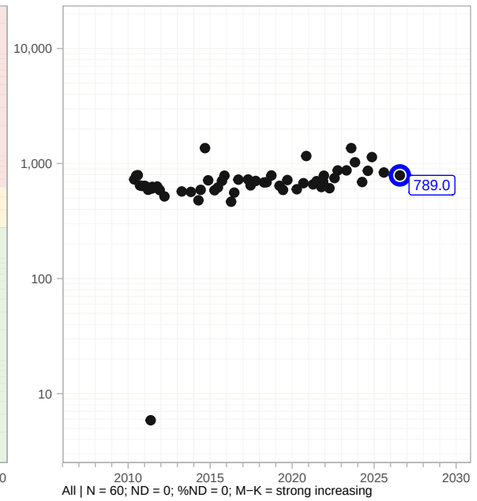
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



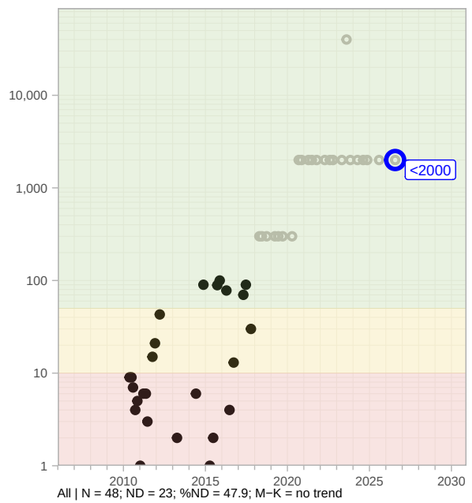
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



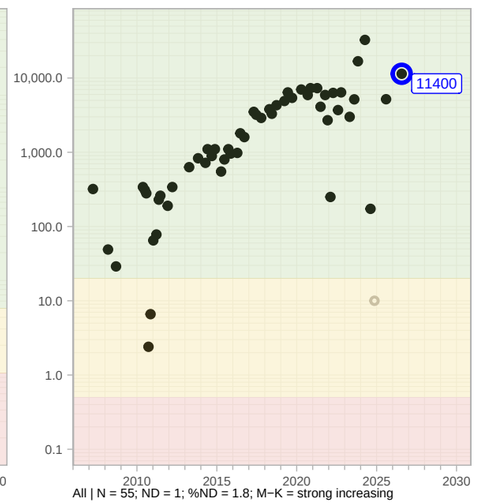
All | N = 60; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



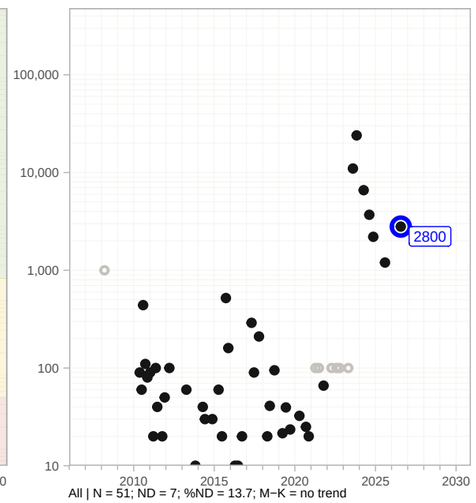
All | N = 48; ND = 23; %ND = 47.9; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



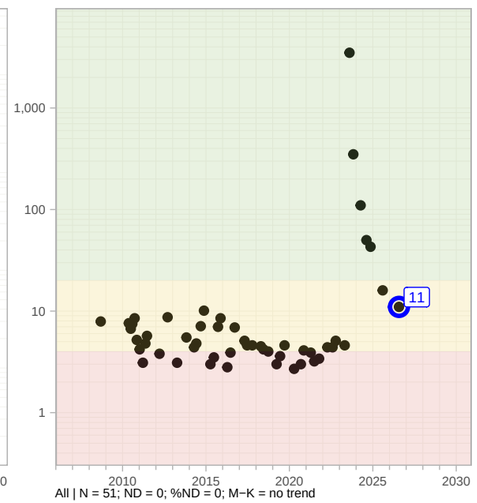
All | N = 55; ND = 1; %ND = 1.8; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



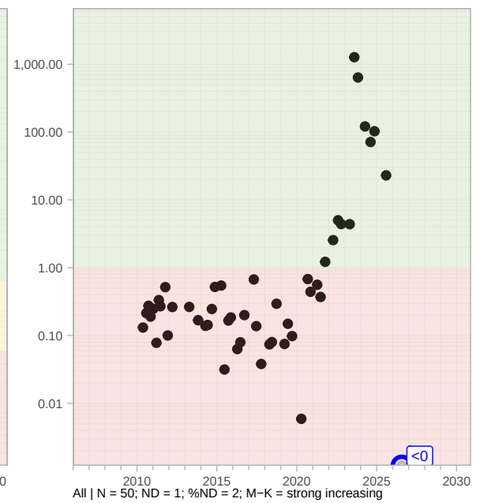
All | N = 51; ND = 7; %ND = 13.7; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 51; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 50; ND = 1; %ND = 2; M−K = strong increasing

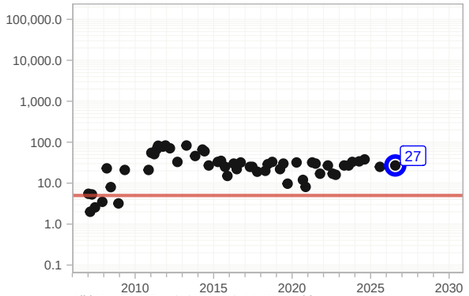
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−5A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

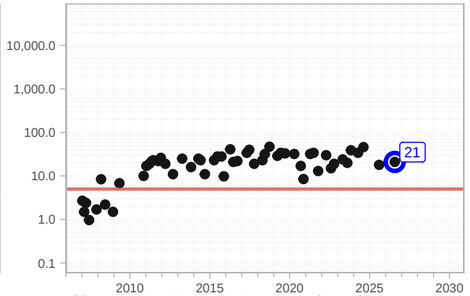
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

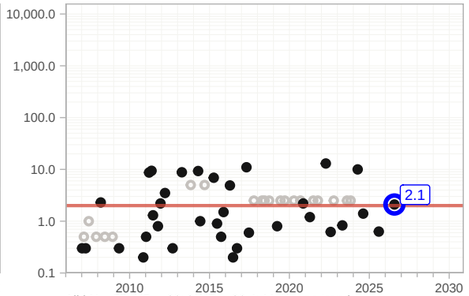
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

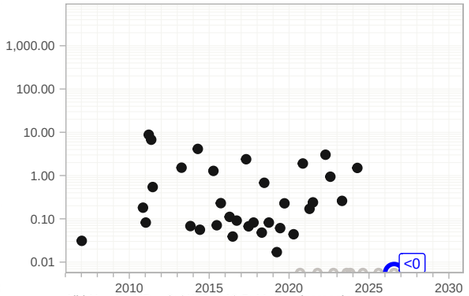
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



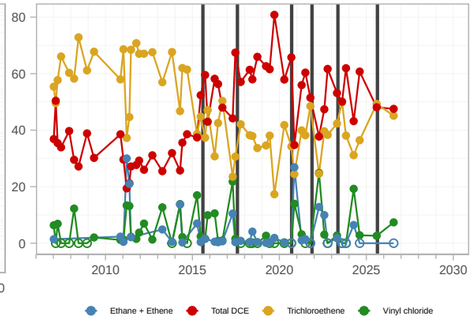
All | N = 55; ND = 20; %ND = 36.4; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



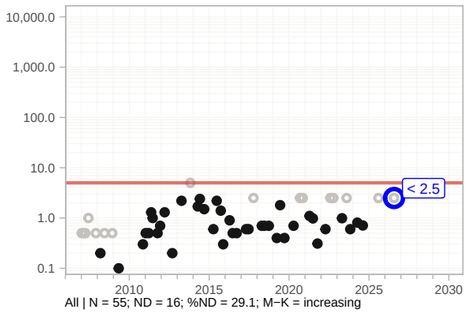
All | N = 41; ND = 8; %ND = 19.5; M−K = decreasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

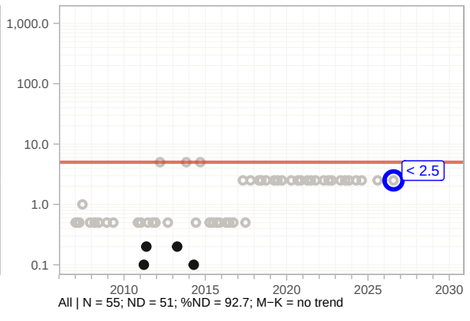
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 16; %ND = 29.1; M−K = increasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

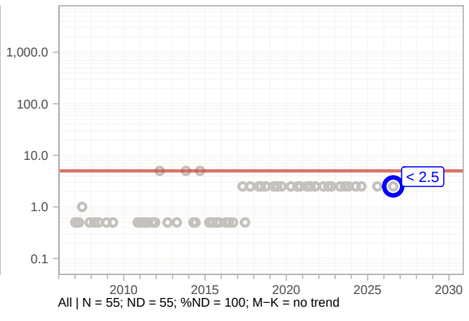
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 51; %ND = 92.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

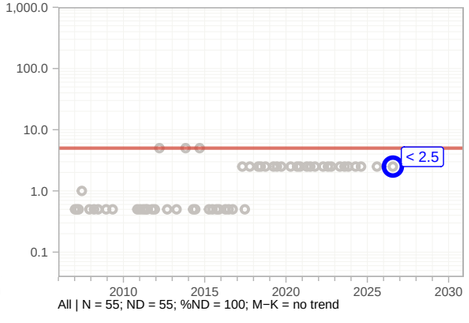
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

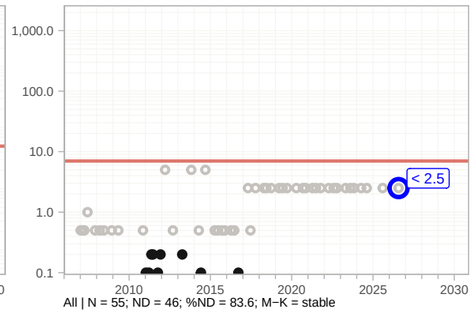
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

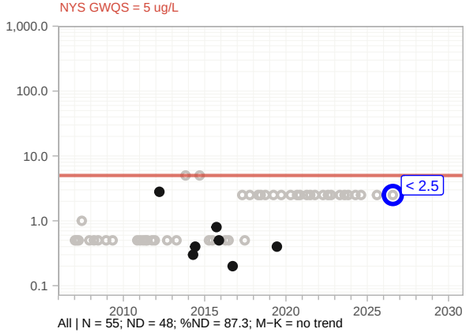
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 46; %ND = 83.6; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

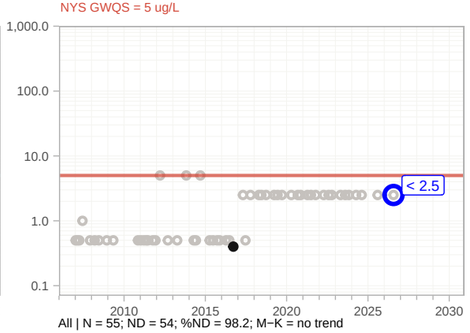
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 48; %ND = 87.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

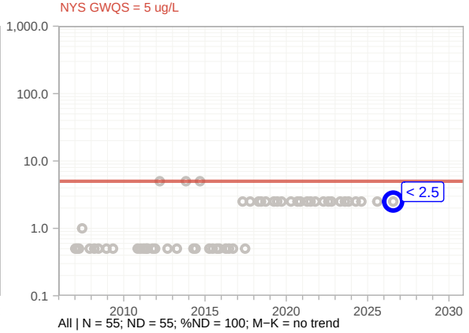
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 54; %ND = 98.2; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

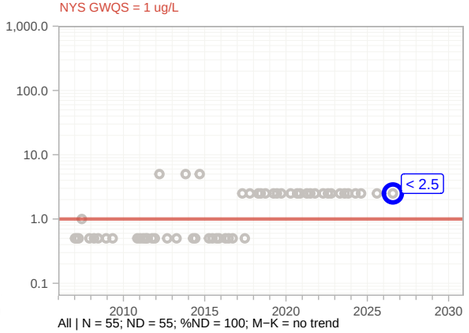
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

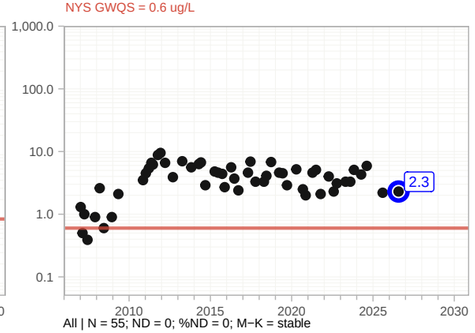
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

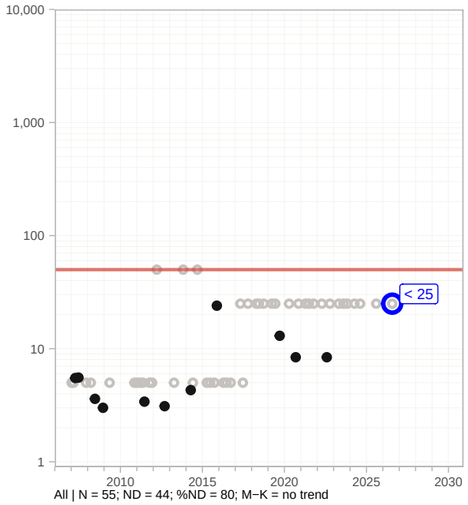
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

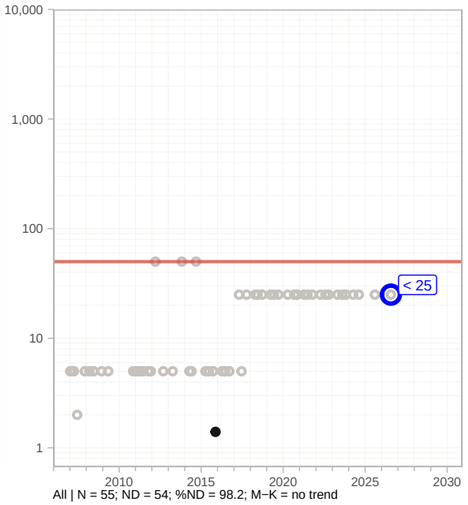
BP−5A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



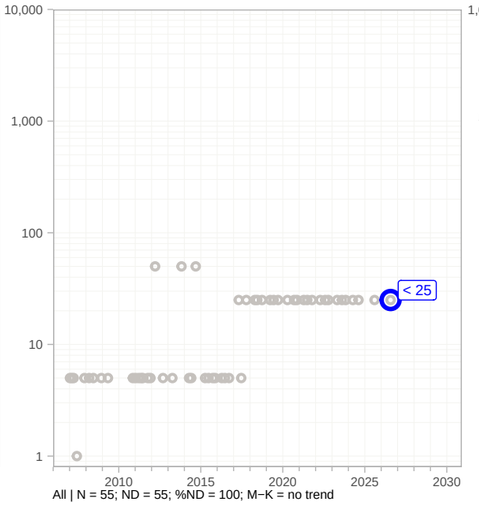
All | N = 55; ND = 44; %ND = 80; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



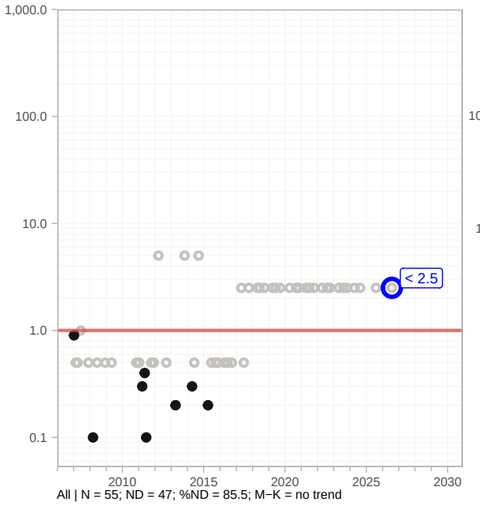
All | N = 55; ND = 54; %ND = 98.2; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



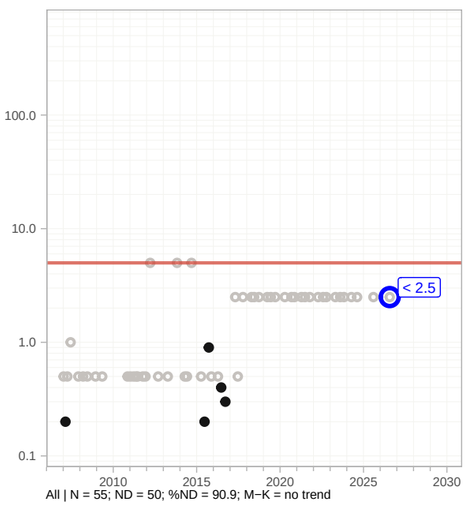
All | N = 55; ND = 55; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



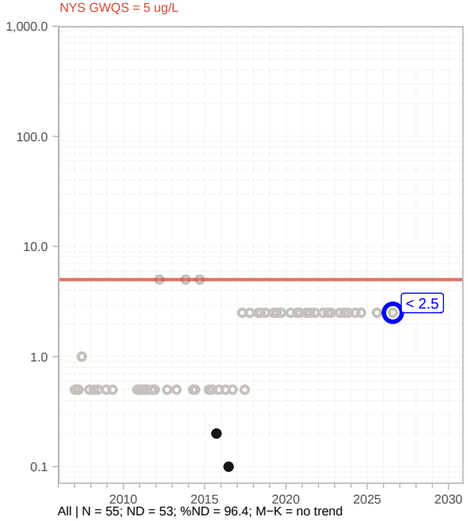
All | N = 55; ND = 47; %ND = 85.5; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



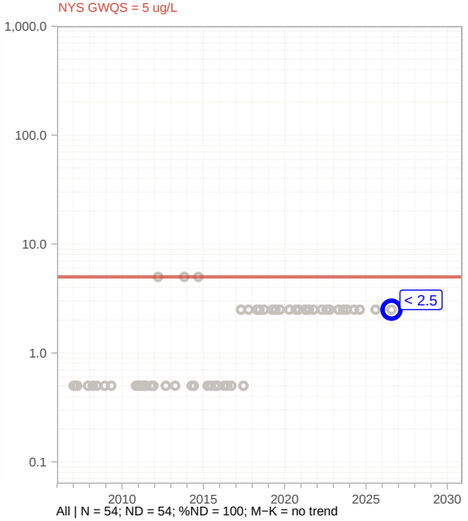
All | N = 55; ND = 50; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



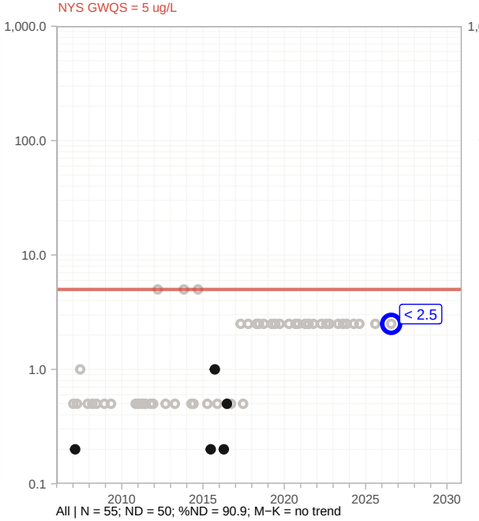
All | N = 55; ND = 53; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



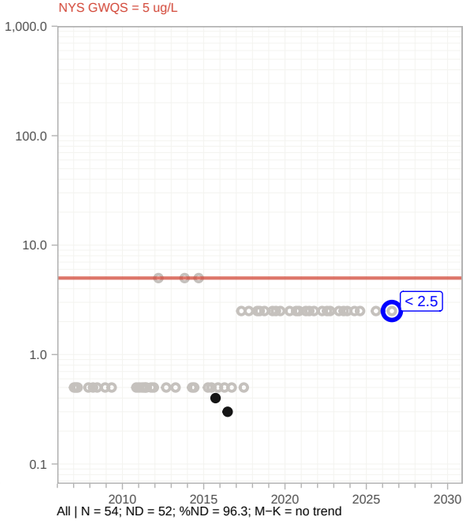
All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



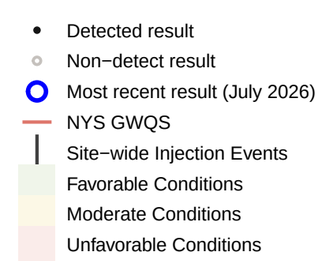
All | N = 55; ND = 50; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



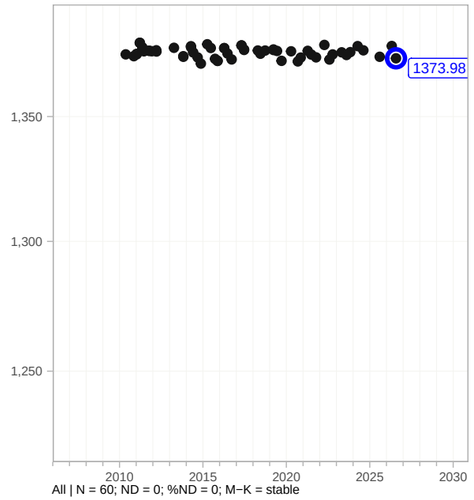
All | N = 54; ND = 52; %ND = 96.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



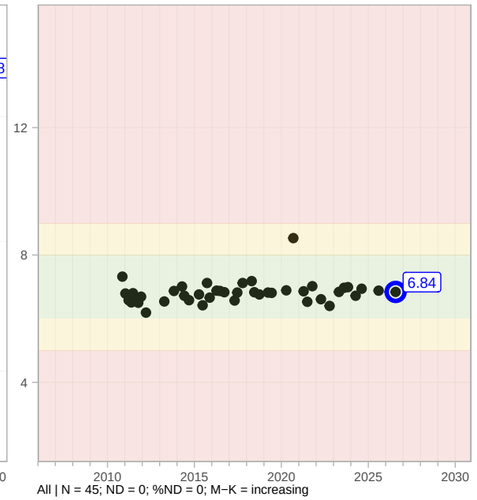
BP−5A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



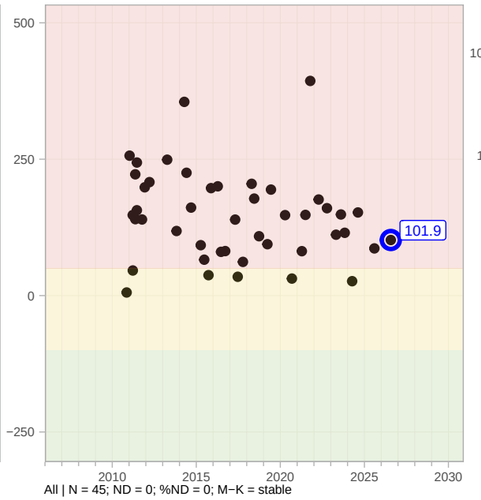
All | N = 60; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



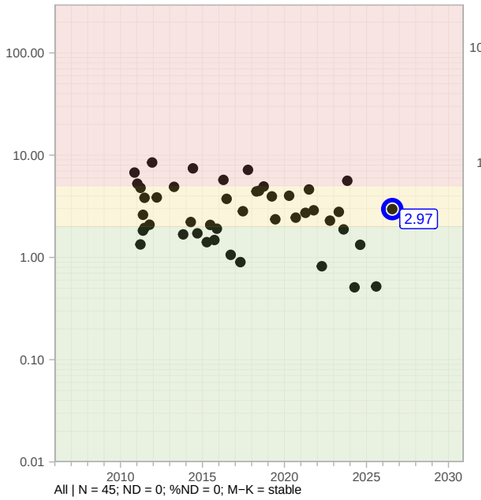
All | N = 45; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



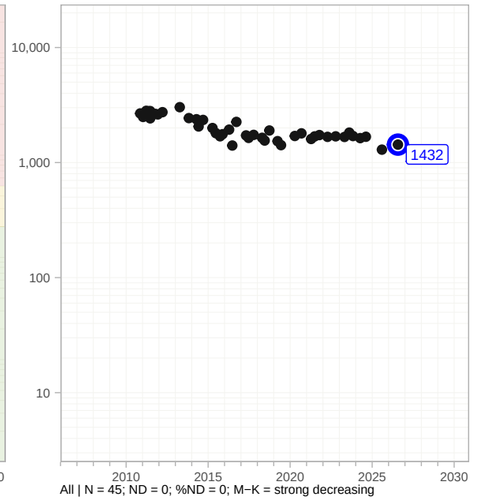
All | N = 45; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



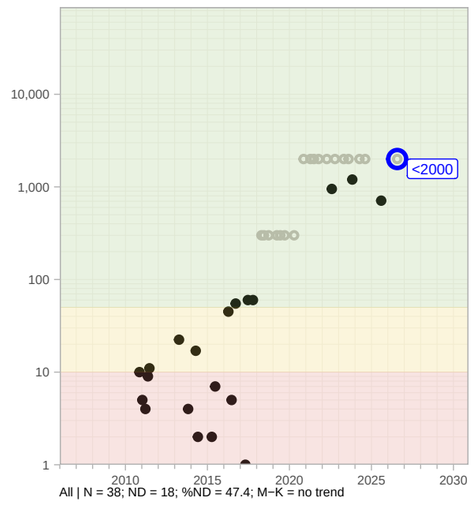
All | N = 45; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



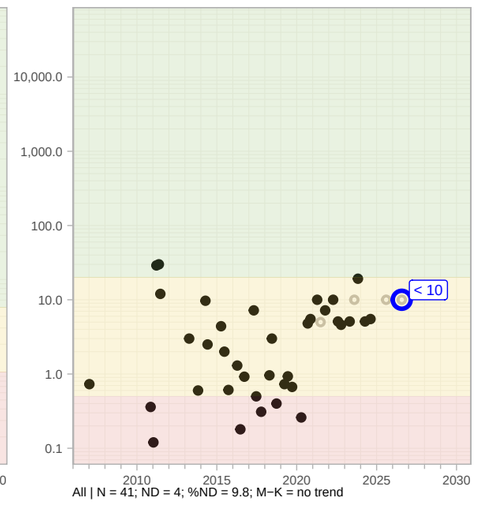
All | N = 45; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



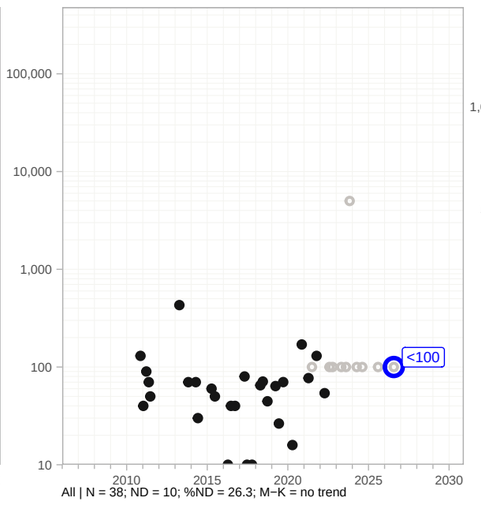
All | N = 38; ND = 18; %ND = 47.4; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



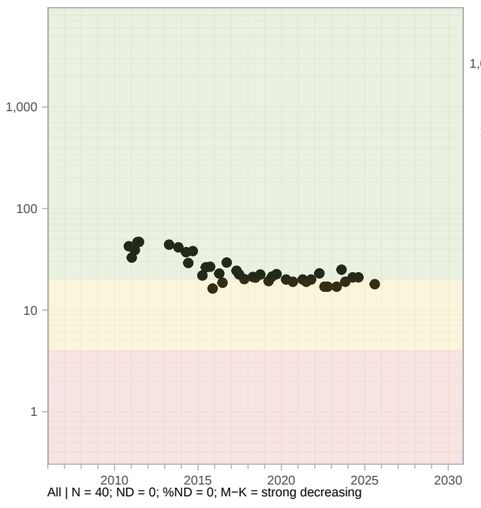
All | N = 41; ND = 4; %ND = 9.8; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



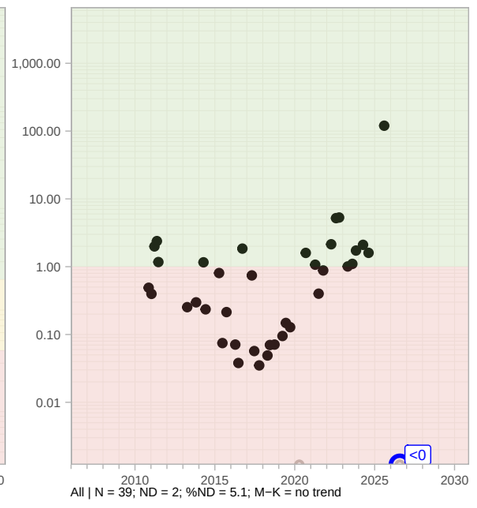
All | N = 38; ND = 10; %ND = 26.3; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 40; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 39; ND = 2; %ND = 5.1; M−K = no trend

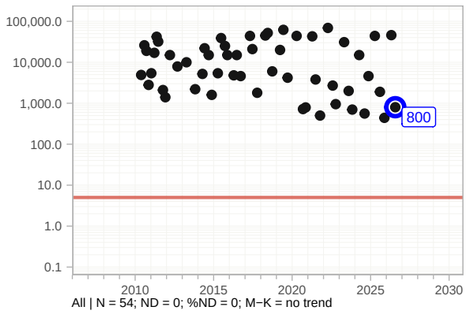
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−6A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

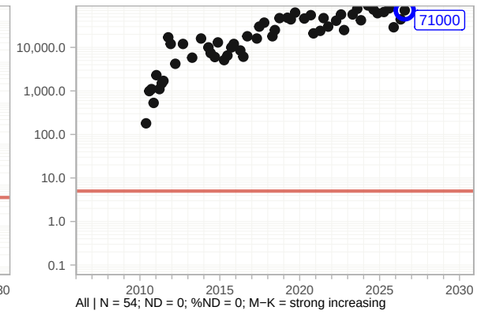
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

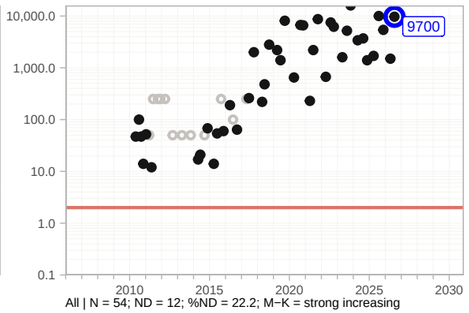
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

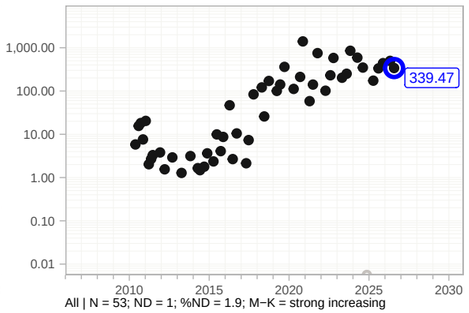
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



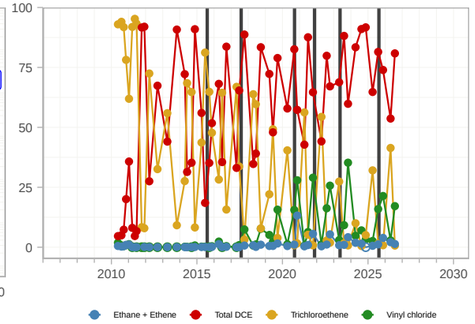
All | N = 54; ND = 12; %ND = 22.2; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



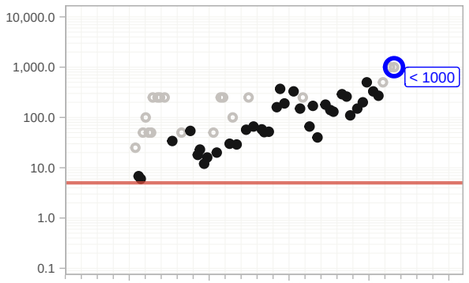
All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

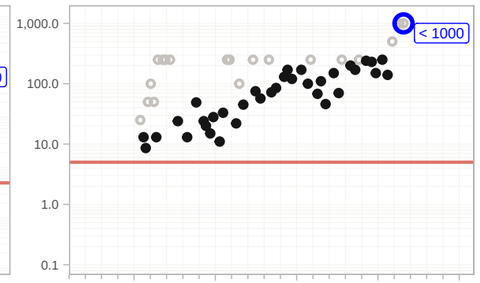
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 19; %ND = 35.2; M−K = strong increasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

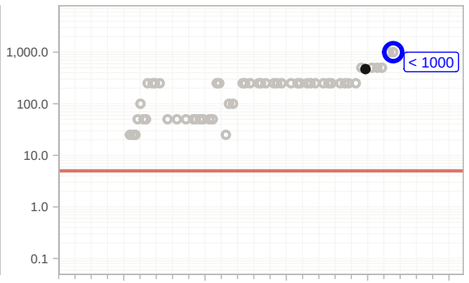
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 19; %ND = 35.2; M−K = strong increasing

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

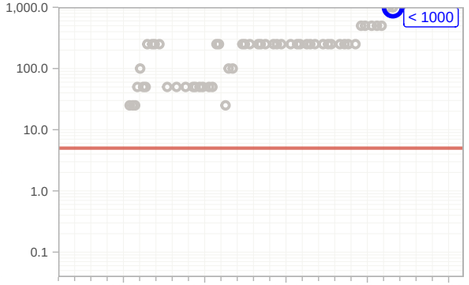
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 53; %ND = 98.1; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

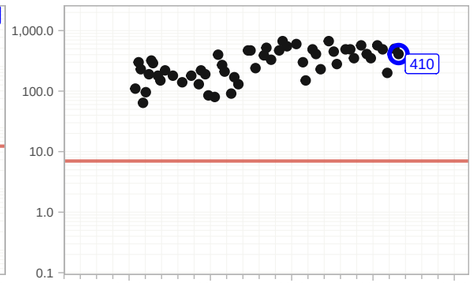
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

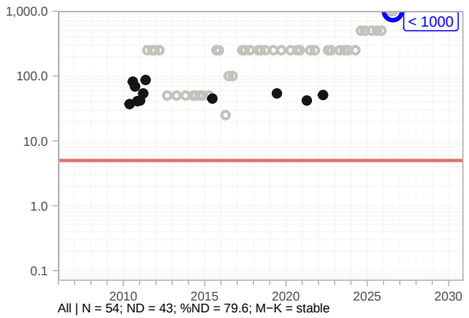
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

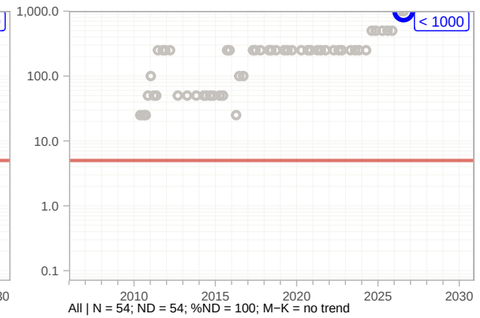
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 43; %ND = 79.6; M−K = stable

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

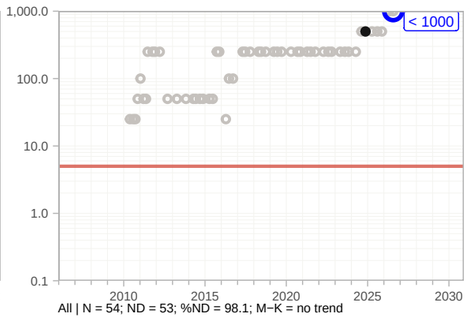
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

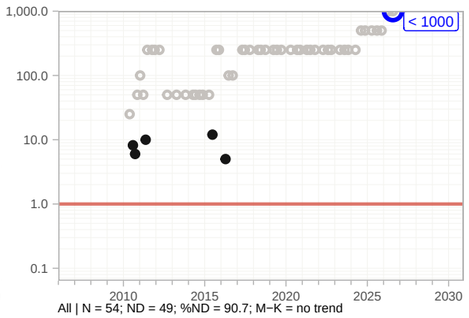
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 53; %ND = 98.1; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

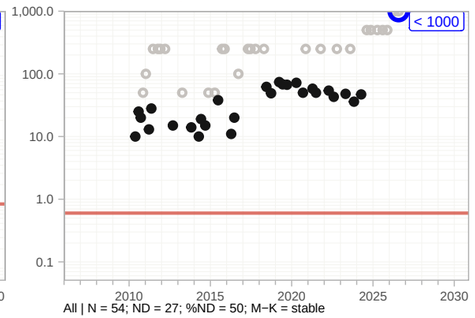
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 49; %ND = 90.7; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 27; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

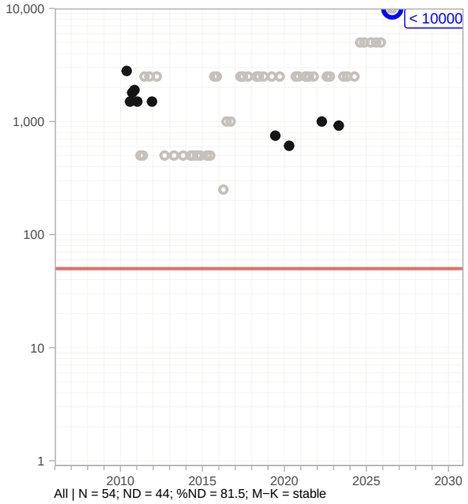
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−6A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

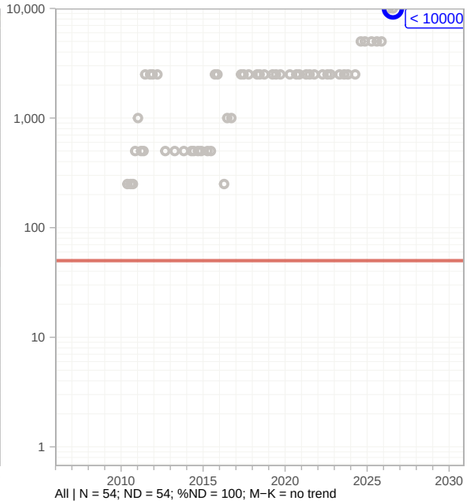
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 44; %ND = 81.5; M−K = stable

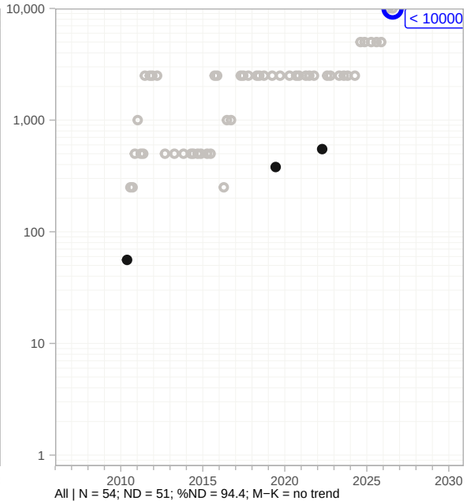
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

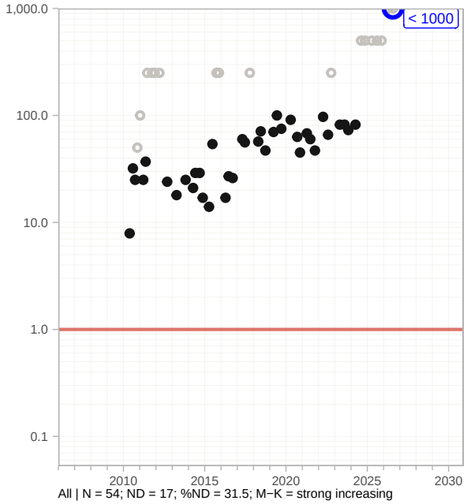
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 54; ND = 51; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

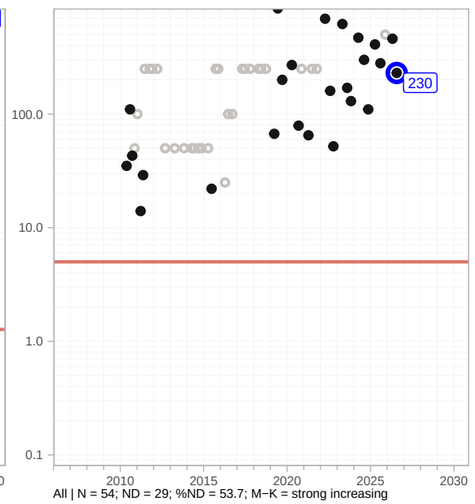
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 17; %ND = 31.5; M−K = strong increasing

Toluene (ug/L)

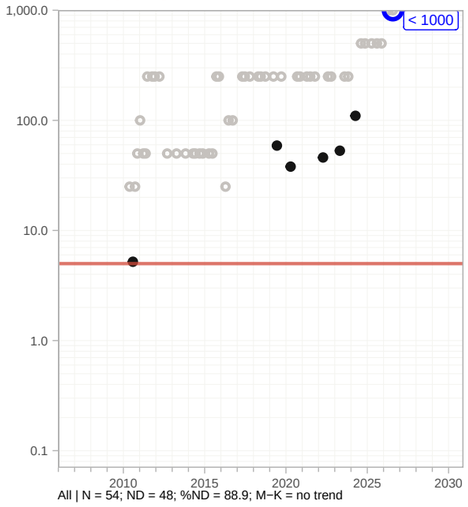
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 29; %ND = 53.7; M−K = strong increasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

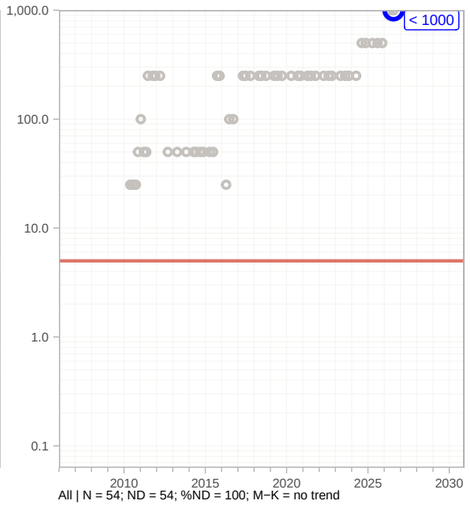
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 48; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

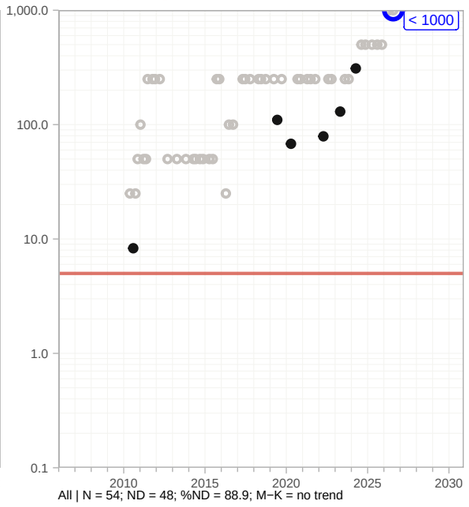
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 54; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

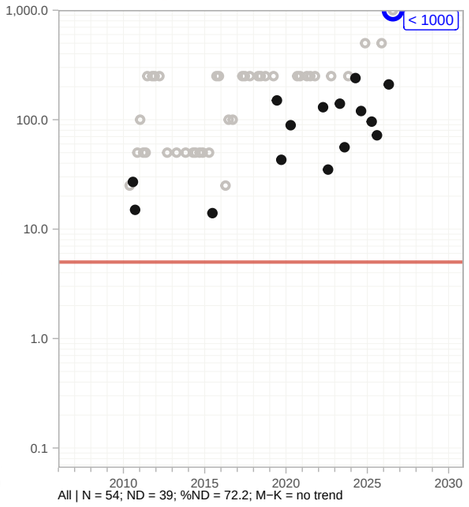
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 54; ND = 48; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

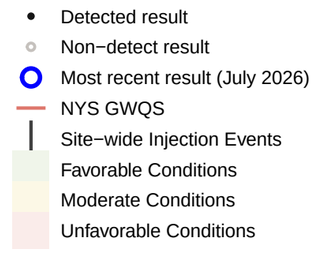
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



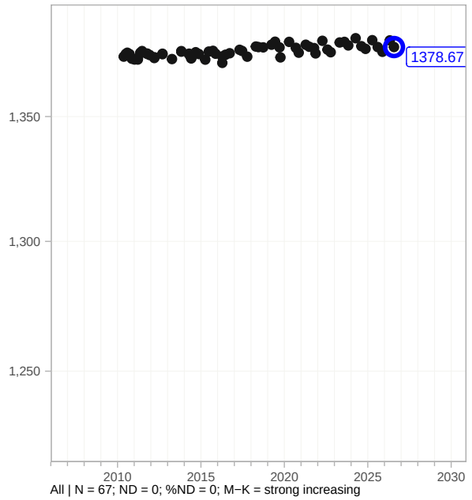
All | N = 54; ND = 39; %ND = 72.2; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



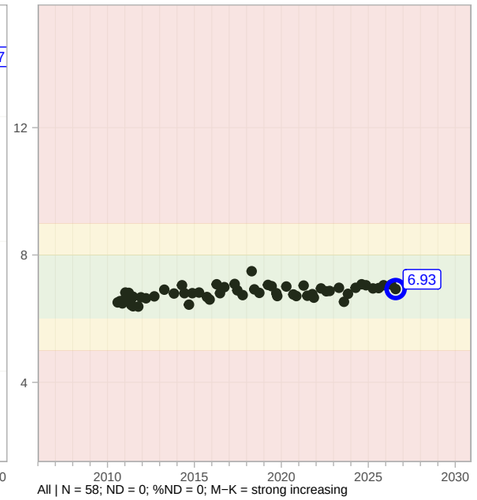
BP−6A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



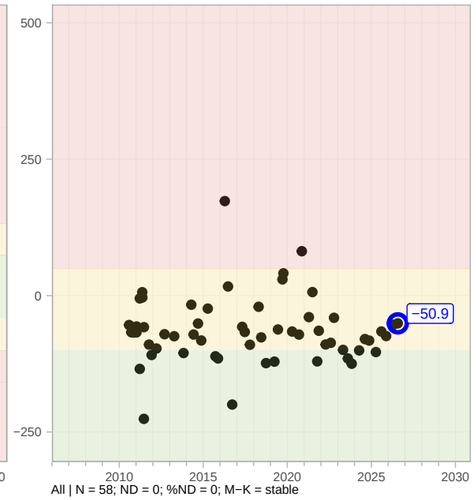
All | N = 67; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



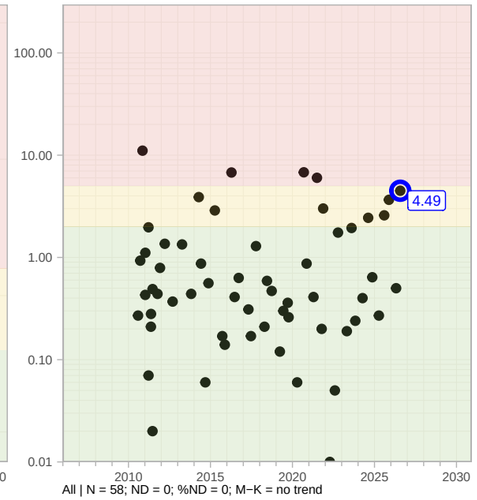
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



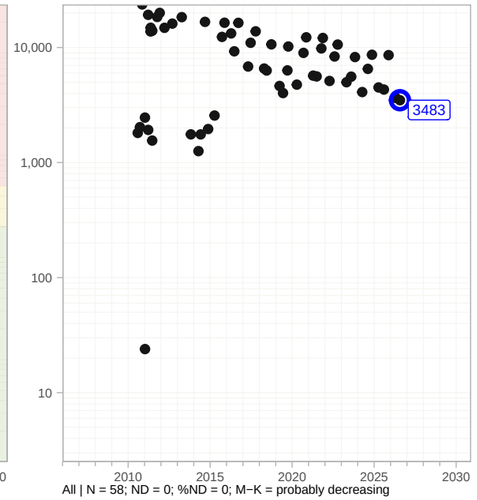
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



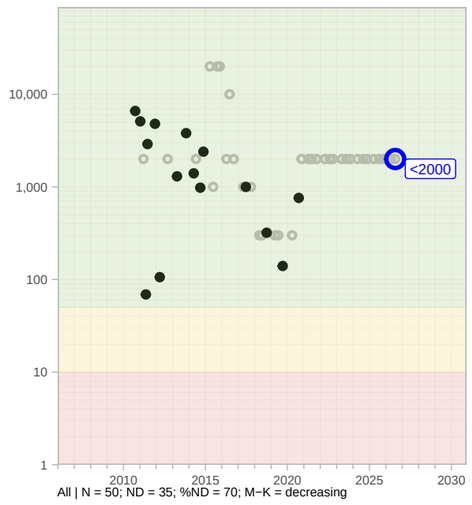
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



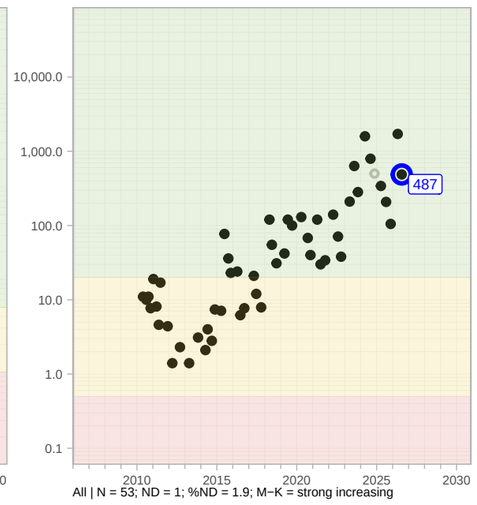
All | N = 58; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



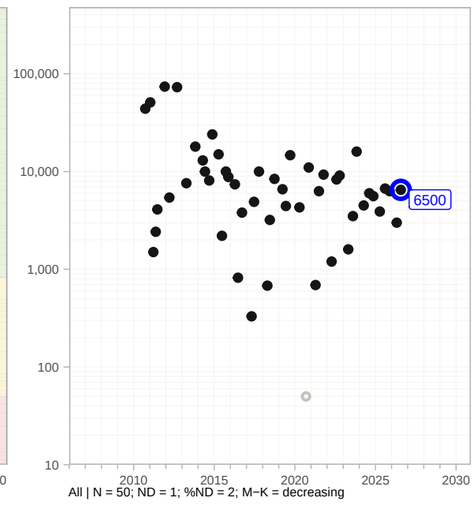
All | N = 50; ND = 35; %ND = 70; M−K = decreasing

Methane (ug/L)



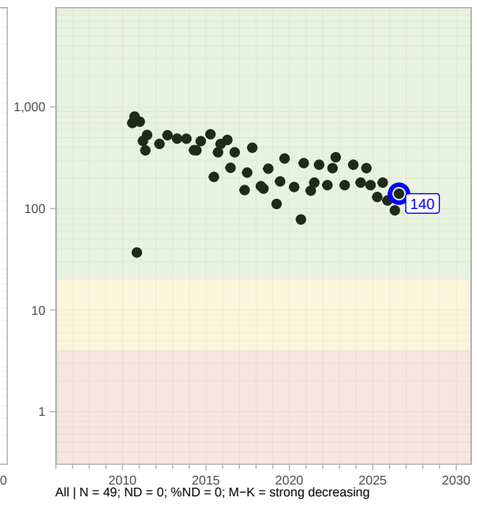
All | N = 53; ND = 1; %ND = 1.9; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



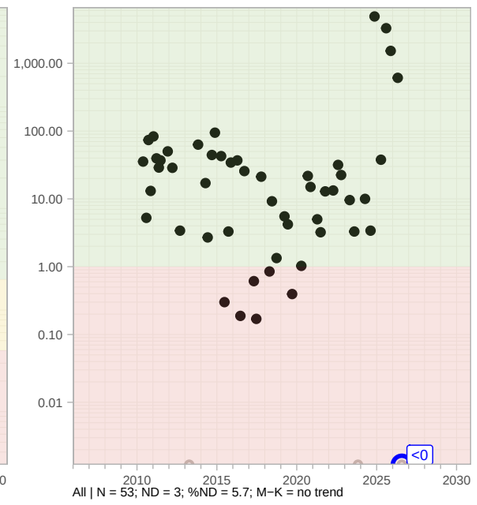
All | N = 50; ND = 1; %ND = 2; M−K = decreasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 49; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 53; ND = 3; %ND = 5.7; M−K = no trend

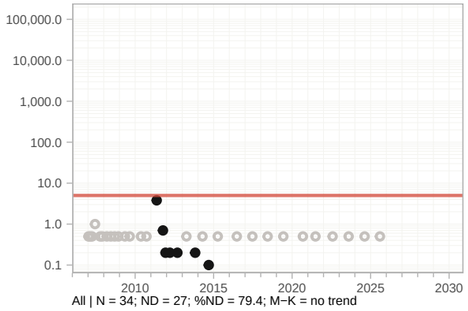
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−7A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

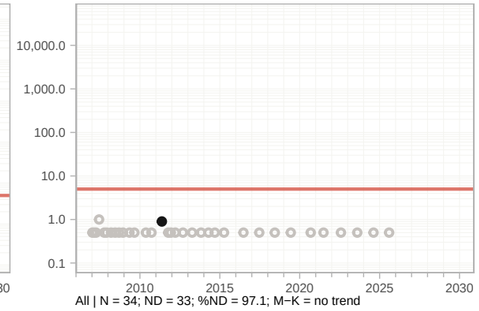
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 27; %ND = 79.4; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

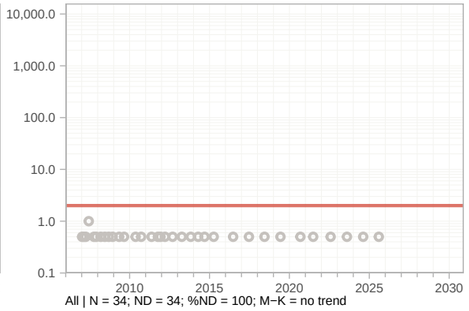
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 33; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

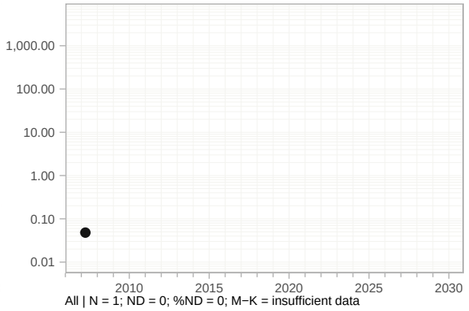
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



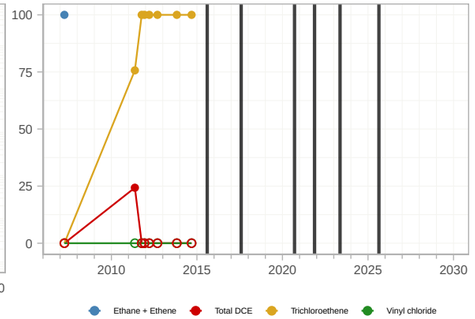
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



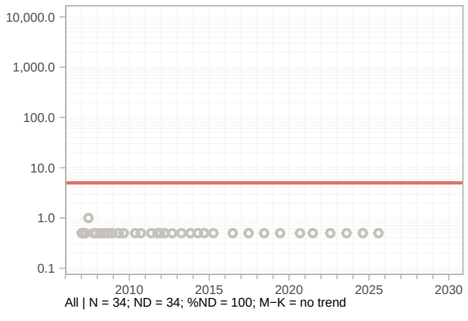
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

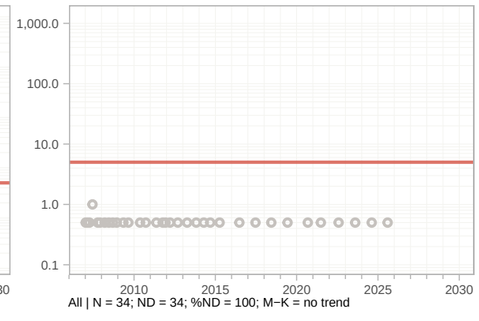
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

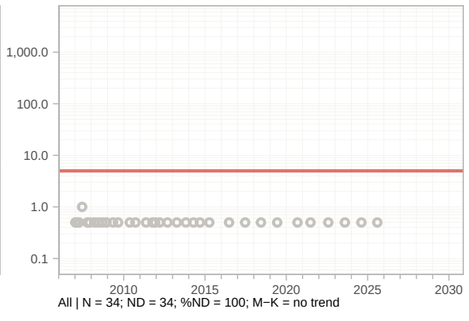
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

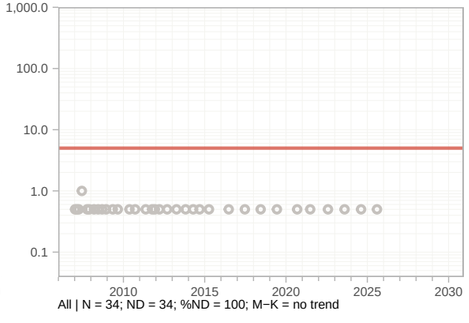
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

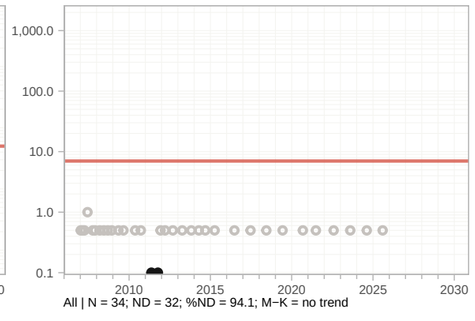
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

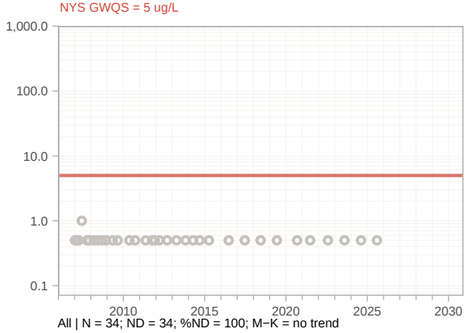
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 32; %ND = 94.1; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

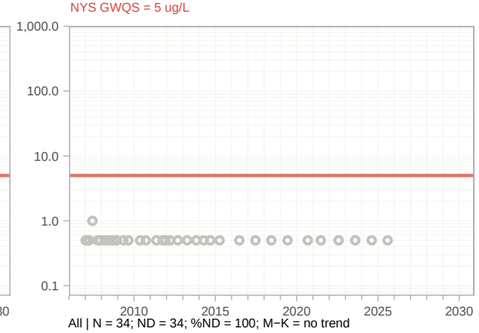
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

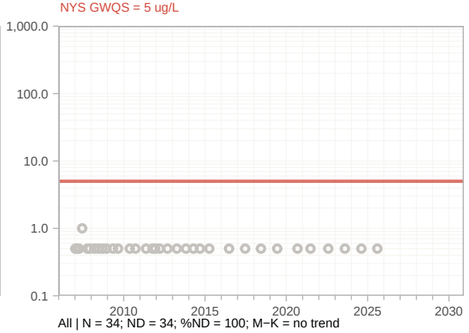
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

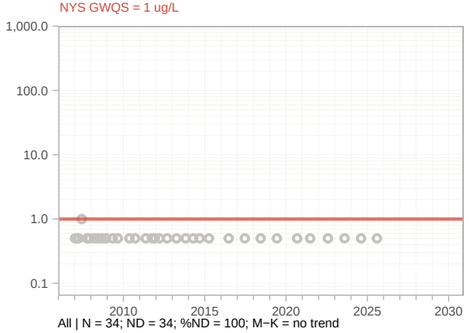
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

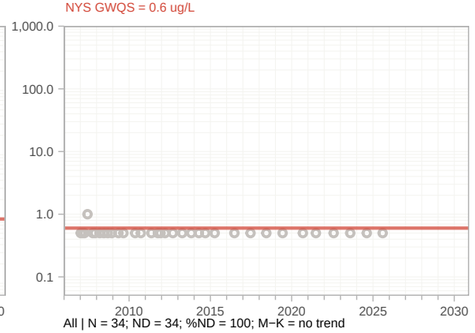
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



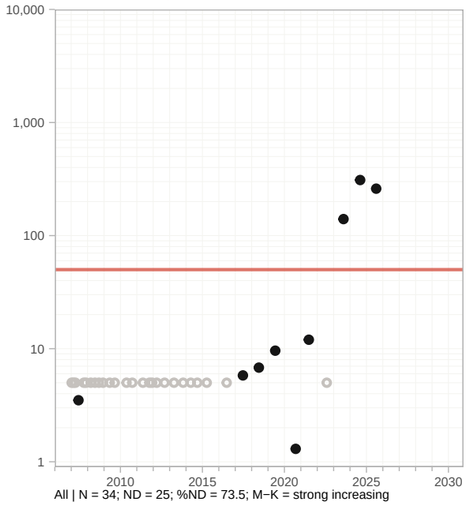
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

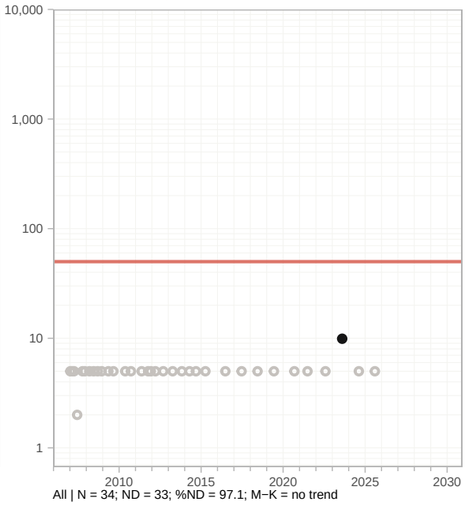
BP−7A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



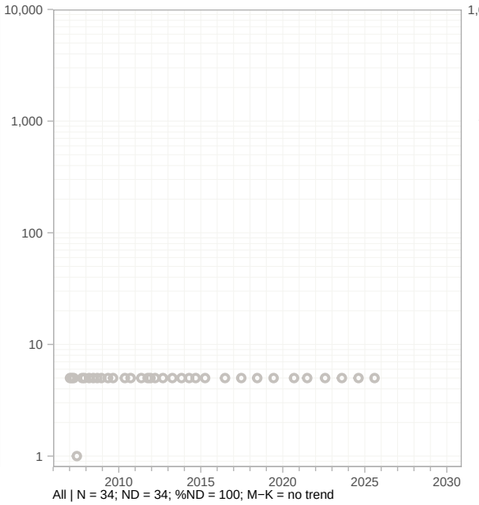
All | N = 34; ND = 25; %ND = 73.5; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



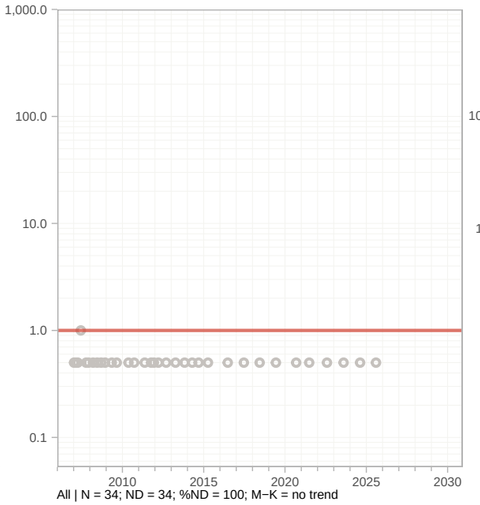
All | N = 34; ND = 33; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



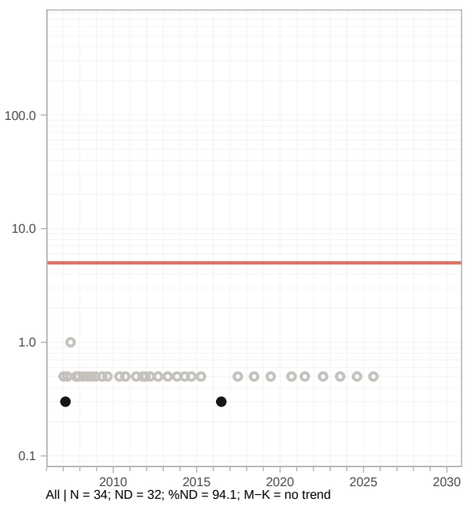
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



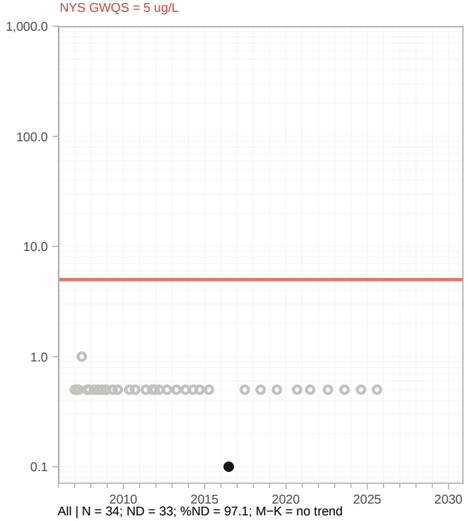
All | N = 34; ND = 34; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



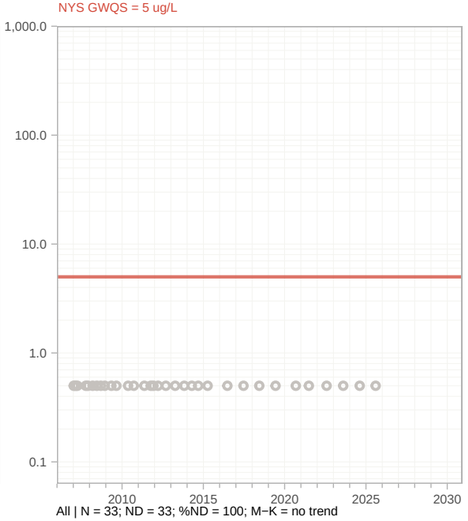
All | N = 34; ND = 32; %ND = 94.1; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



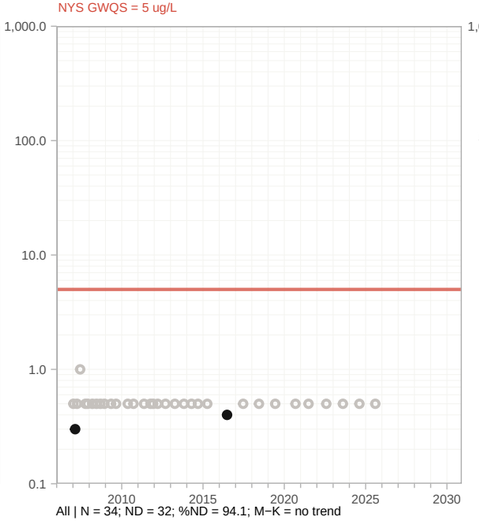
All | N = 34; ND = 33; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



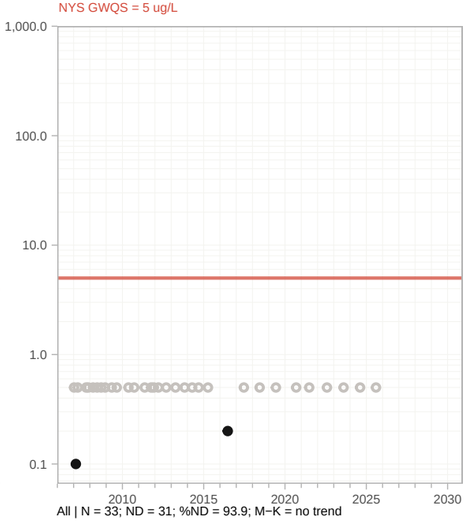
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



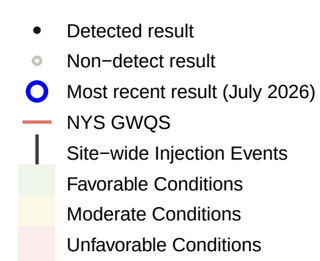
All | N = 34; ND = 32; %ND = 94.1; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



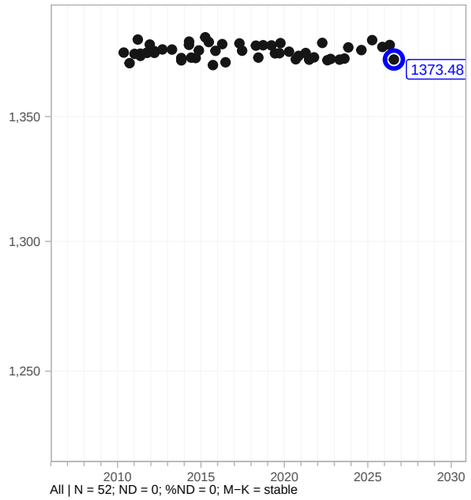
All | N = 33; ND = 31; %ND = 93.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



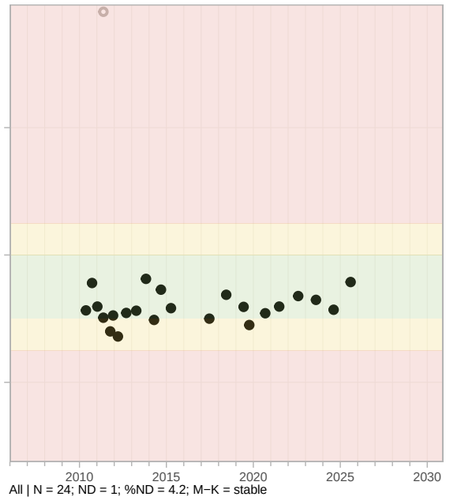
BP−7A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



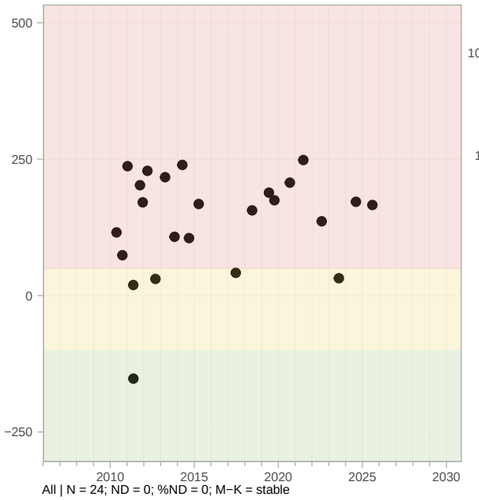
All | N = 52; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



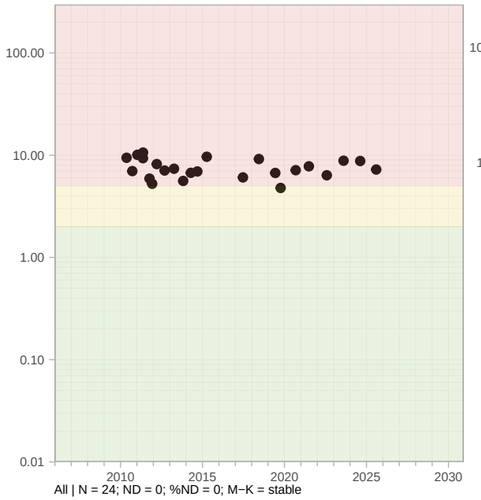
All | N = 24; ND = 1; %ND = 4.2; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



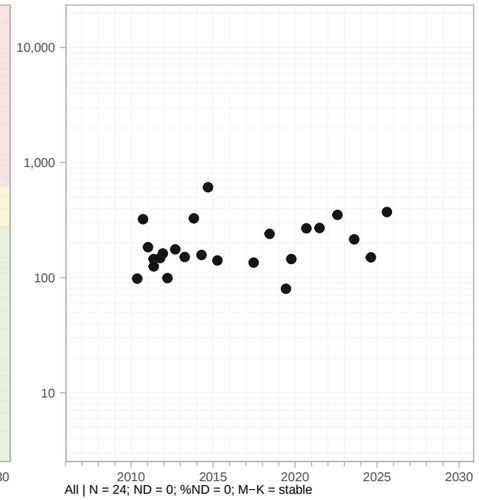
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



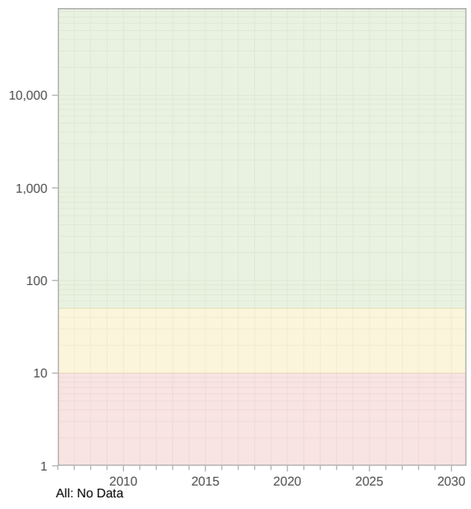
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



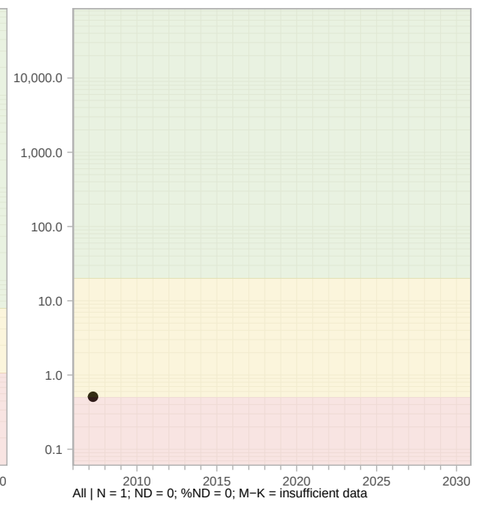
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



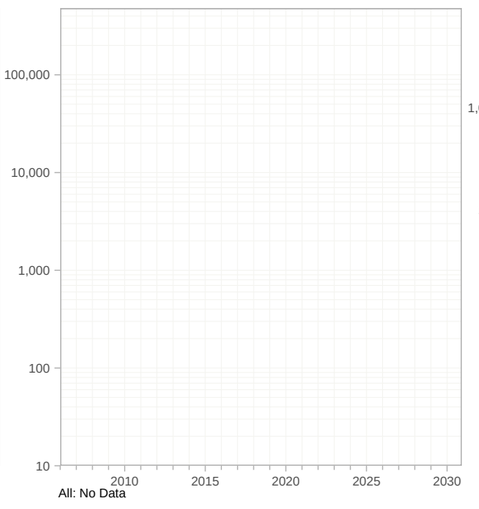
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



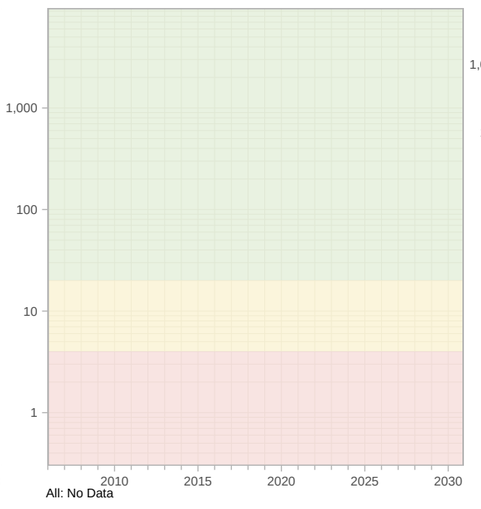
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



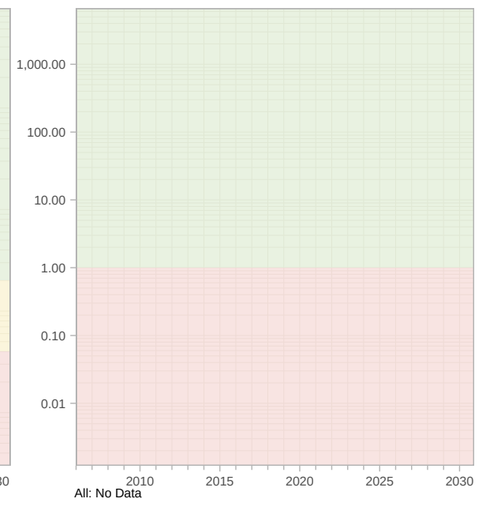
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

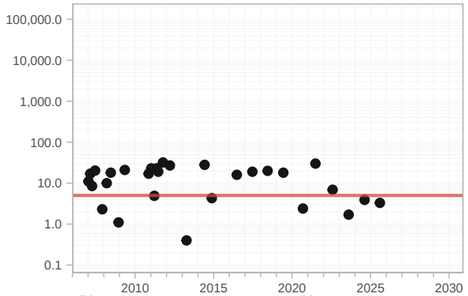
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−8A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

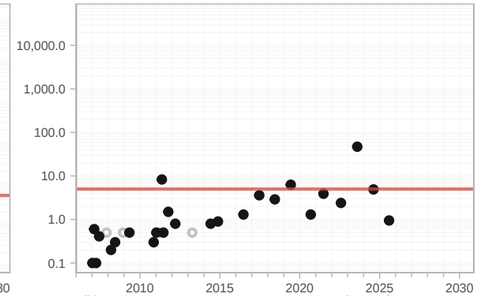
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

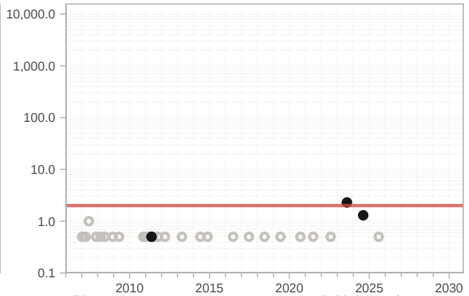
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 4; %ND = 13.8; M−K = strong increasing

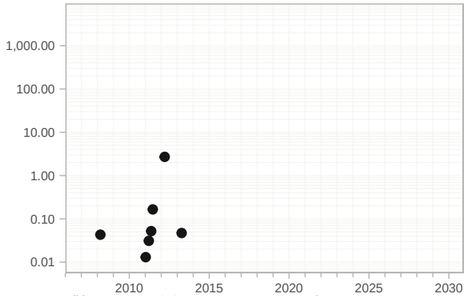
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



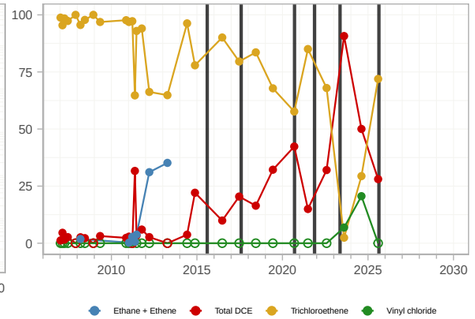
All | N = 29; ND = 26; %ND = 89.7; M−K = probably increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



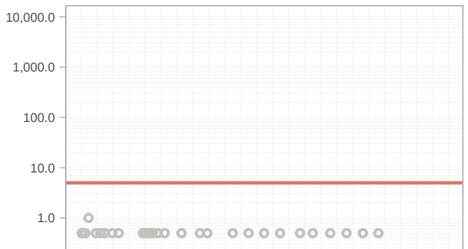
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

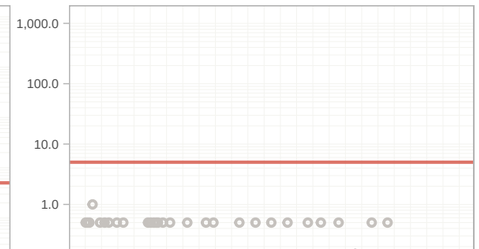
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

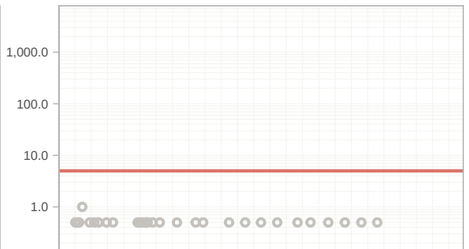
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 28; %ND = 96.6; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

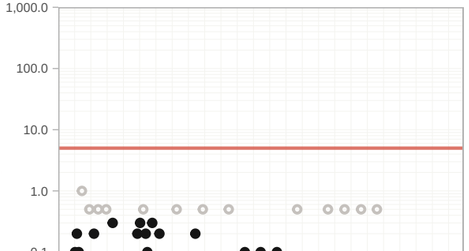
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

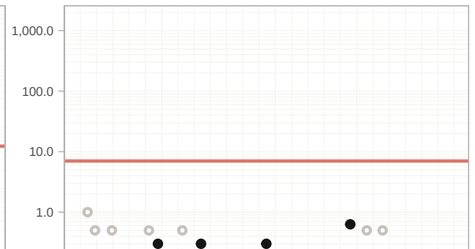
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 13; %ND = 44.8; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

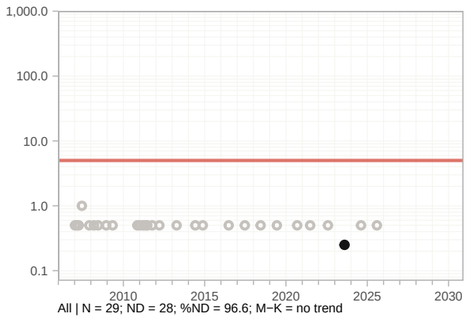
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 7; %ND = 24.1; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

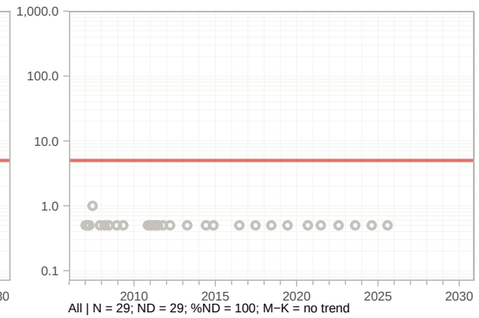
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 28; %ND = 96.6; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

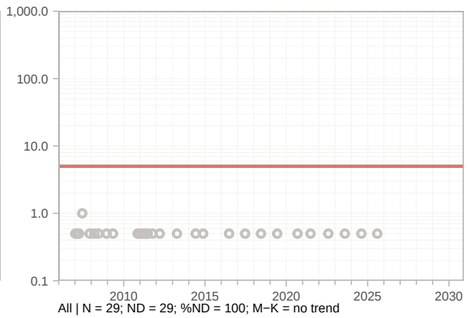
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

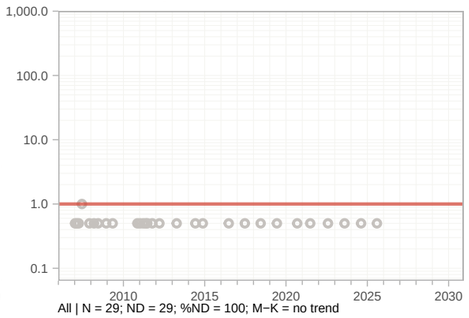
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

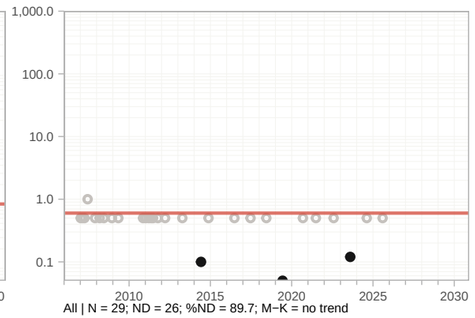
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 26; %ND = 89.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

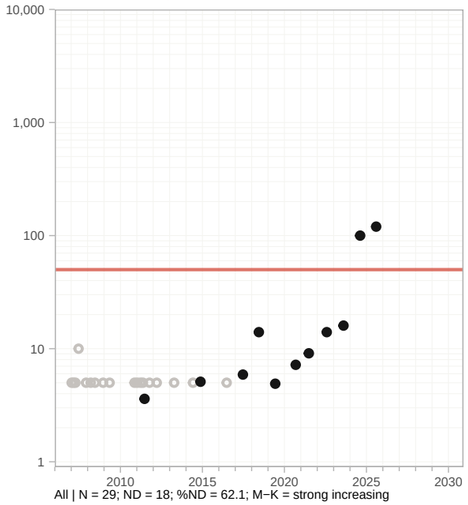
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

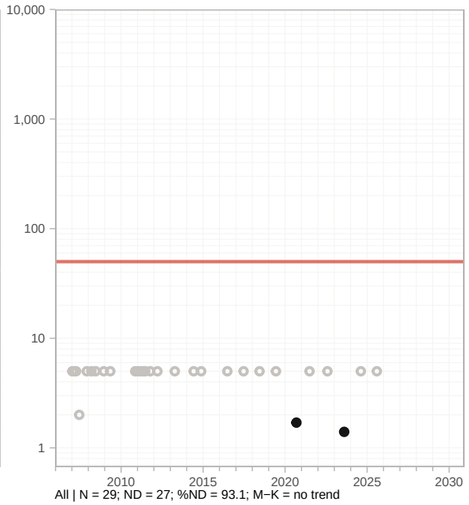
BP−8A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



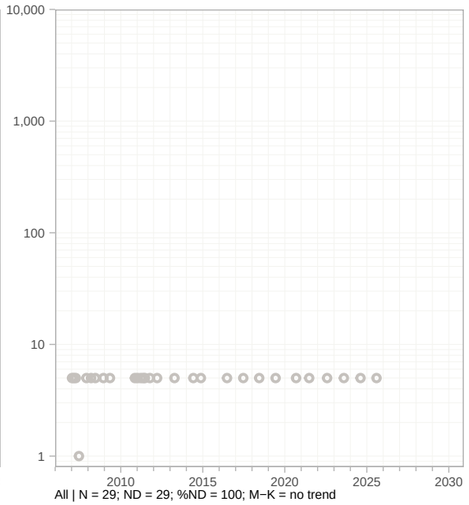
All | N = 29; ND = 18; %ND = 62.1; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



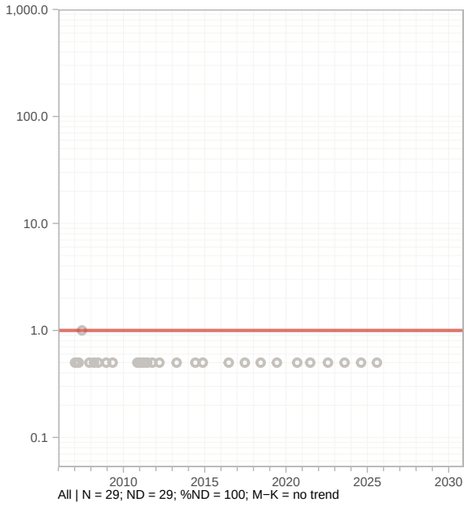
All | N = 29; ND = 27; %ND = 93.1; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



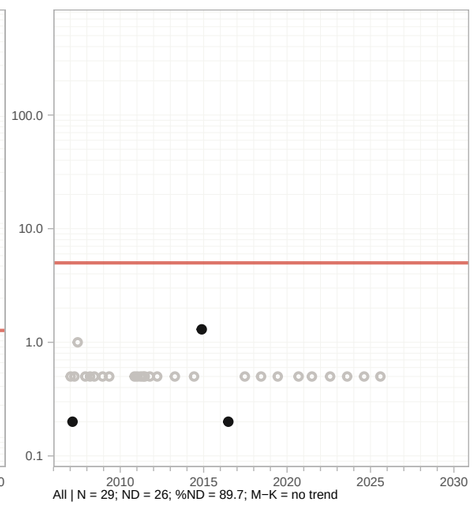
All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



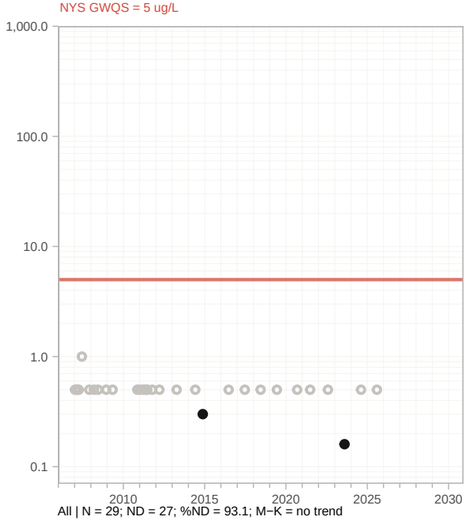
All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



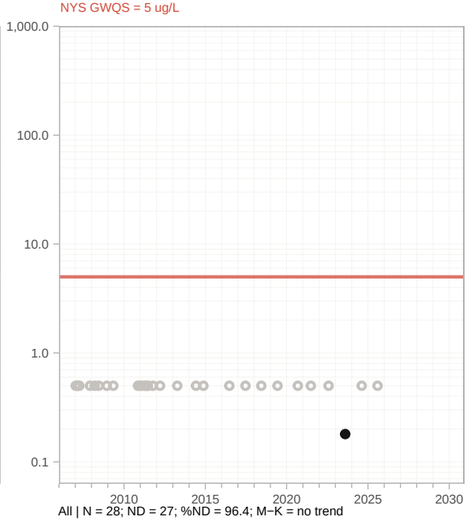
All | N = 29; ND = 26; %ND = 89.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



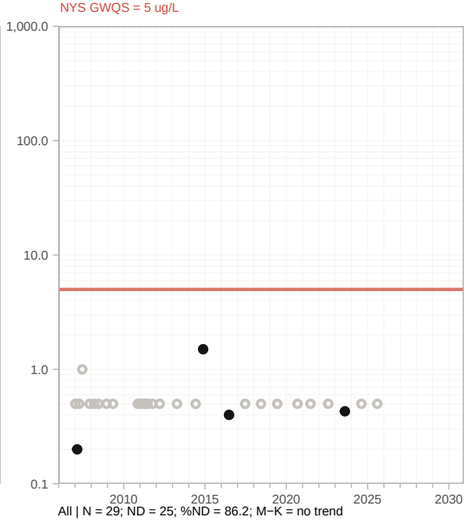
All | N = 29; ND = 27; %ND = 93.1; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



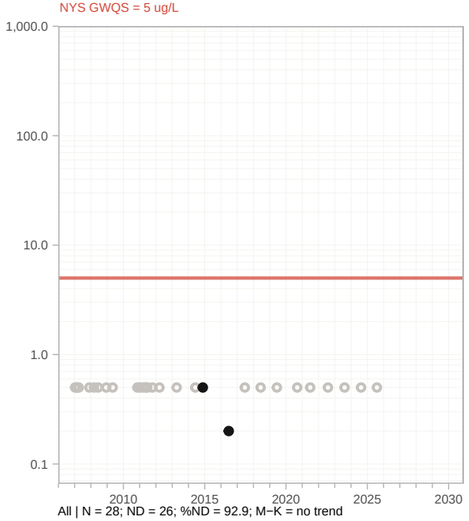
All | N = 28; ND = 27; %ND = 96.4; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



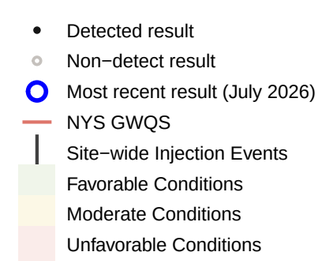
All | N = 29; ND = 25; %ND = 86.2; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



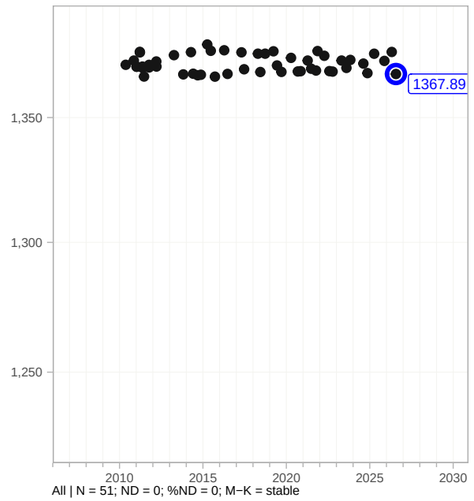
All | N = 28; ND = 26; %ND = 92.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



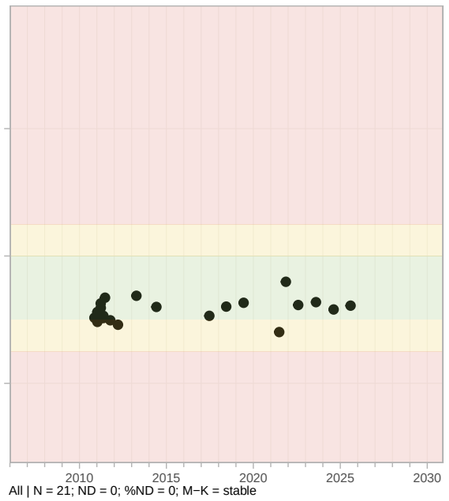
BP−8A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



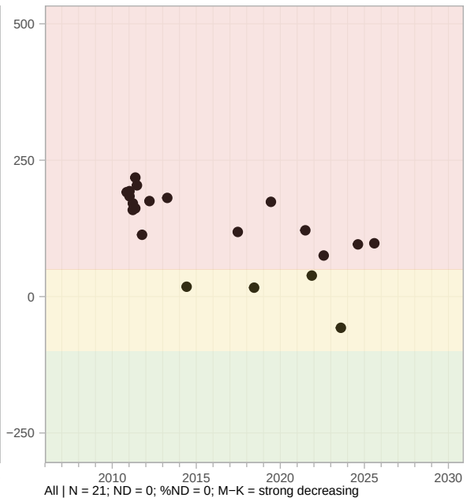
All | N = 51; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



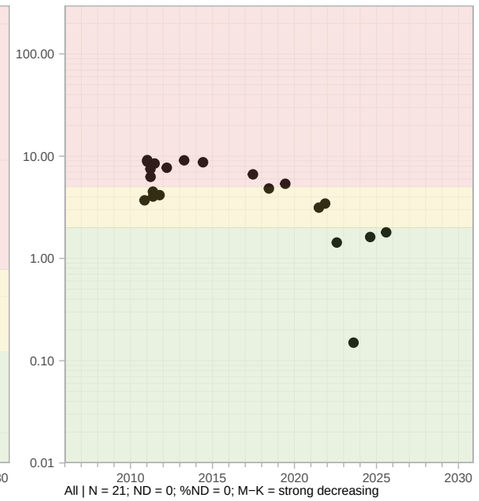
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



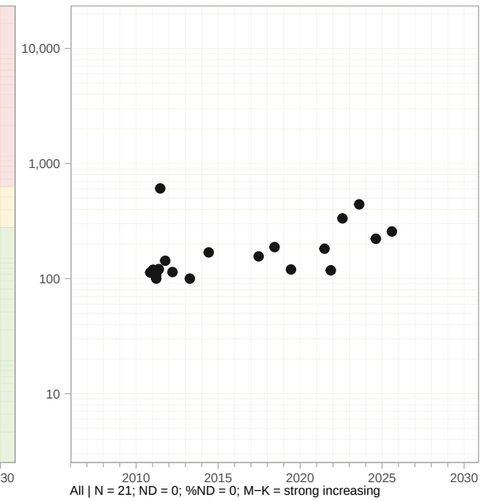
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



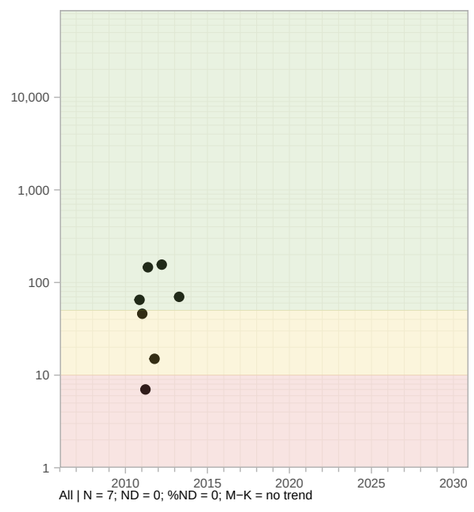
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



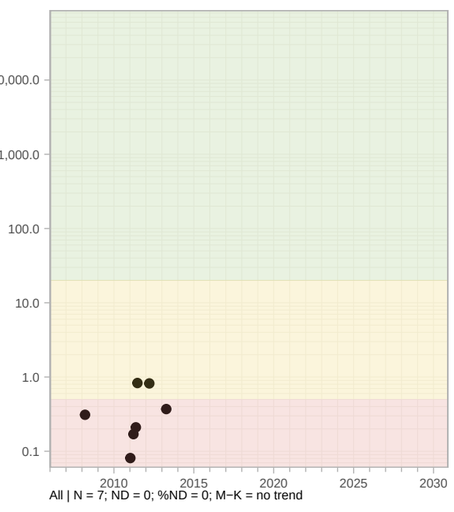
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



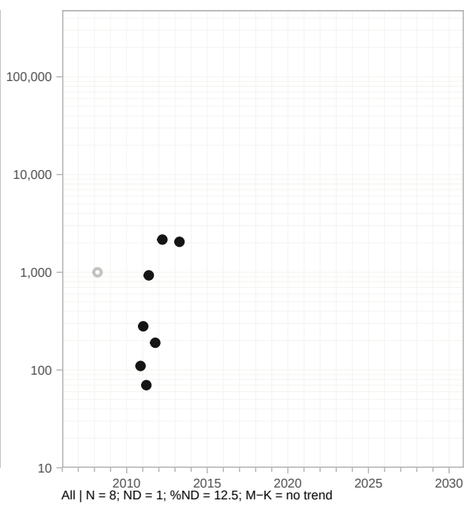
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



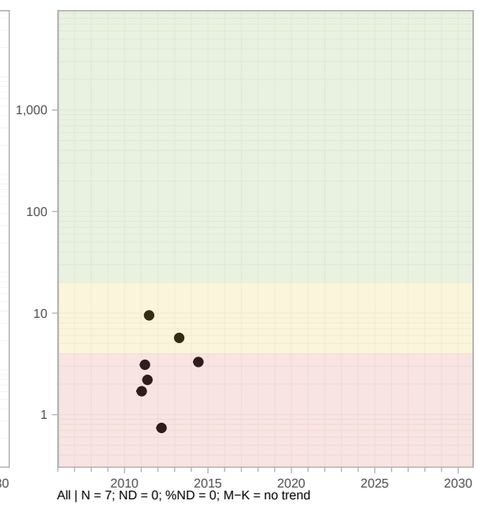
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



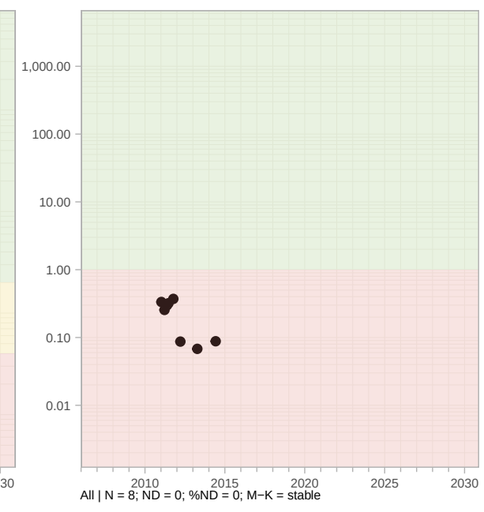
All | N = 8; ND = 1; %ND = 12.5; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

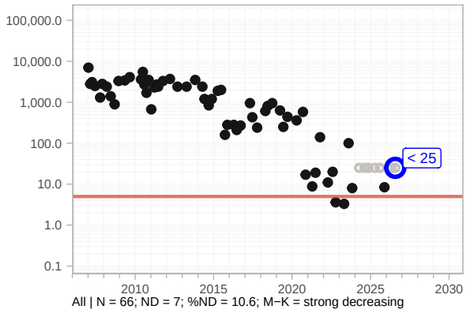
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−9A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

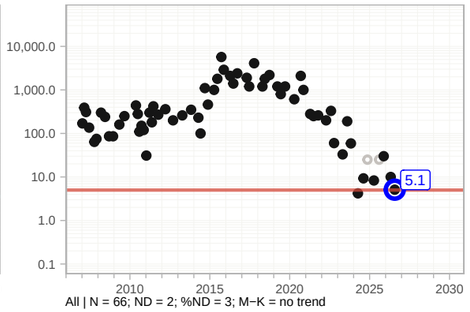
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 7; %ND = 10.6; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

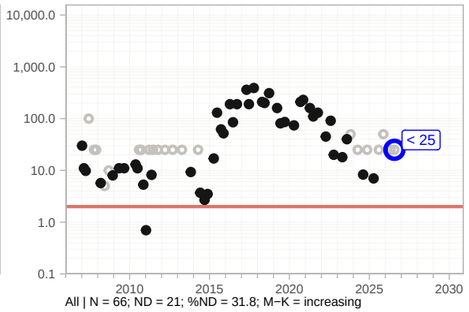
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 2; %ND = 3; M−K = no trend

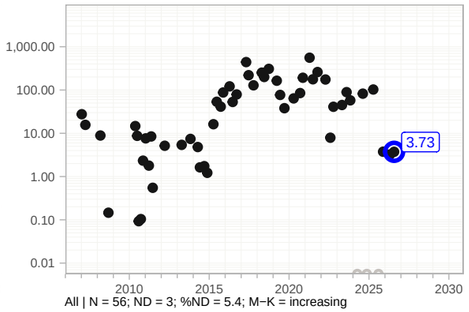
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



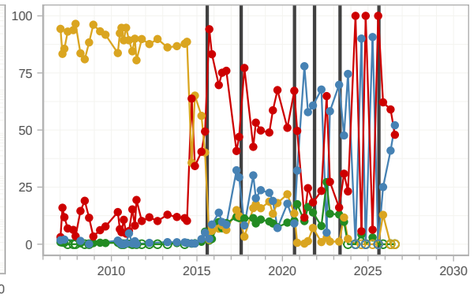
All | N = 66; ND = 21; %ND = 31.8; M−K = increasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



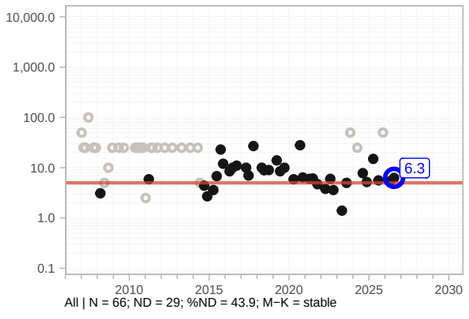
All | N = 56; ND = 3; %ND = 5.4; M−K = increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

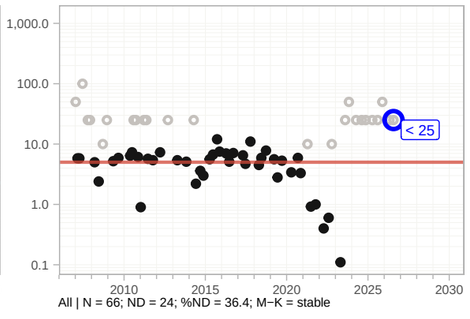
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 29; %ND = 43.9; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

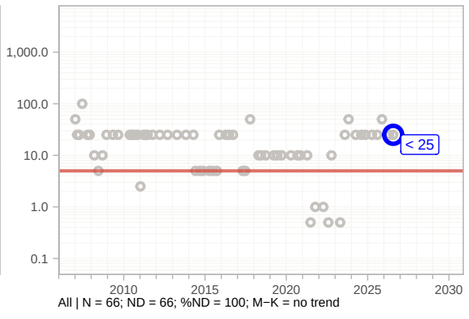
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 24; %ND = 36.4; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

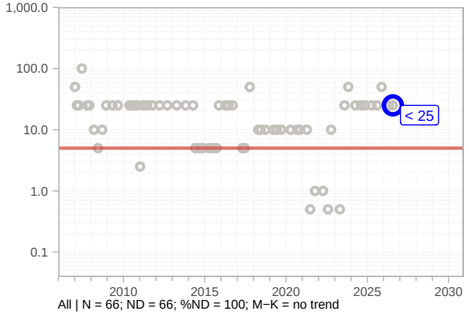
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 66; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

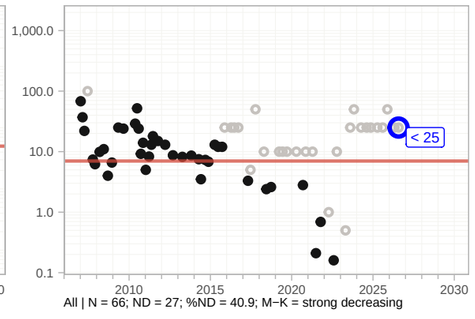
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 66; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

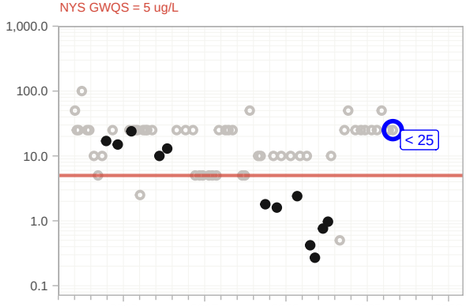
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 27; %ND = 40.9; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

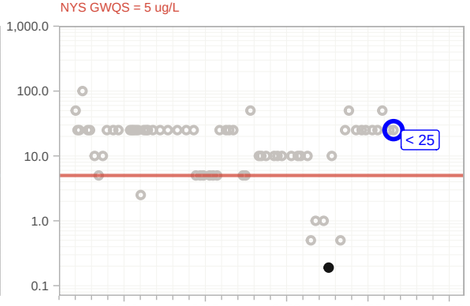
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 54; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

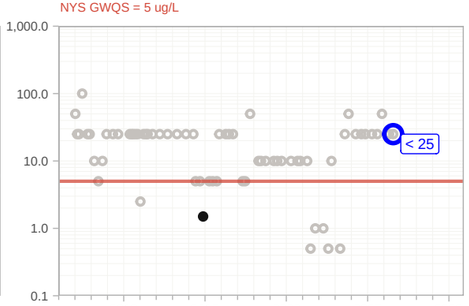
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 65; %ND = 98.5; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

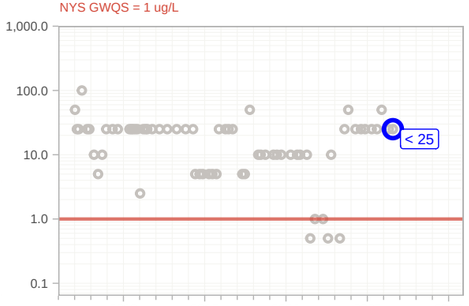
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 65; %ND = 98.5; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

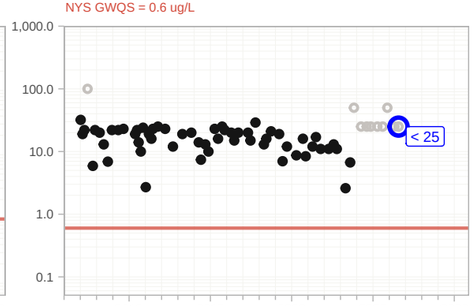
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 66; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 10; %ND = 15.2; M−K = decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

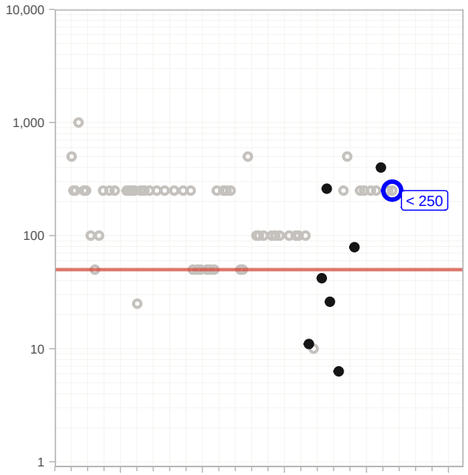
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−9A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

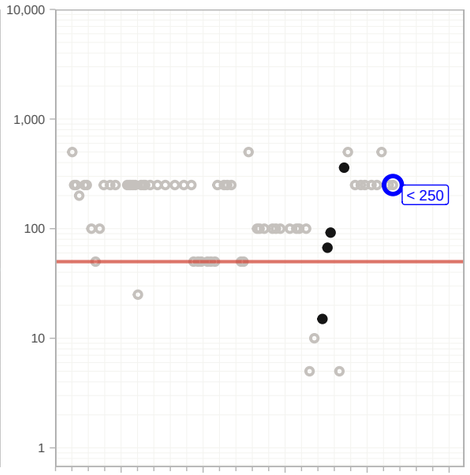
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 59; %ND = 89.4; M−K = no trend

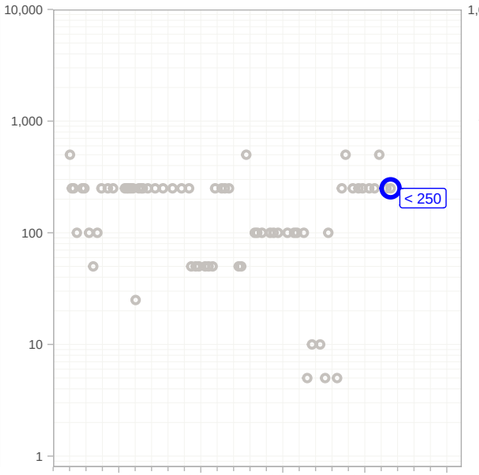
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 62; %ND = 93.9; M−K = no trend

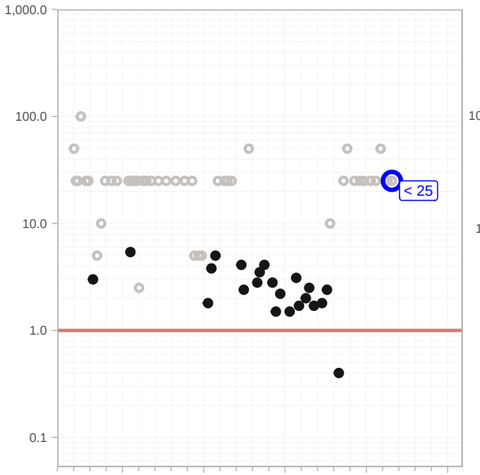
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 66; ND = 66; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

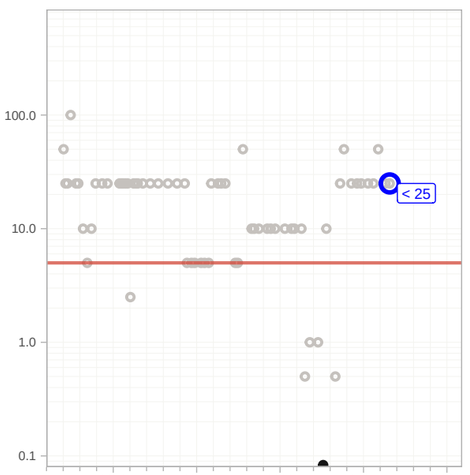
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 44; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)

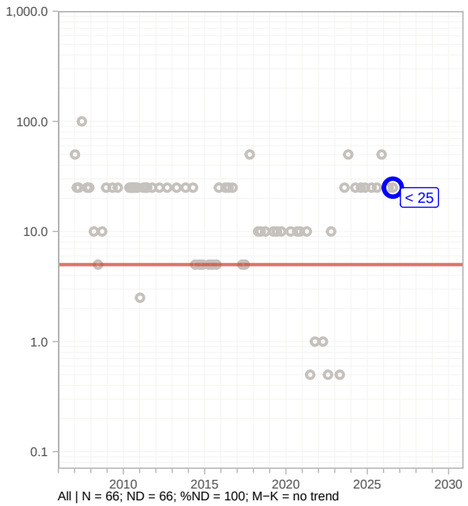
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 65; %ND = 98.5; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

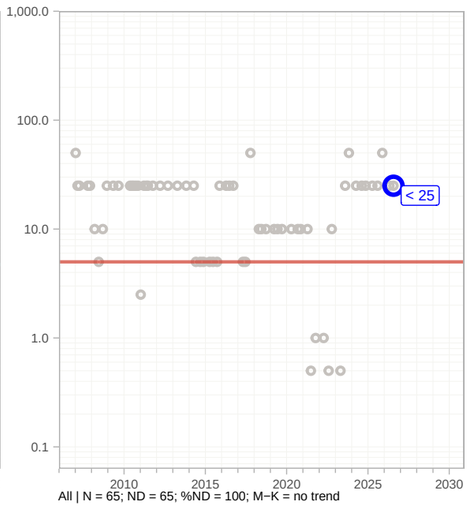
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 66; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

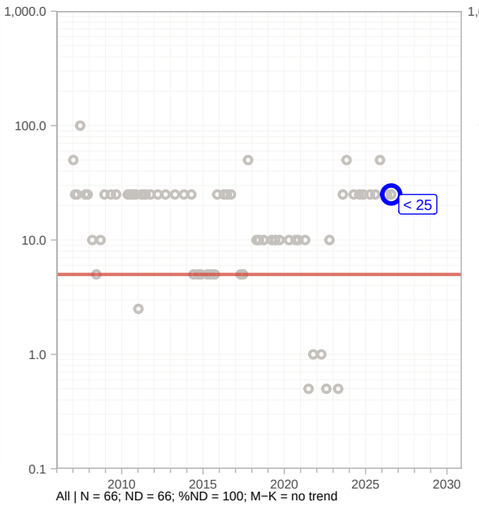
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 65; ND = 65; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

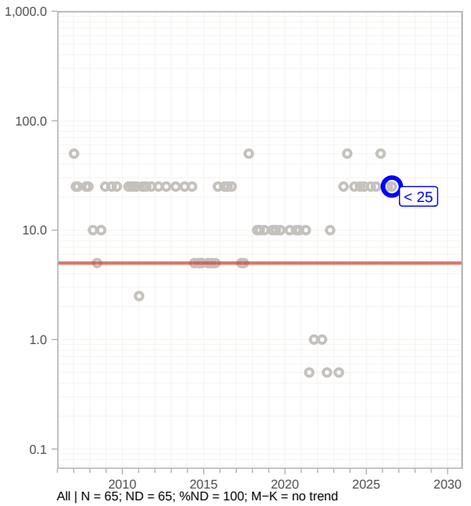
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 66; ND = 66; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



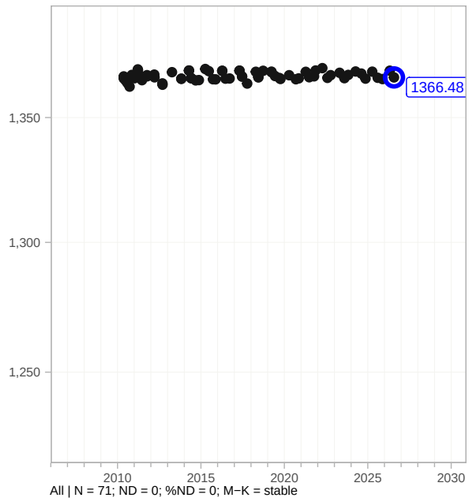
All | N = 65; ND = 65; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

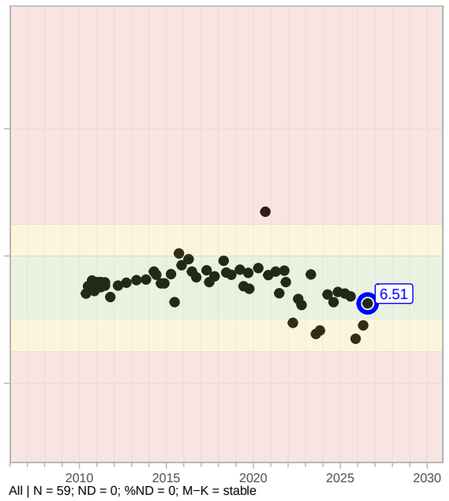
BP−9A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



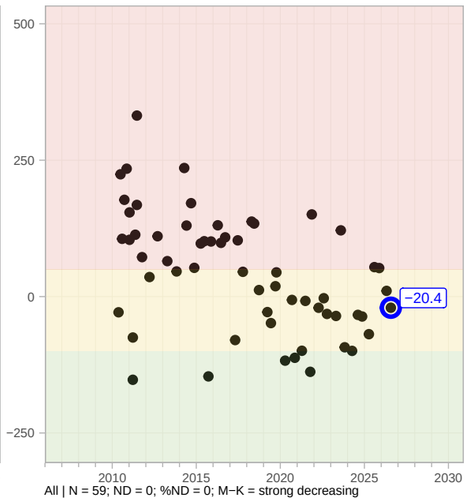
All | N = 71; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



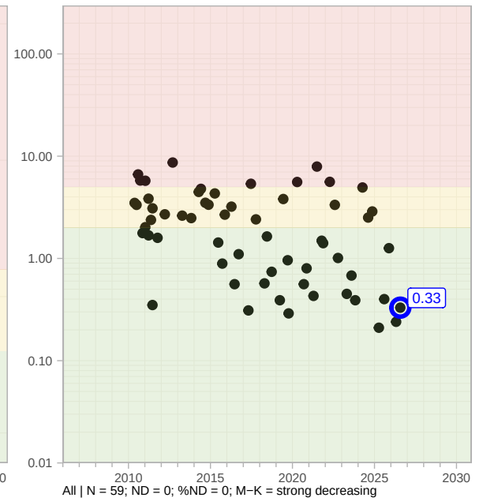
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



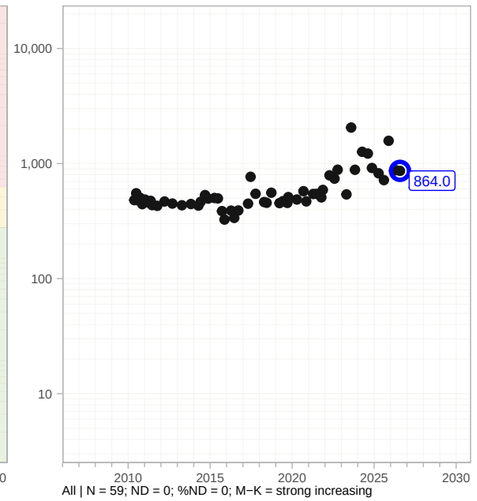
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



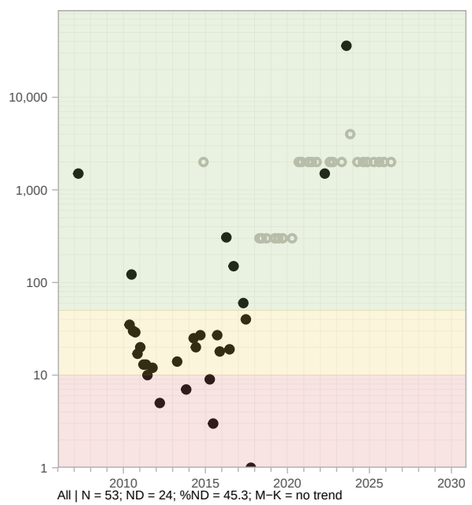
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



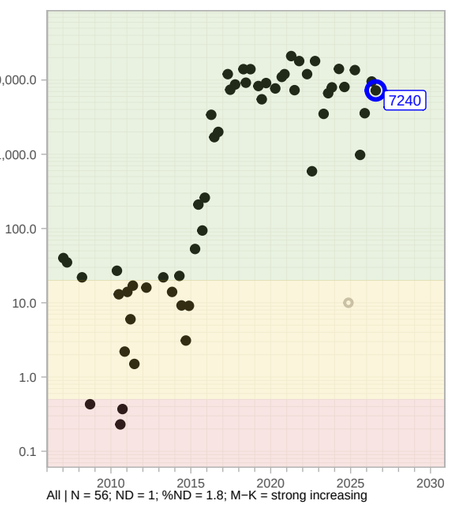
All | N = 59; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



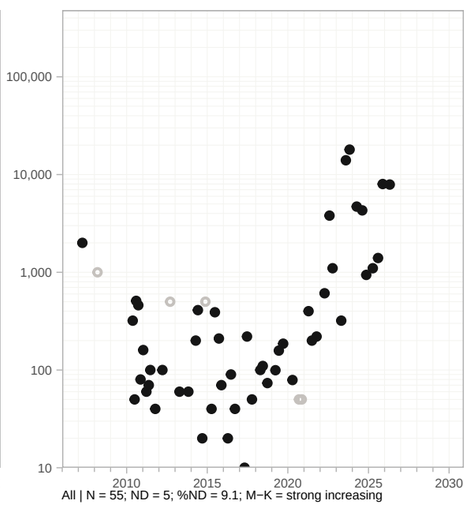
All | N = 53; ND = 24; %ND = 45.3; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



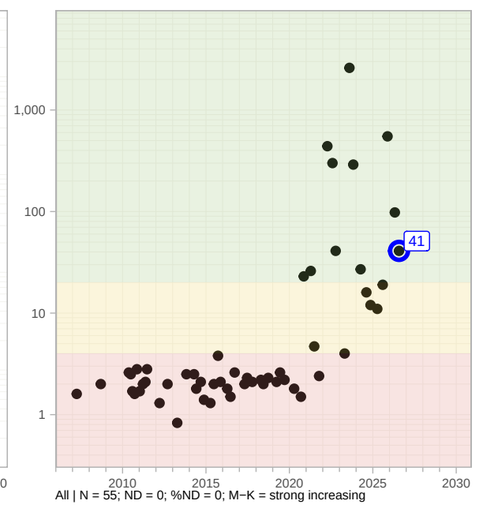
All | N = 56; ND = 1; %ND = 1.8; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



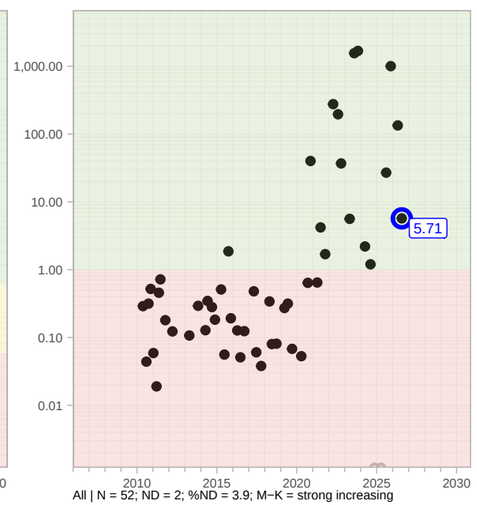
All | N = 55; ND = 5; %ND = 9.1; M−K = strong increasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



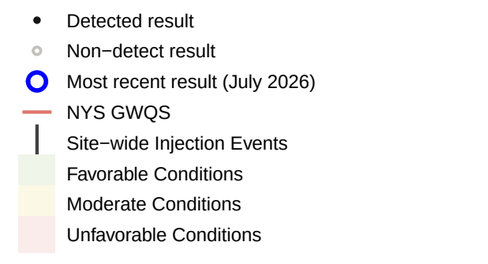
All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 52; ND = 2; %ND = 3.9; M−K = strong increasing

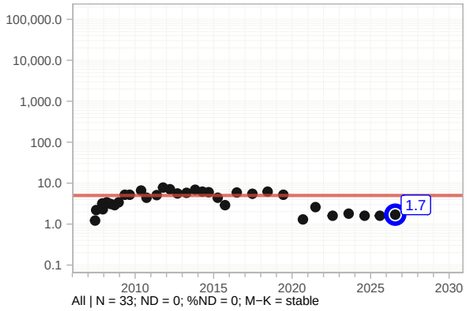
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−2A (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

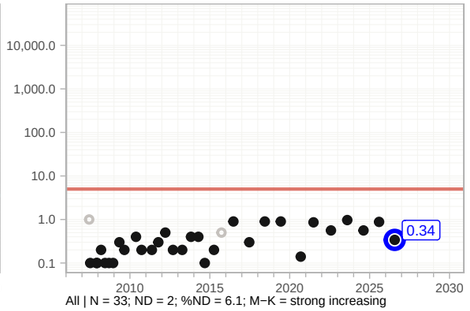
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

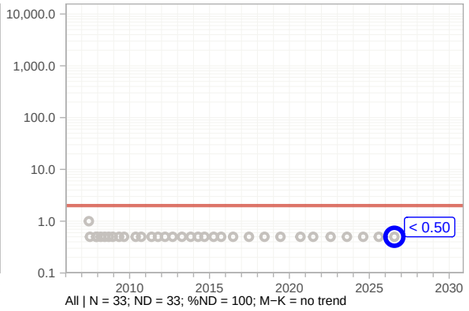
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 2; %ND = 6.1; M−K = strong increasing

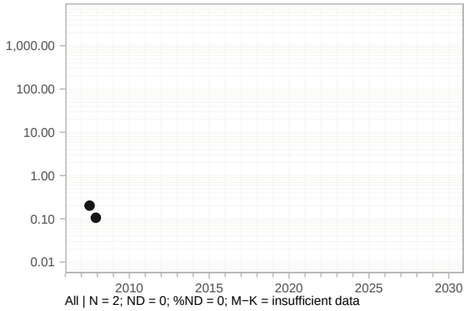
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



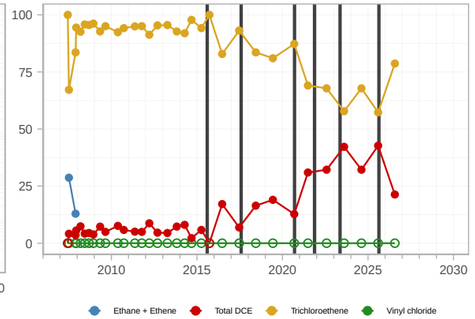
All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



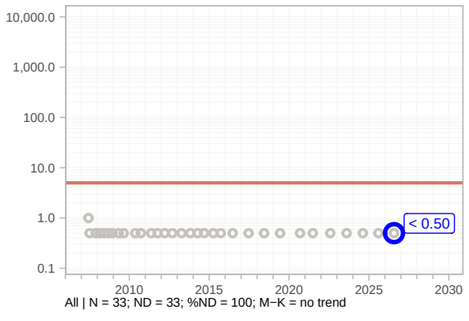
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

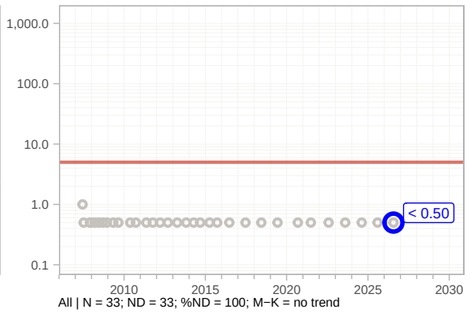
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

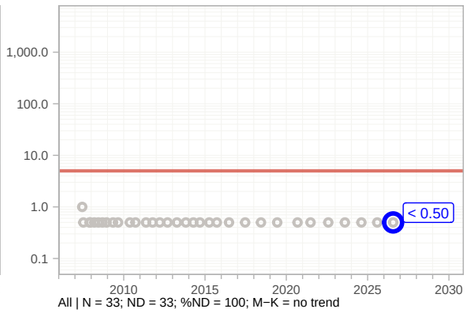
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

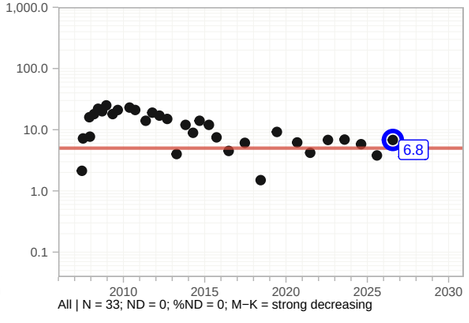
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

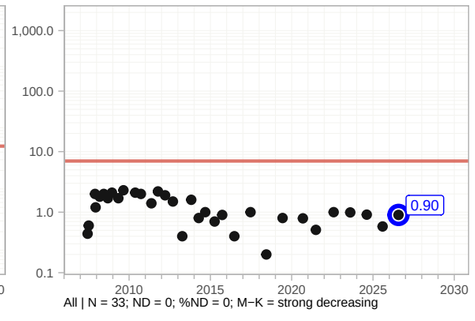
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

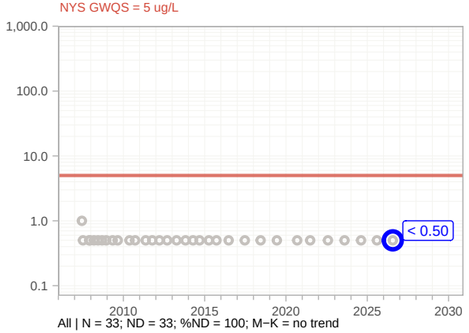
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

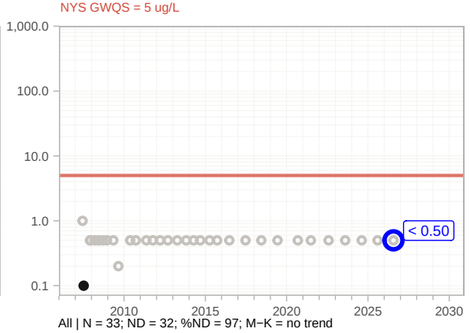
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

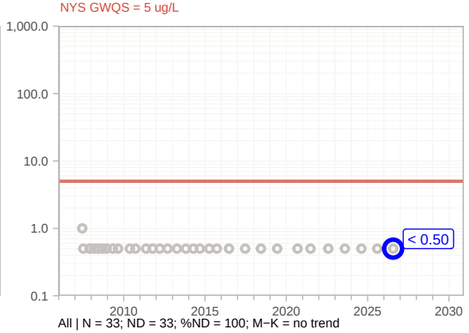
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 32; %ND = 97; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

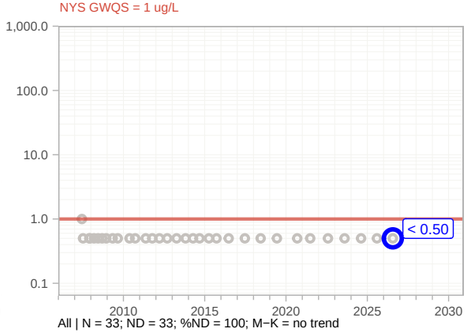
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

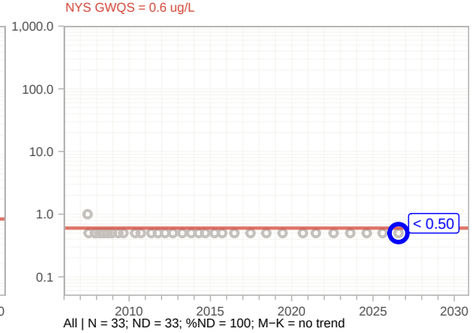
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

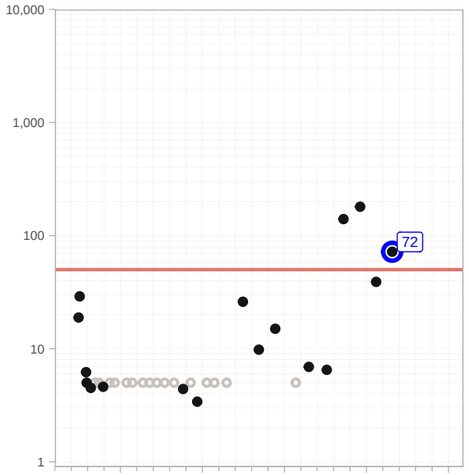
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−2A (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

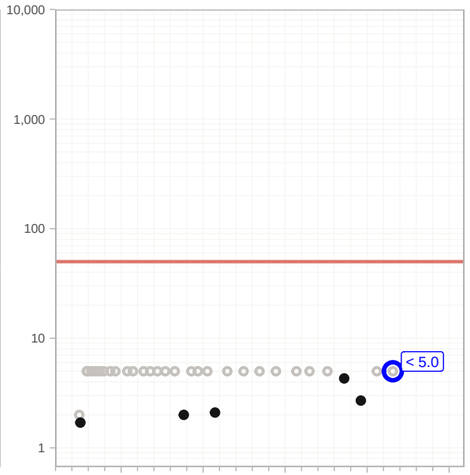
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 16; %ND = 48.5; M−K = probably increasing

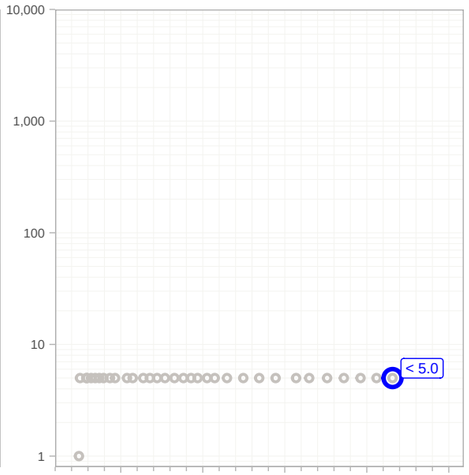
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 28; %ND = 84.8; M−K = stable

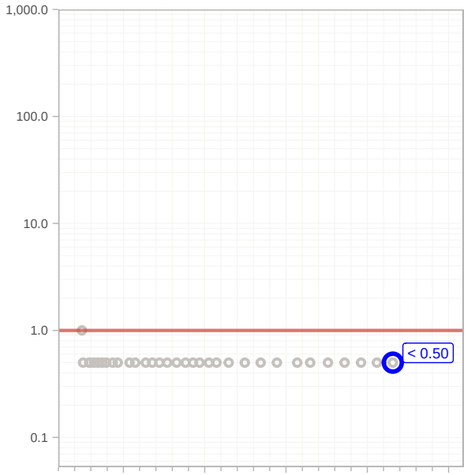
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

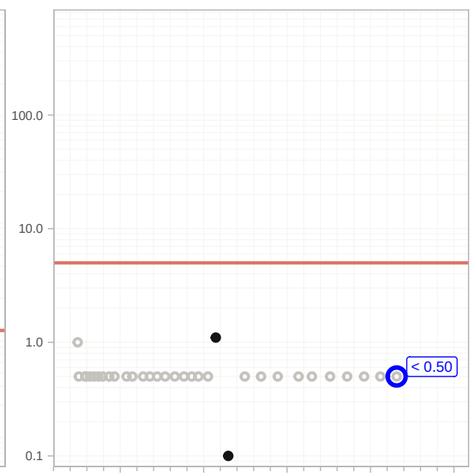
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 33; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

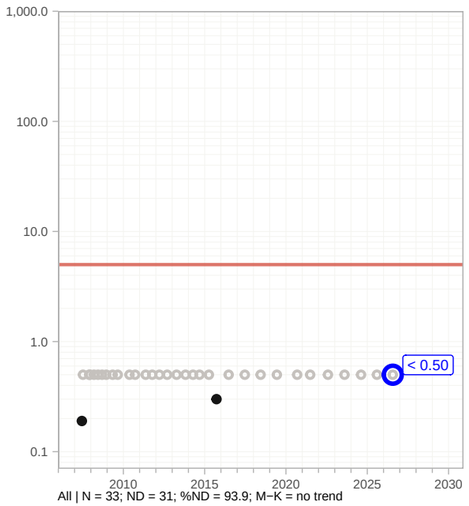
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 31; %ND = 93.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

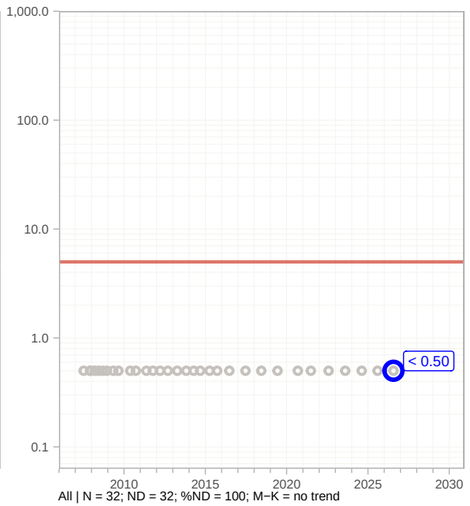
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 31; %ND = 93.9; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

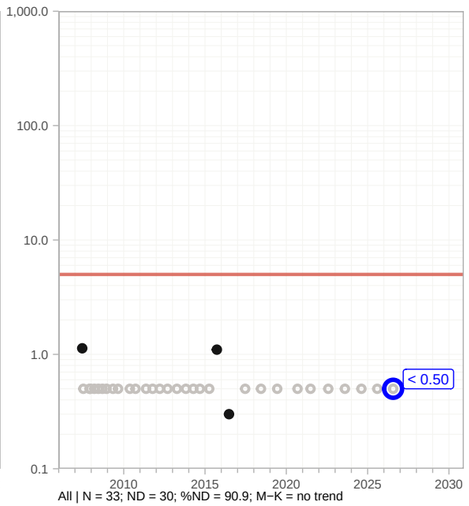
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 32; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

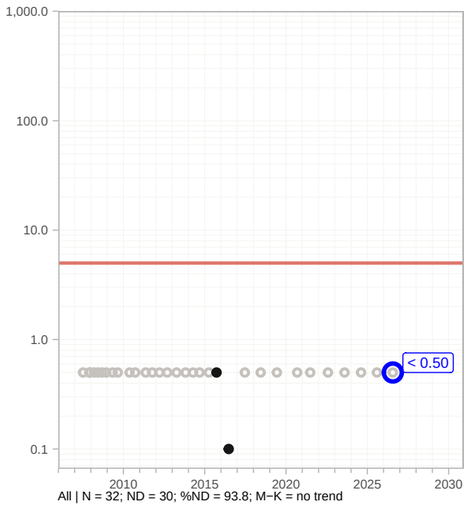
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 33; ND = 30; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

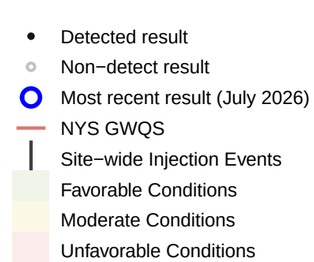
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 32; ND = 30; %ND = 93.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



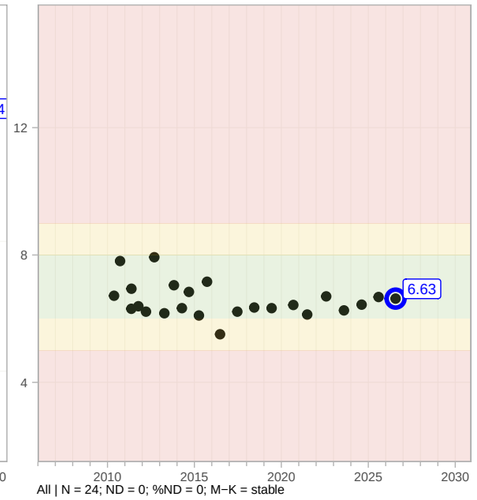
GC−2A (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



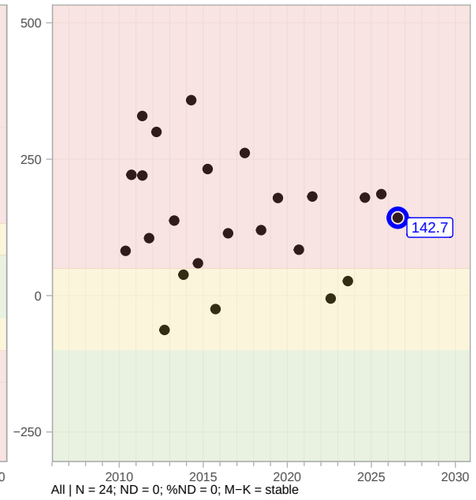
All | N = 51; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



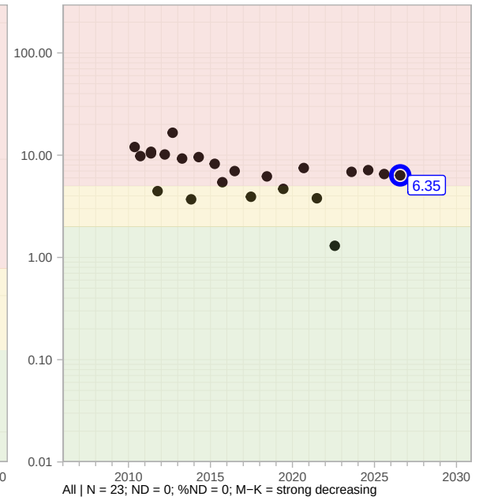
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



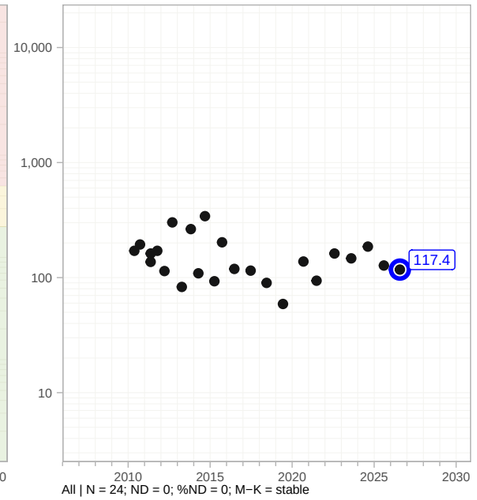
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



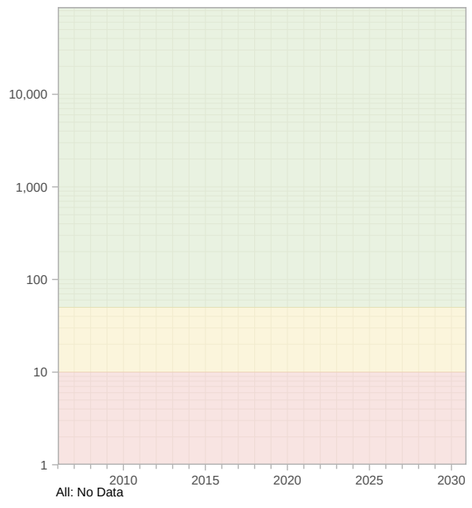
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



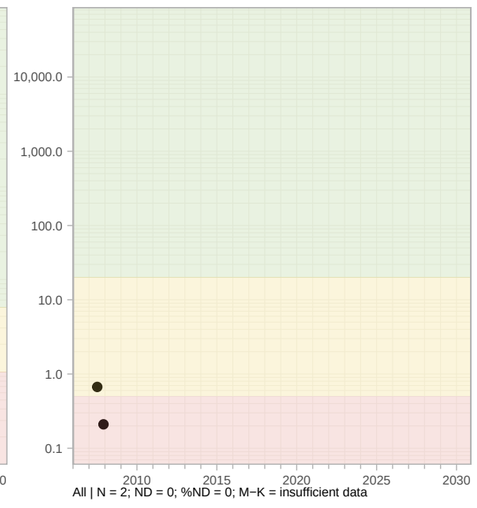
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



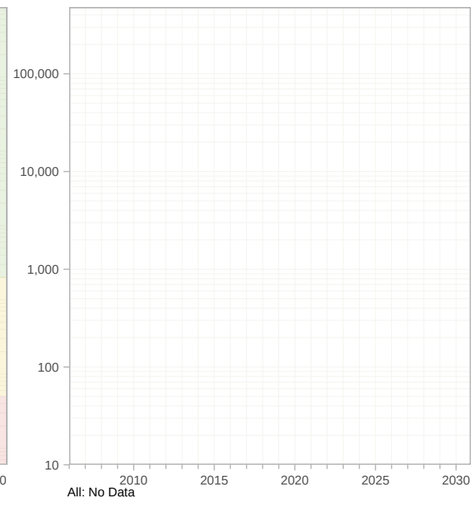
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



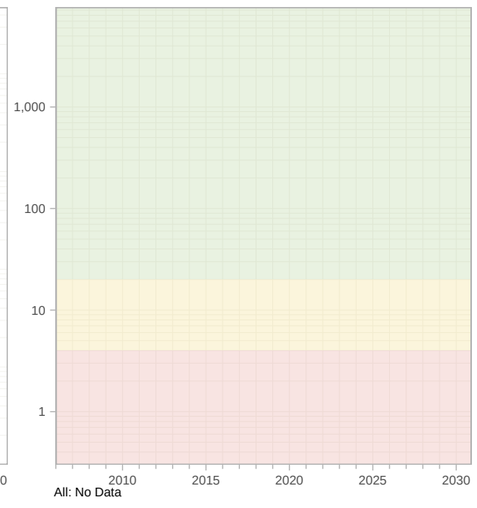
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



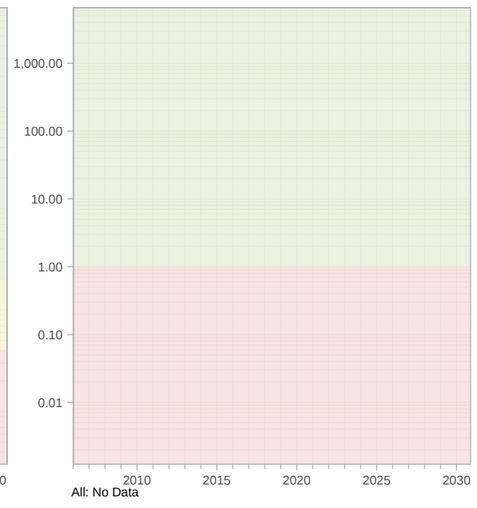
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



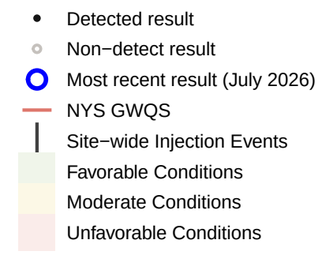
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

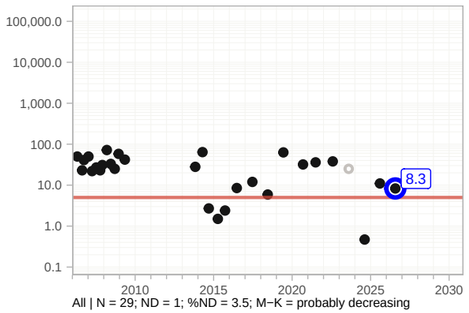
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−1 PORT 1 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

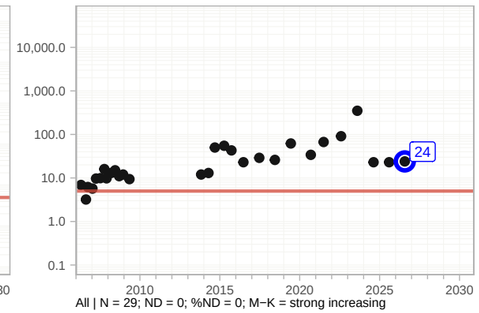
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 1; %ND = 3.5; M−K = probably decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

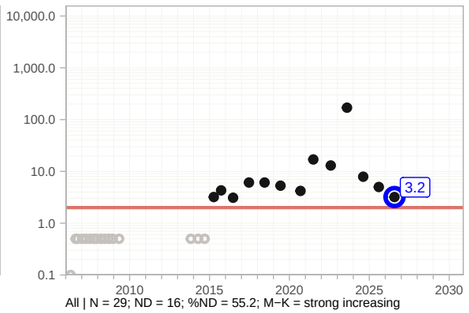
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

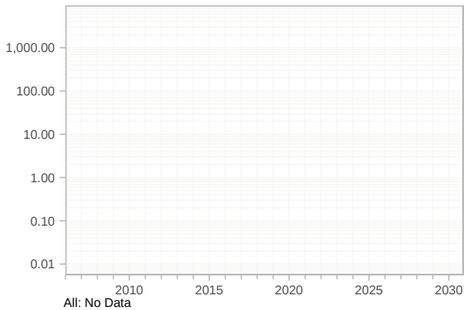
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



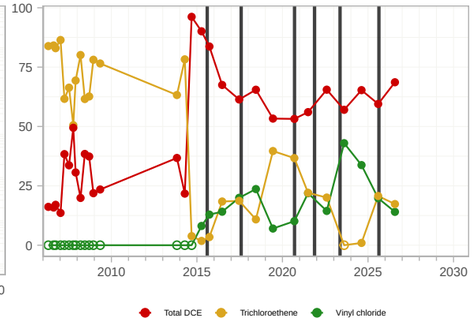
All | N = 29; ND = 16; %ND = 55.2; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene



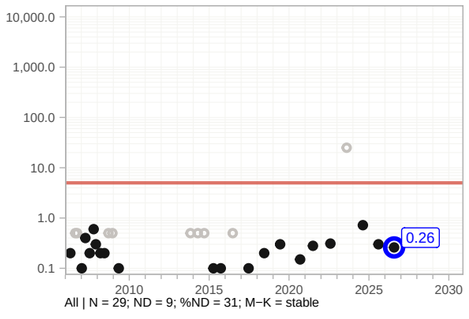
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

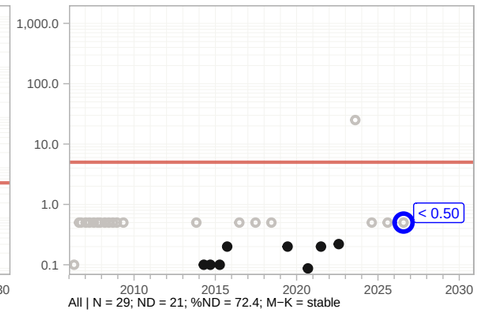
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 9; %ND = 31; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

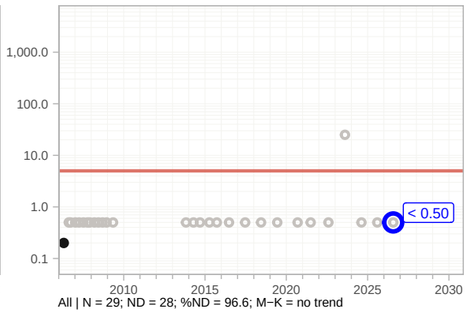
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 21; %ND = 72.4; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

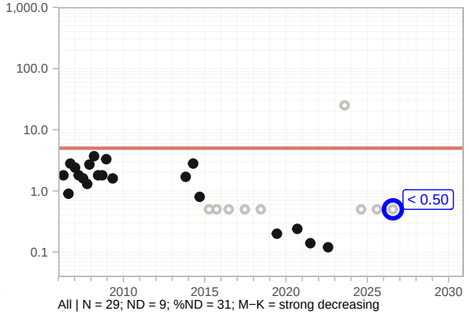
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 28; %ND = 96.6; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

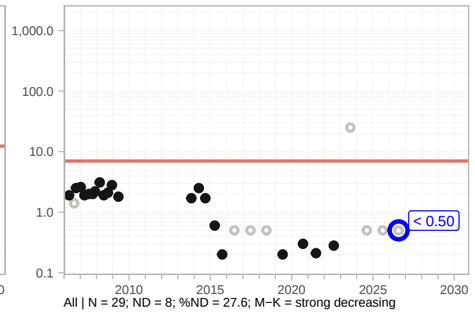
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 9; %ND = 31; M−K = strong decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

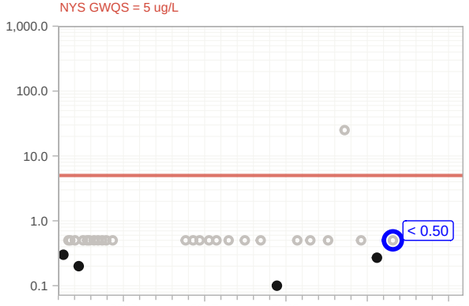
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 8; %ND = 27.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

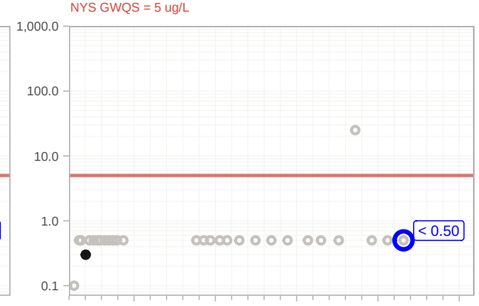
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 25; %ND = 86.2; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

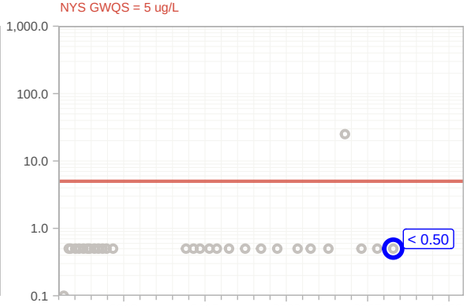
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 28; %ND = 96.6; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

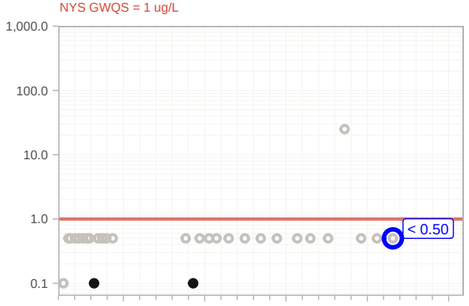
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 29; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

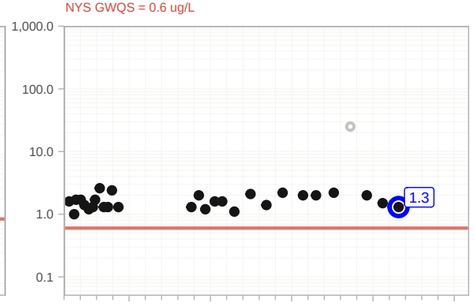
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 27; %ND = 93.1; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 29; ND = 1; %ND = 3.5; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

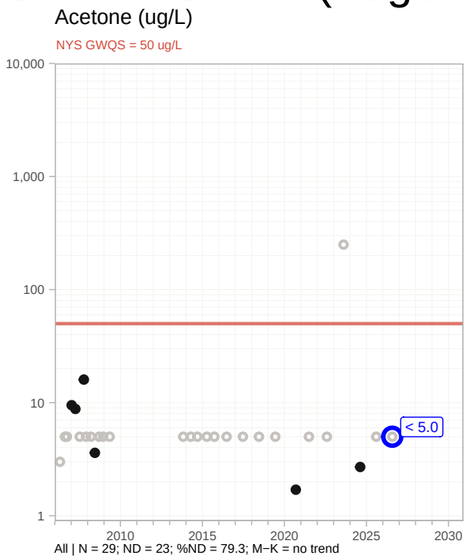
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

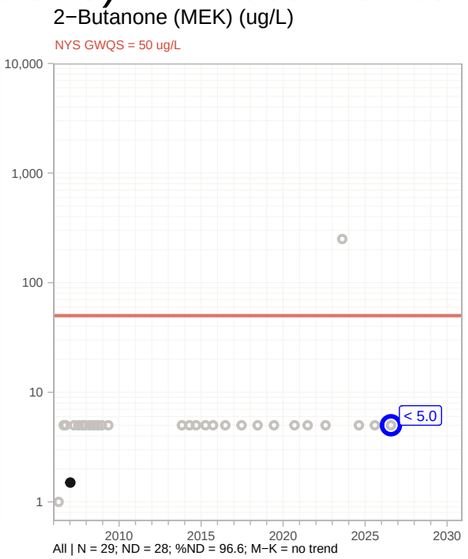
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

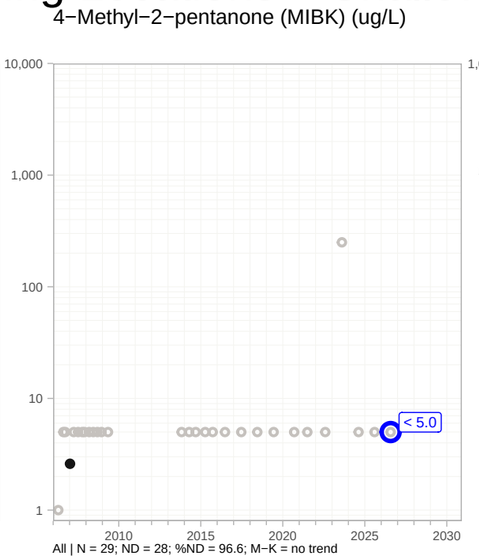
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

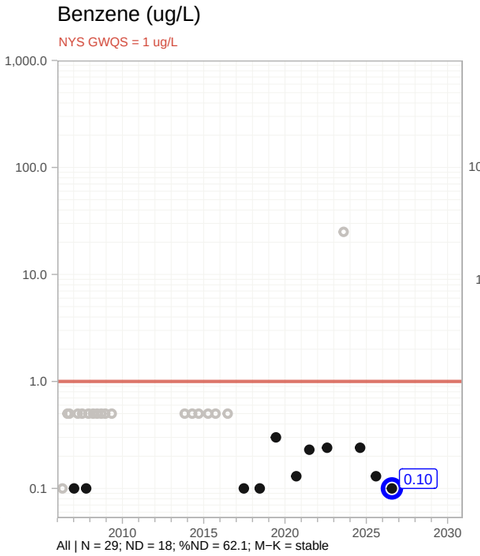
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

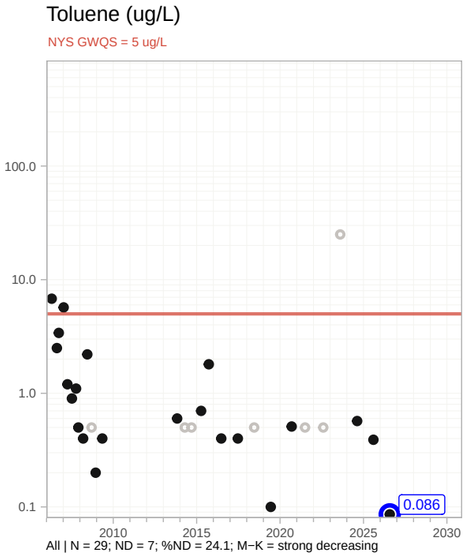
GC−1 PORT 1 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

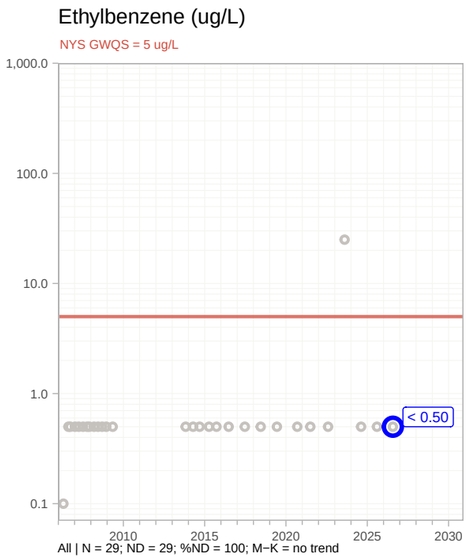


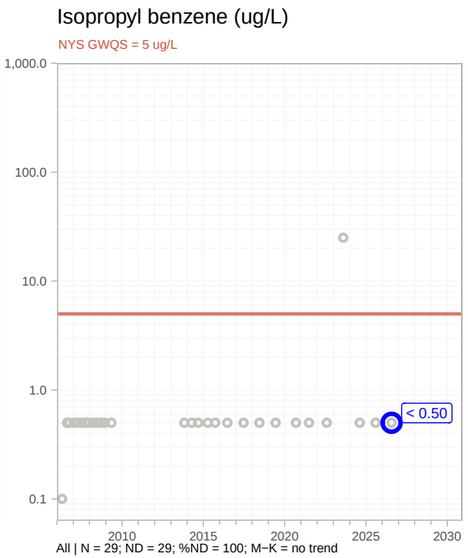


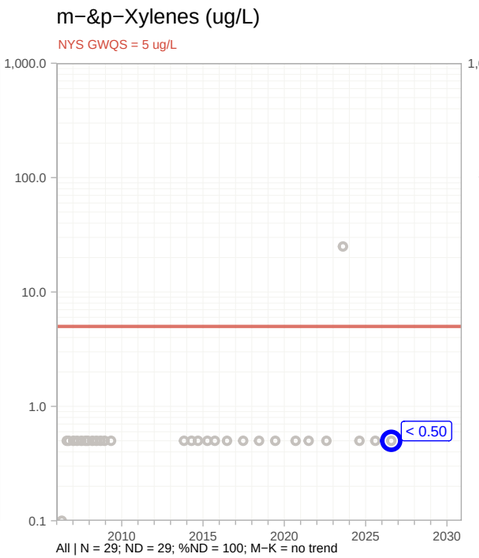


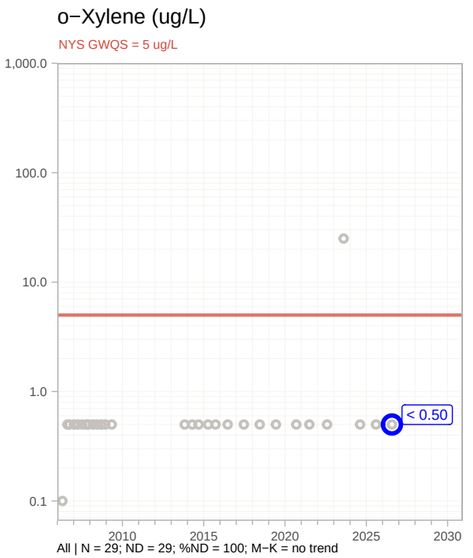




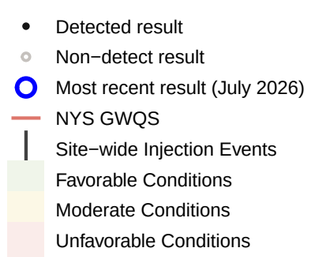






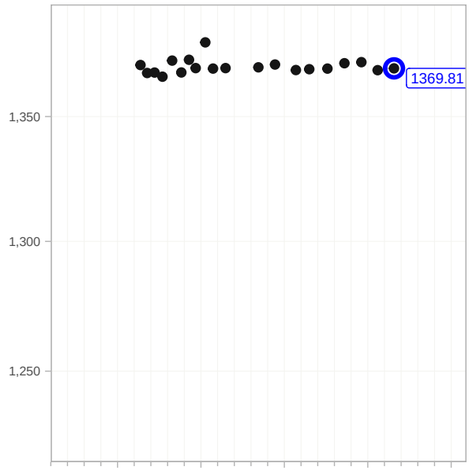


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



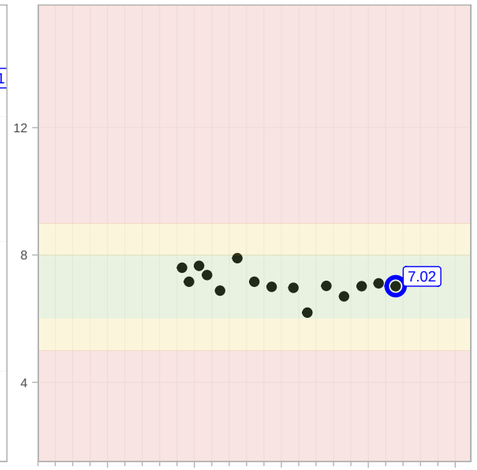
GC−1 PORT 1 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



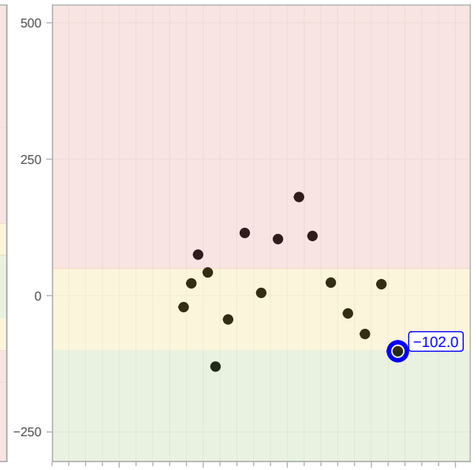
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



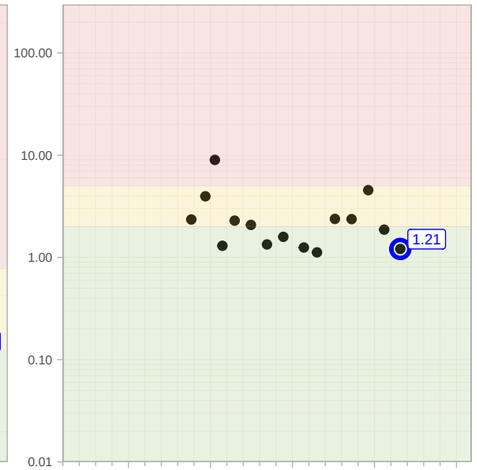
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



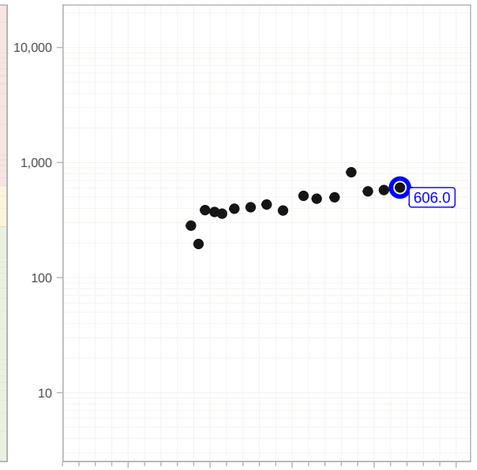
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



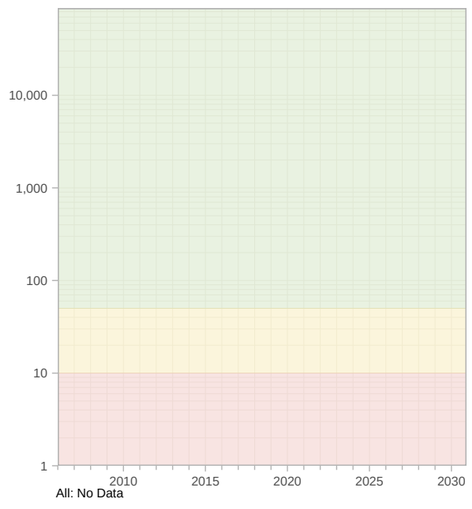
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



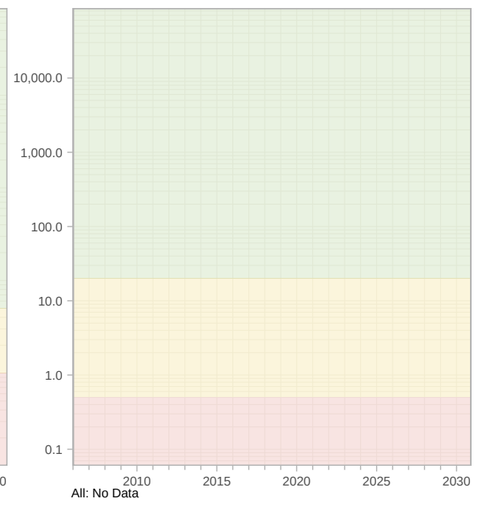
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide



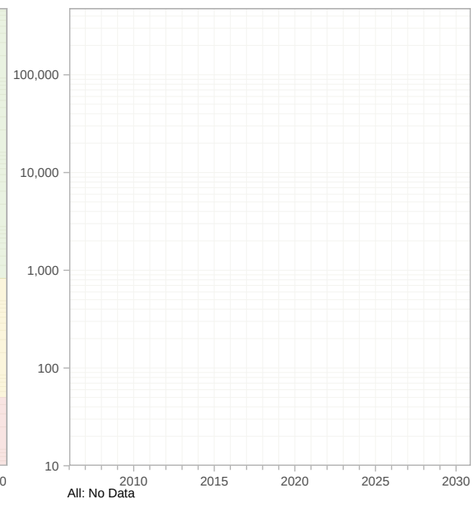
All: No Data

Methane



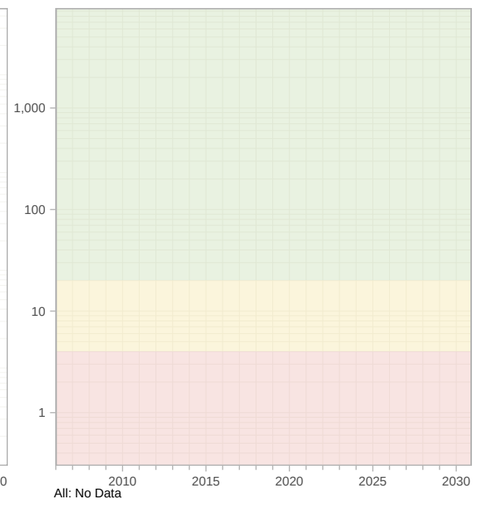
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



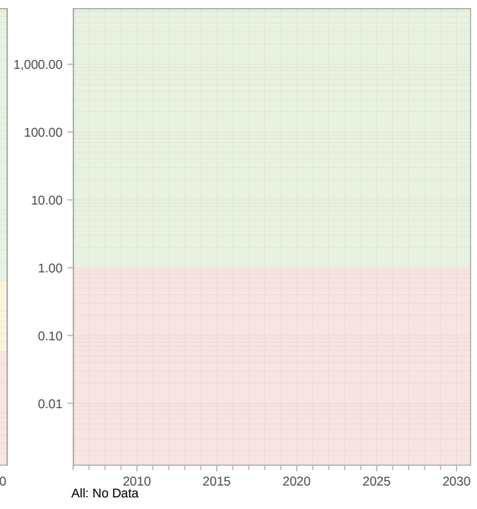
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



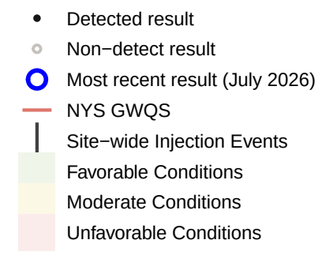
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

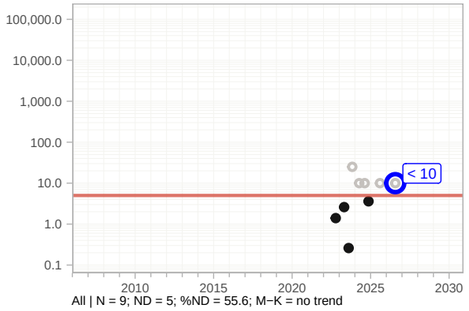
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



C−1 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

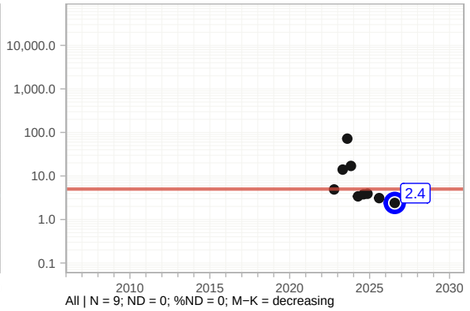
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 5; %ND = 55.6; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

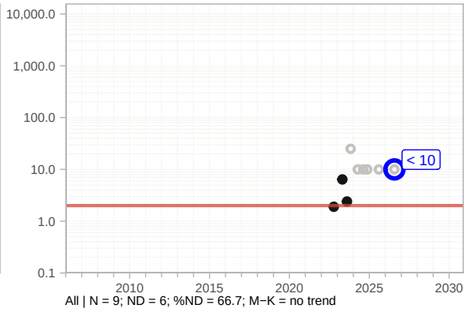
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

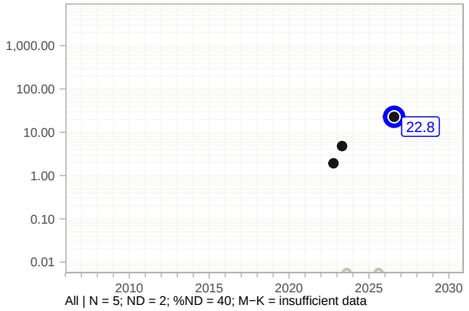
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



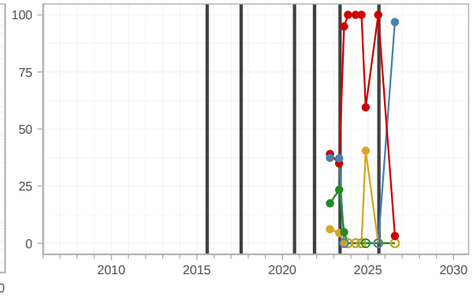
All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



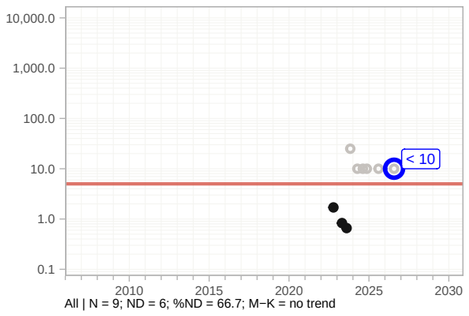
All | N = 5; ND = 2; %ND = 40; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

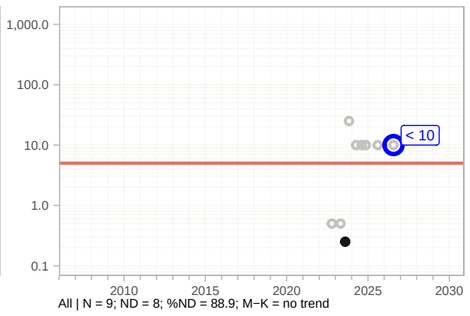
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

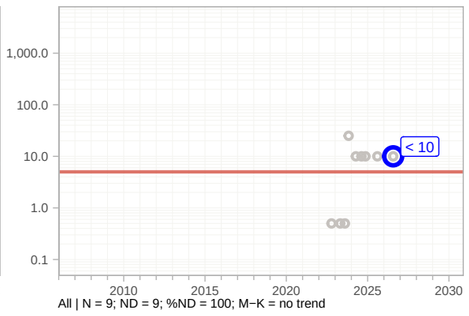
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

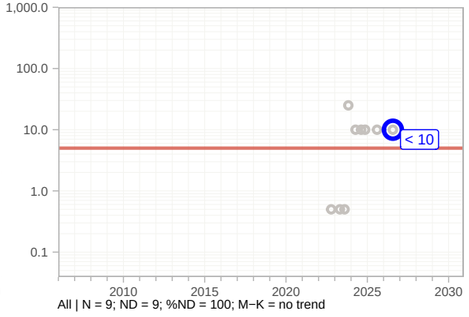
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

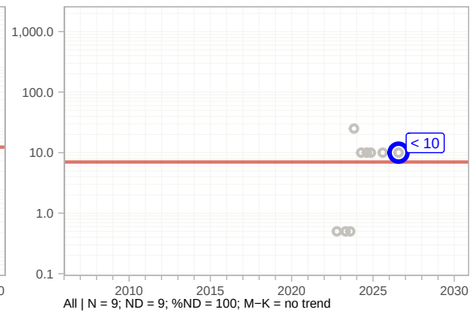
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

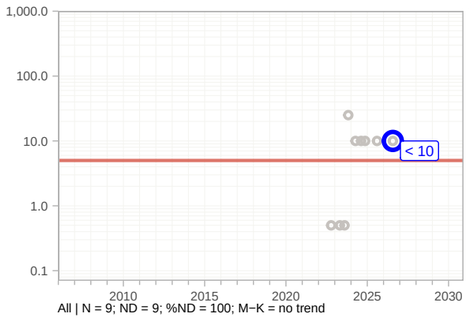
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

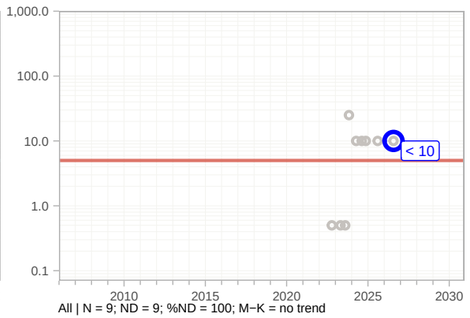
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

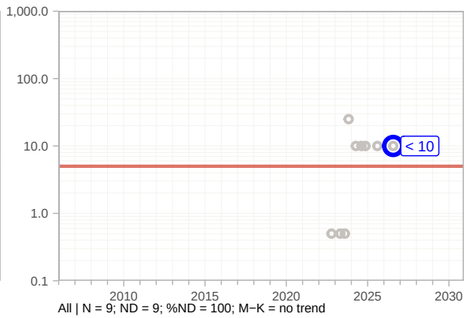
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

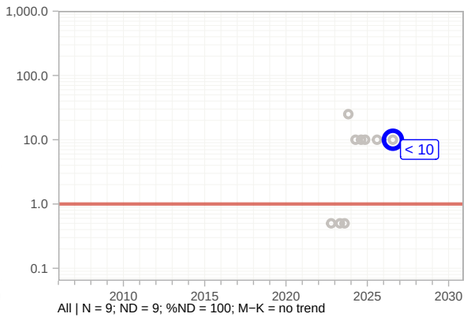
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

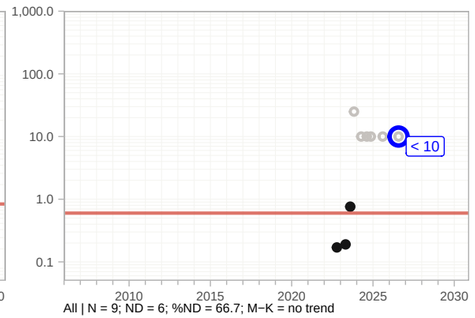
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

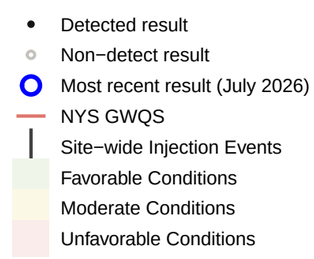
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

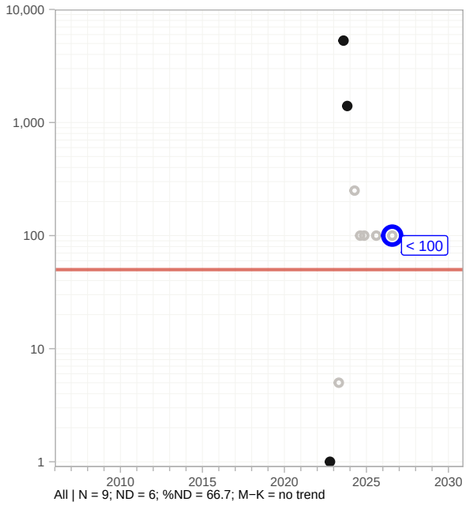
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



C−1 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

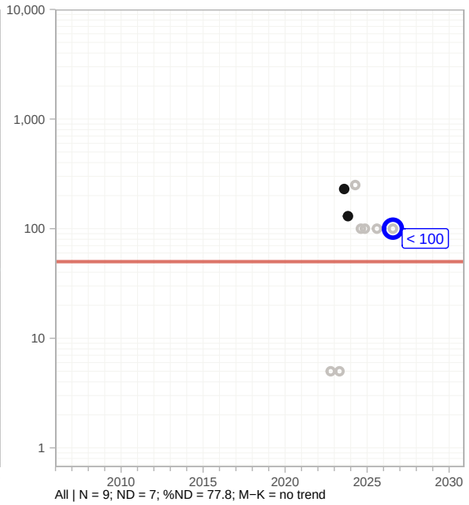
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

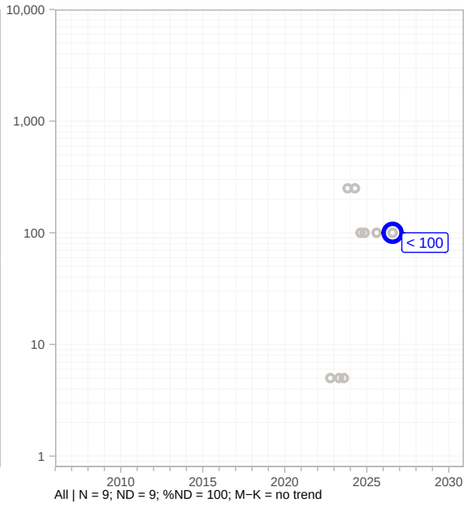
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

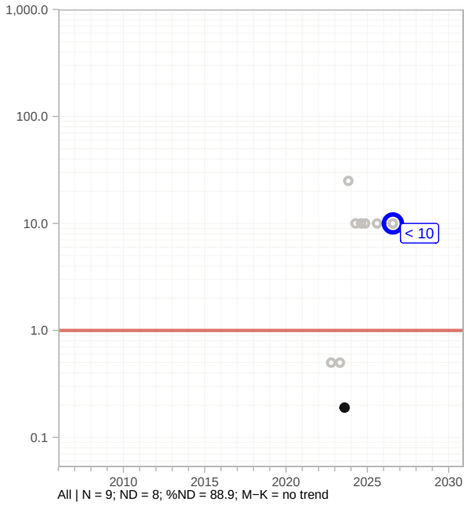
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

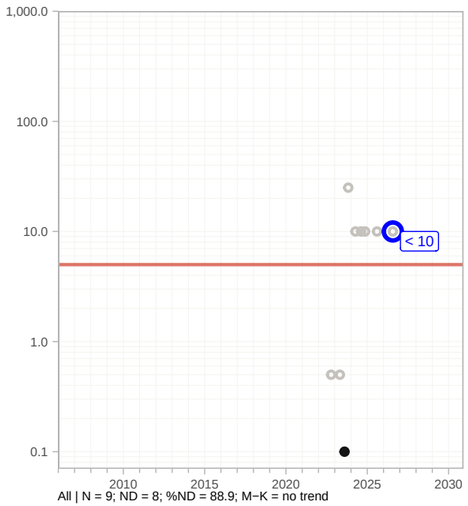
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

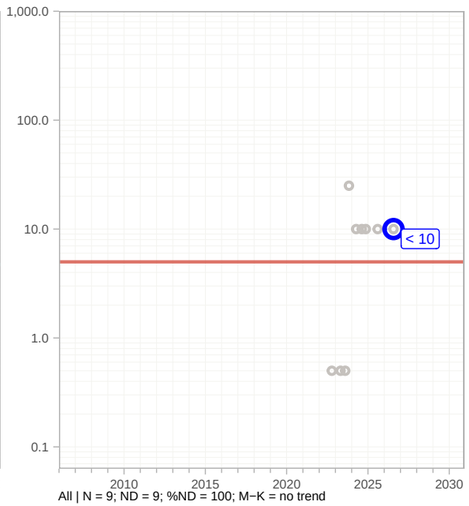
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

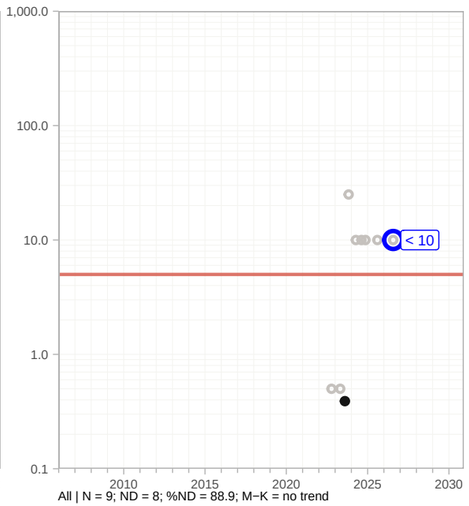
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

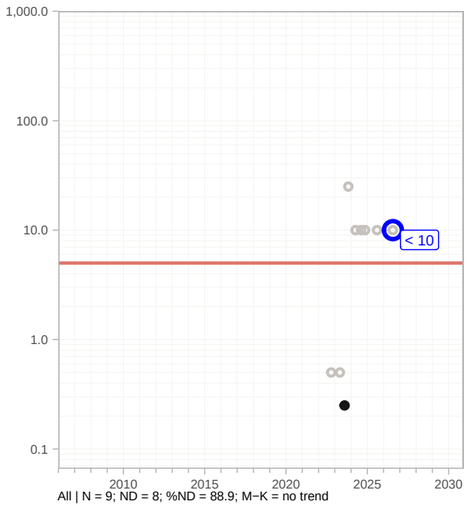
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

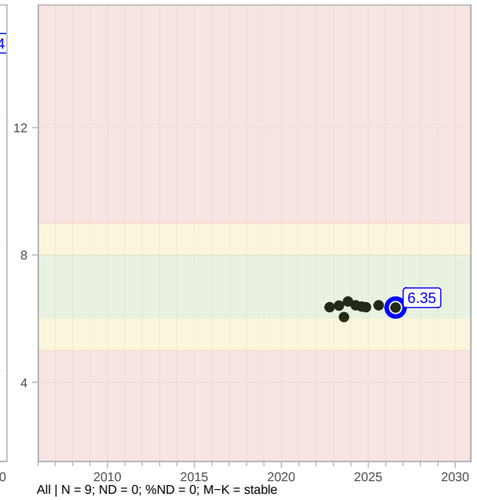
C−1 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



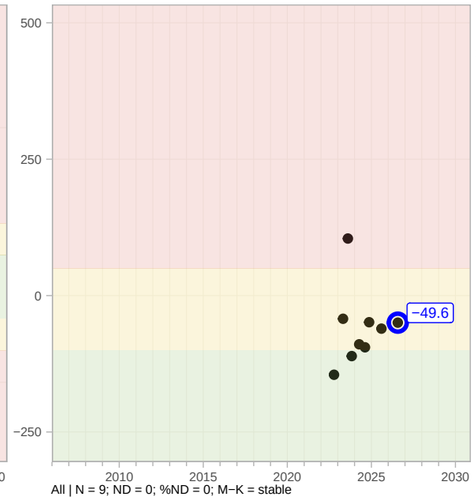
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



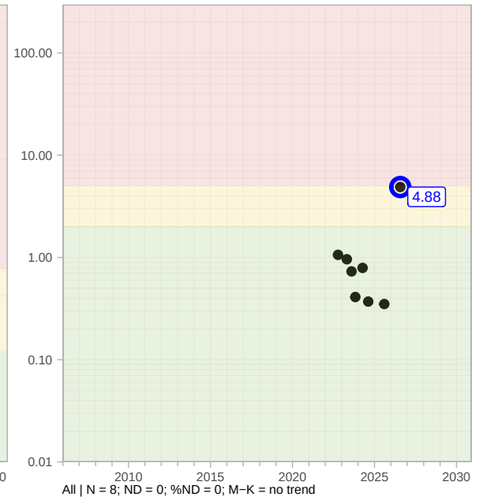
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



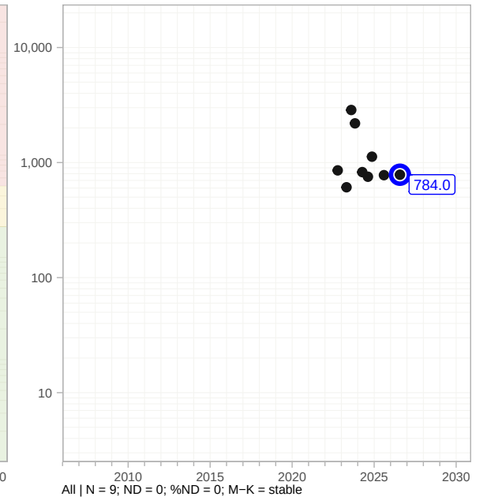
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



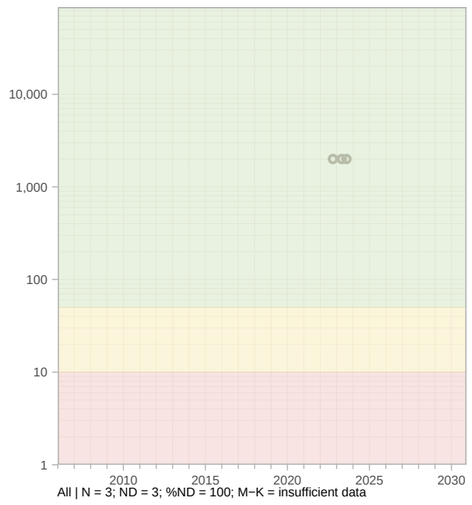
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



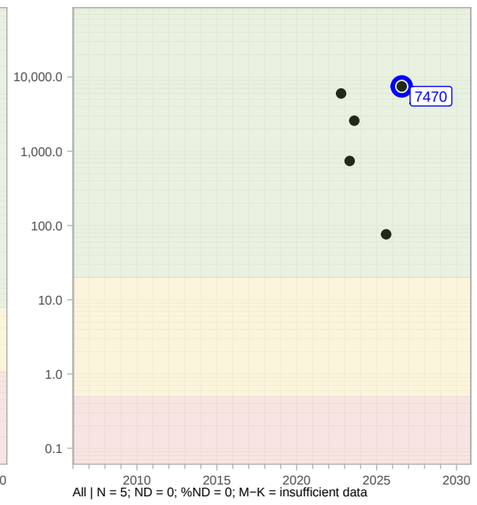
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



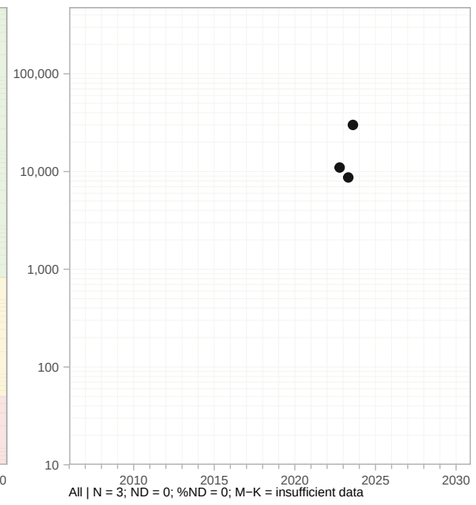
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



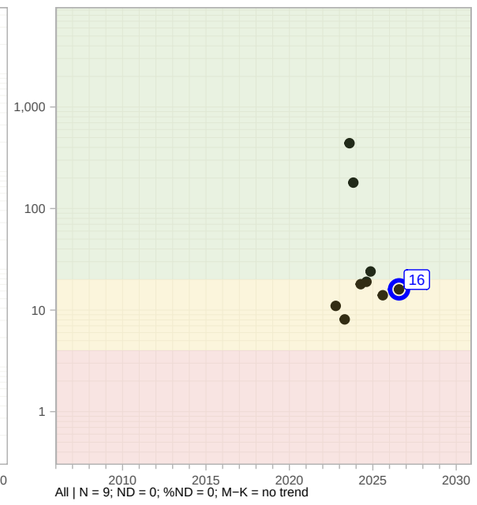
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



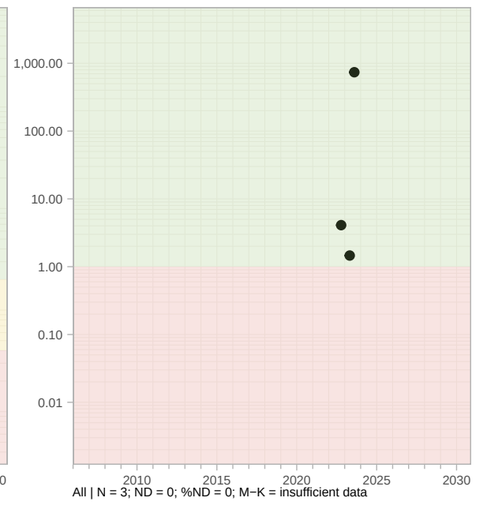
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

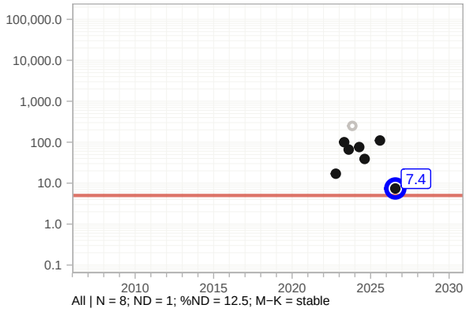
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−10 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

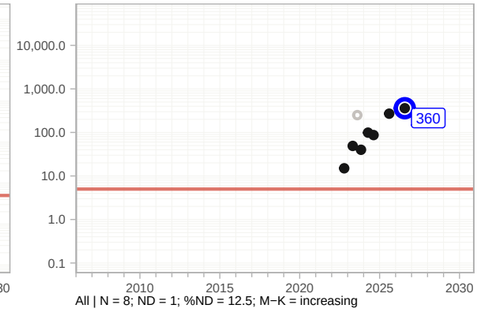
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 1; %ND = 12.5; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

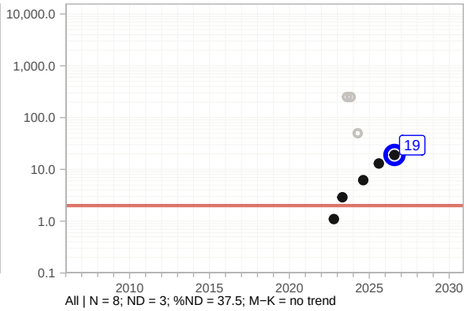
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 1; %ND = 12.5; M−K = increasing

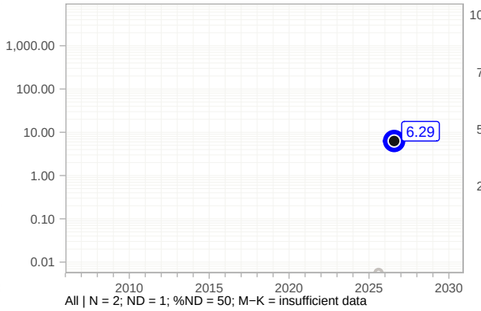
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



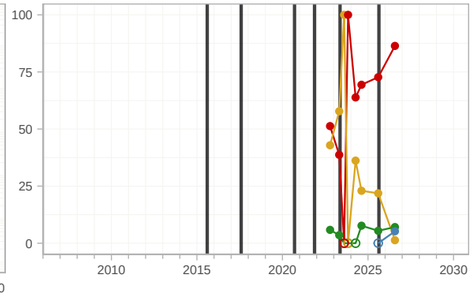
All | N = 8; ND = 3; %ND = 37.5; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



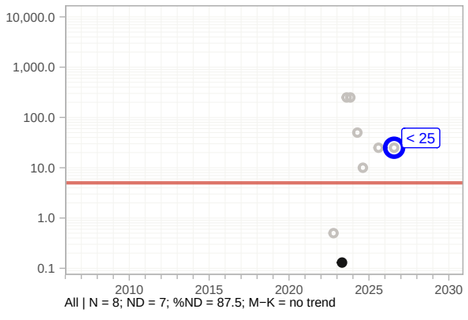
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

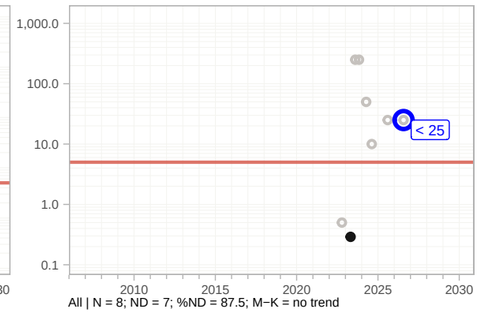
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 7; %ND = 87.5; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

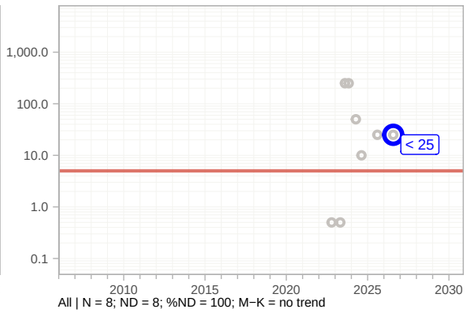
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 7; %ND = 87.5; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

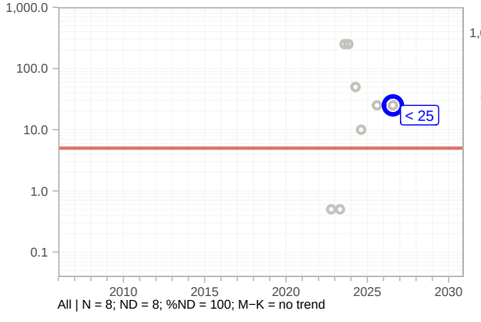
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

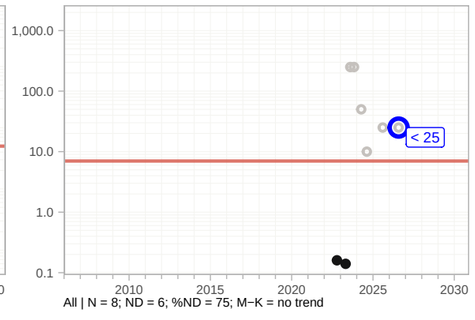
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

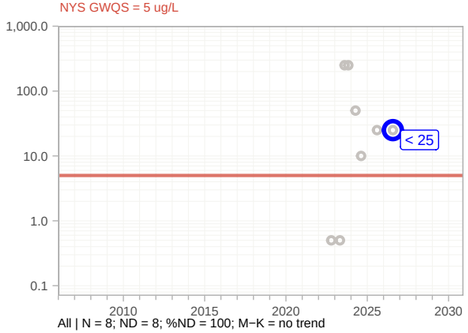
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 6; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

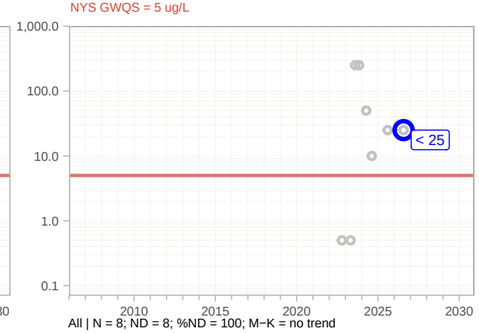
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

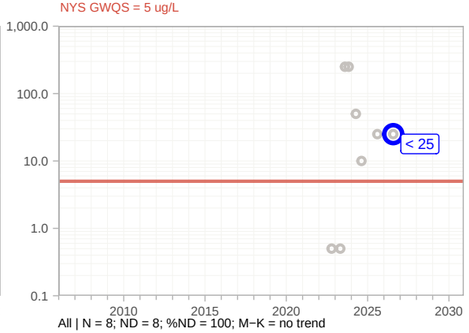
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

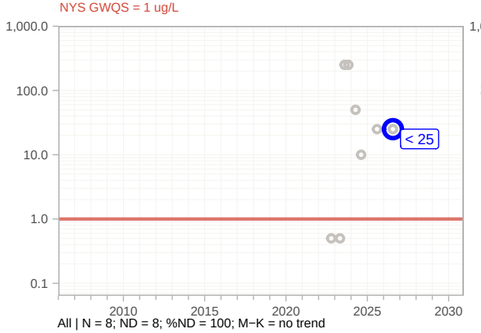
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

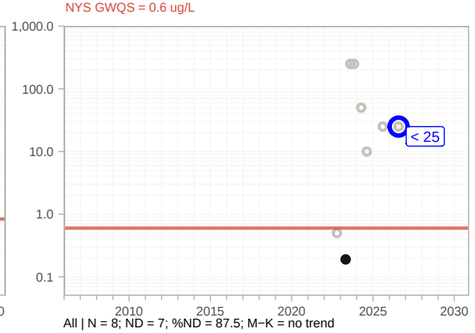
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 7; %ND = 87.5; M−K = no trend

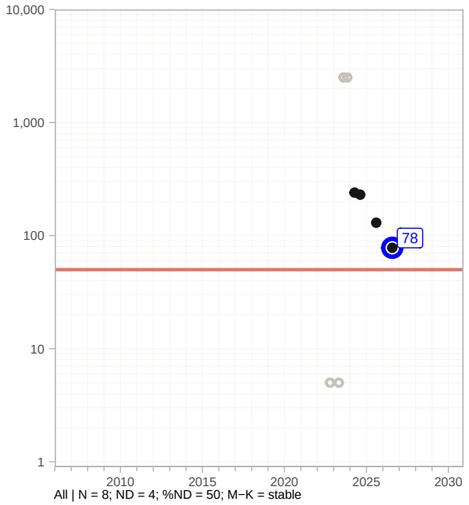
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−10 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

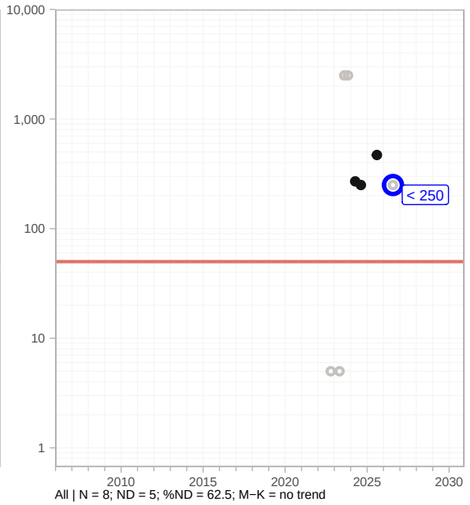
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 4; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

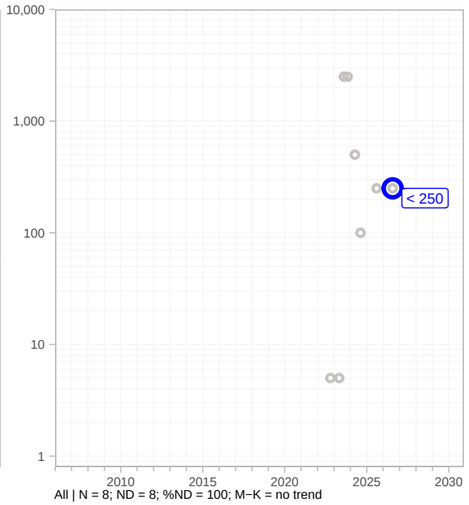
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 5; %ND = 62.5; M−K = no trend

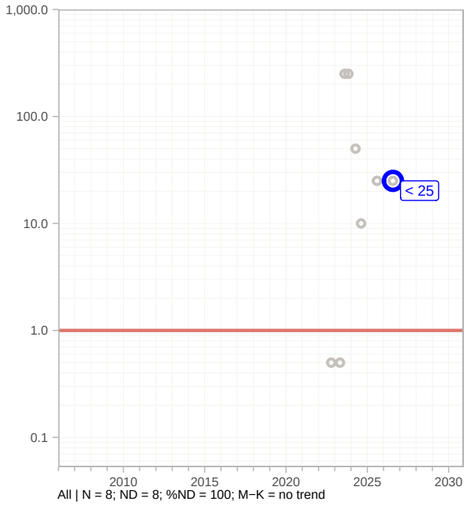
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

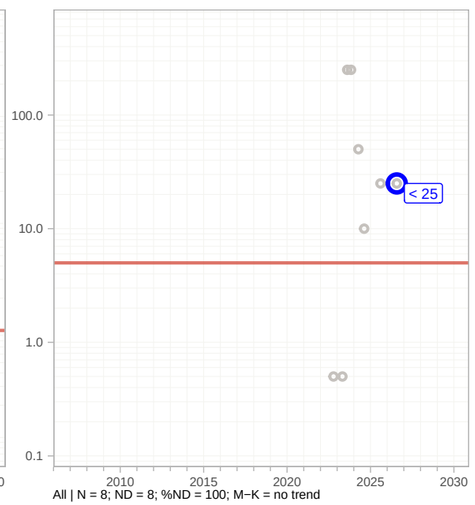
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

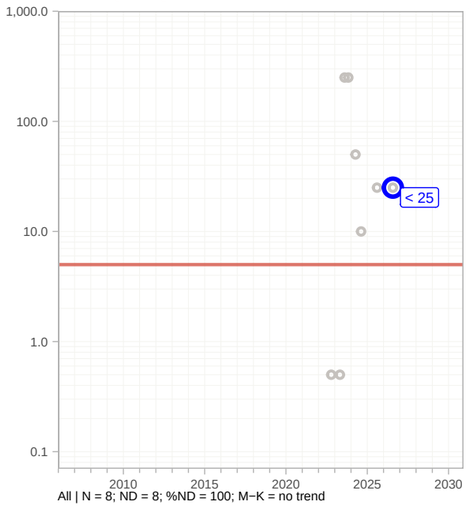
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

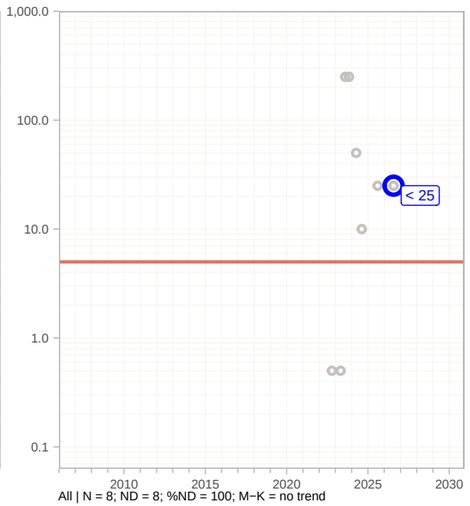
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

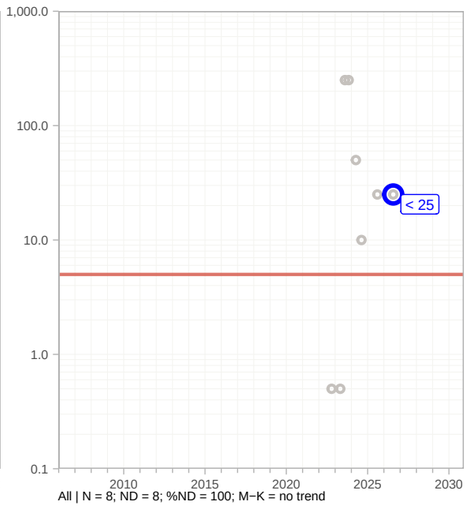
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

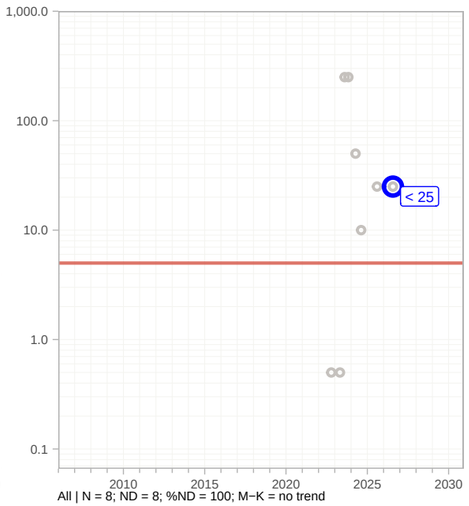
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

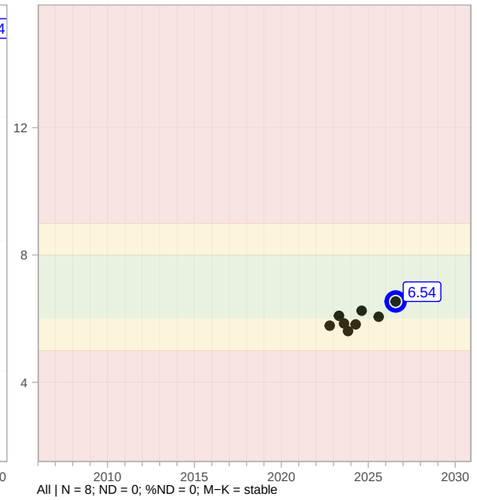
C−10 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



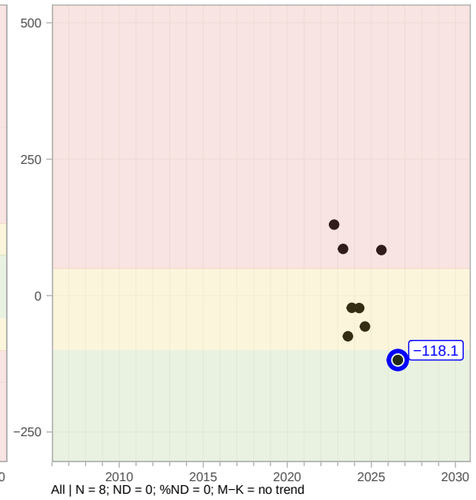
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



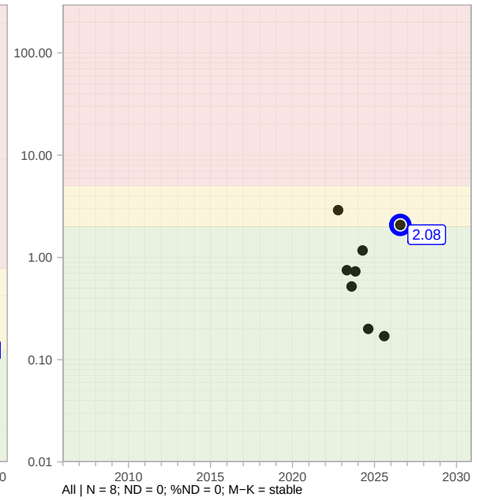
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



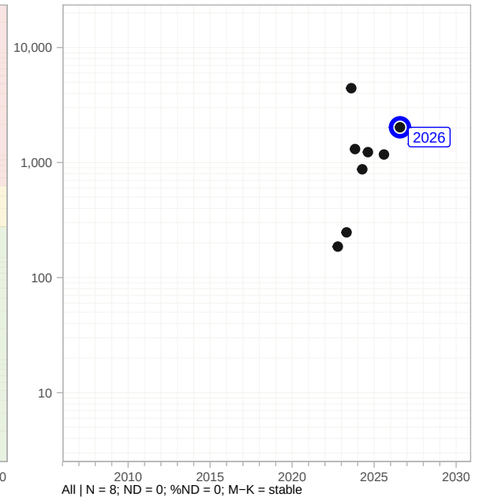
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



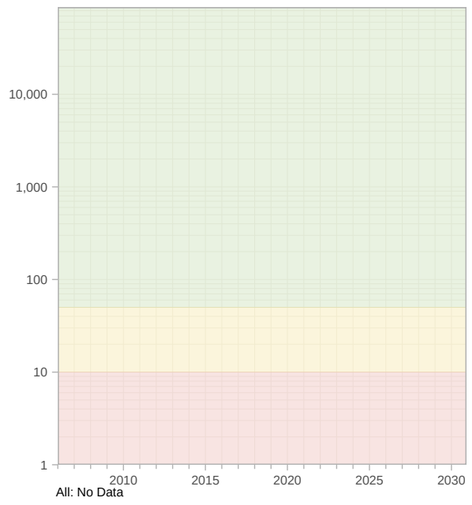
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



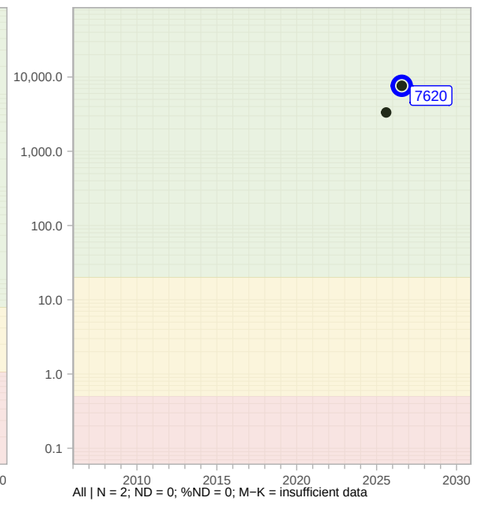
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



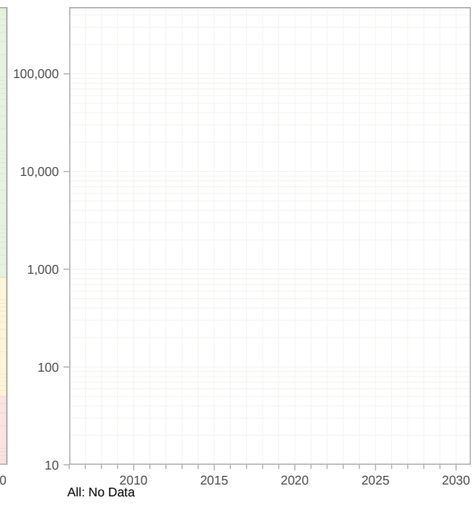
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



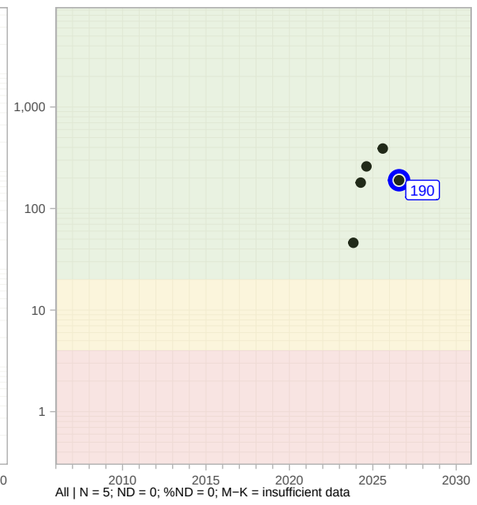
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



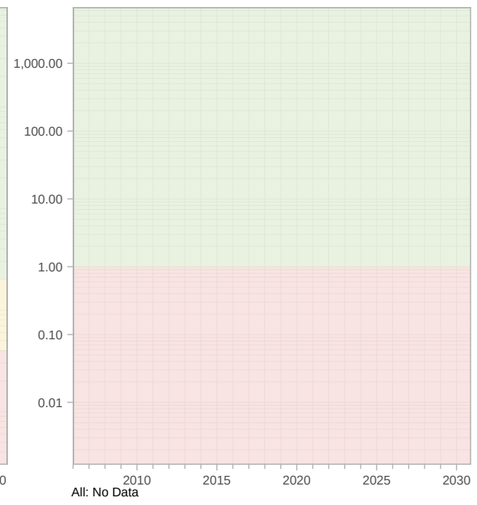
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

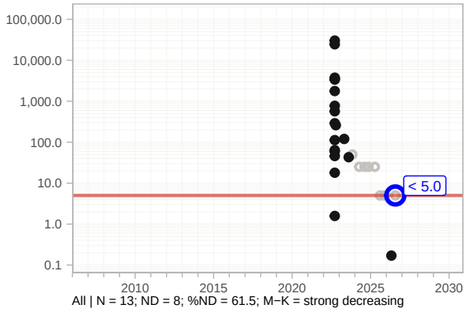
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−11 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

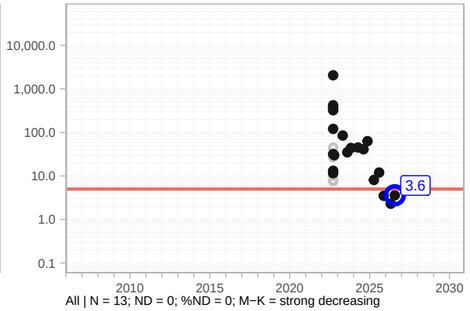
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 8; %ND = 61.5; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

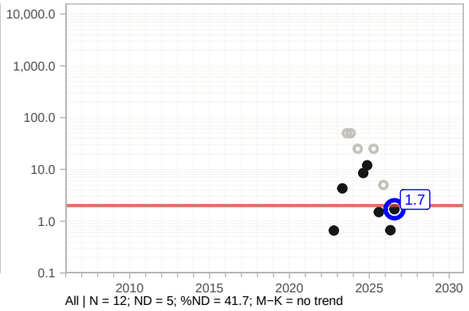
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

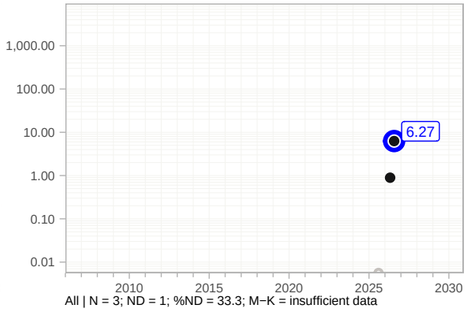
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



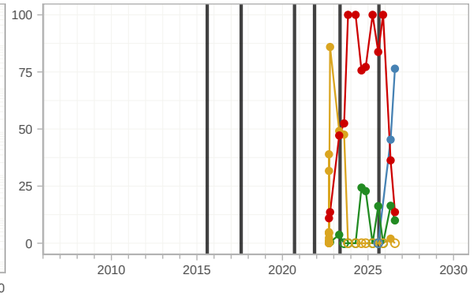
All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



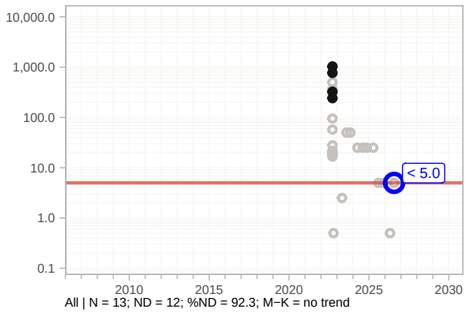
All | N = 3; ND = 1; %ND = 33.3; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

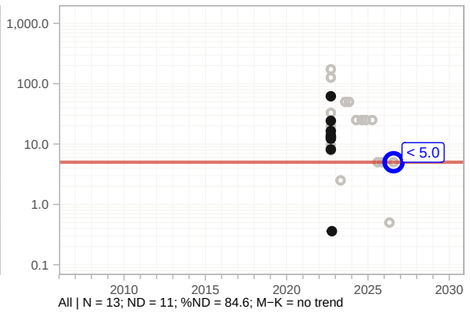
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

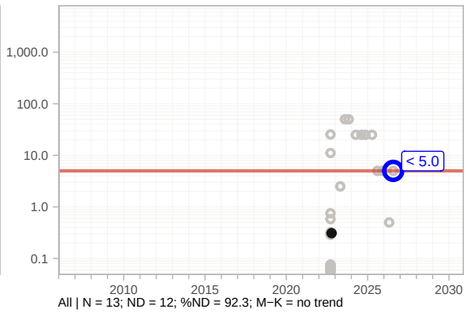
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

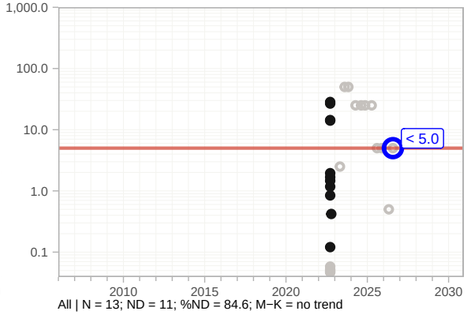
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

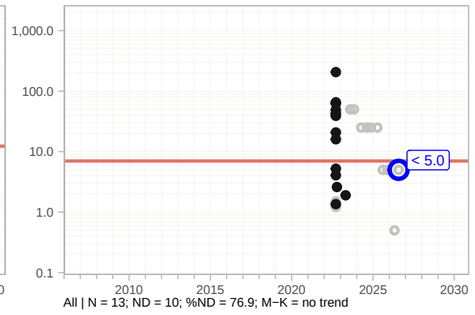
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

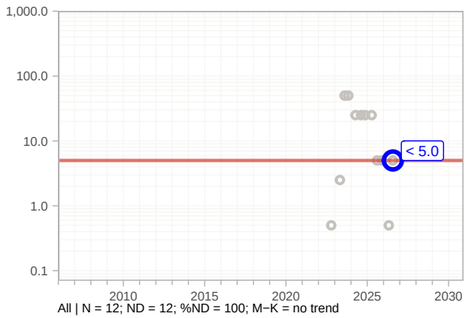
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 10; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

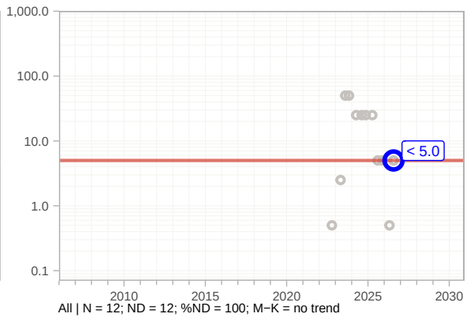
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

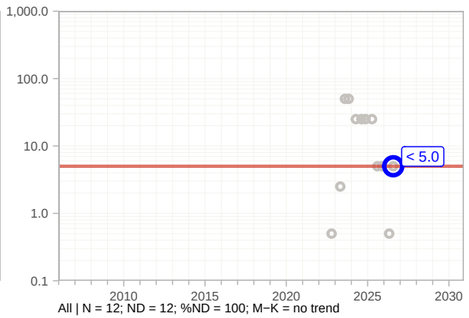
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

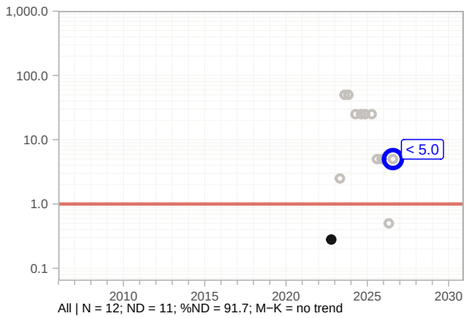
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

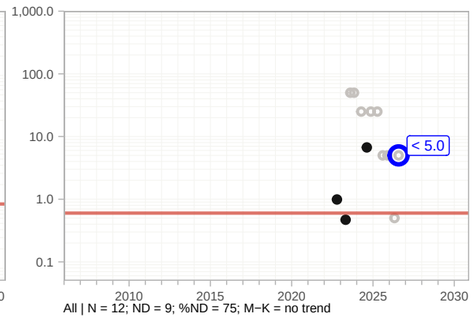
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

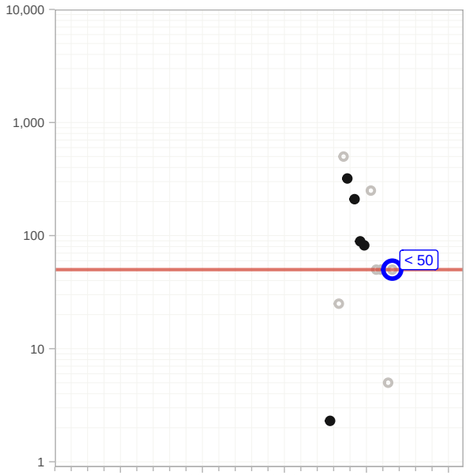
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−11 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

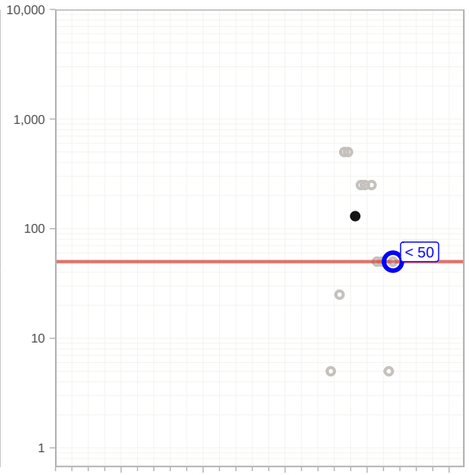
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = no trend

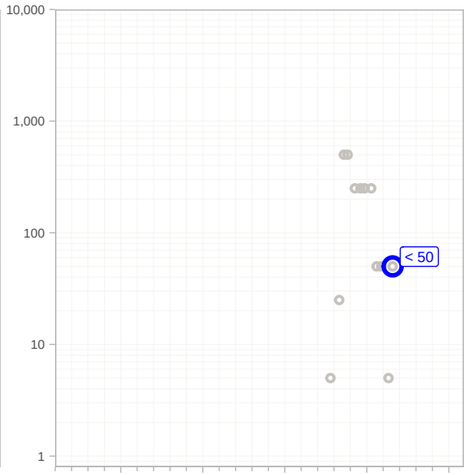
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

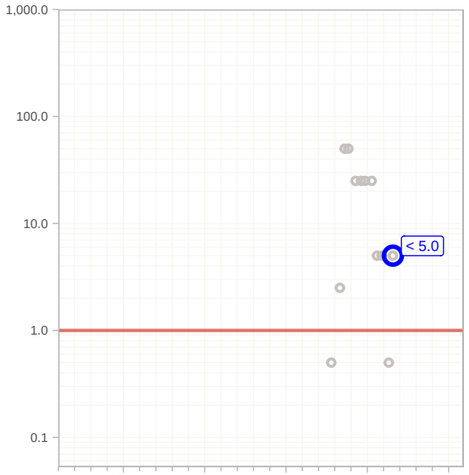
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

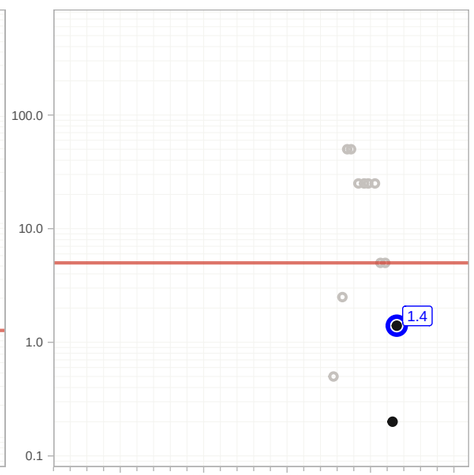
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

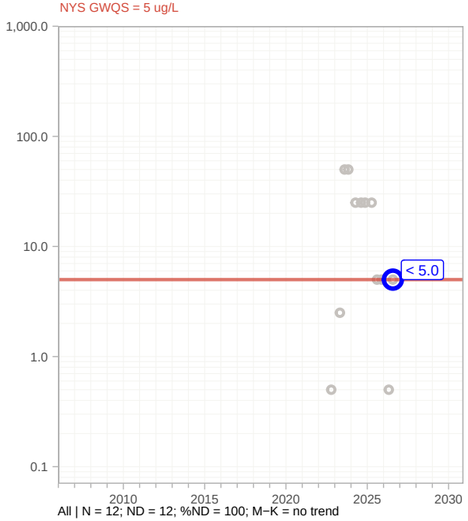
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

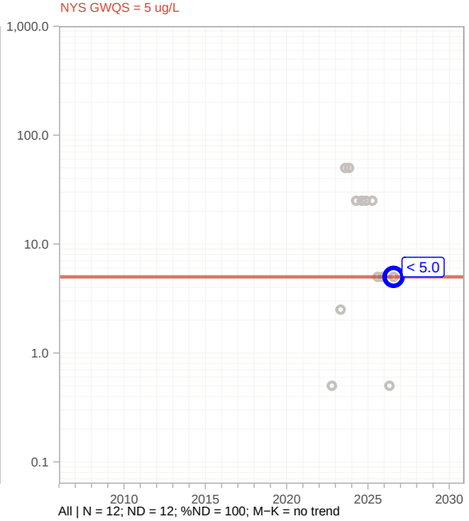
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

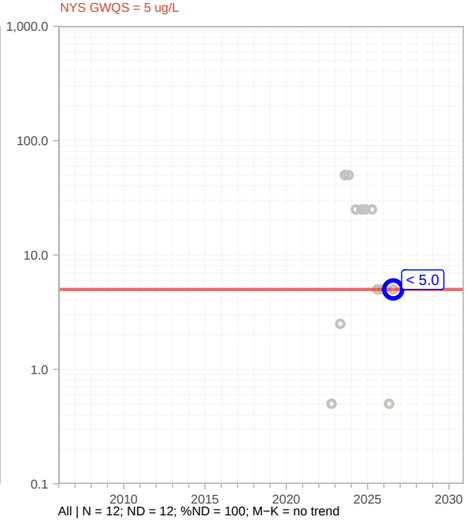
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

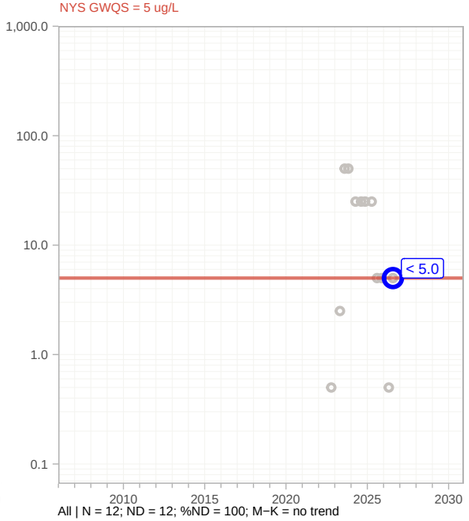
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

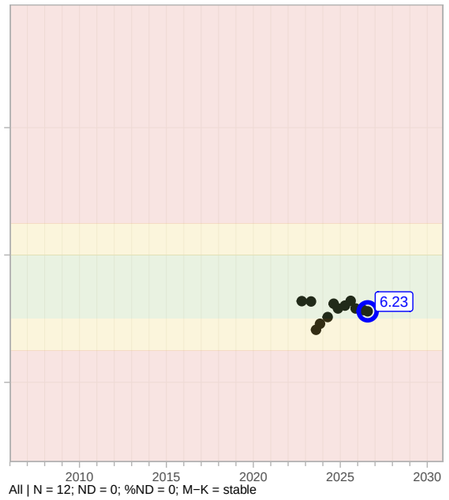
C−11 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



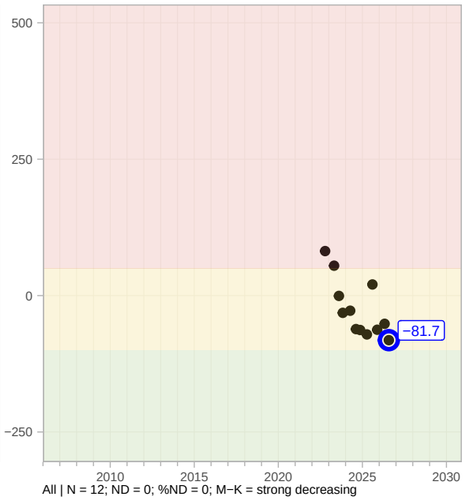
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



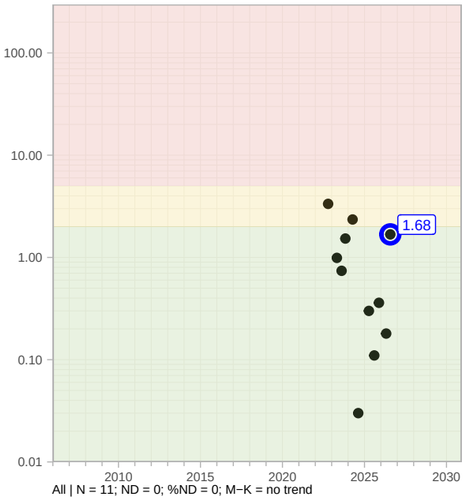
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



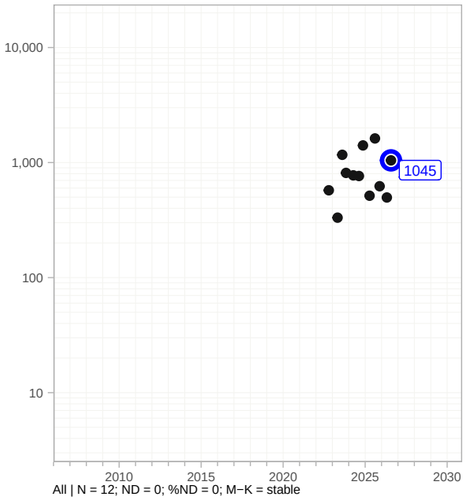
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



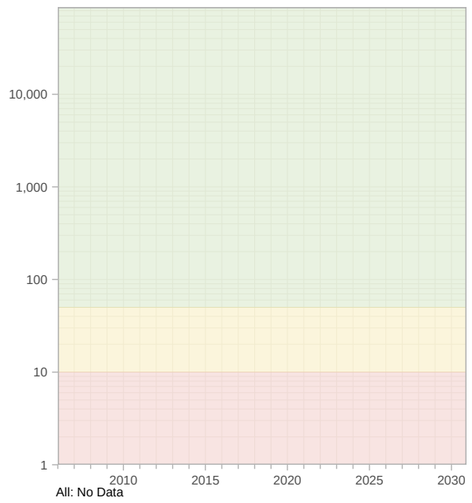
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



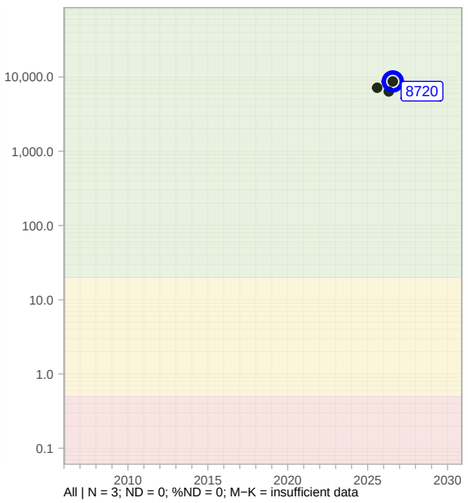
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



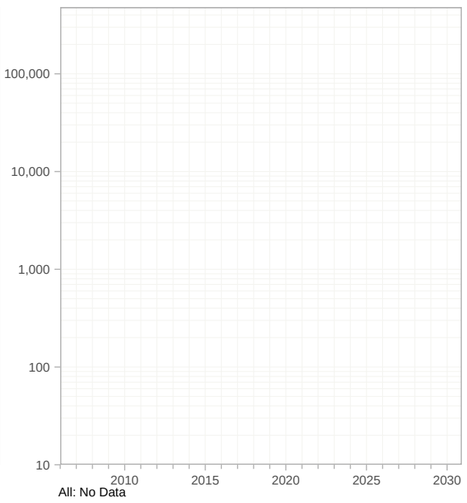
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



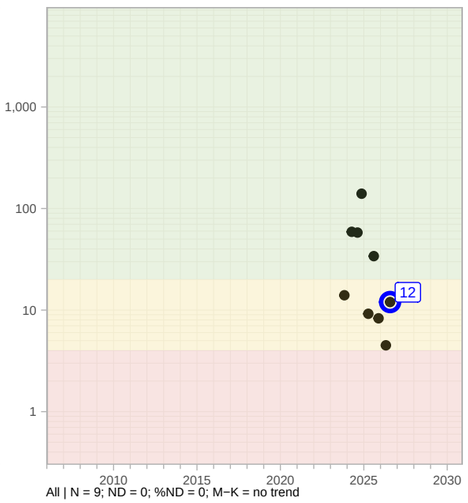
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



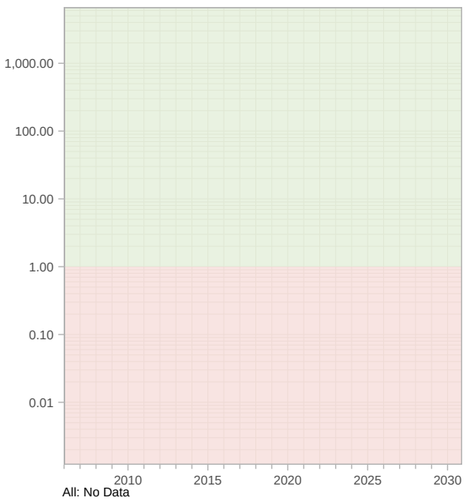
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



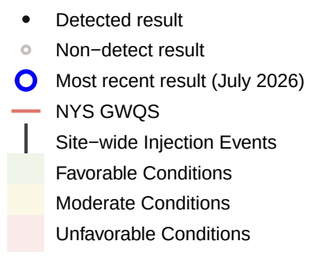
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

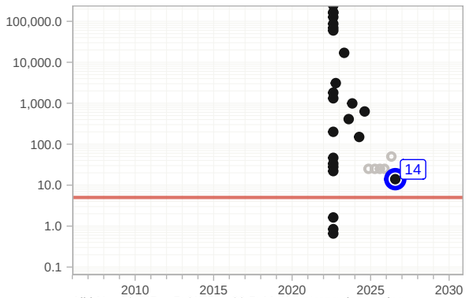
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



C−2 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

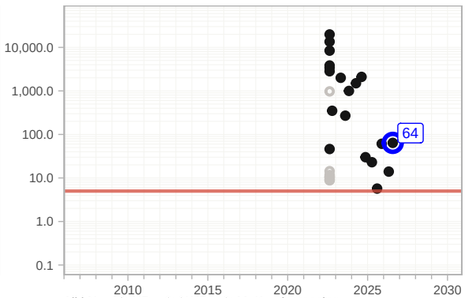
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 5; %ND = 38.5; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

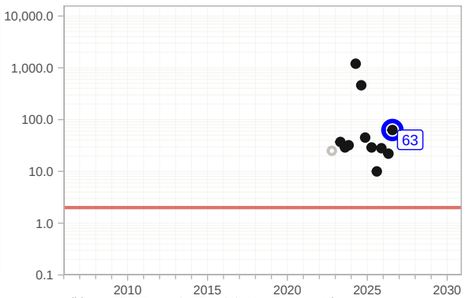
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

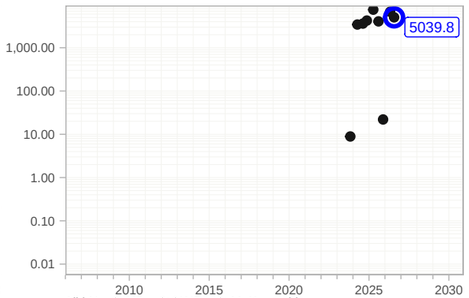
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



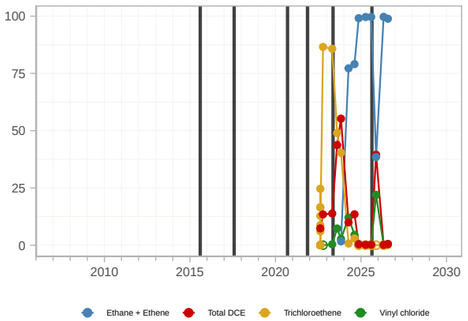
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



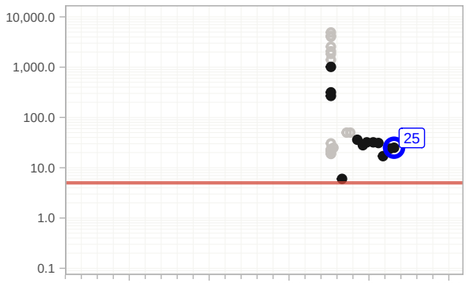
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

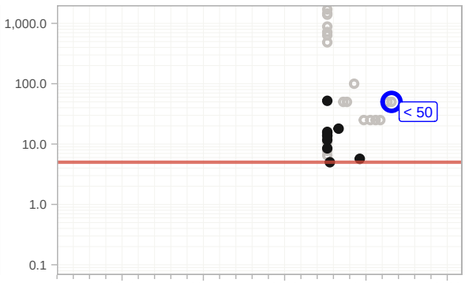
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 3; %ND = 23.1; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

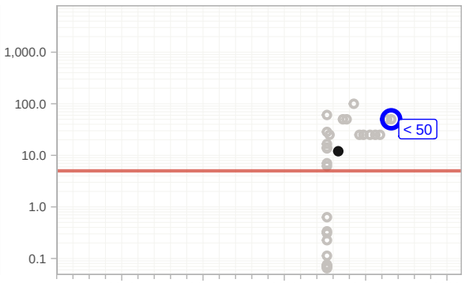
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 9; %ND = 69.2; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

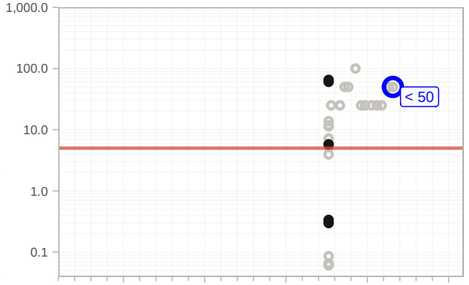
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

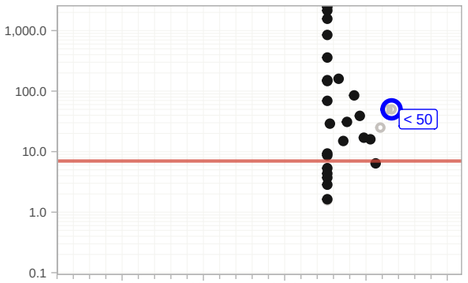
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

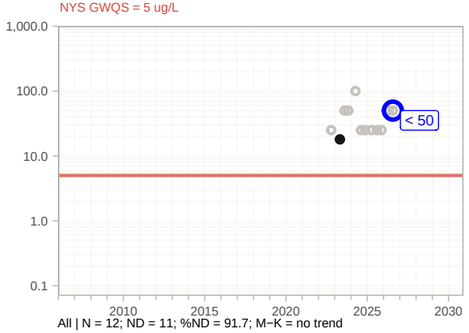
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 3; %ND = 23.1; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

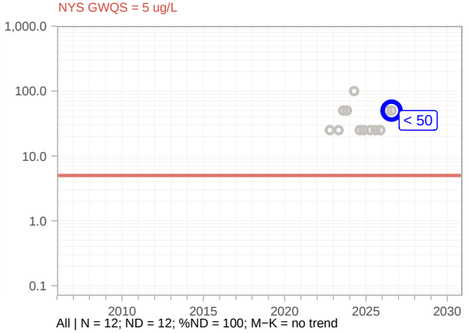
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

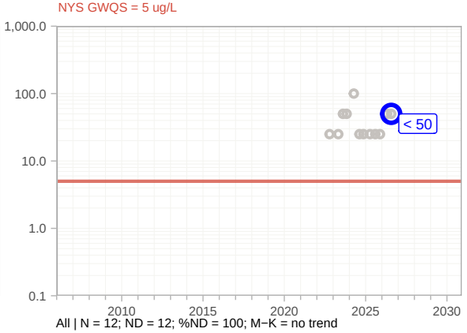
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

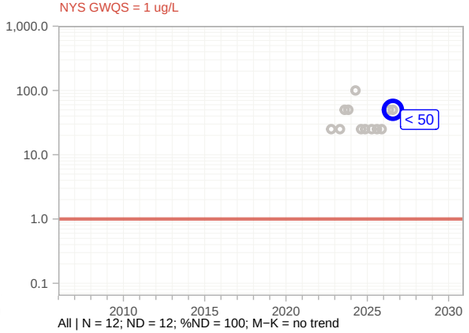
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

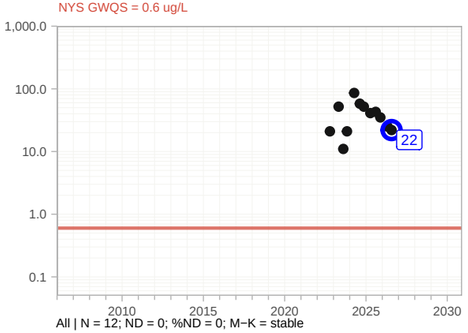
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

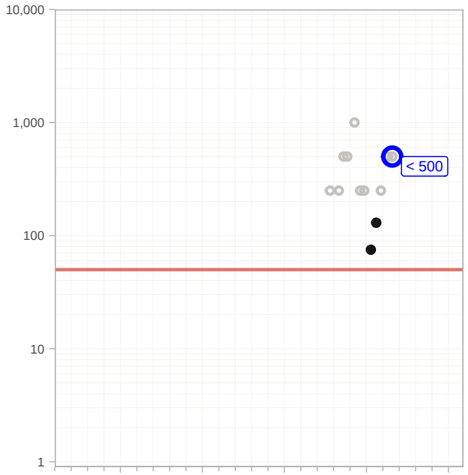
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−2 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

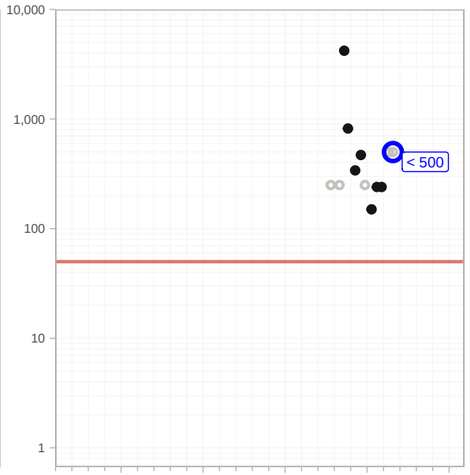
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

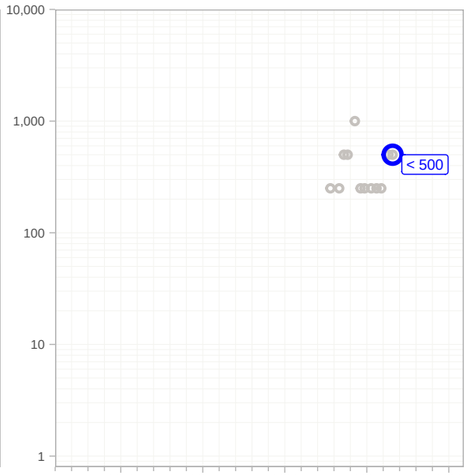
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = no trend

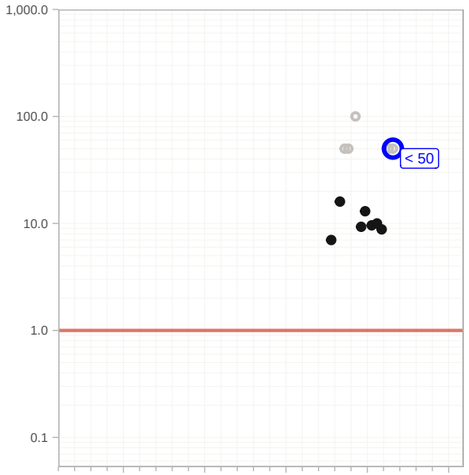
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

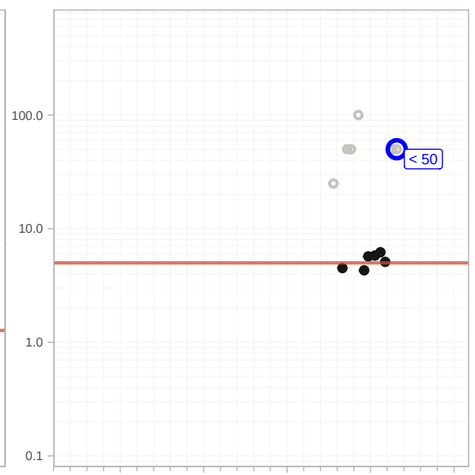
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)

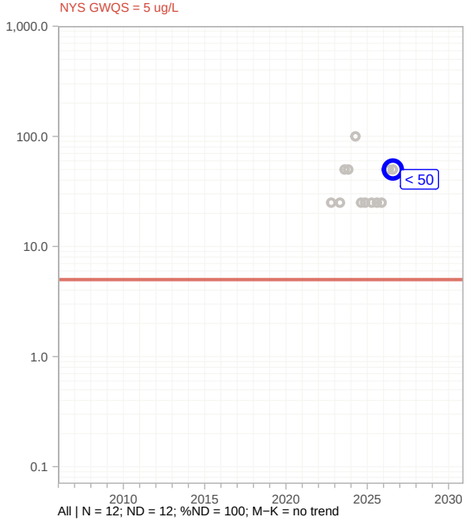
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

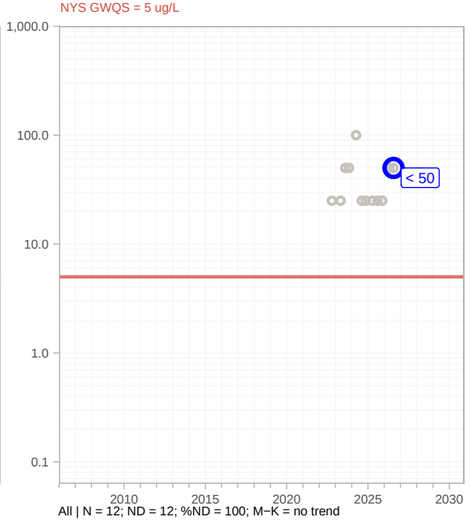
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

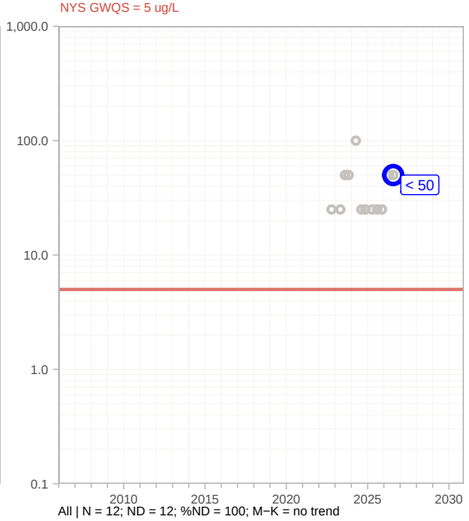
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

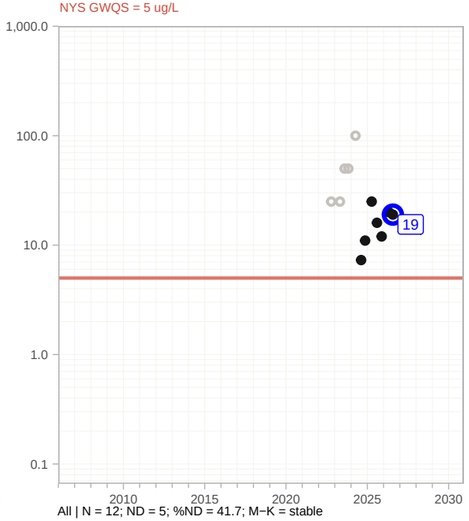
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

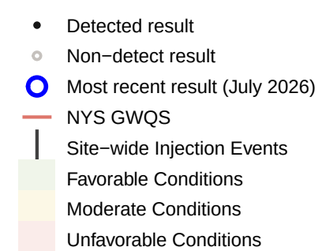
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



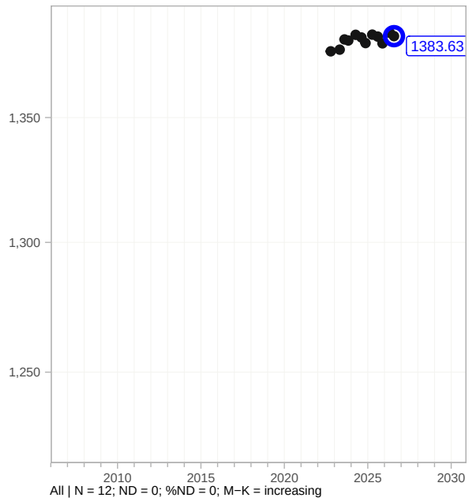
All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



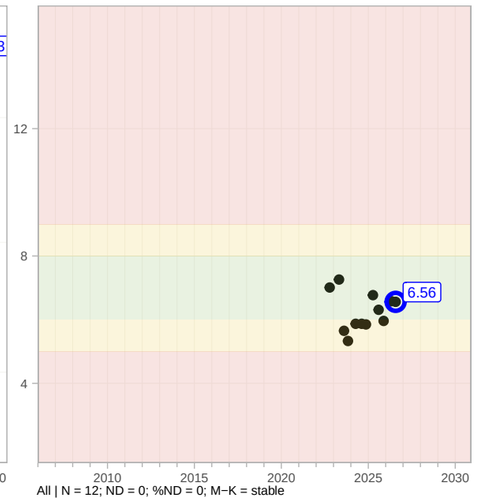
C−2 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



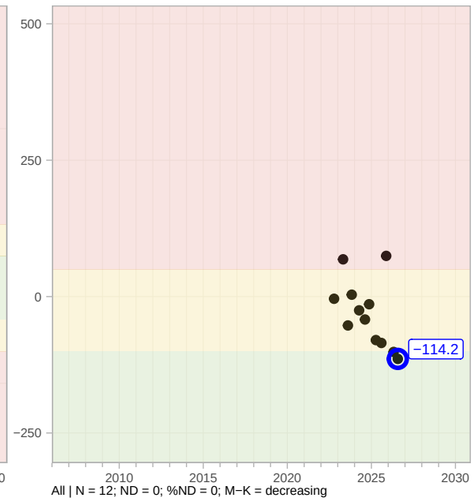
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH (s.u.)



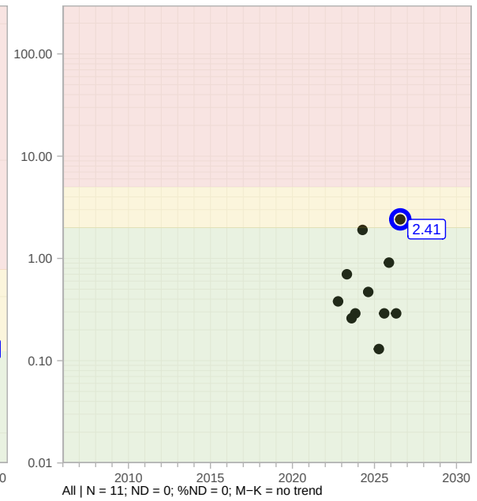
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



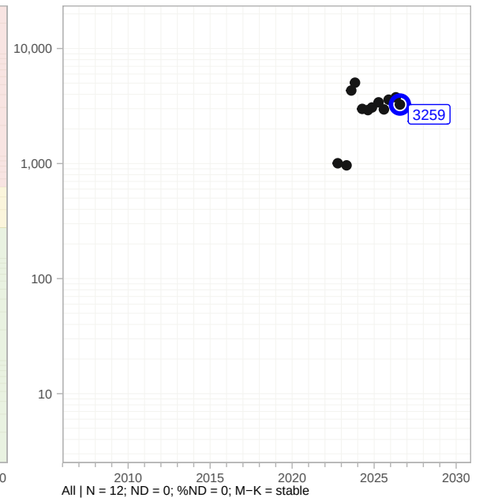
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



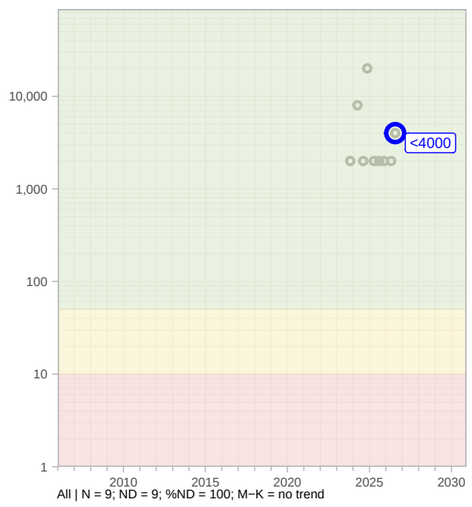
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



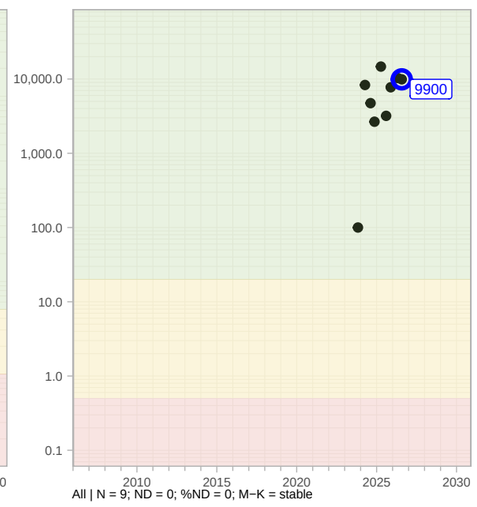
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



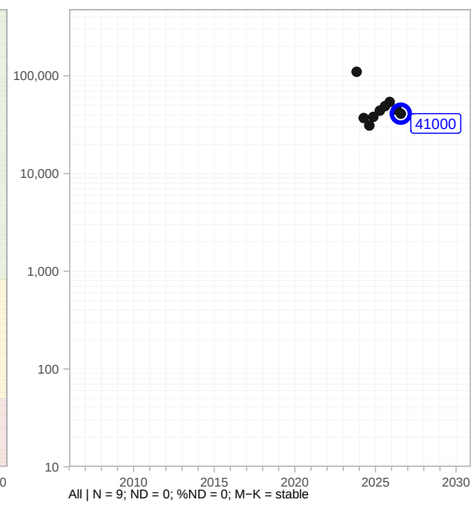
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



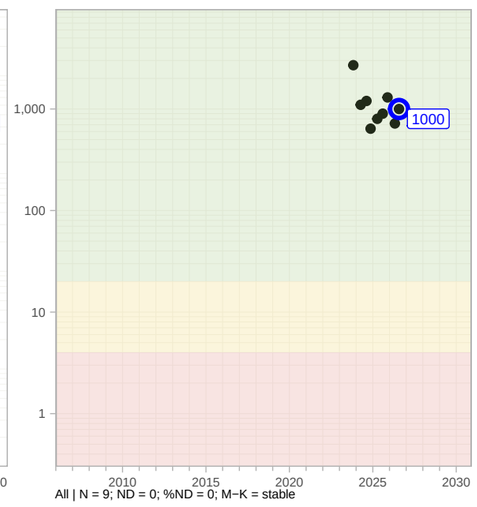
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



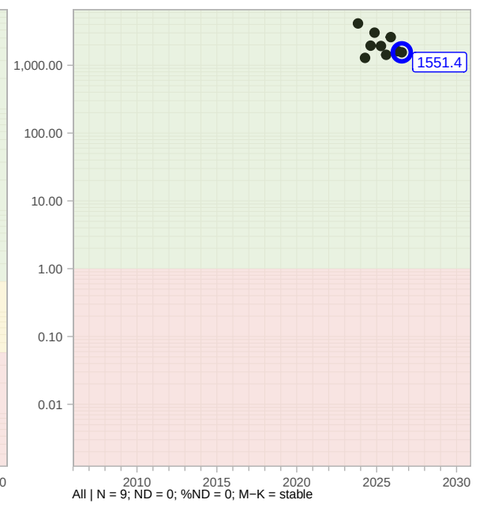
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

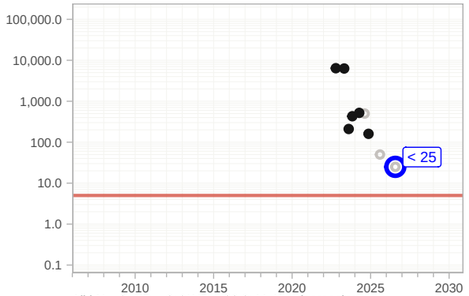
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−3 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

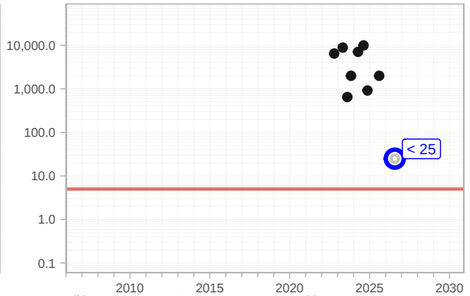
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

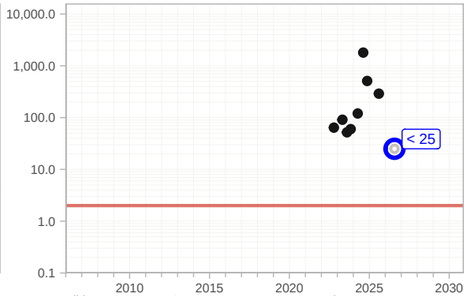
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = stable

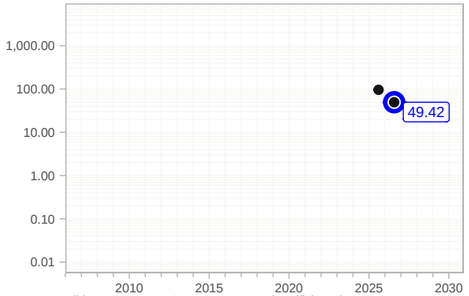
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



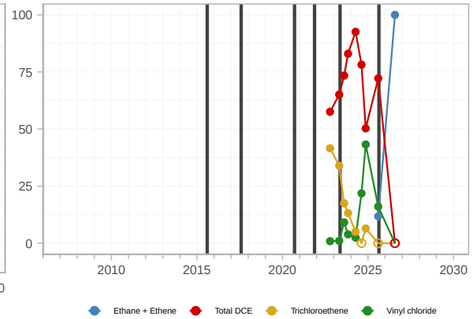
All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



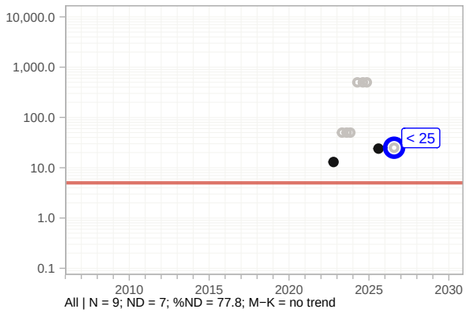
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

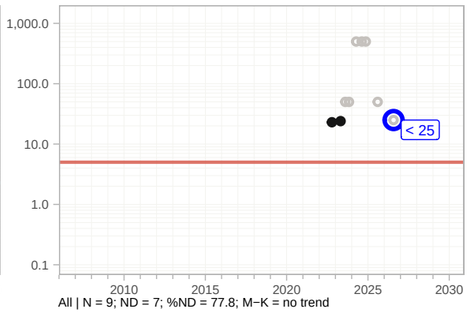
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

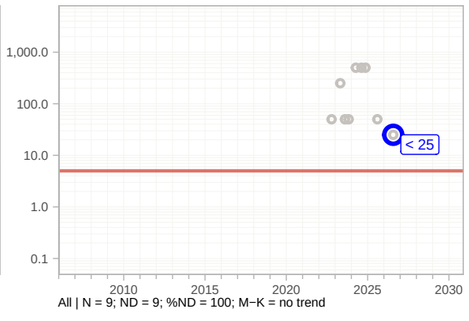
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

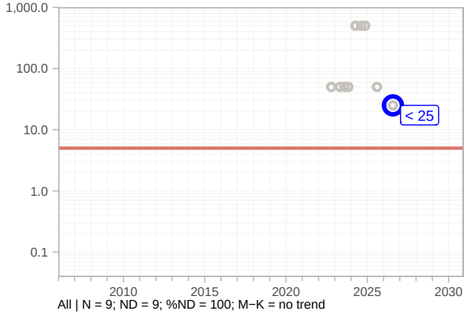
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

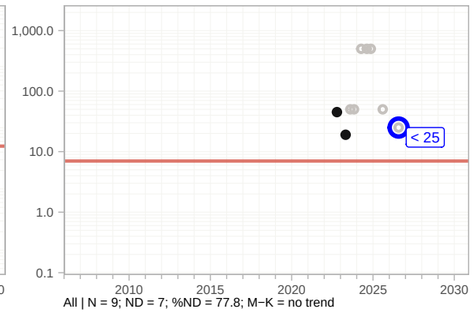
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

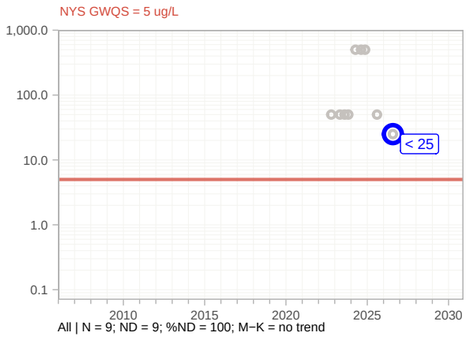
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

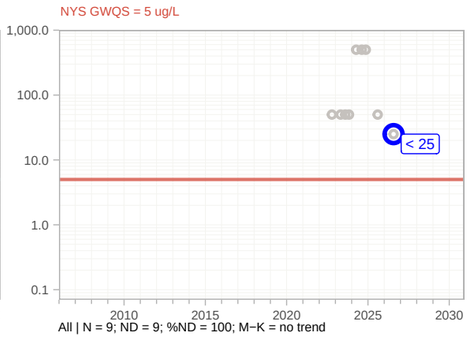
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

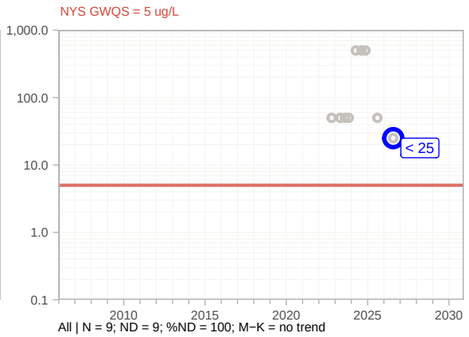
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

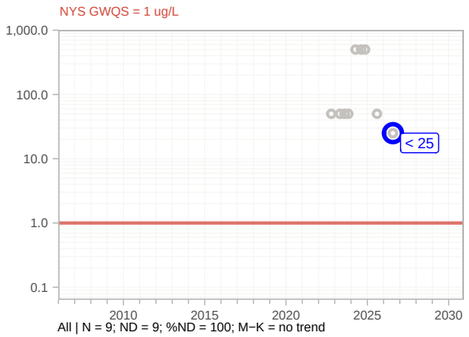
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

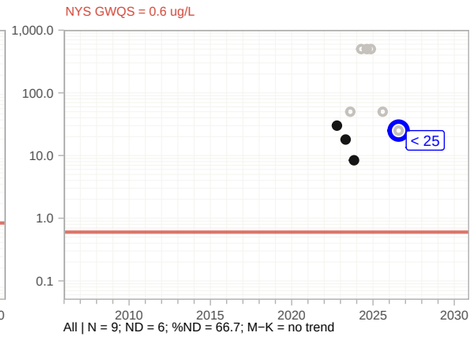
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

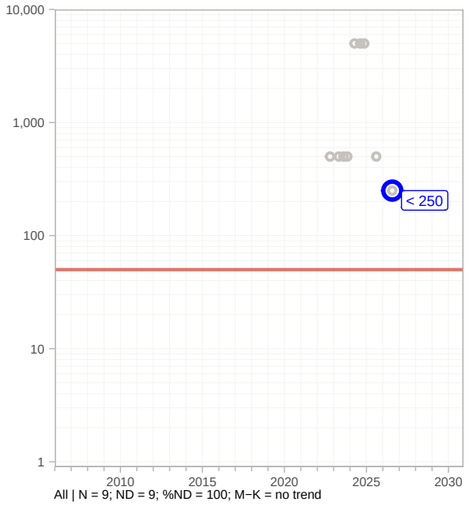
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−3 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

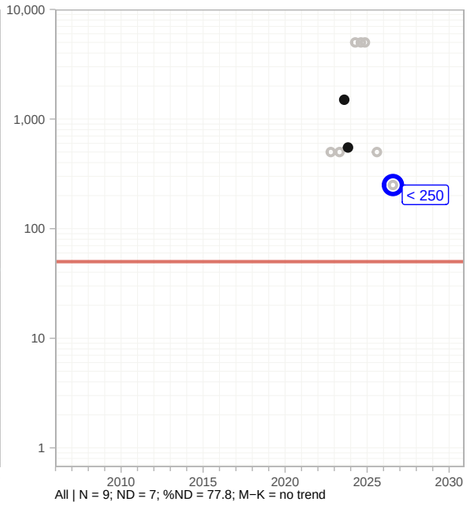
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

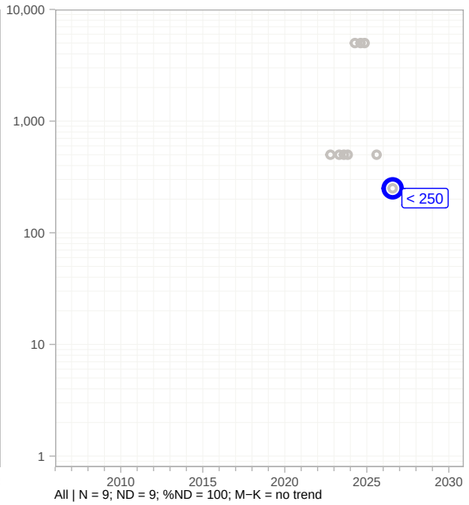
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

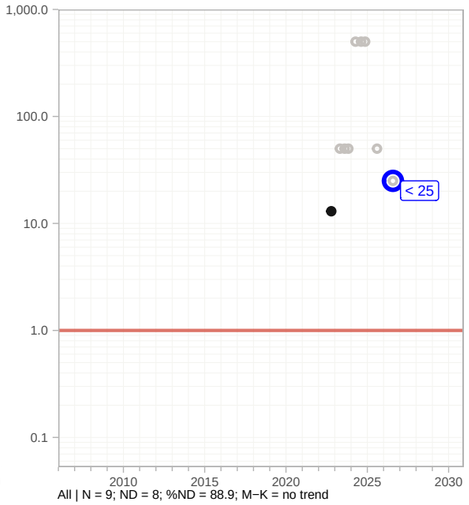
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

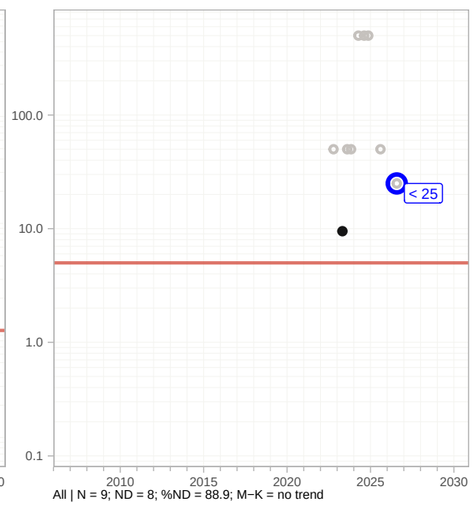
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

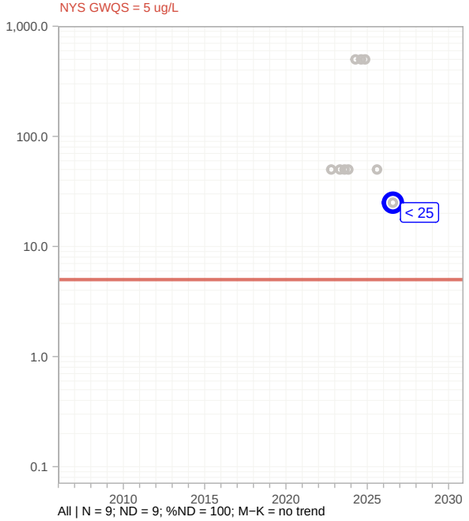
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

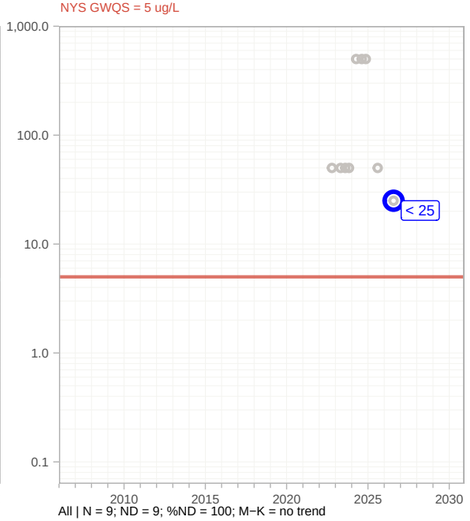
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

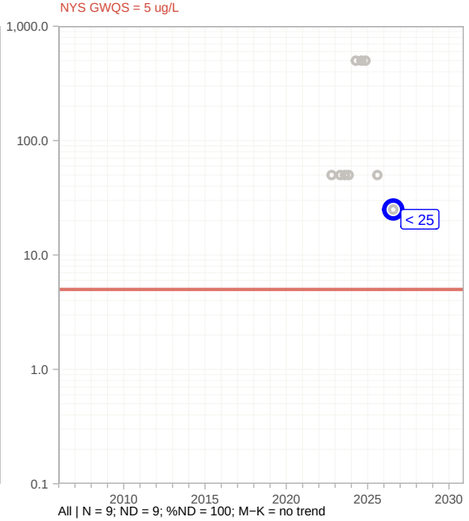
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

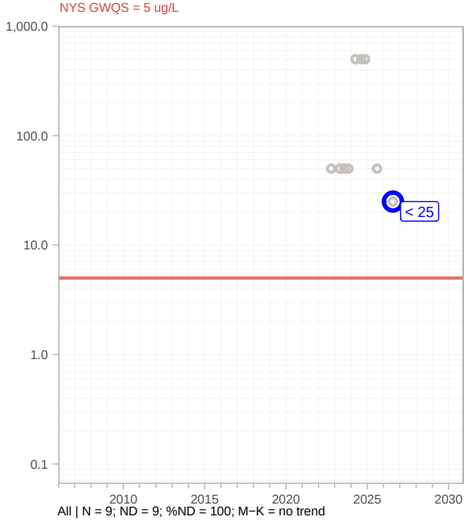
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

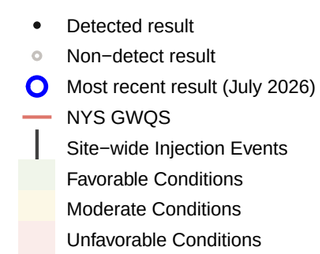
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



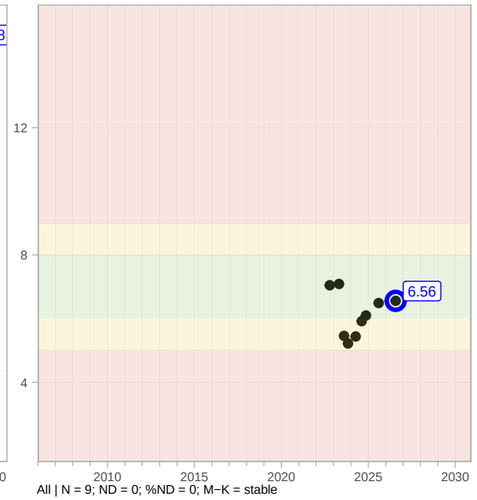
C−3 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



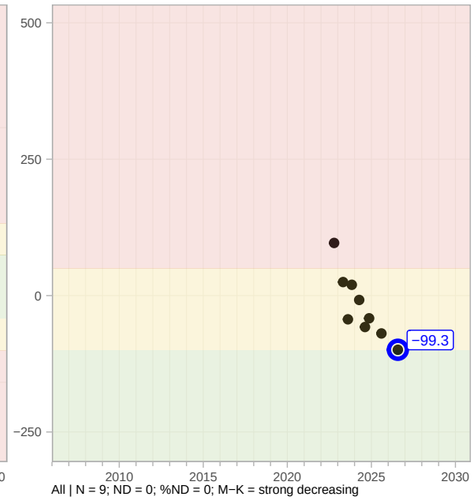
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



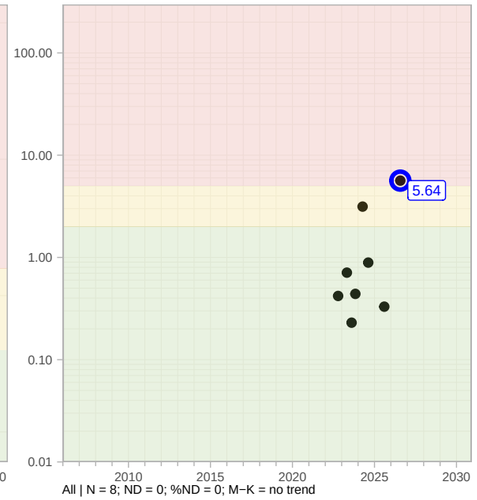
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



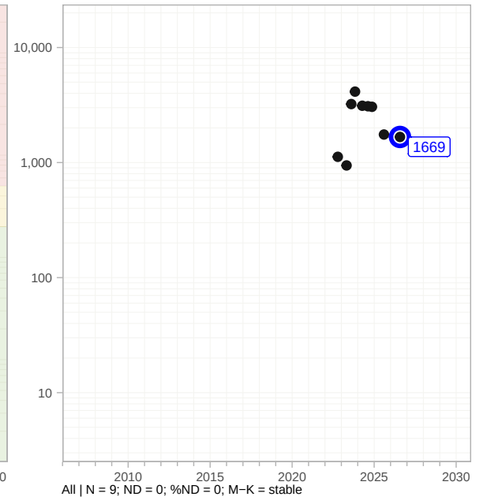
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



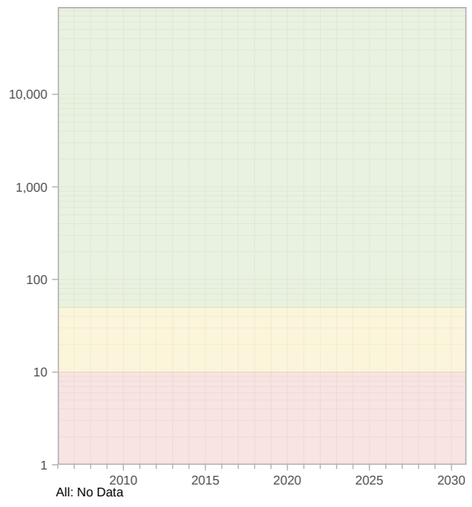
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



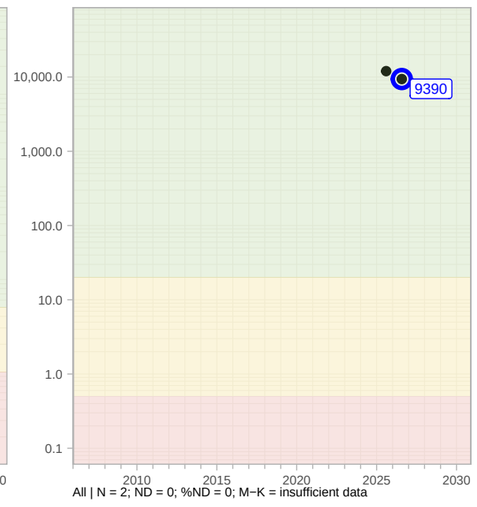
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



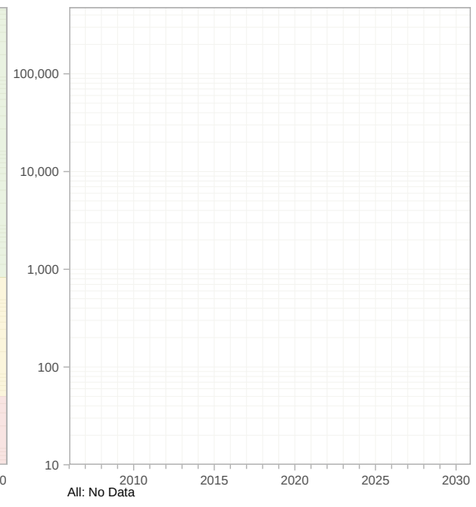
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



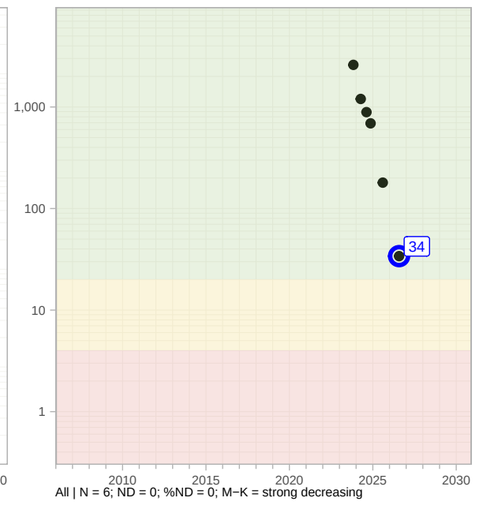
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



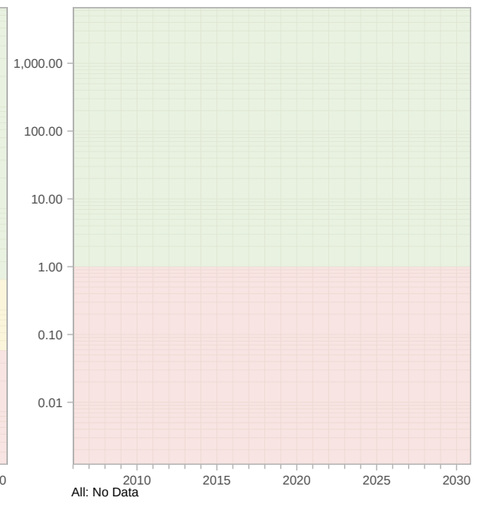
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



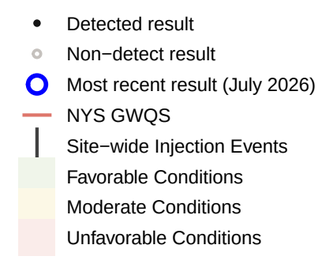
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

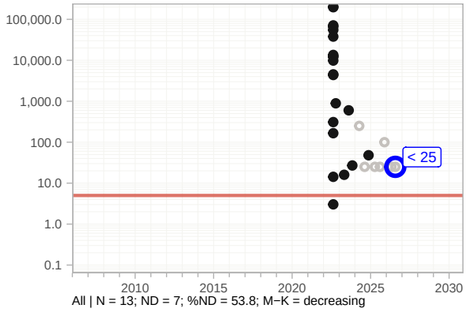
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



C−4 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

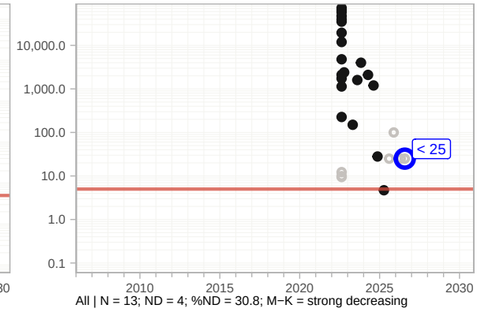
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 7; %ND = 53.8; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

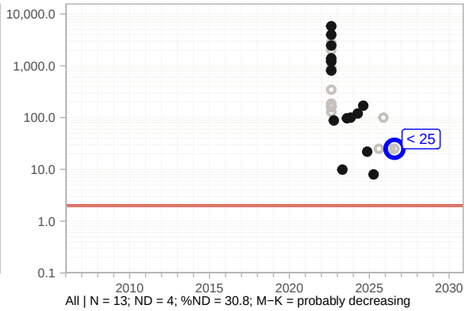
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 4; %ND = 30.8; M−K = strong decreasing

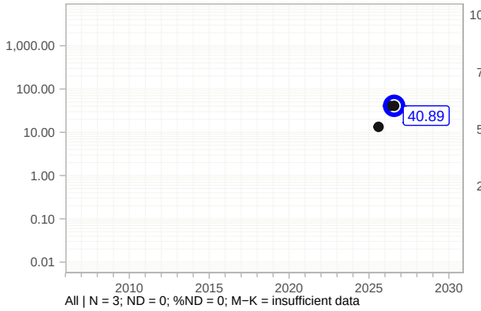
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



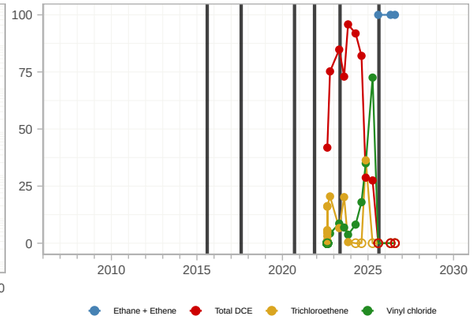
All | N = 13; ND = 4; %ND = 30.8; M−K = probably decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



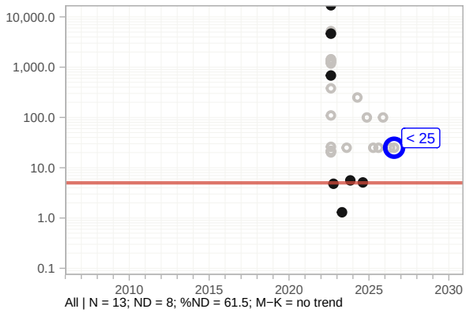
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

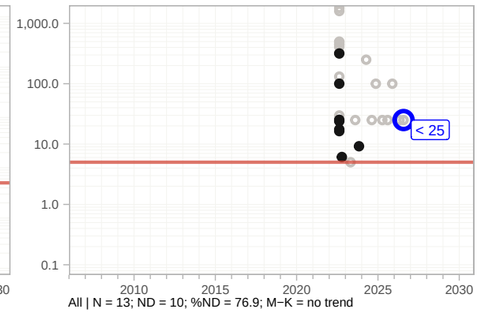
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 8; %ND = 61.5; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

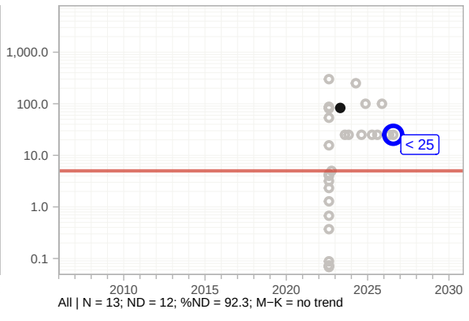
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 10; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

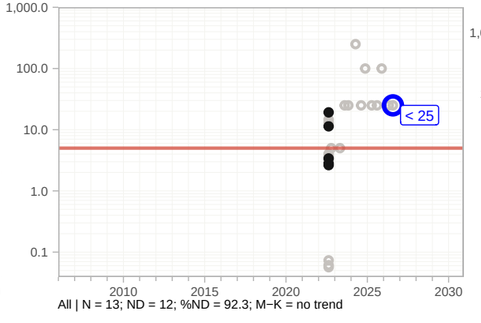
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

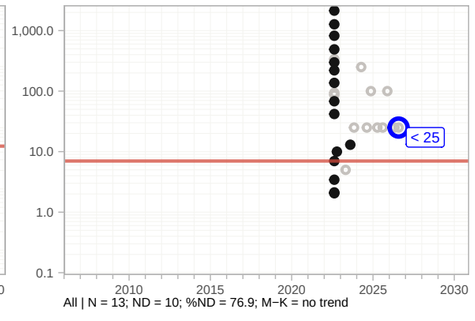
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

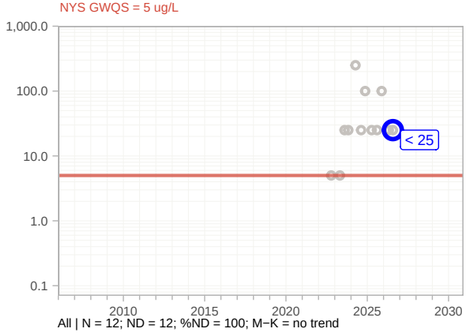
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 10; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

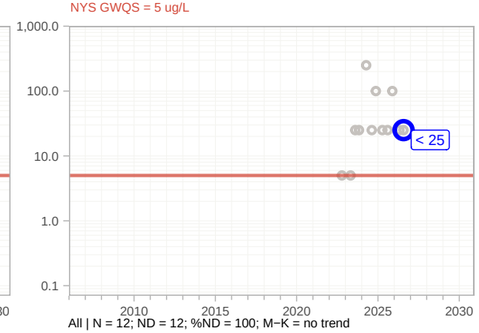
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

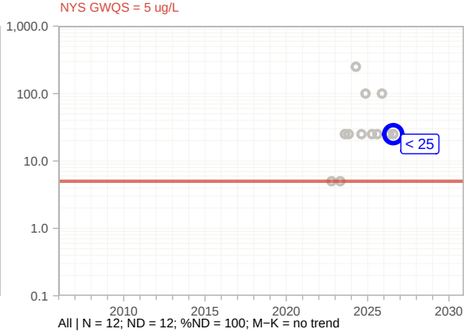
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

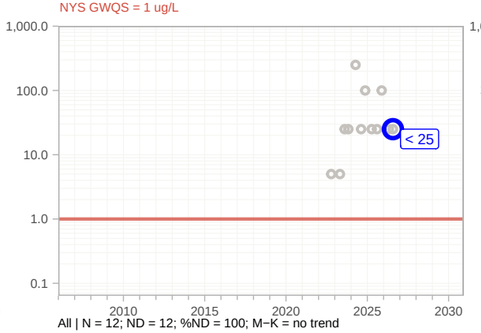
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

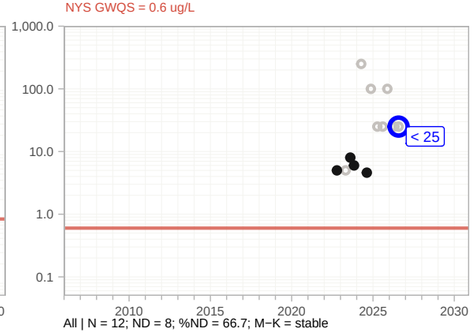
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

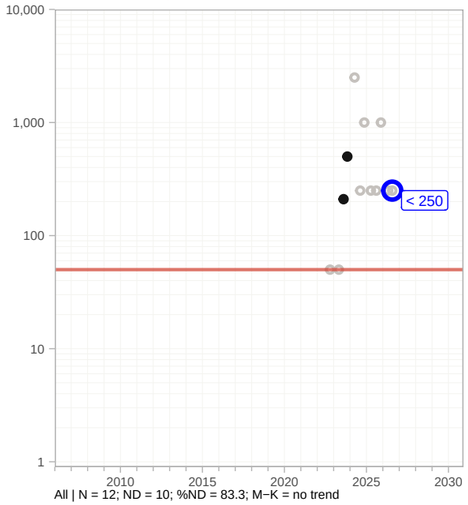
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−4 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

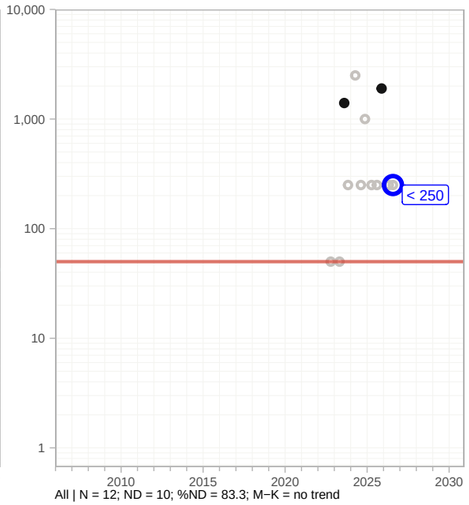
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

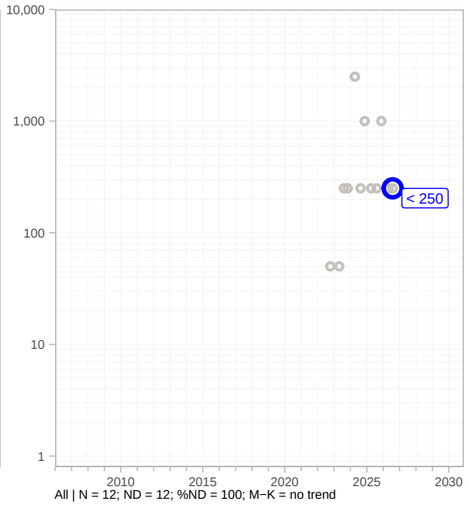
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

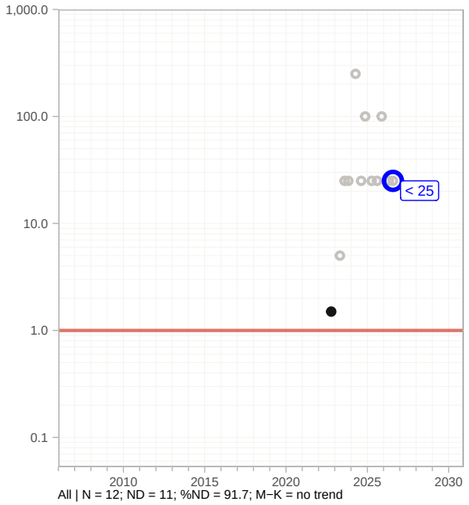
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

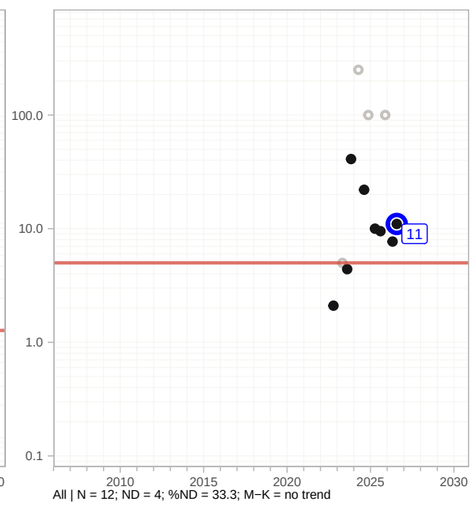
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

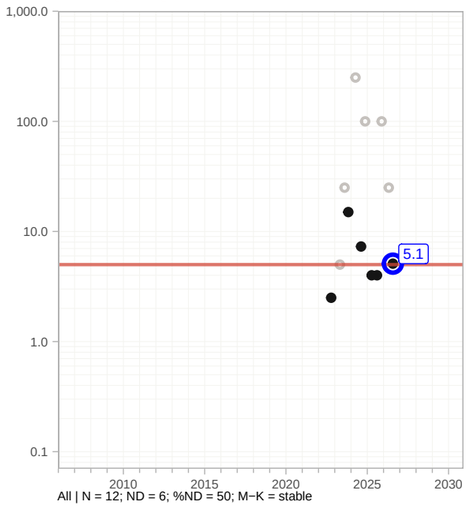
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

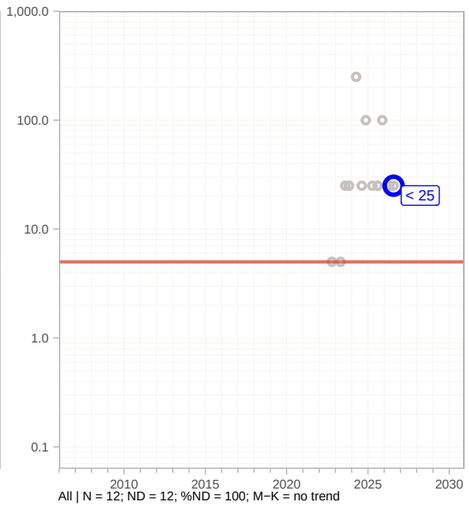
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

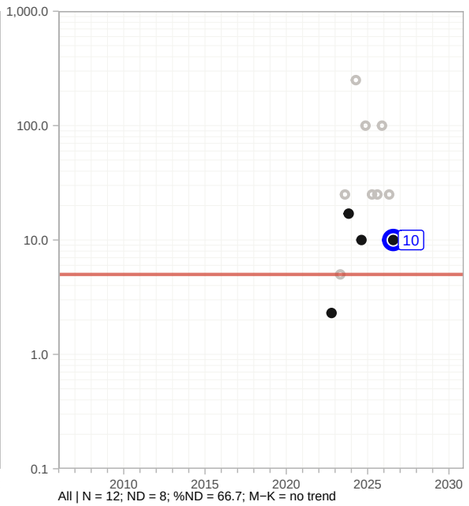
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

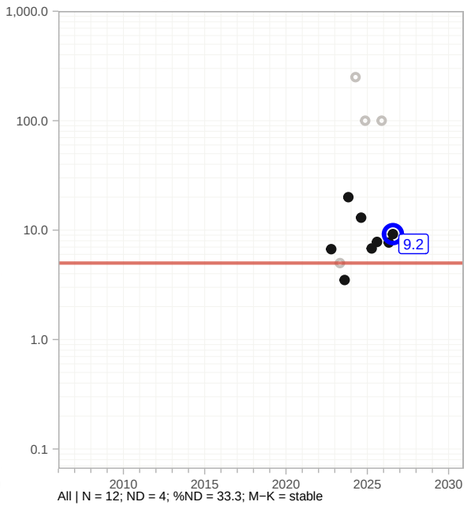
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

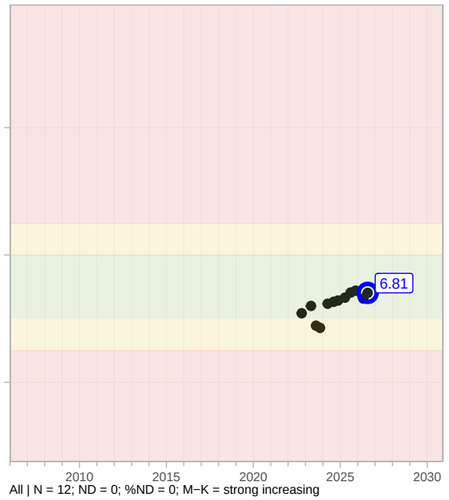
C−4 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



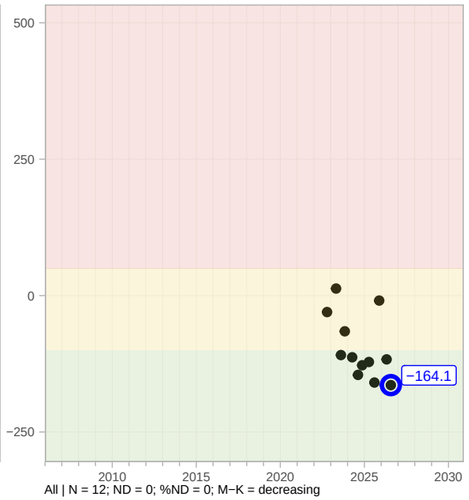
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH (s.u.)



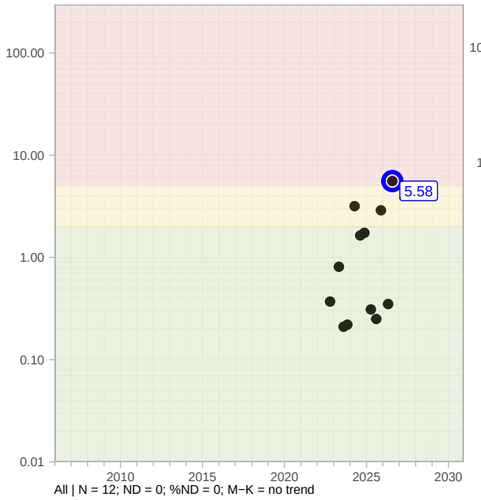
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



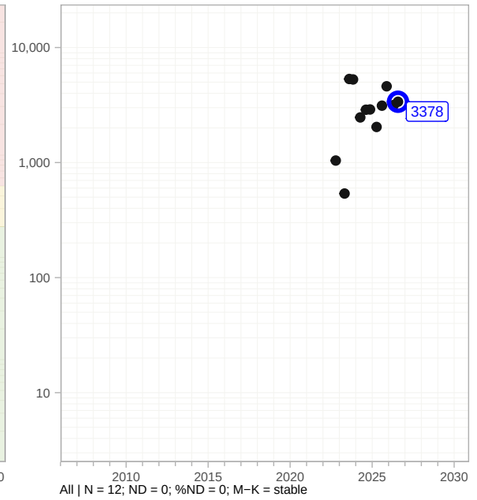
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



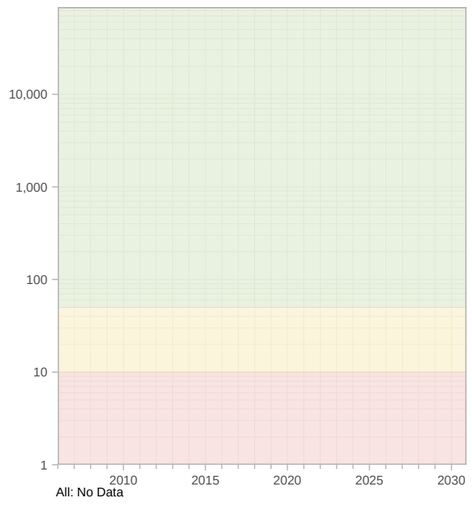
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



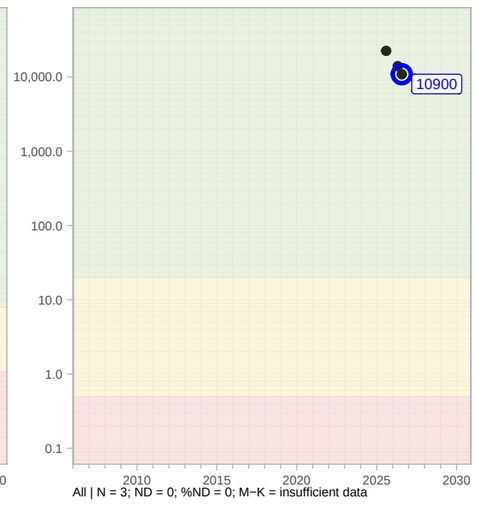
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



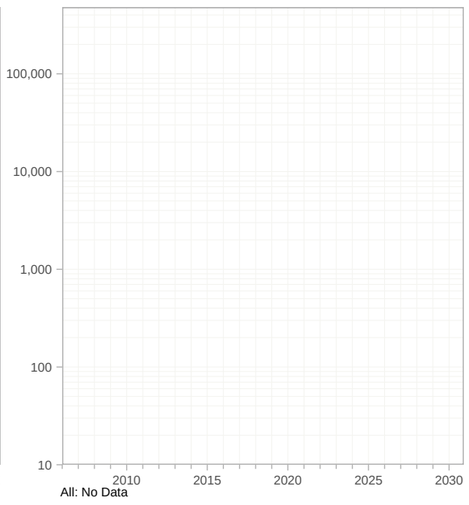
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



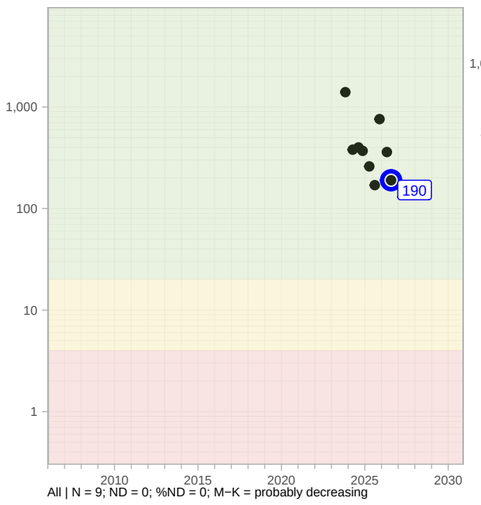
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



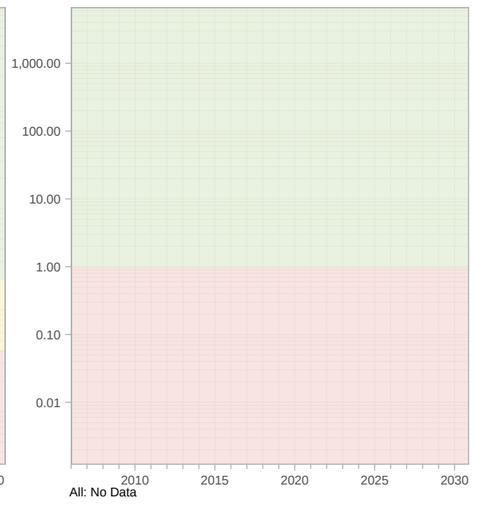
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

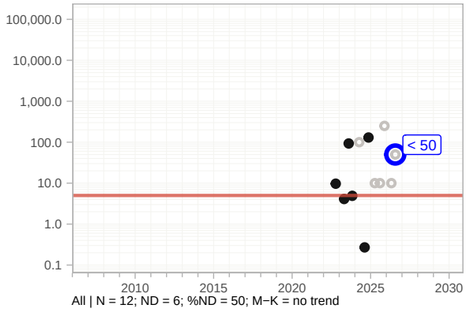
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−5 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

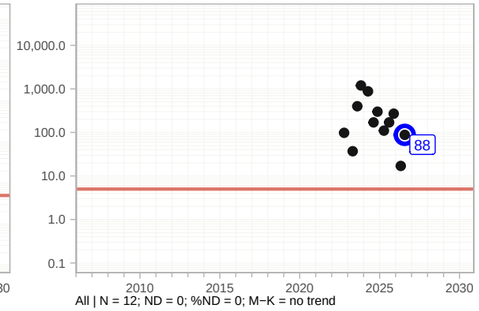
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

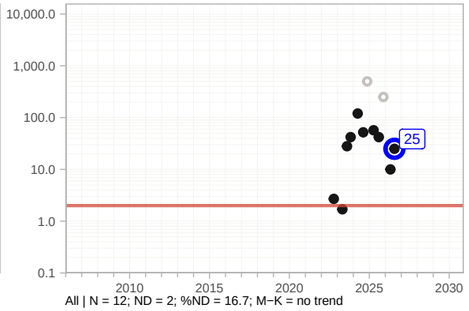
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

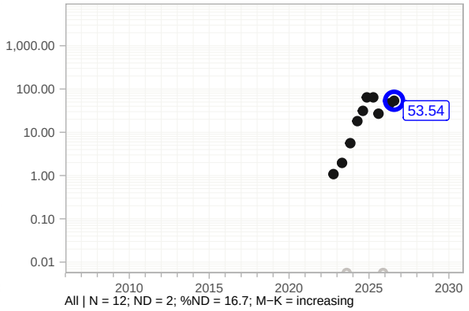
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



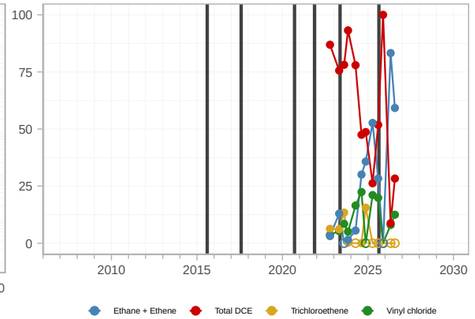
All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



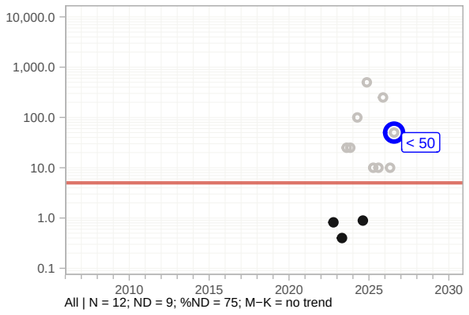
All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

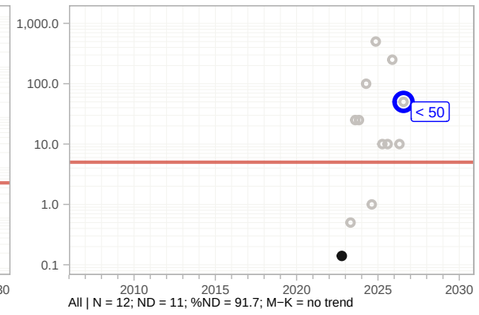
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

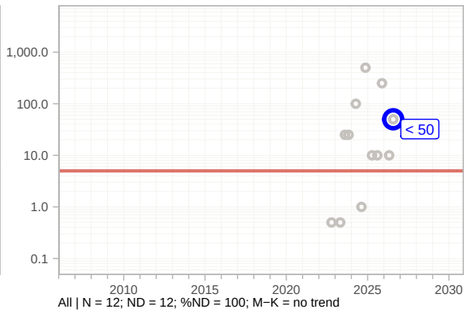
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

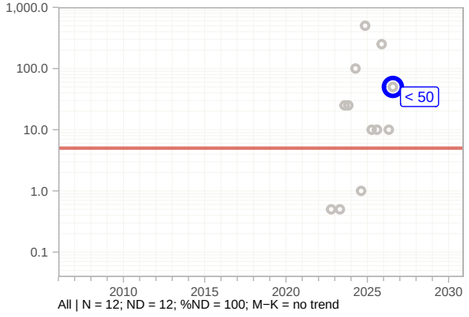
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

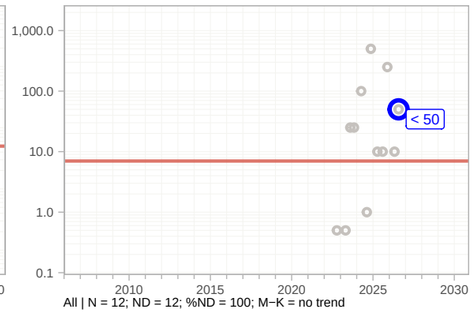
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

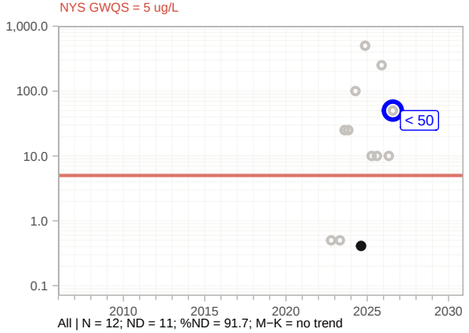
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

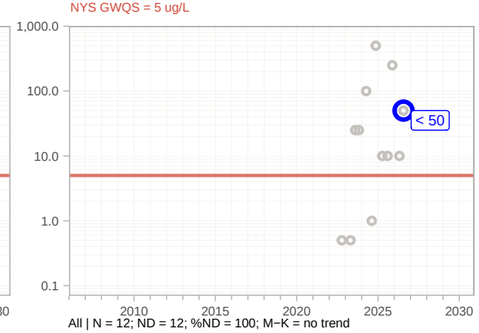
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

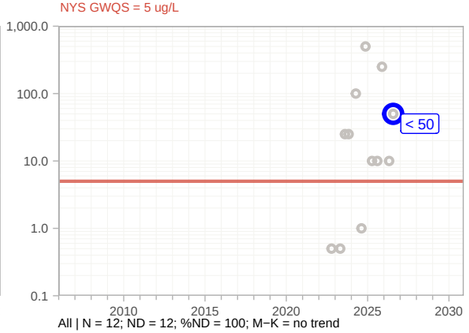
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

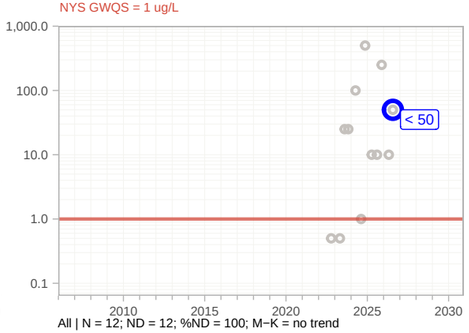
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

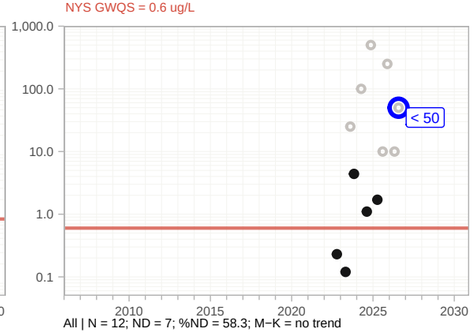
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

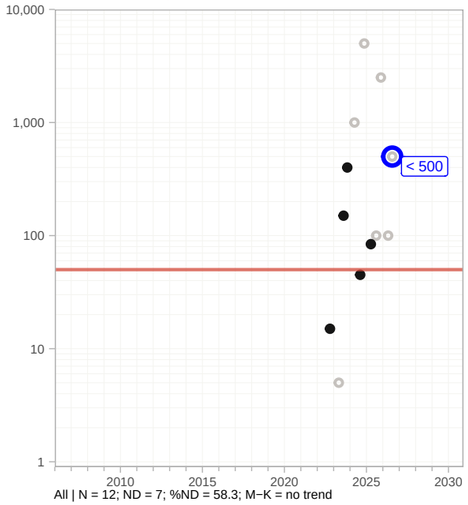
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−5 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

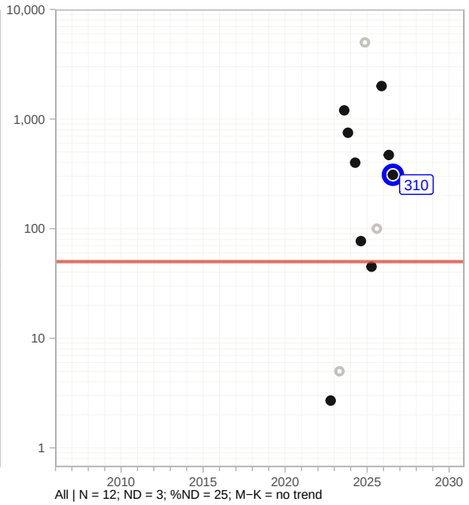
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = no trend

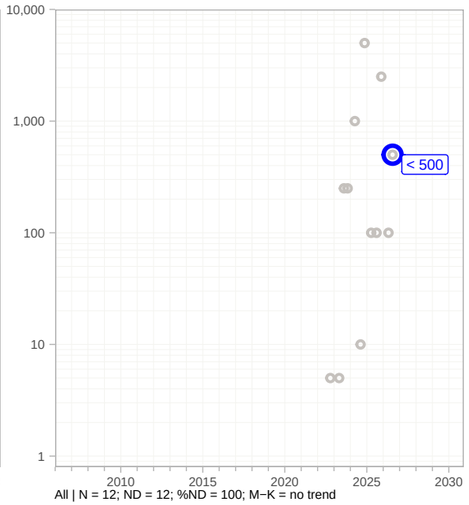
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = no trend

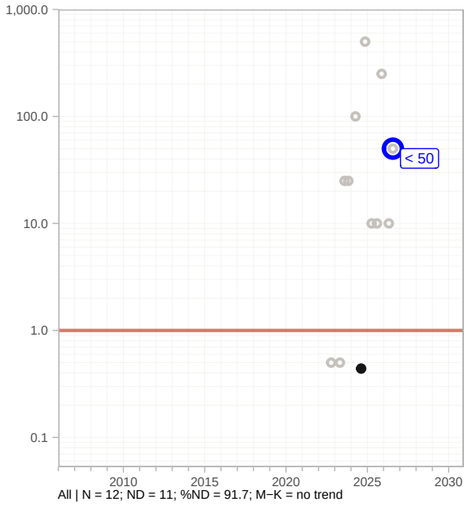
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

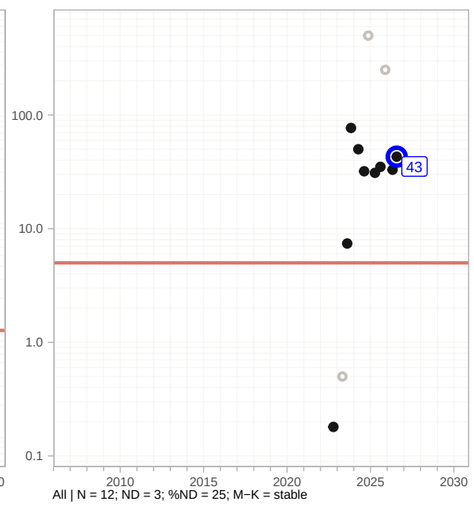
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

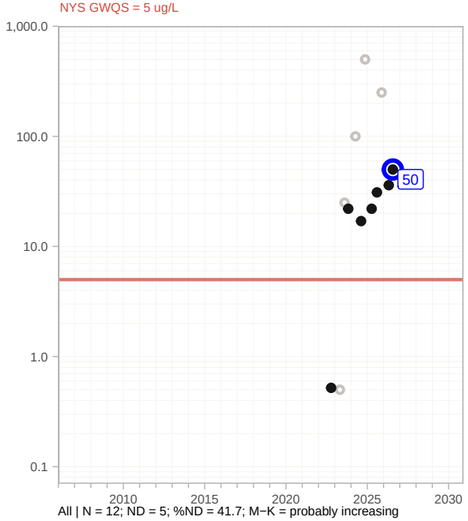
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

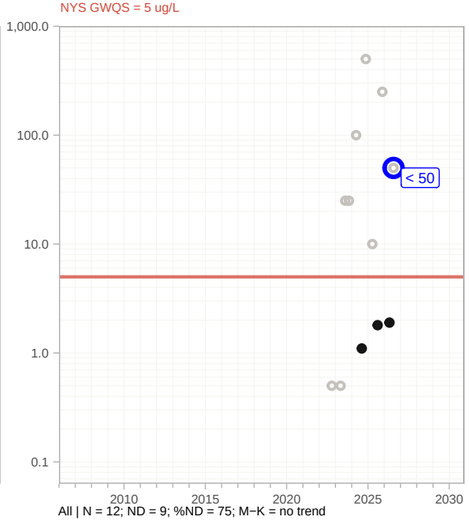
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = probably increasing

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

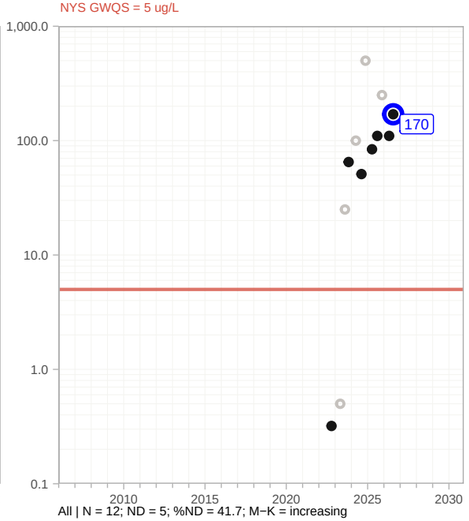
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

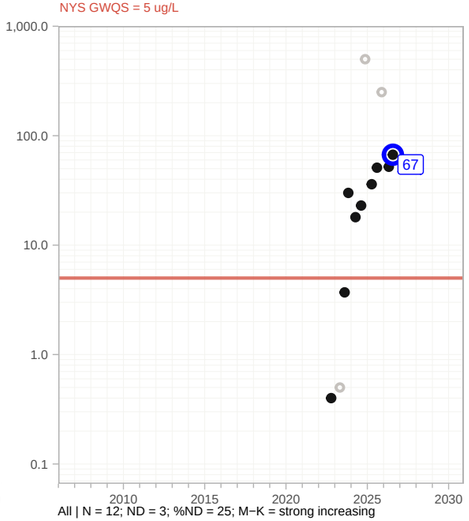
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = increasing

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = strong increasing

Notes:

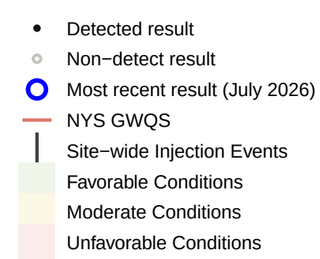
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



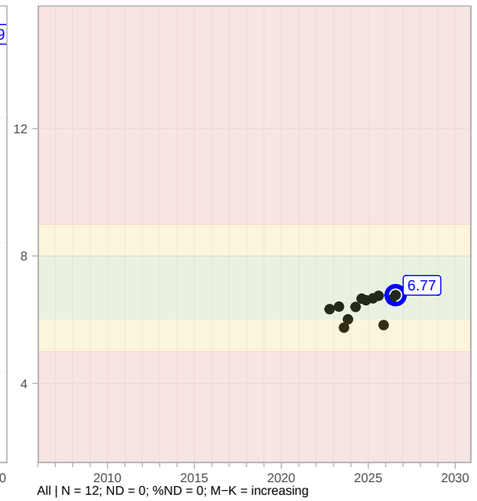
C−5 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



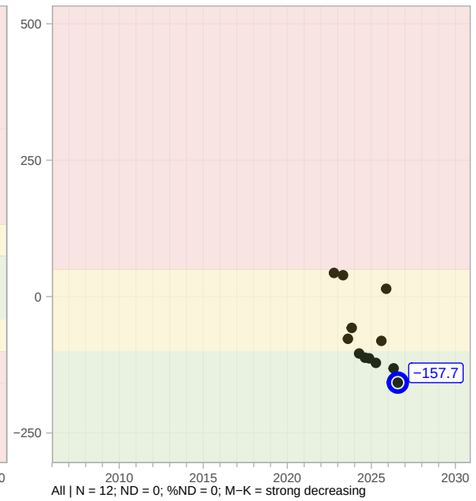
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH (s.u.)



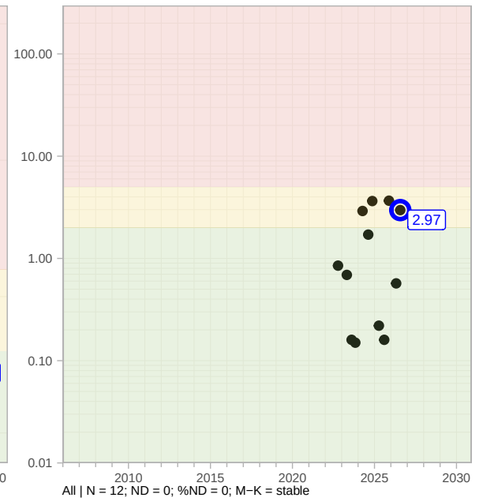
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



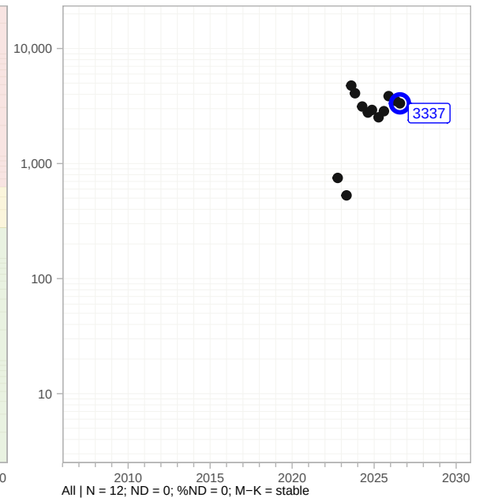
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



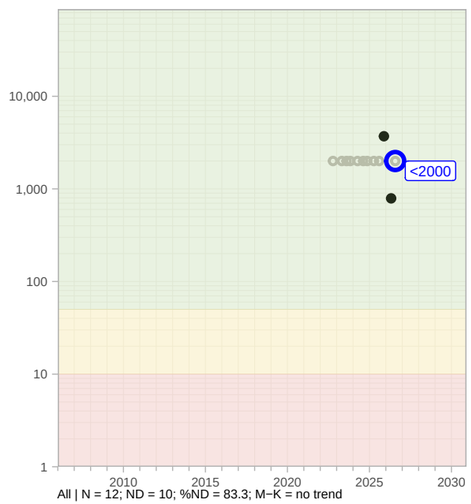
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



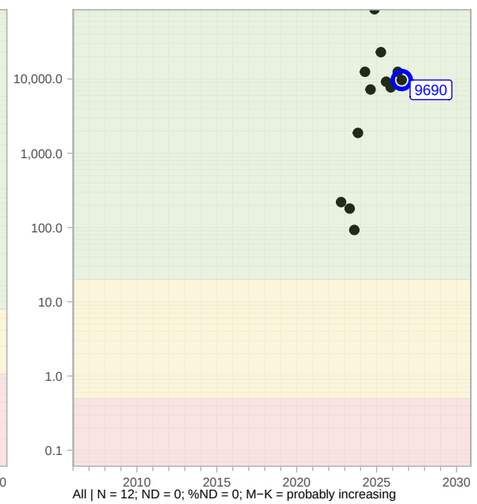
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



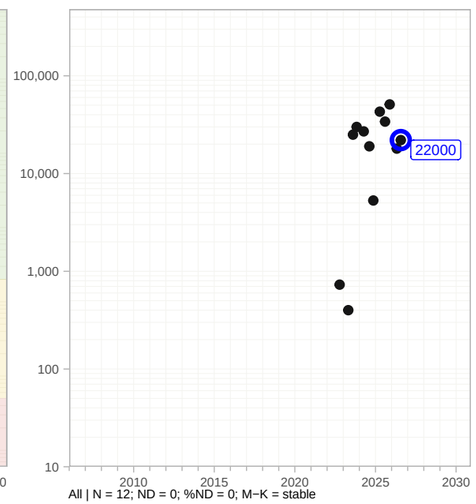
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



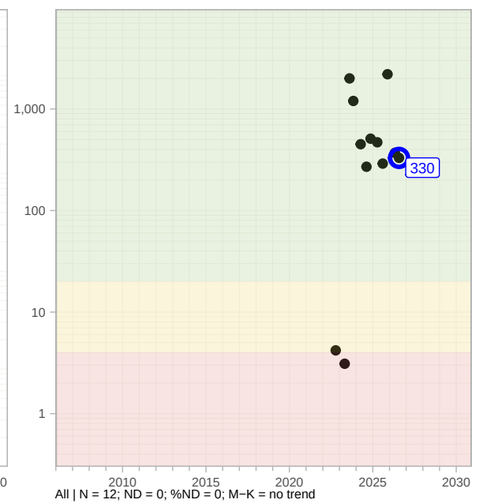
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



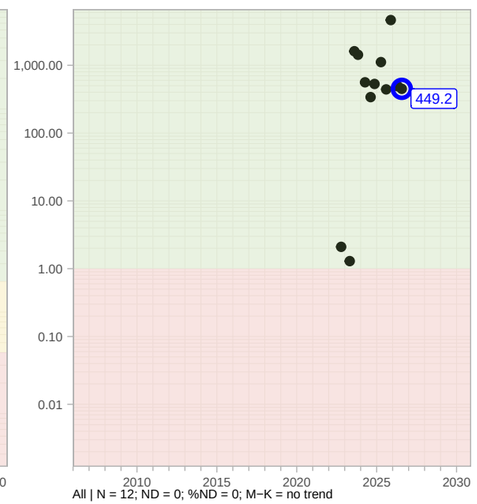
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

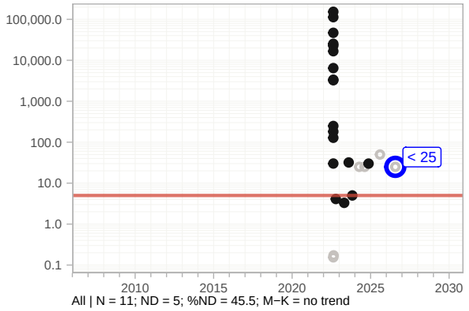
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−6 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

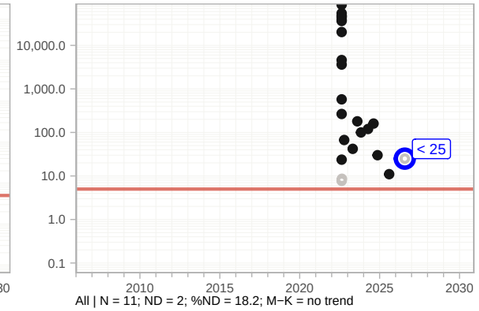
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 5; %ND = 45.5; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

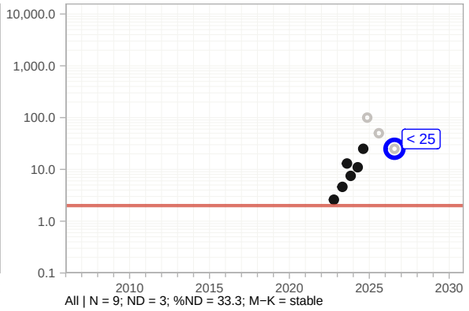
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 2; %ND = 18.2; M−K = no trend

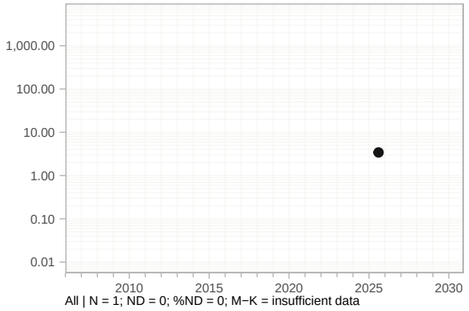
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



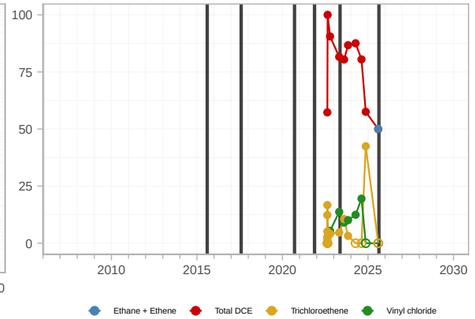
All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



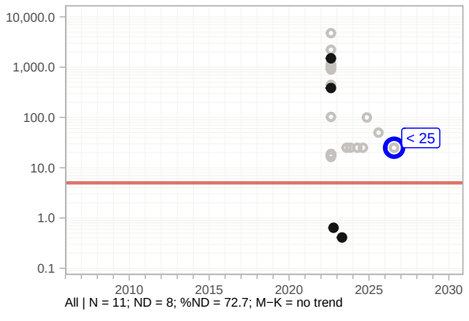
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

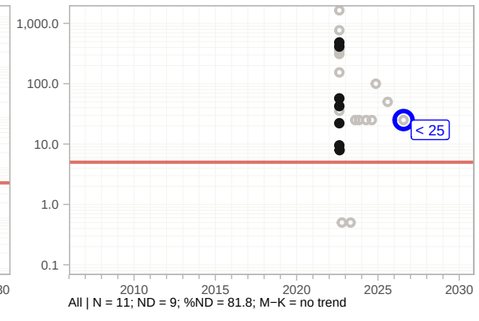
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 8; %ND = 72.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

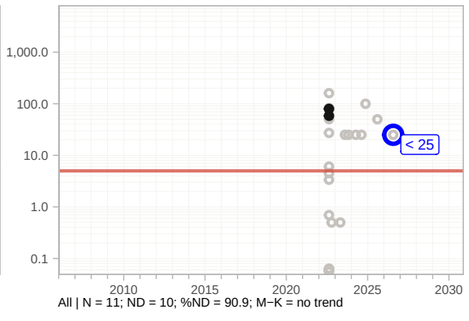
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

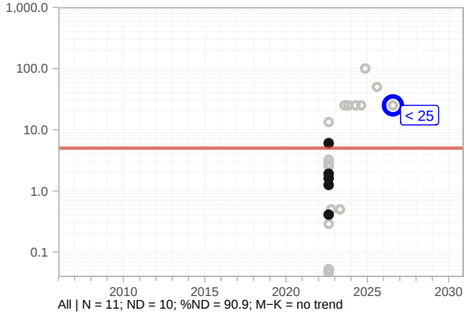
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

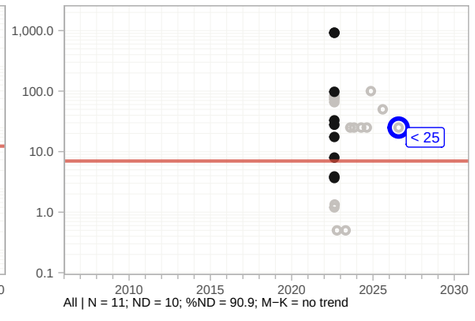
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

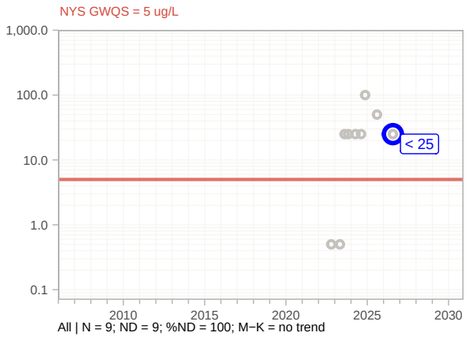
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

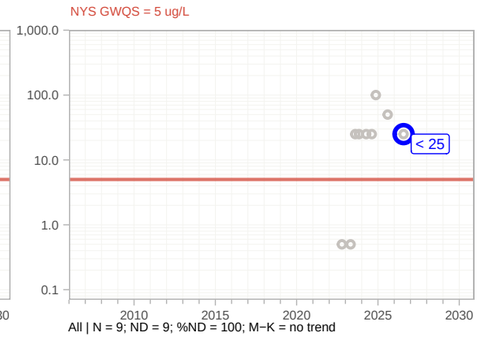
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

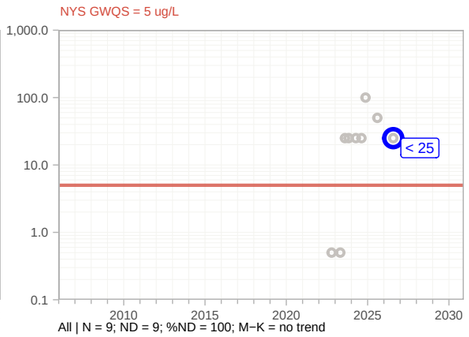
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

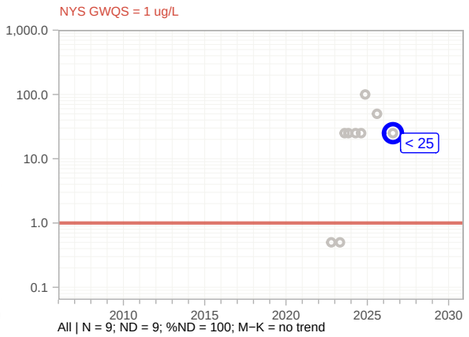
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

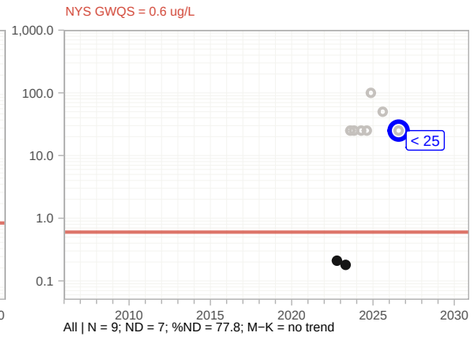
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

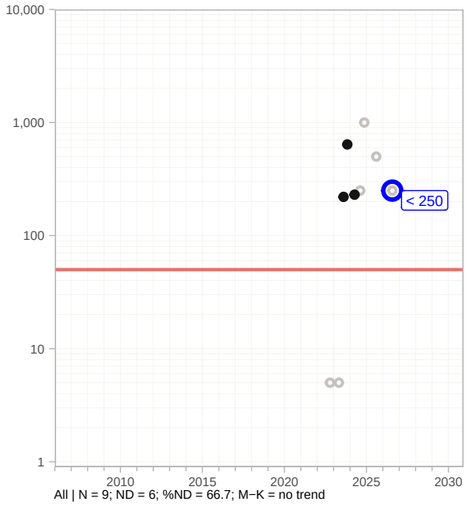
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−6 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

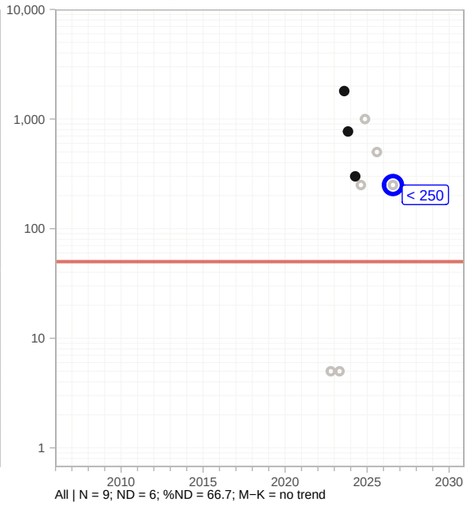
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

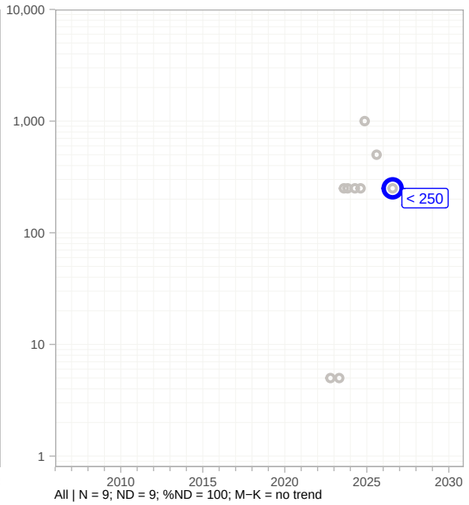
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

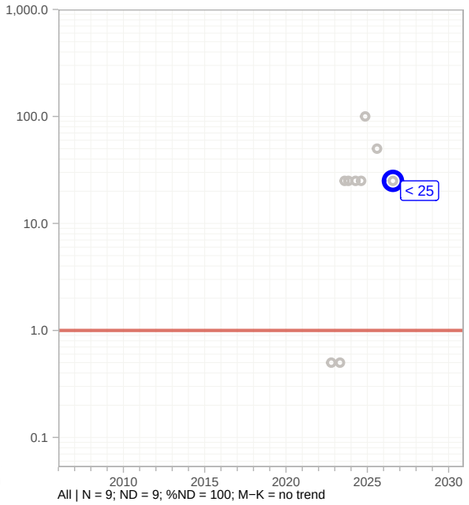
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

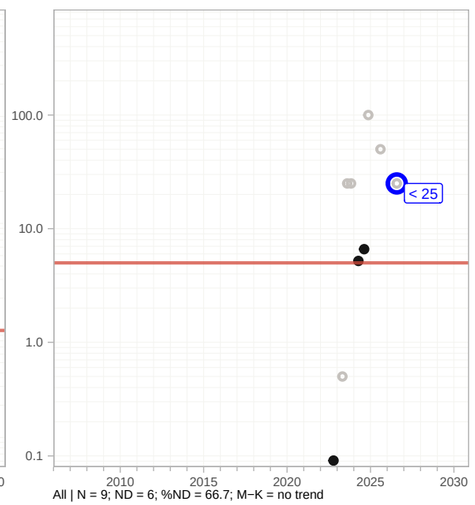
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

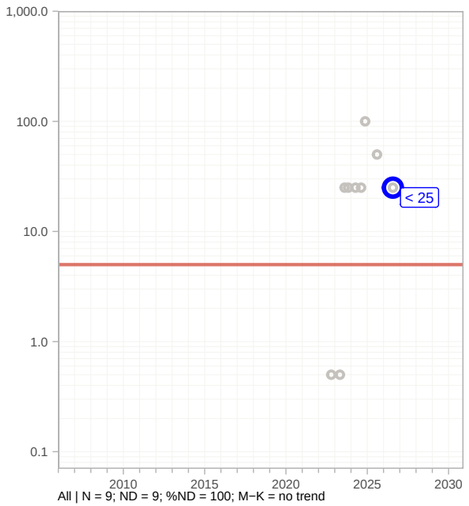
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

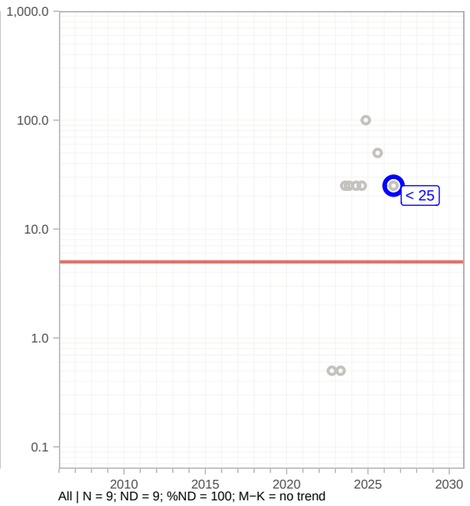
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

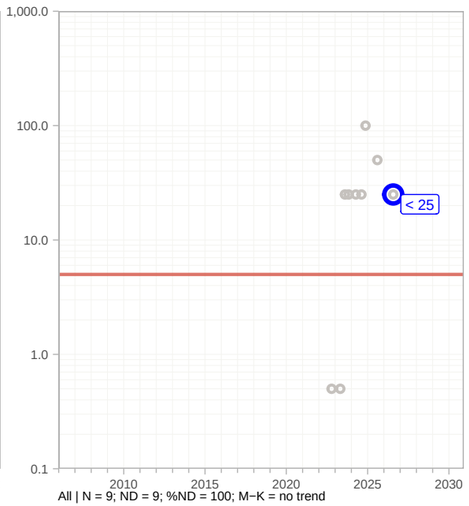
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

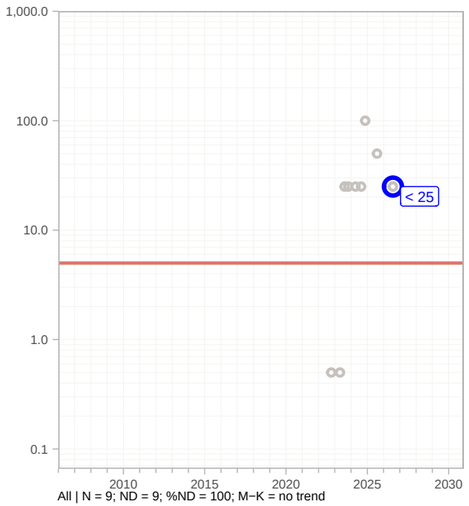
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

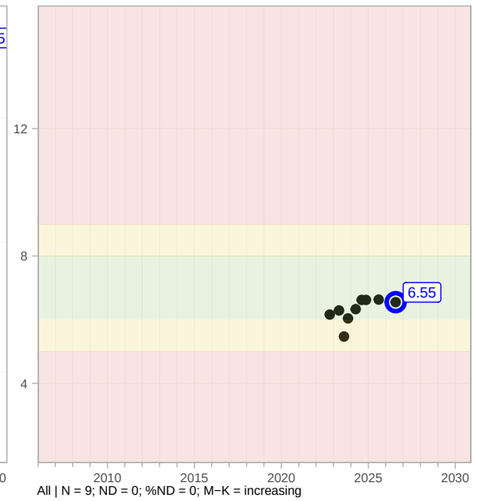
C−6 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



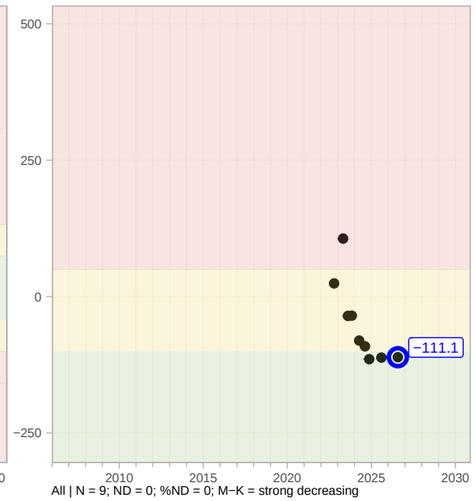
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



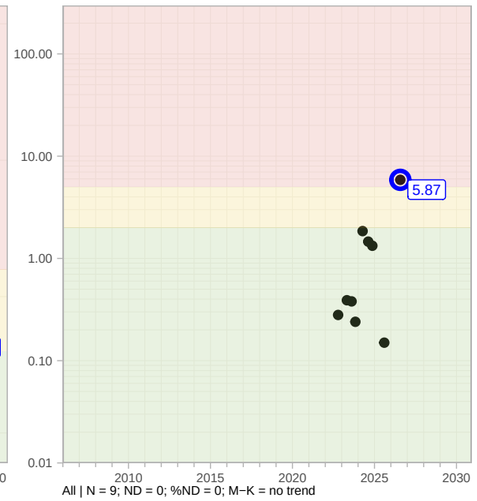
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



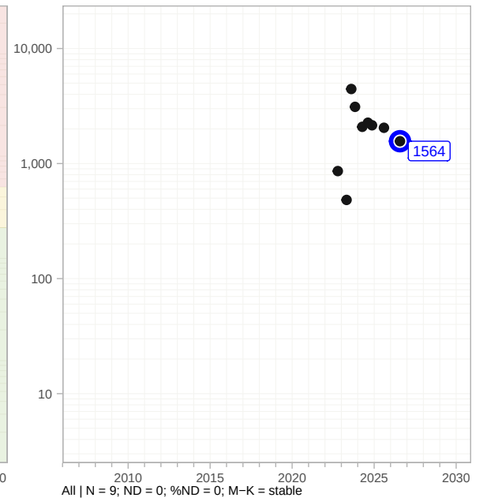
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



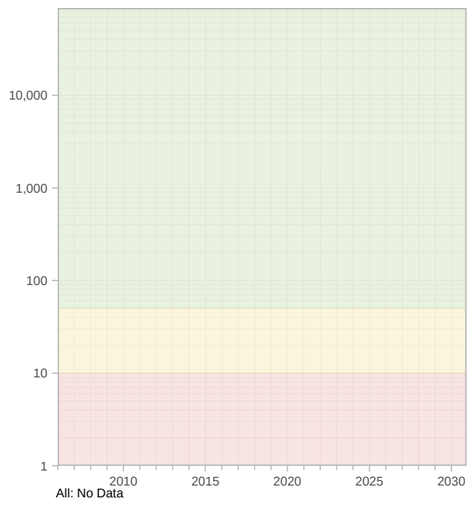
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



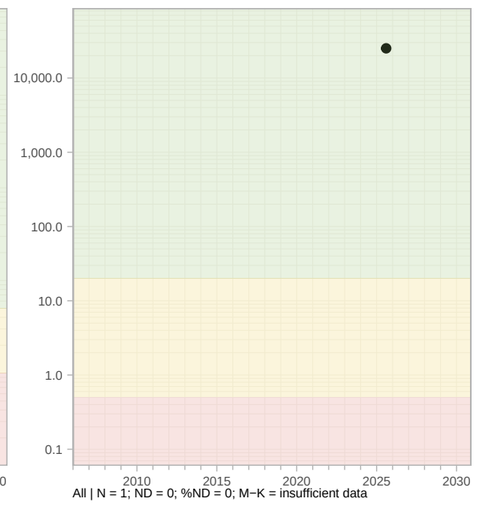
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



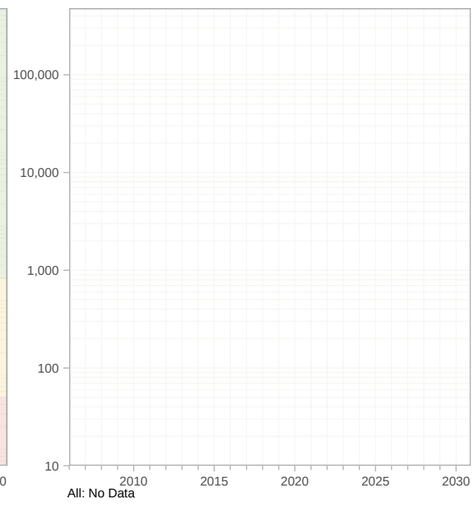
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



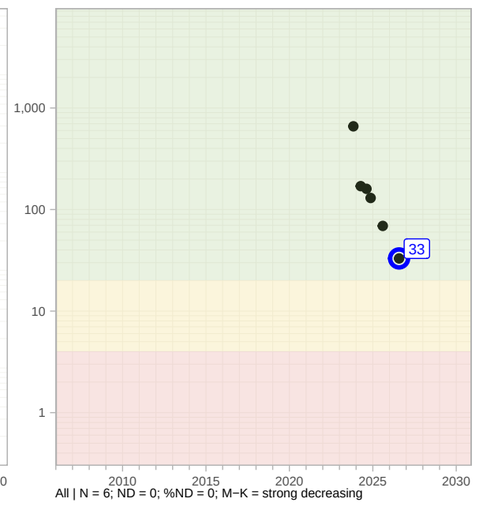
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



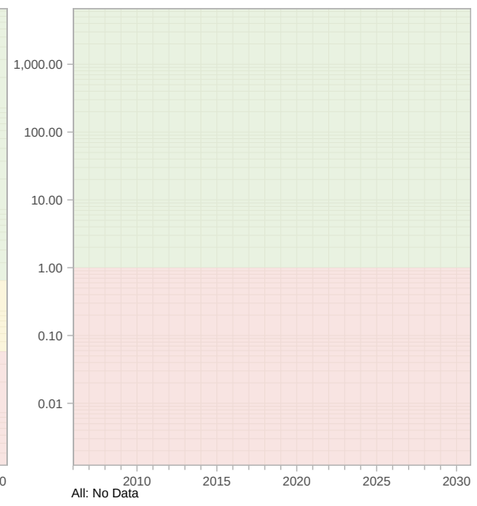
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

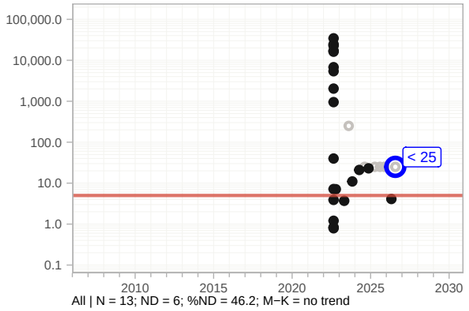
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−7 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

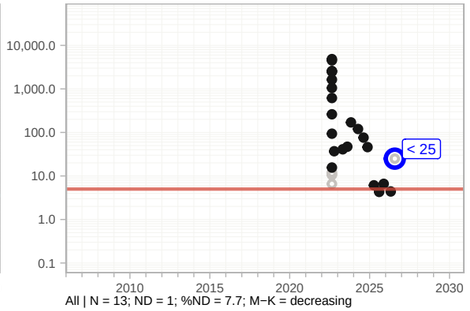
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 6; %ND = 46.2; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

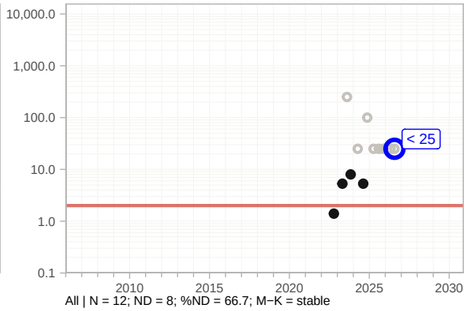
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = decreasing

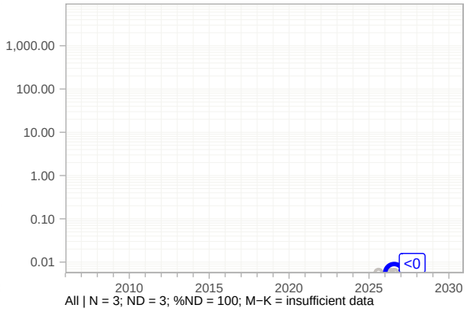
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



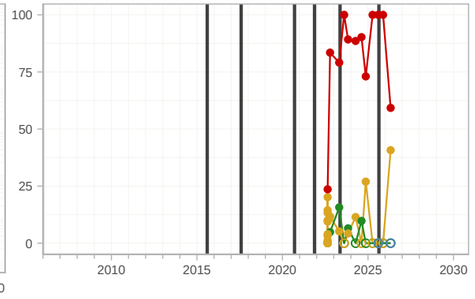
All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



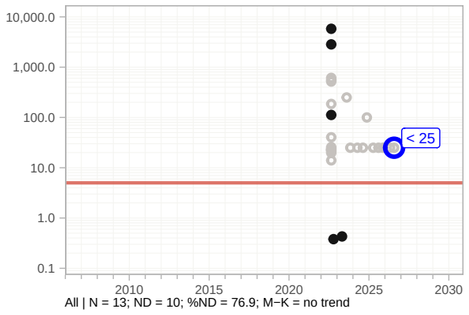
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

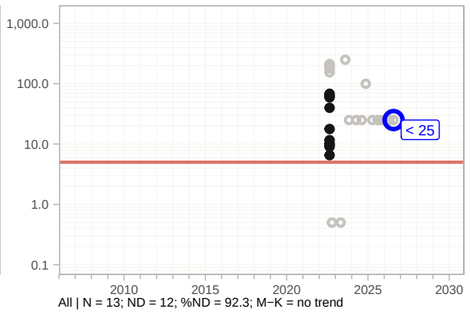
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 10; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

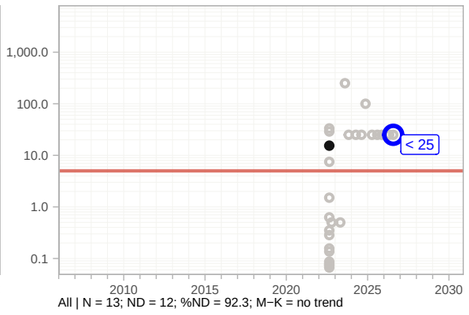
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

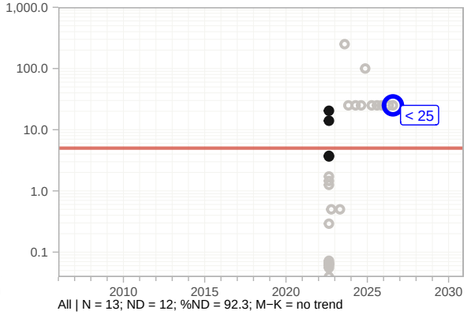
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

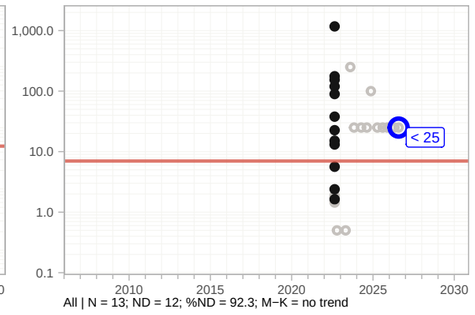
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

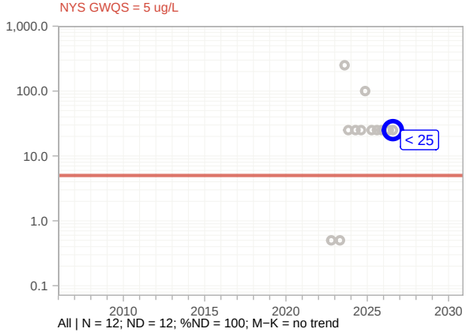
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

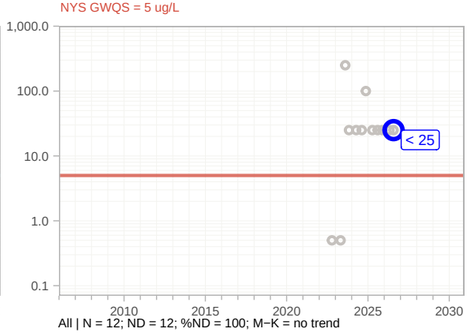
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

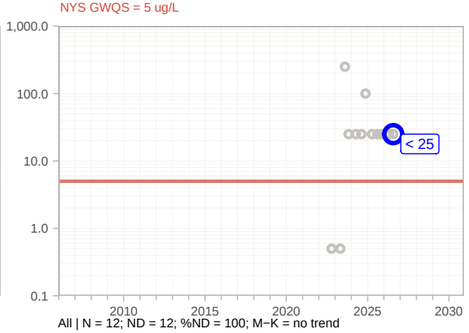
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

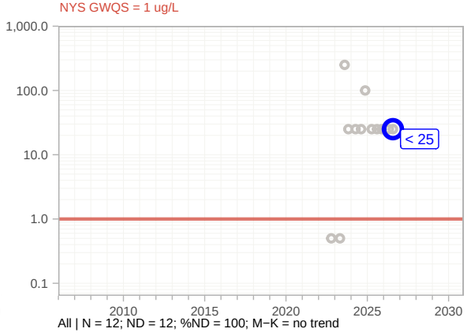
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

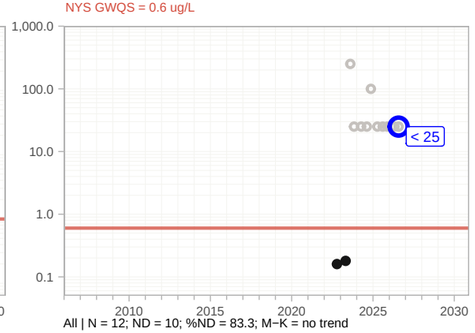
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

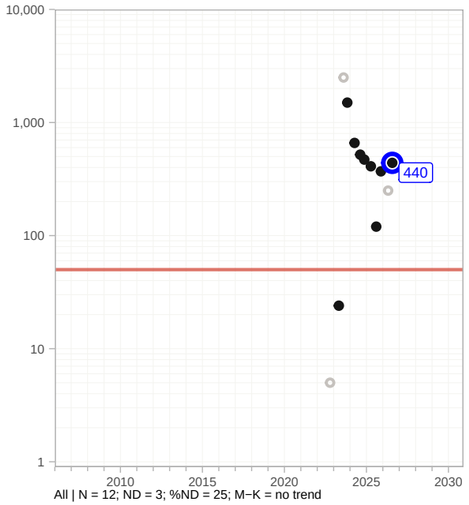
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−7 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

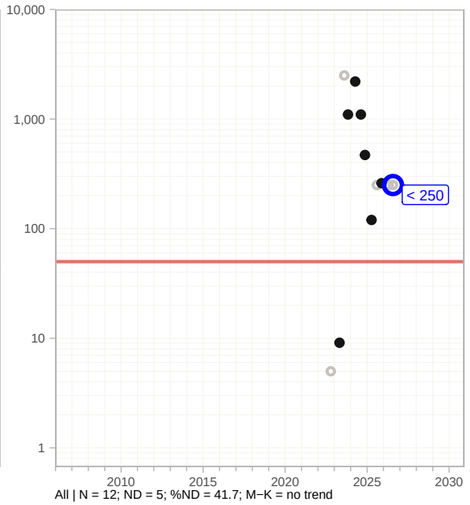
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = no trend

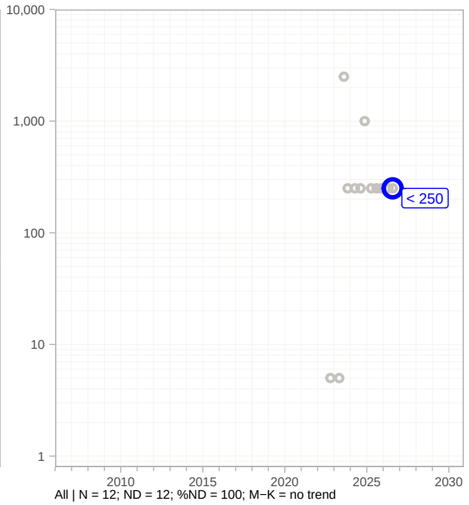
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = no trend

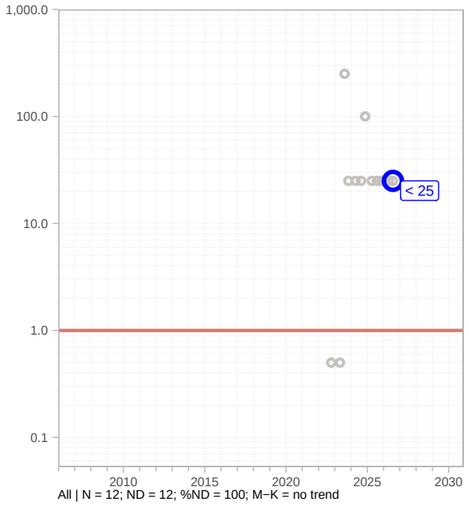
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

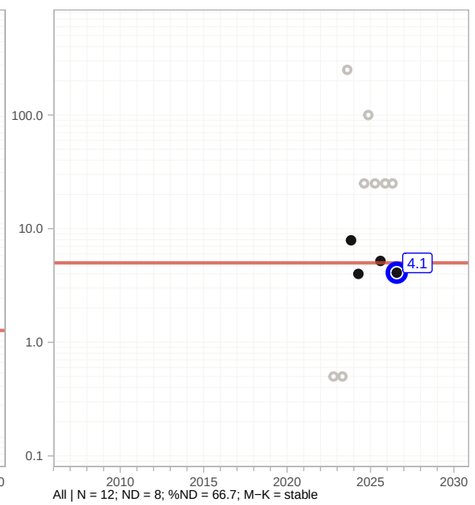
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

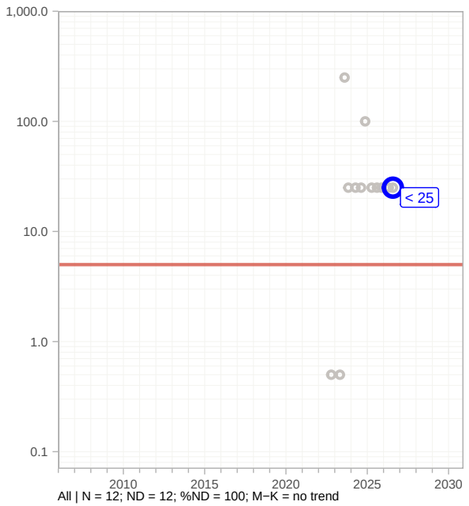
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

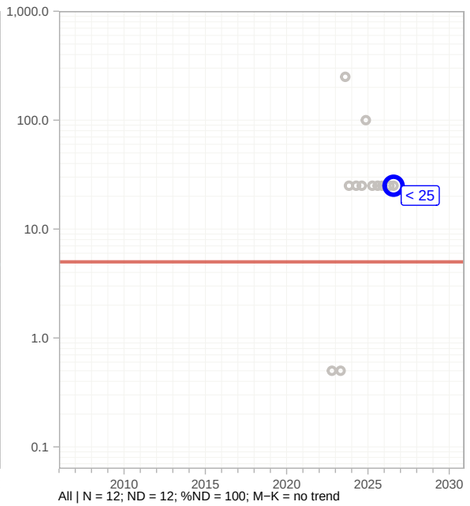
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

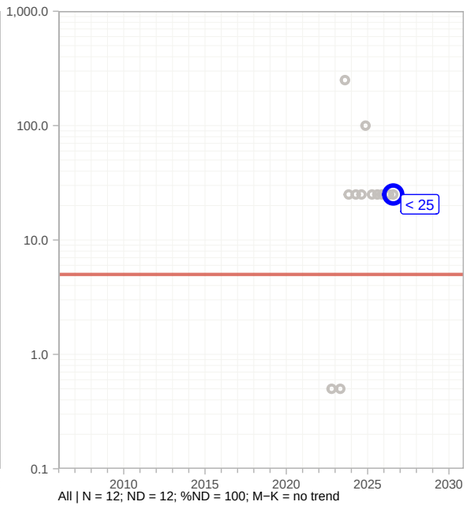
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

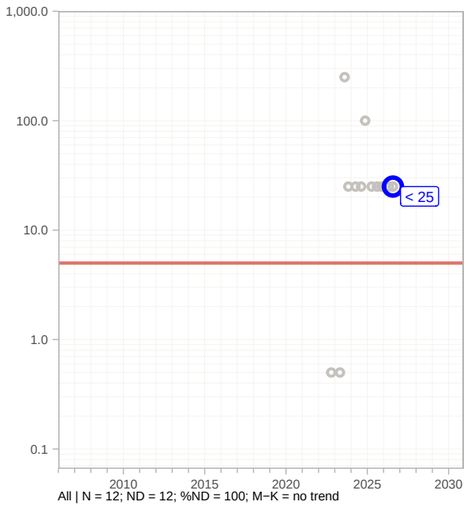
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

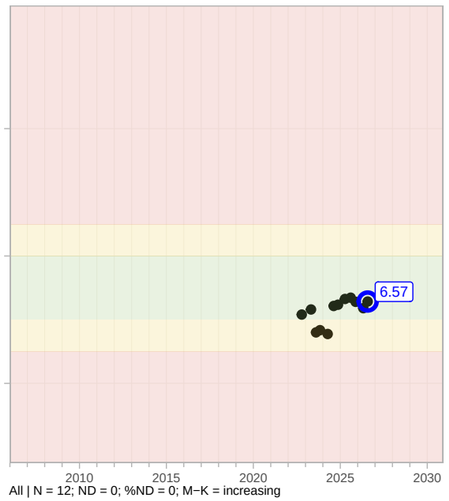
C−7 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



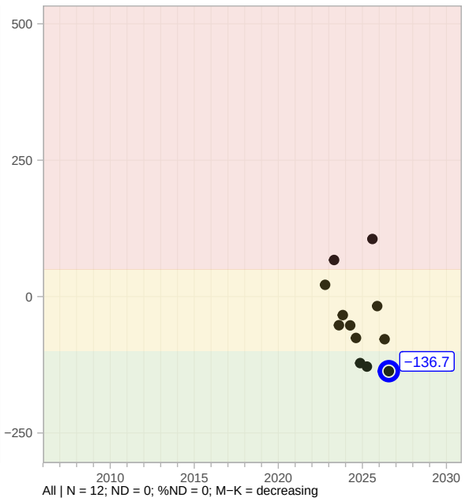
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



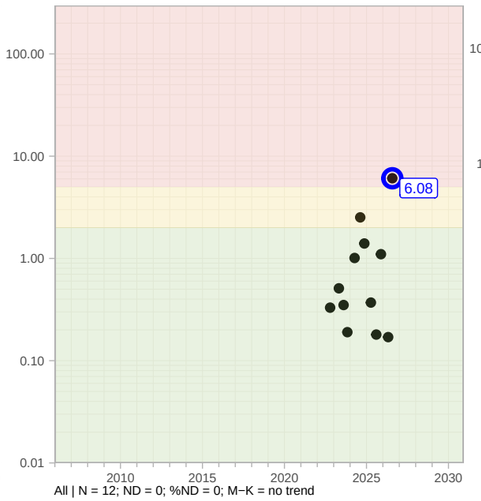
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



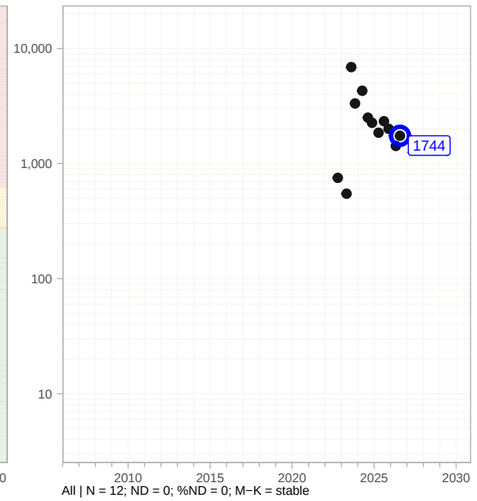
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



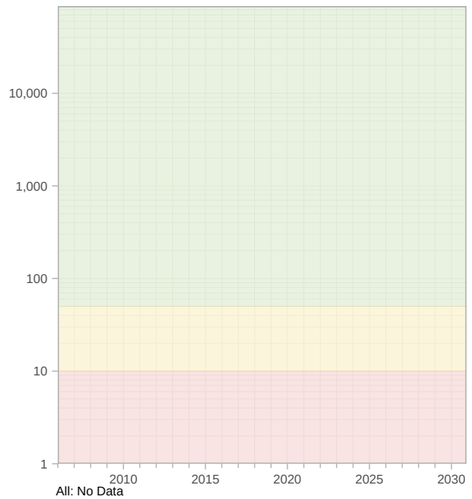
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



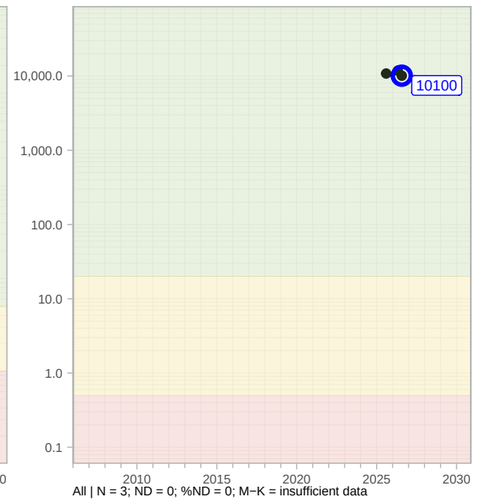
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



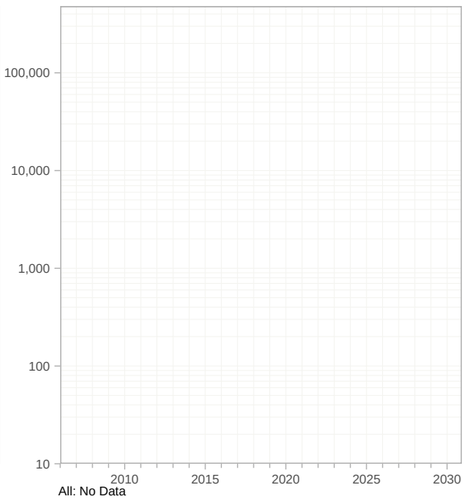
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



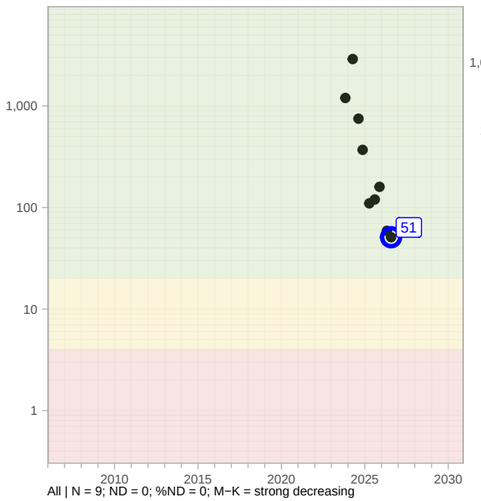
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



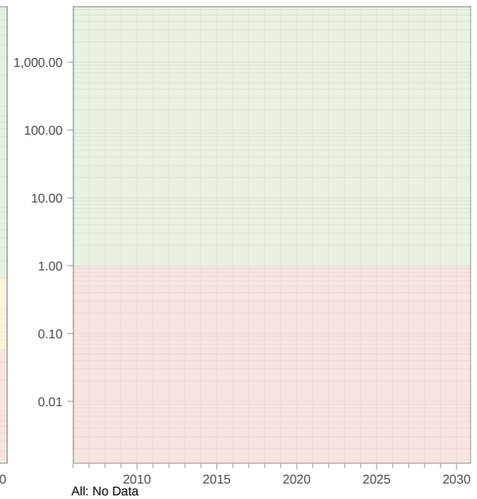
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



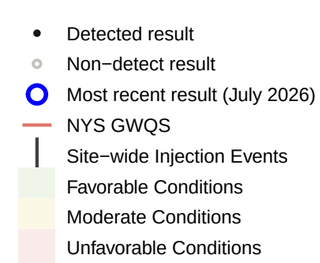
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

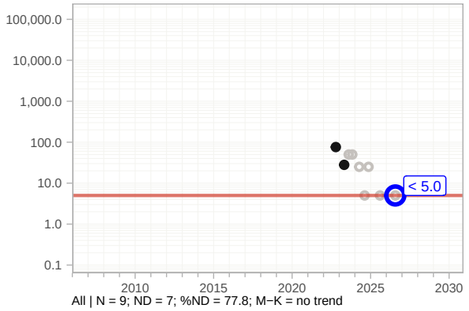
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



C−8 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

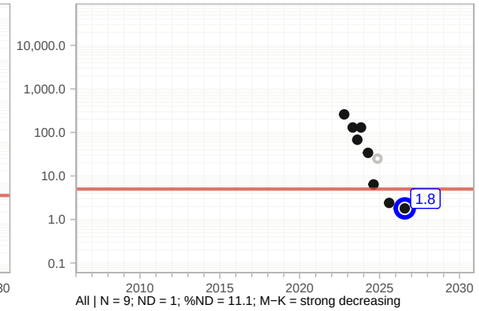
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

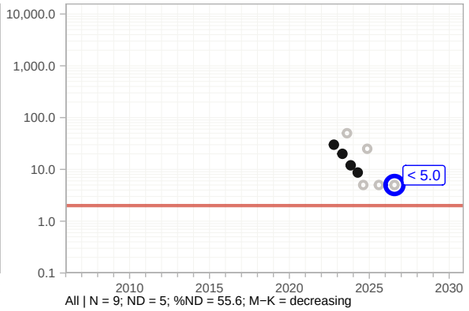
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = strong decreasing

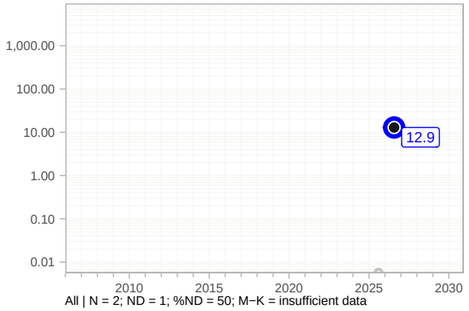
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



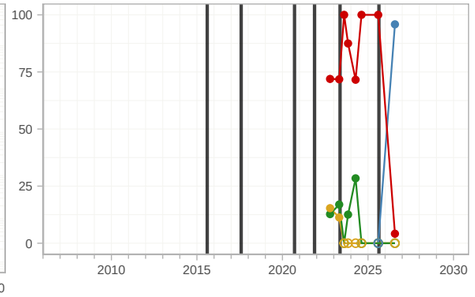
All | N = 9; ND = 5; %ND = 55.6; M−K = decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



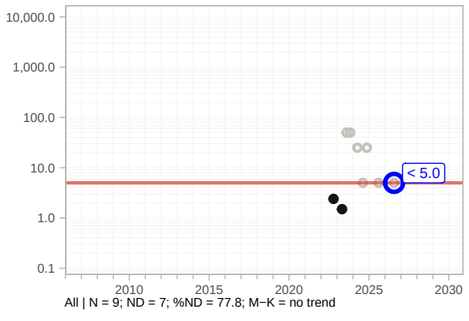
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

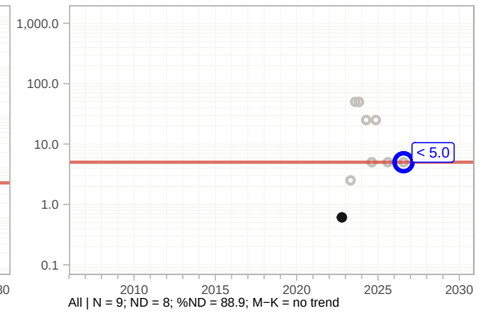
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

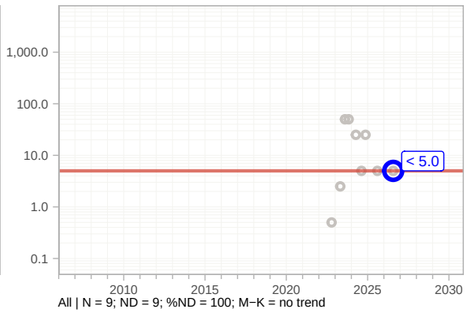
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

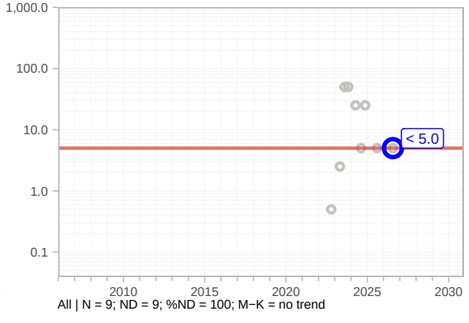
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

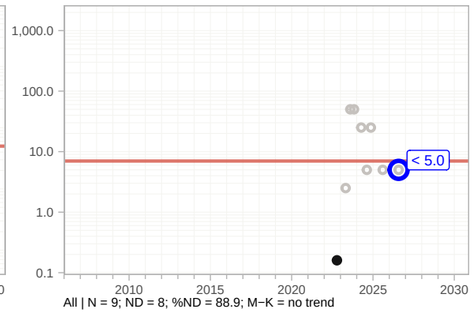
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

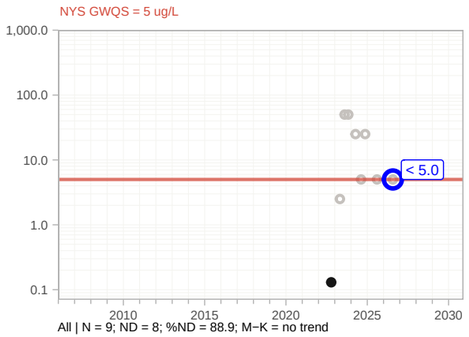
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

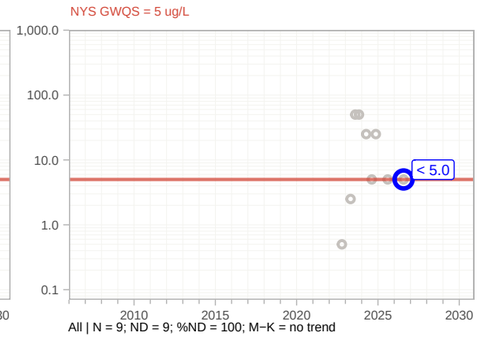
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

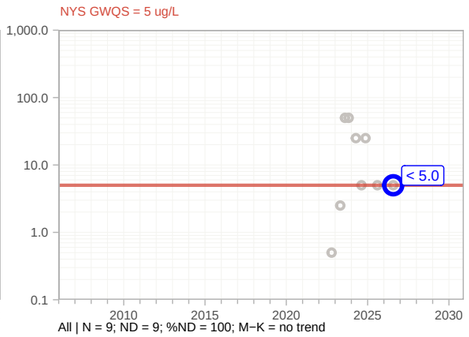
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

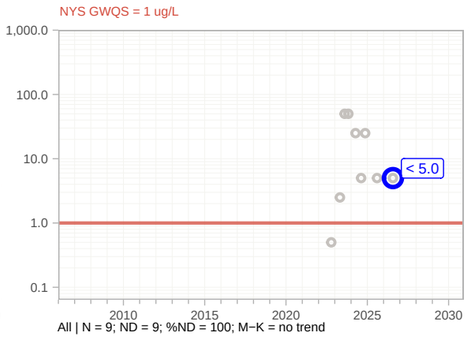
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

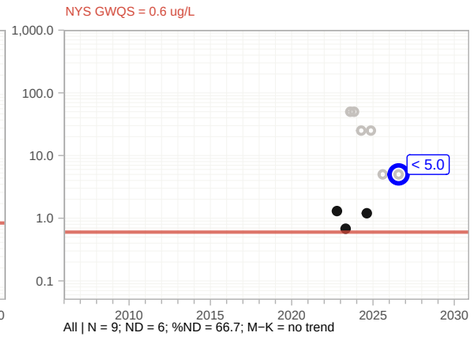
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

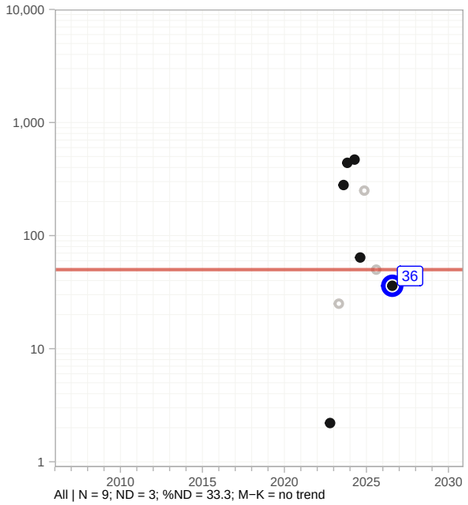
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−8 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

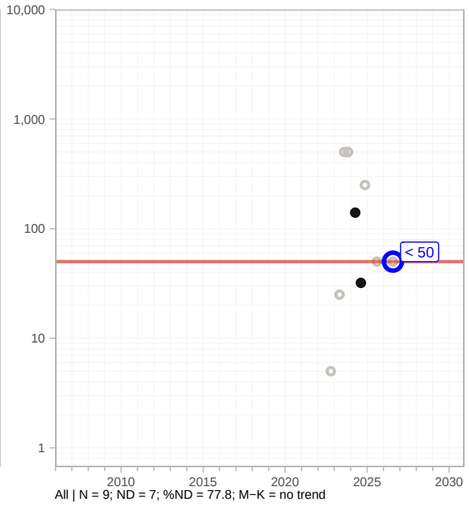
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = no trend

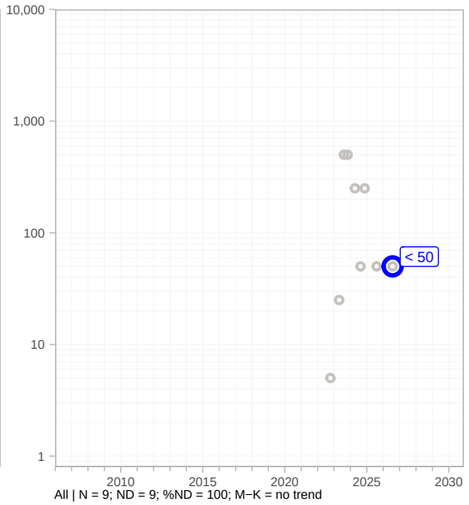
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

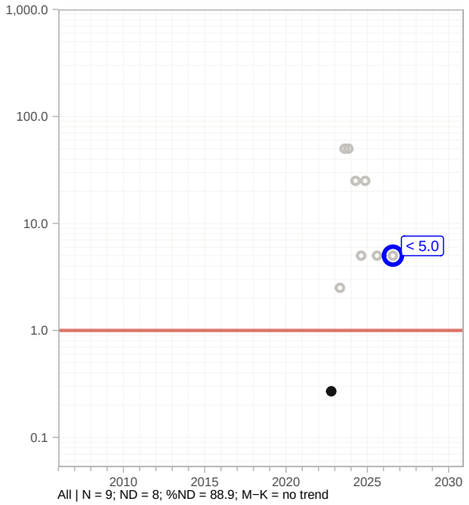
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

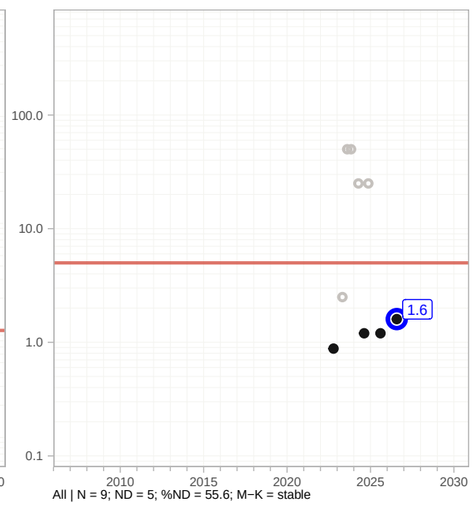
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

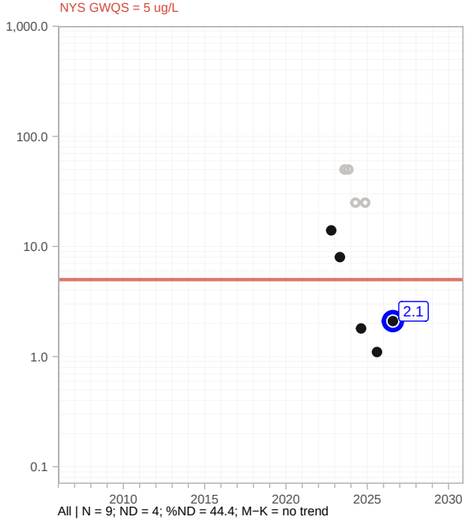
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 5; %ND = 55.6; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

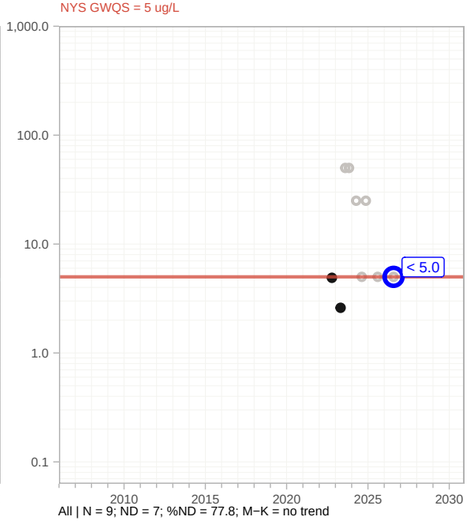
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 4; %ND = 44.4; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

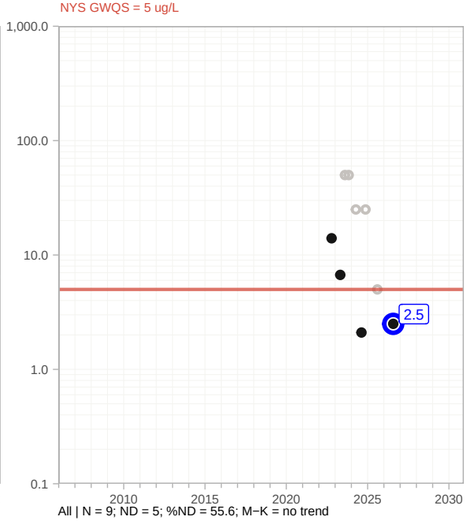
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

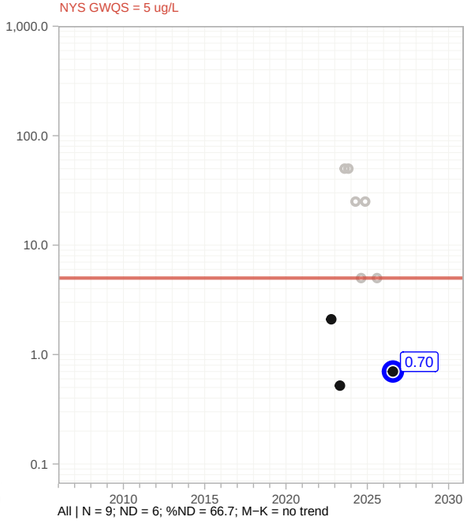
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 5; %ND = 55.6; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



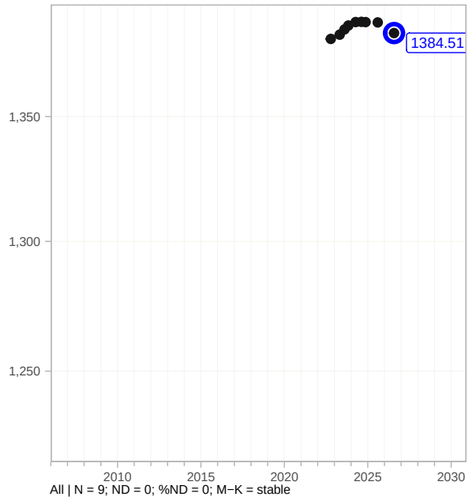
All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

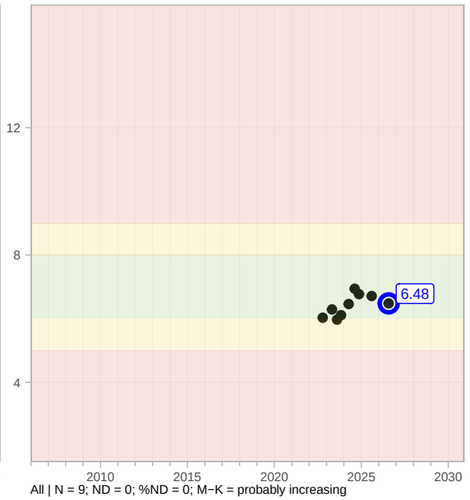
C−8 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



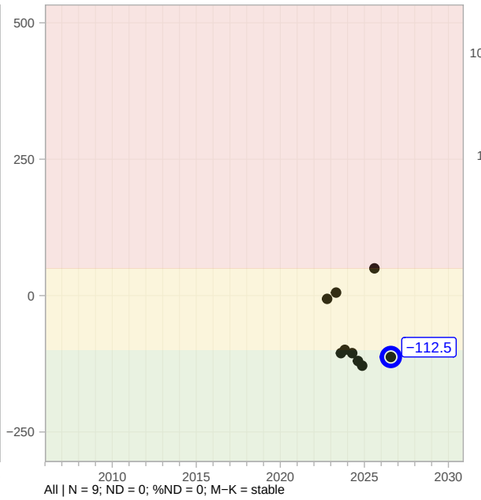
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



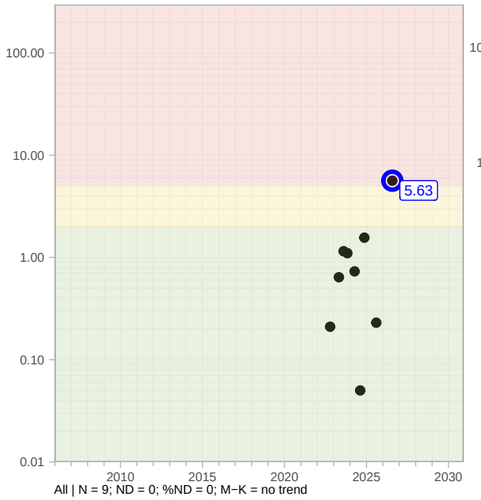
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



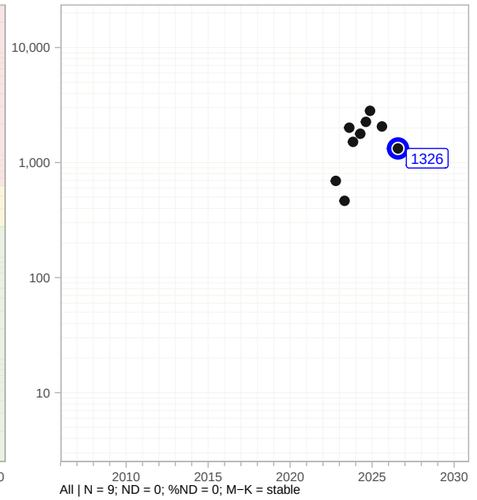
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



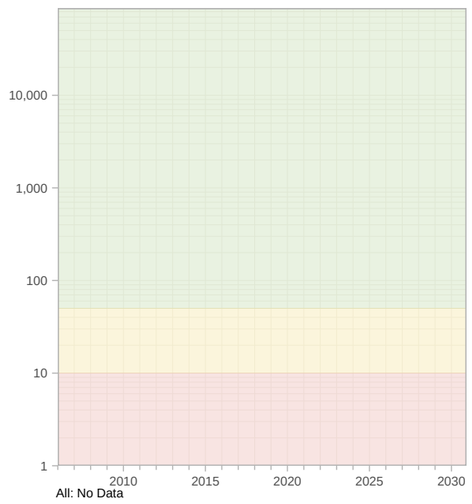
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



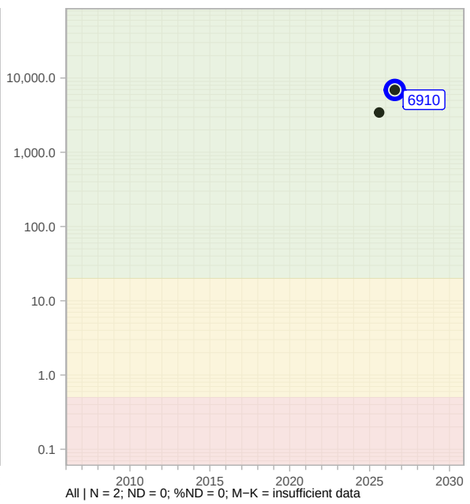
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



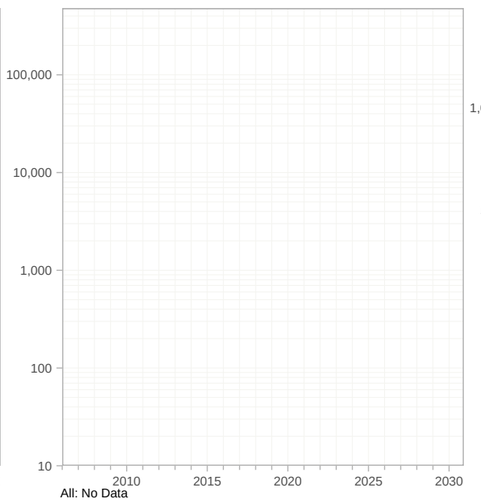
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



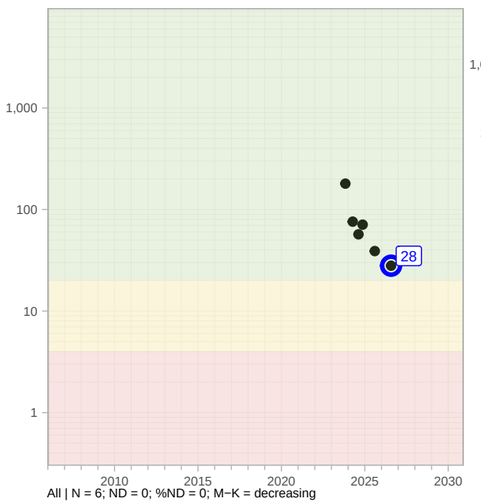
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



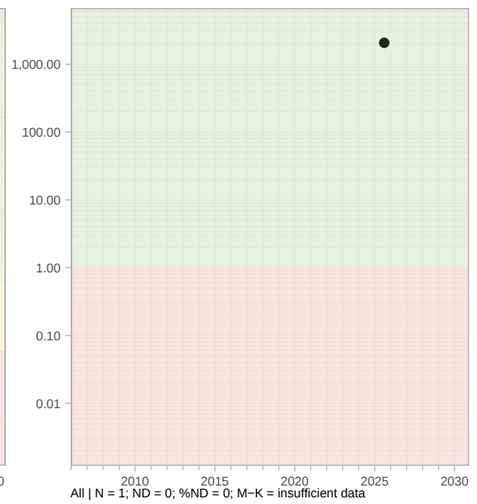
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



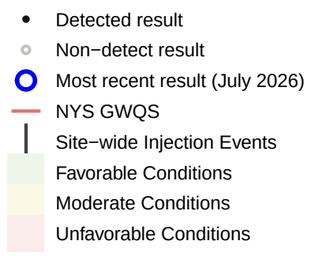
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

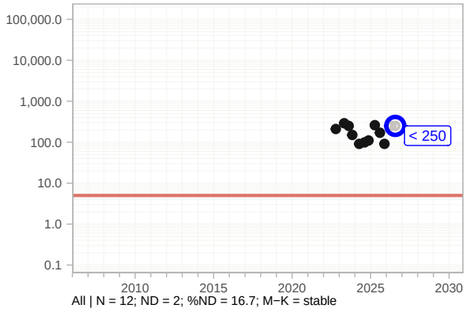
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



C−9 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

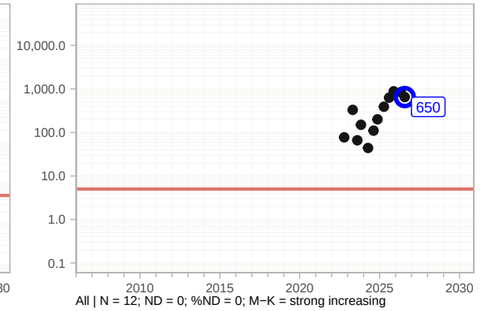
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

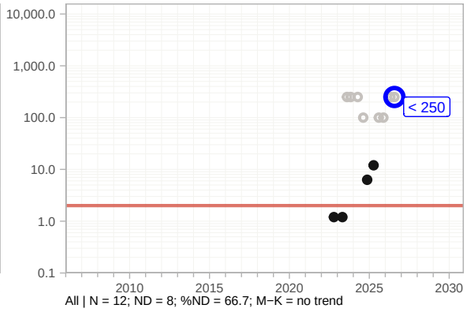
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

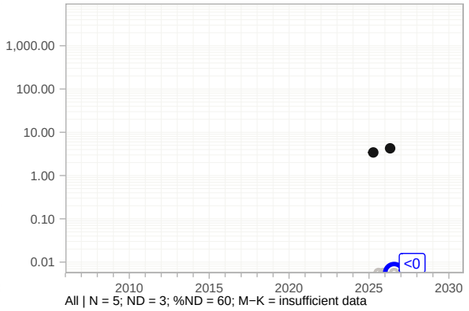
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



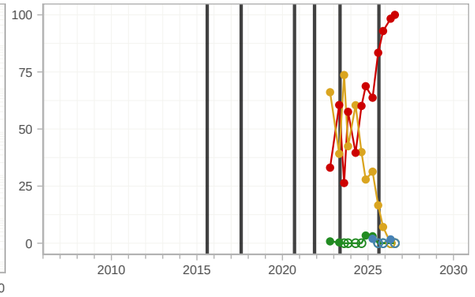
All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



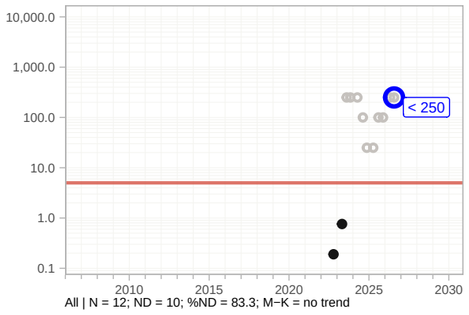
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

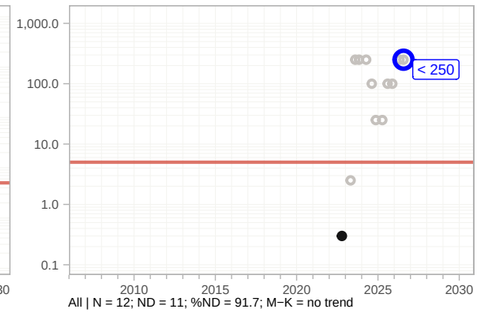
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

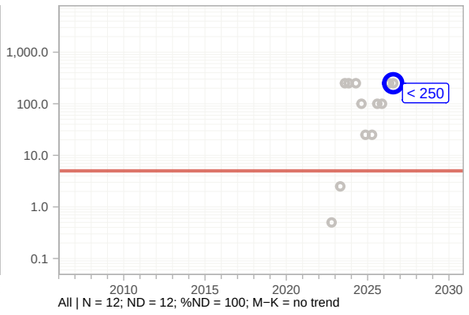
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

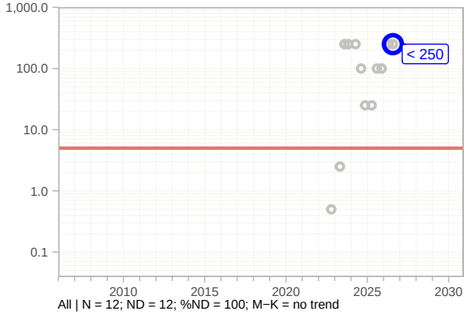
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

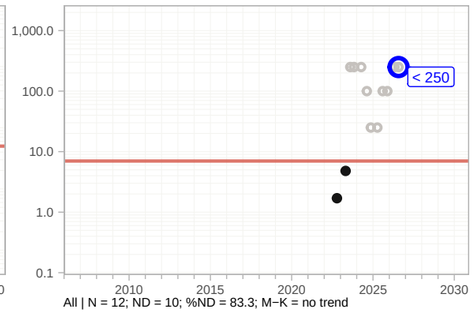
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

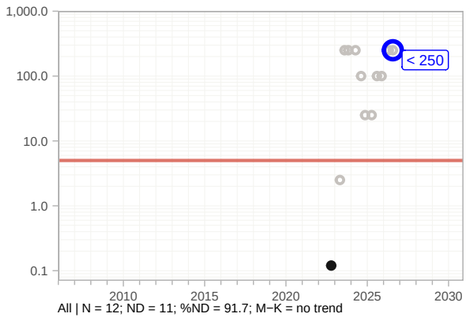
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

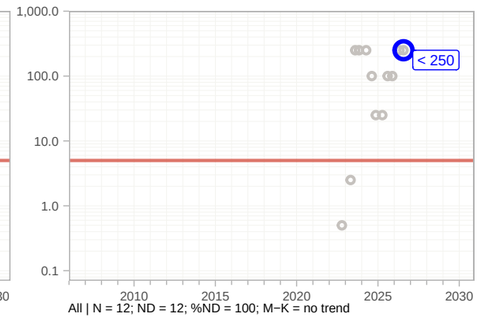
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

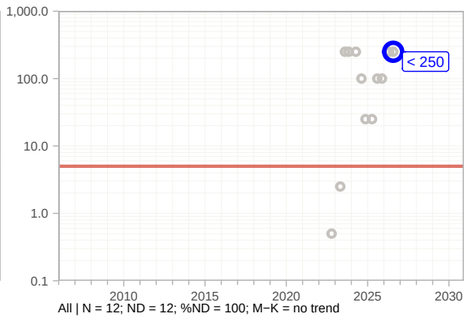
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

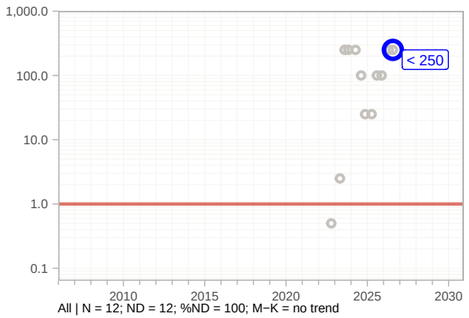
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

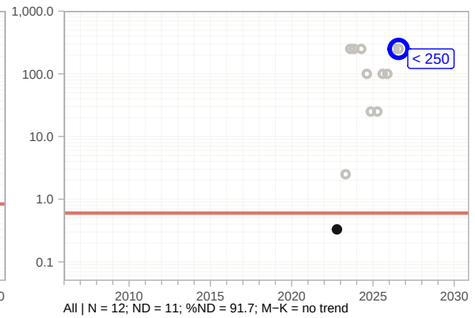
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

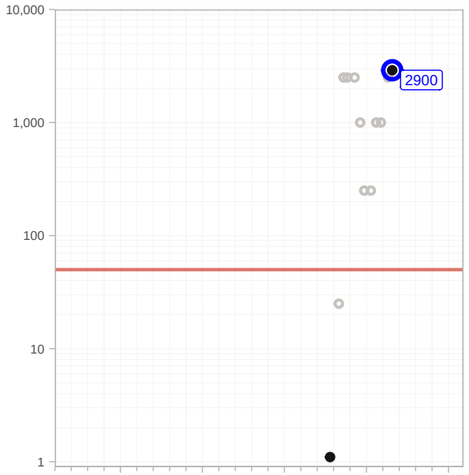
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

C−9 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

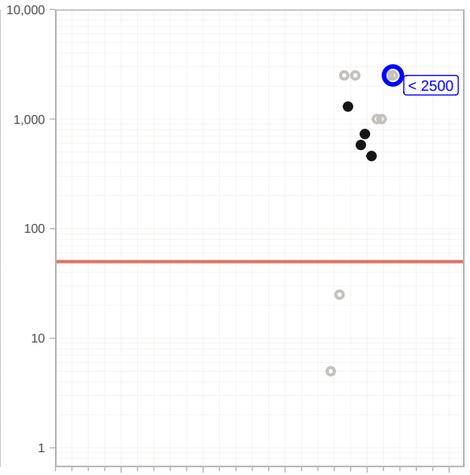
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

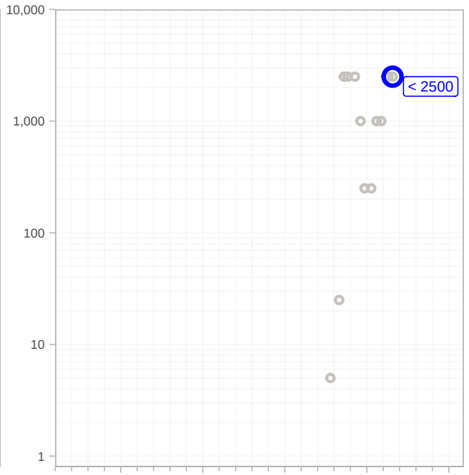
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

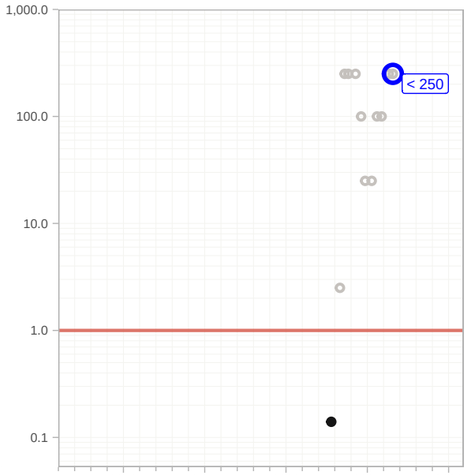
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

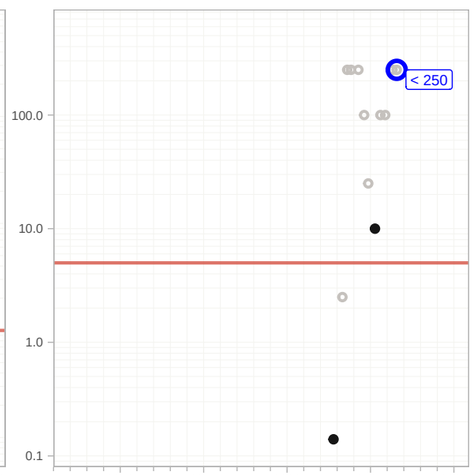
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

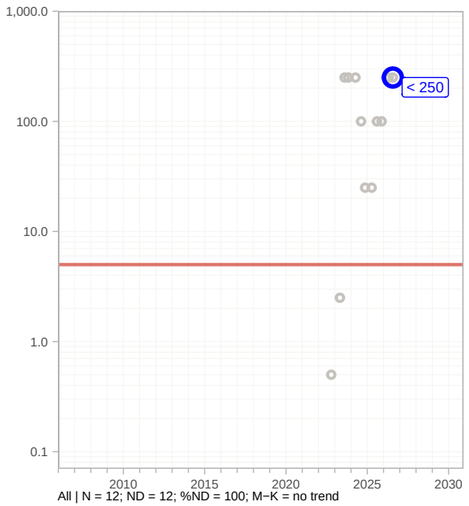
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

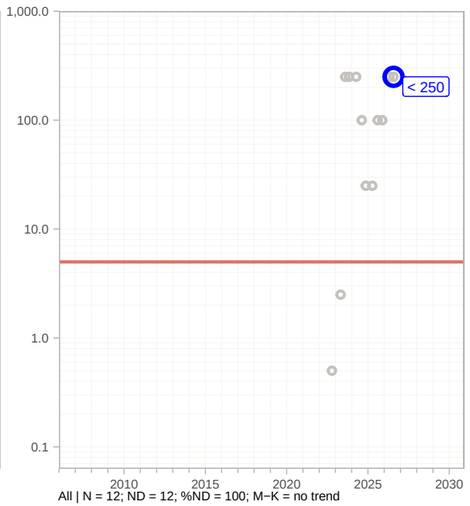
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

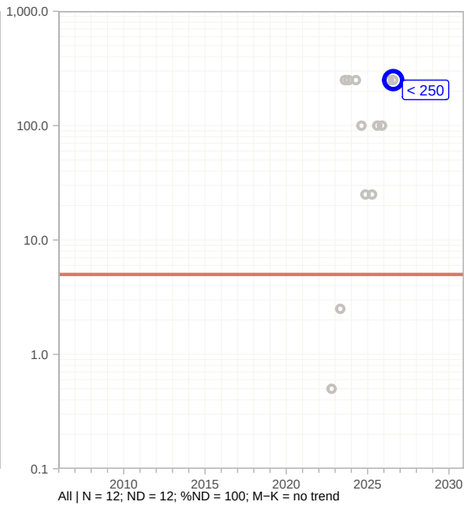
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

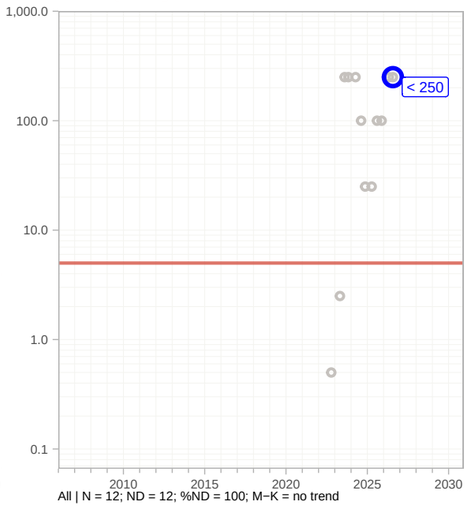
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

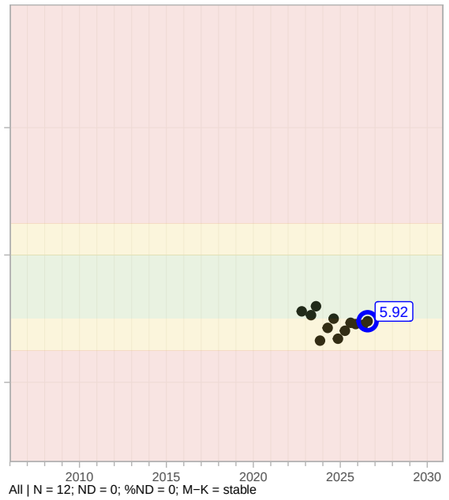
C−9 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



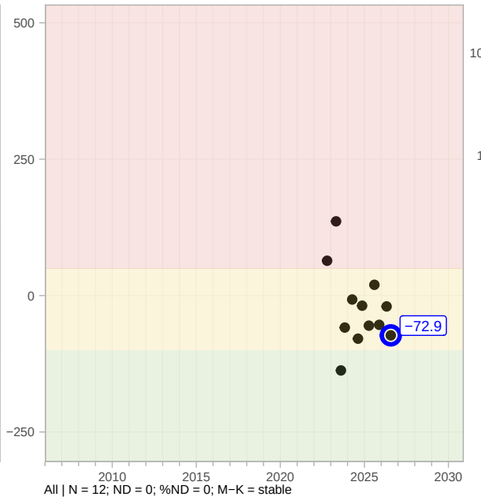
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



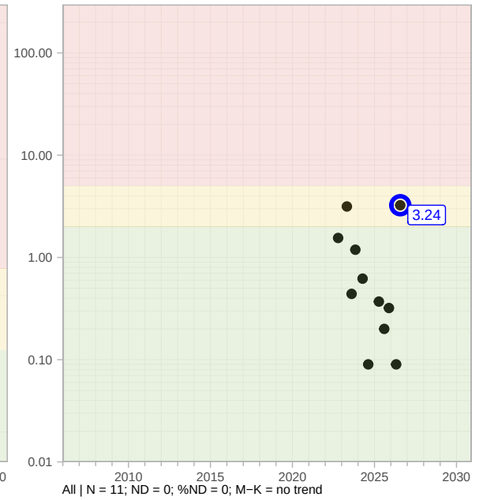
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



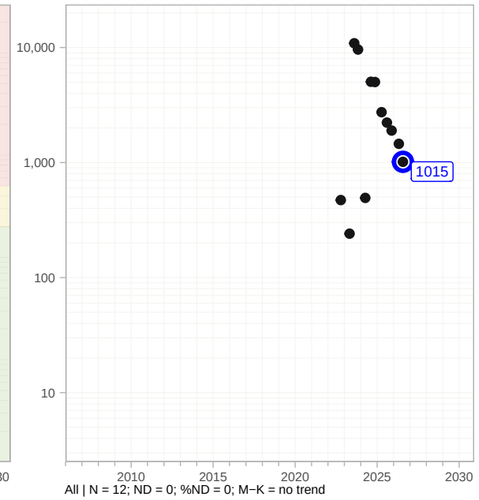
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



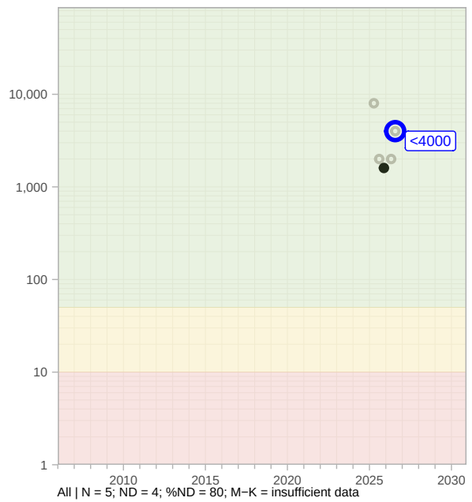
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



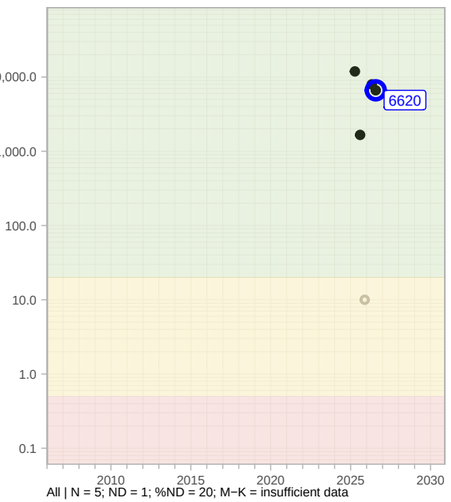
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Sulfide (ug/L)



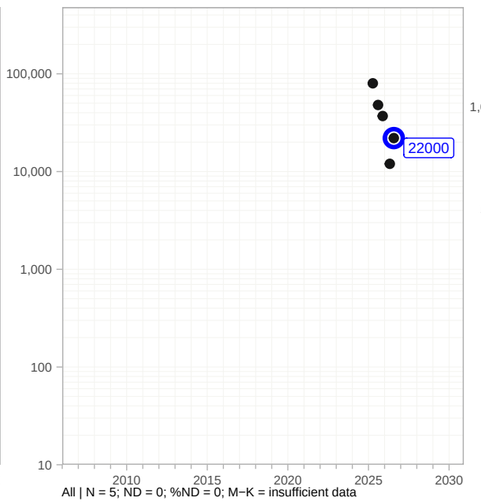
All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



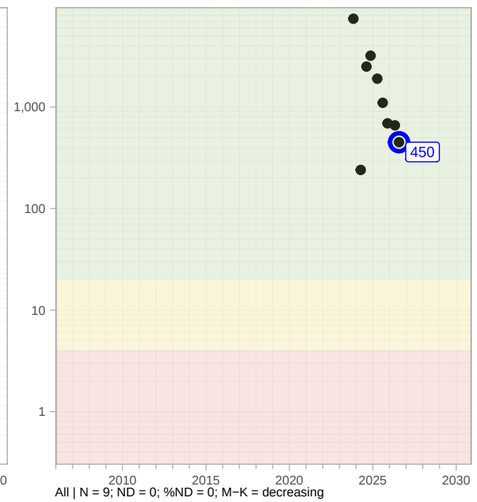
All | N = 5; ND = 1; %ND = 20; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



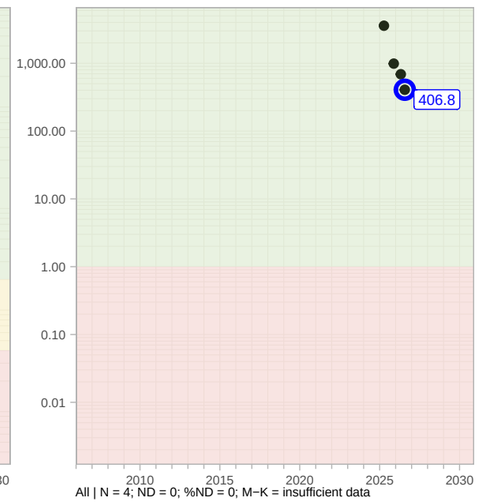
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



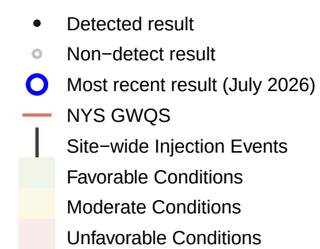
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

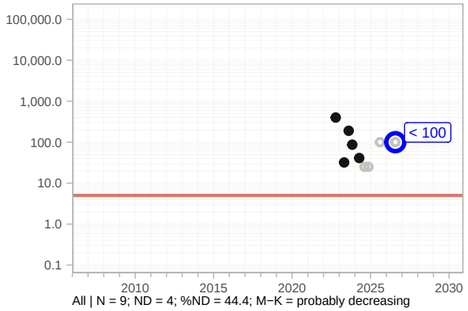
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



D−1 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

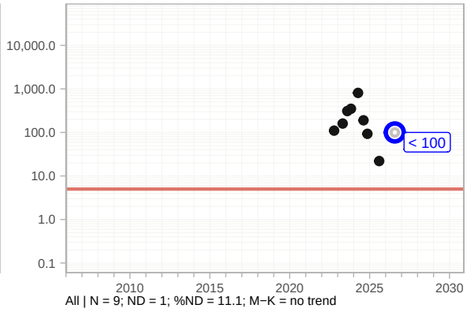
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 4; %ND = 44.4; M−K = probably decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

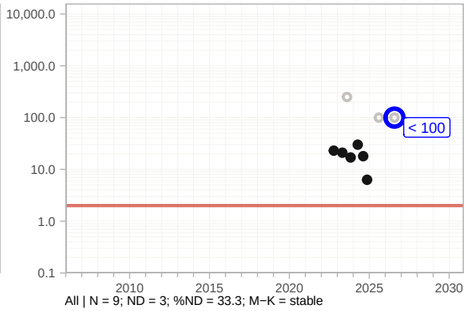
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = no trend

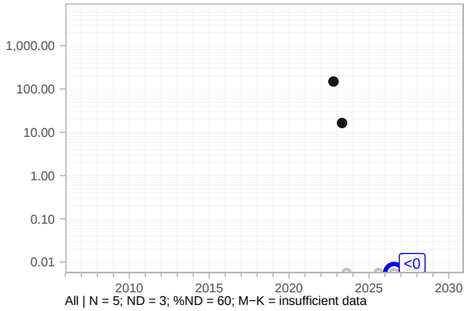
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



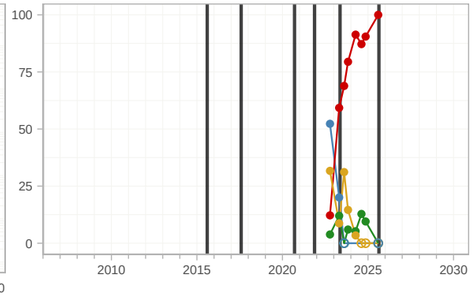
All | N = 9; ND = 3; %ND = 33.3; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



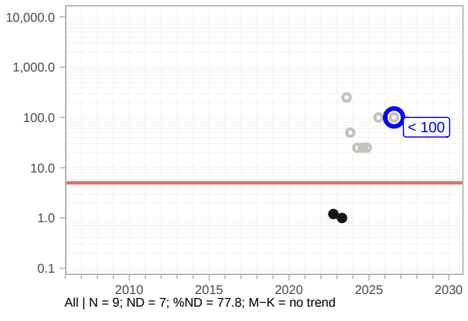
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

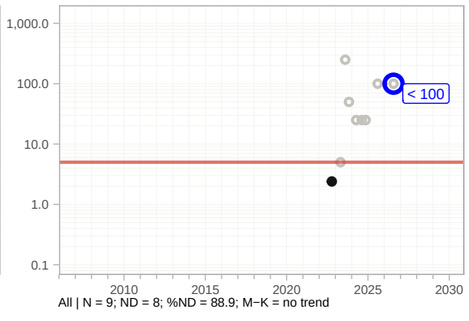
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

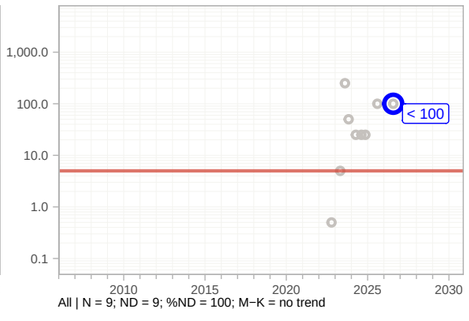
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

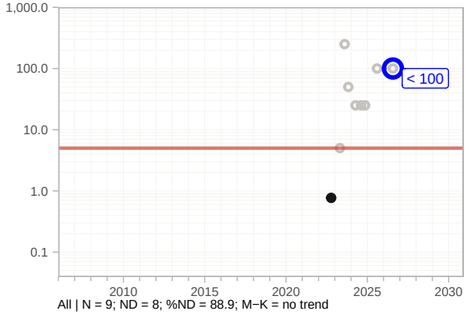
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

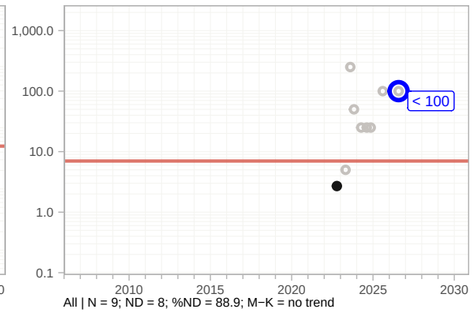
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

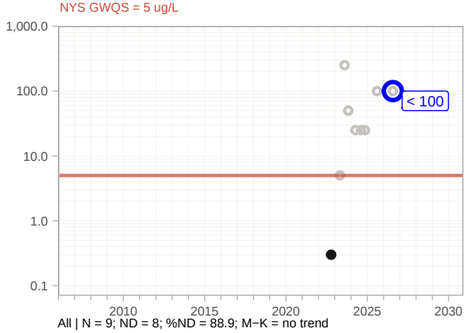
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

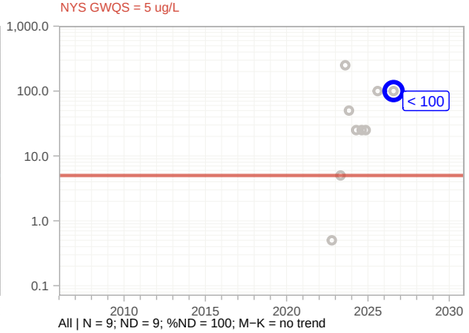
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

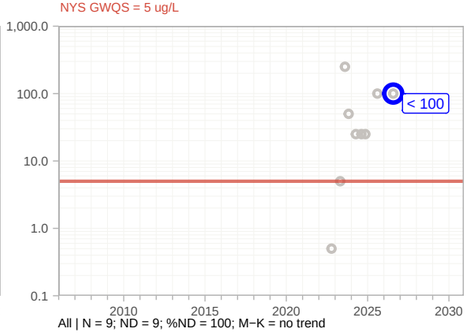
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

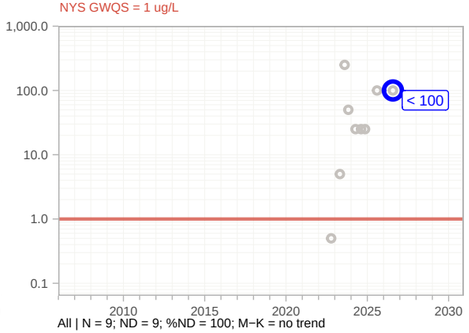
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

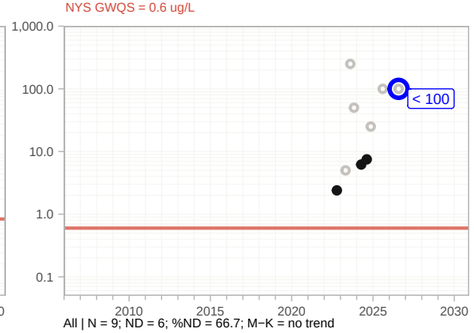
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

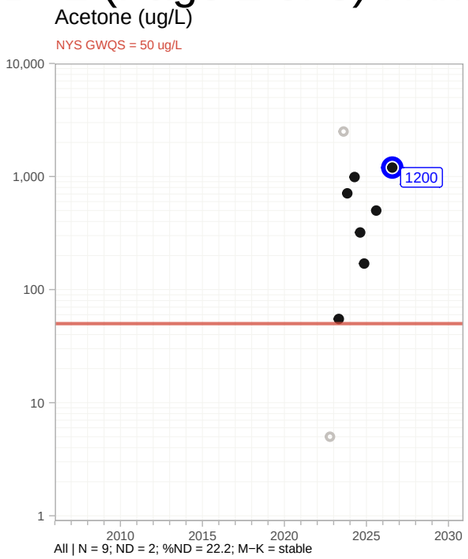
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

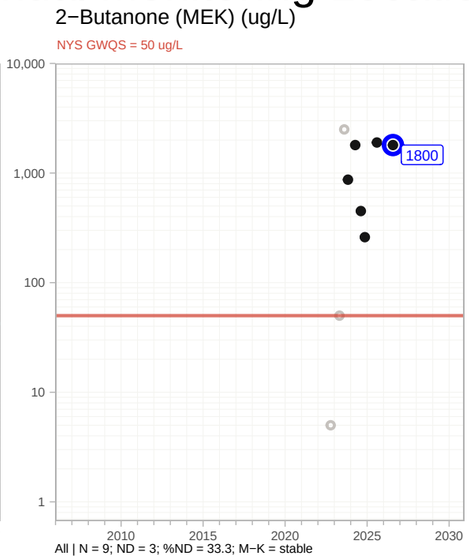
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

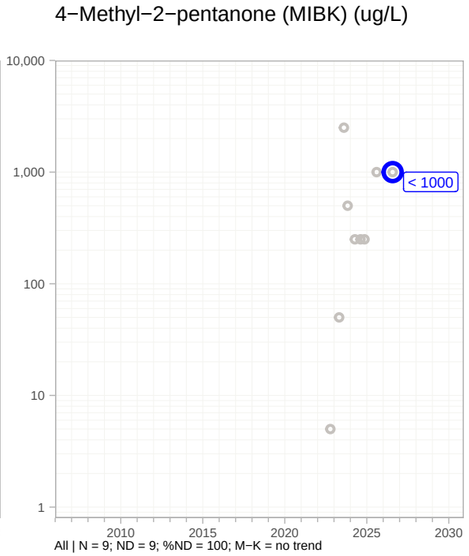
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

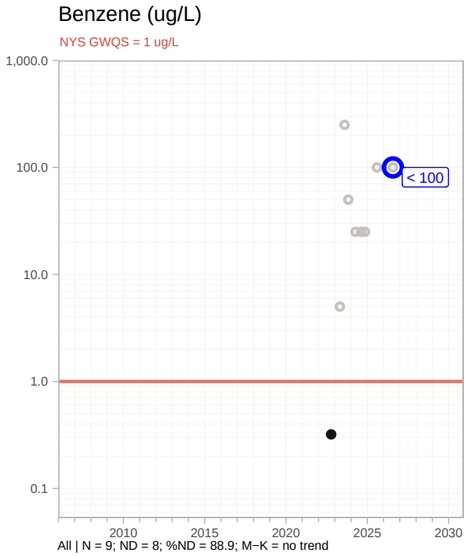
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

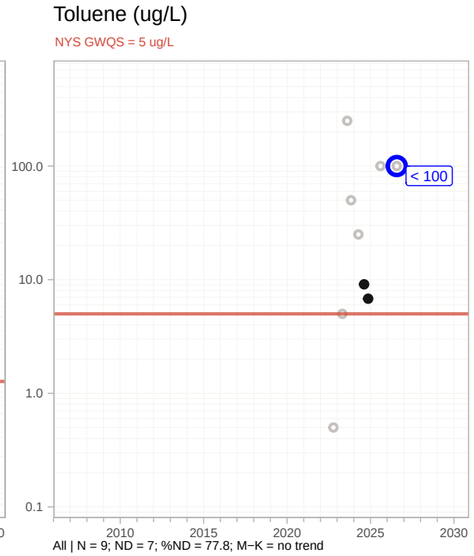
D−1 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

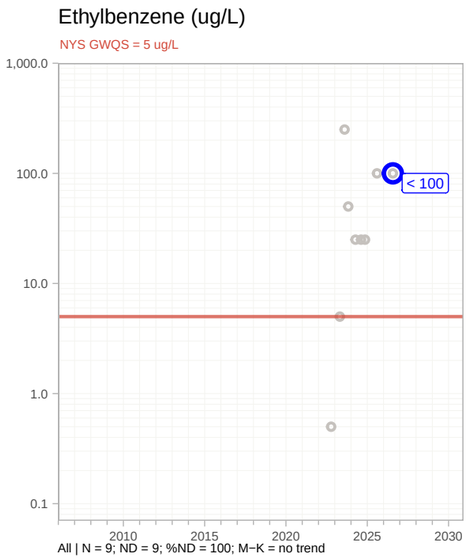


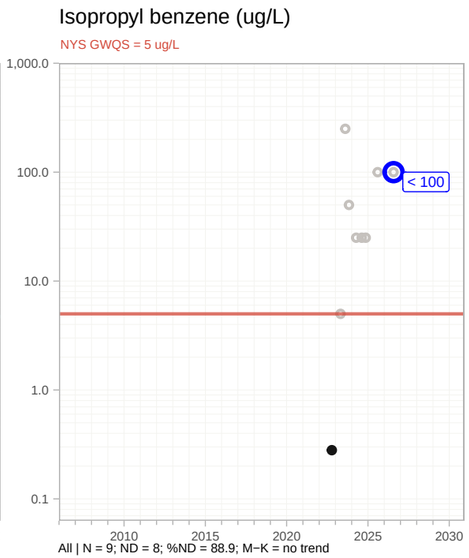


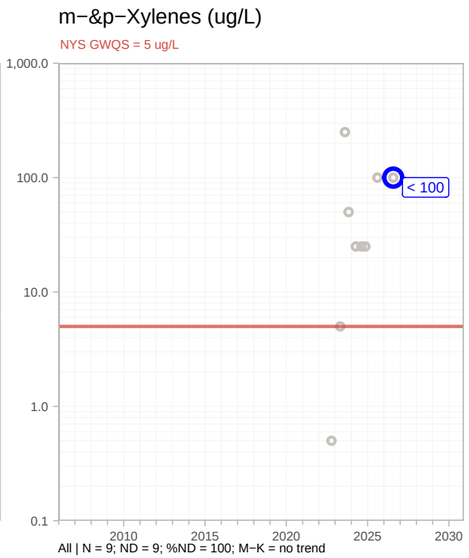


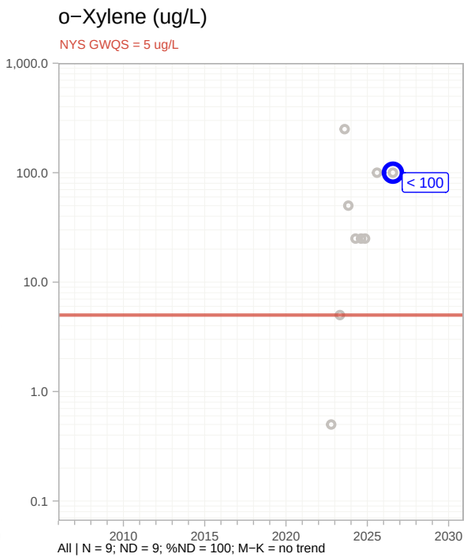




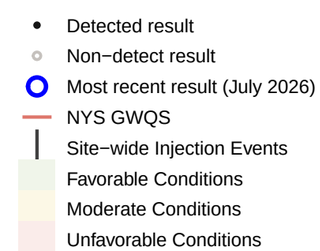






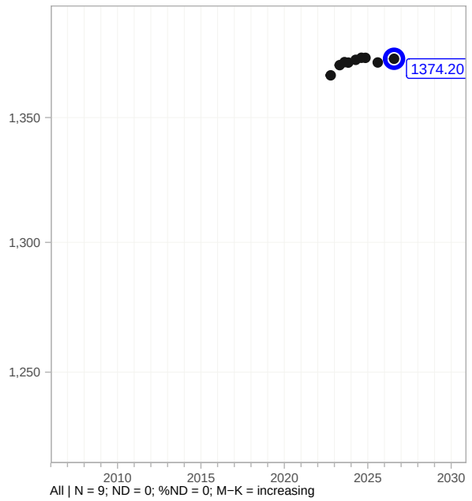


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



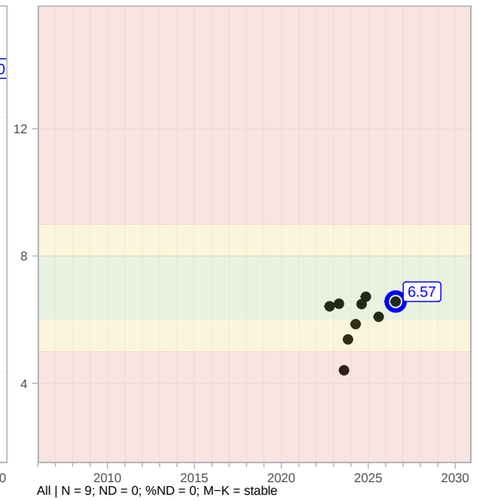
D−1 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



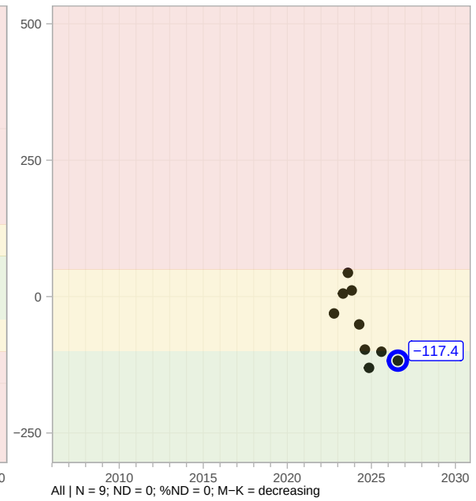
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH (s.u.)



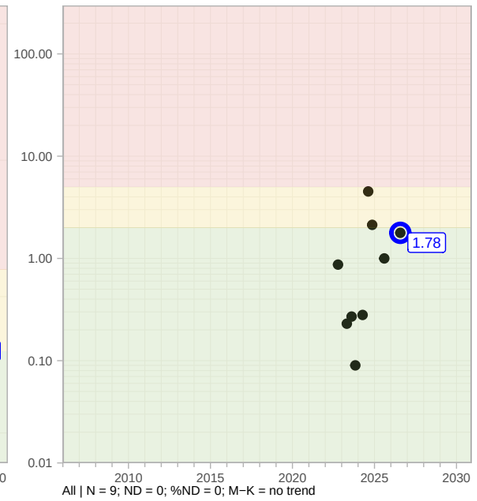
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



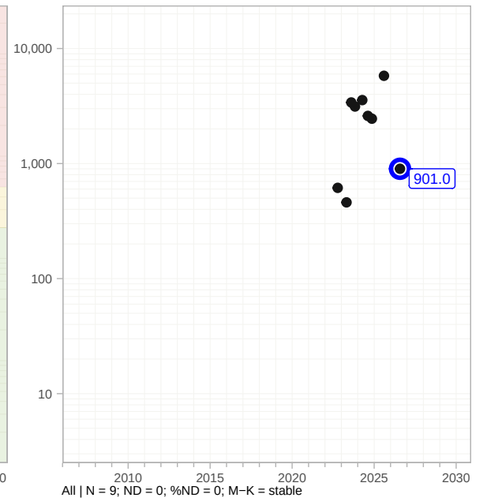
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



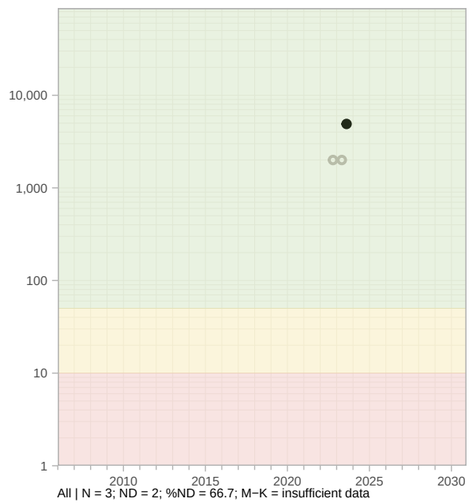
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



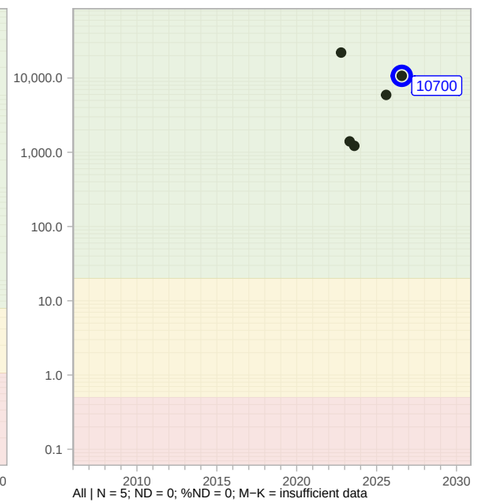
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



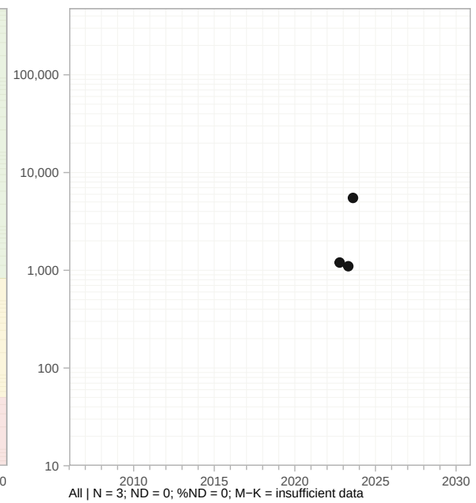
All | N = 3; ND = 2; %ND = 66.7; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



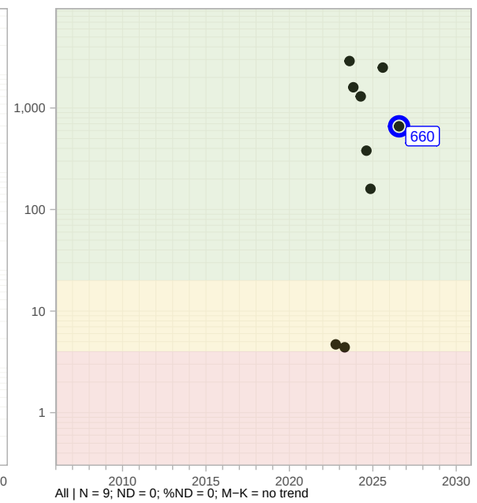
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



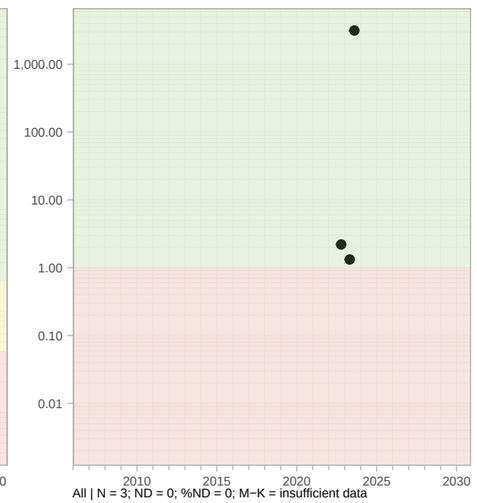
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



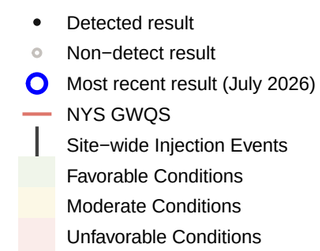
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

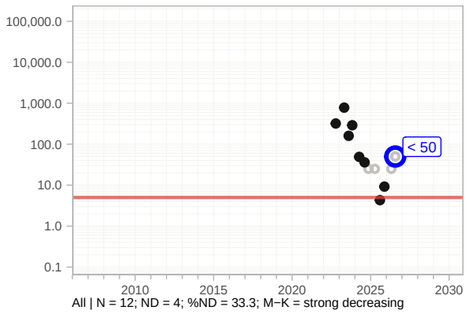
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



D−2 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

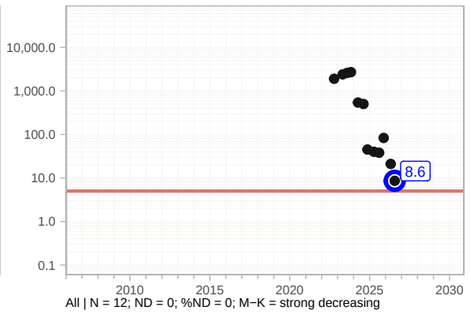
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 4; %ND = 33.3; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

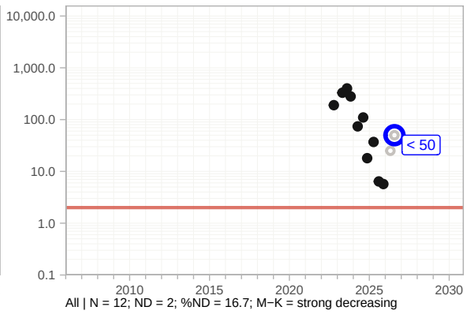
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

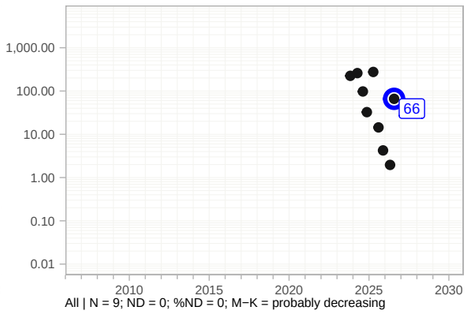
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



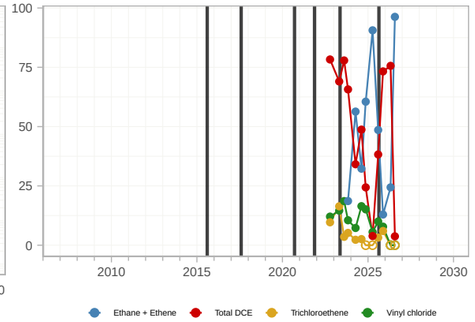
All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



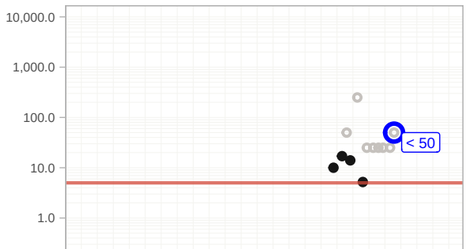
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

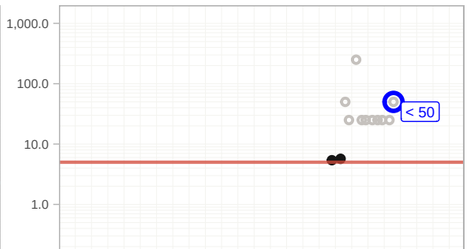
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

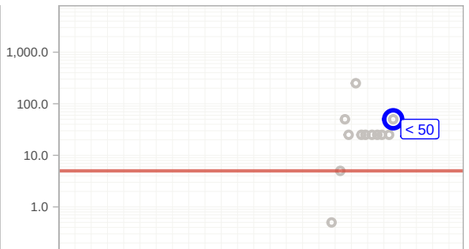
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

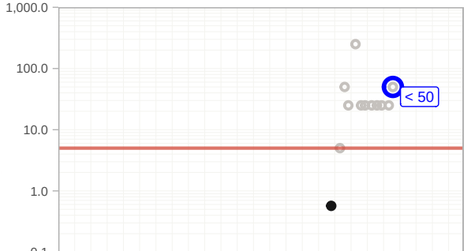
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

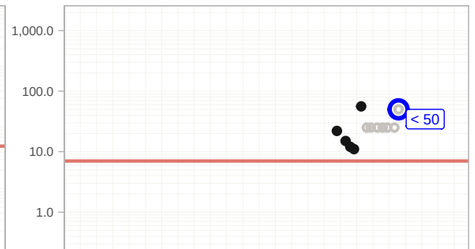
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

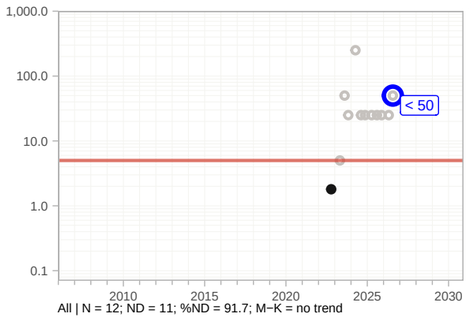
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

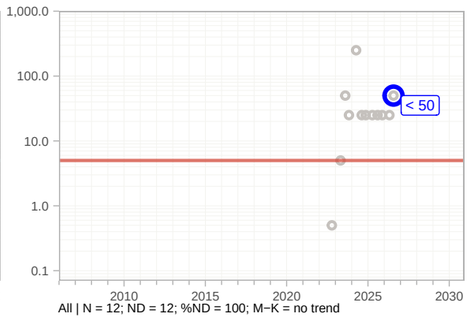
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

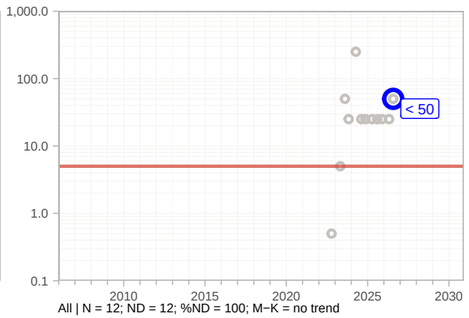
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

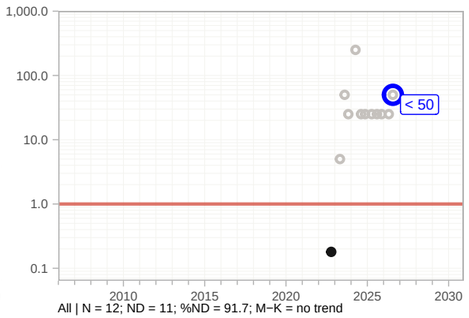
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

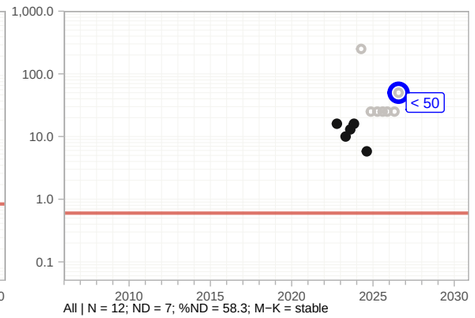
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

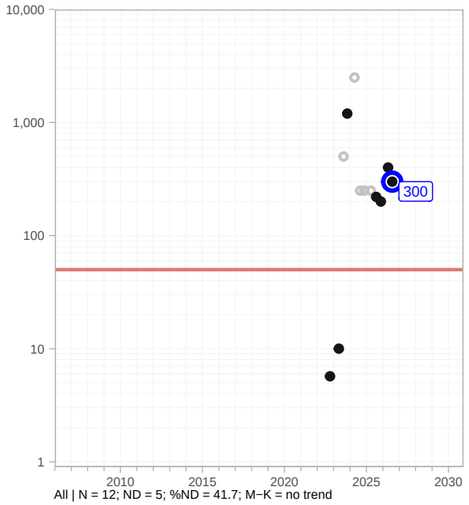
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

D−2 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

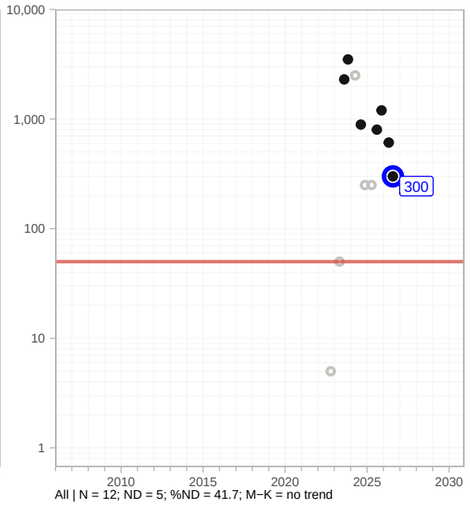
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = no trend

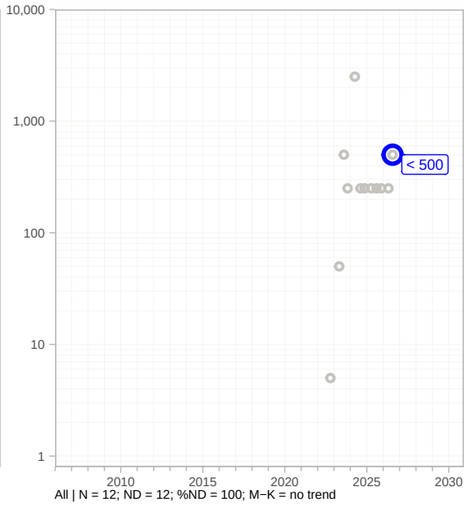
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = no trend

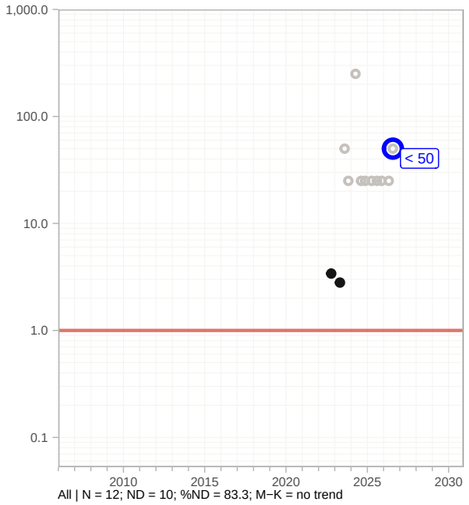
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

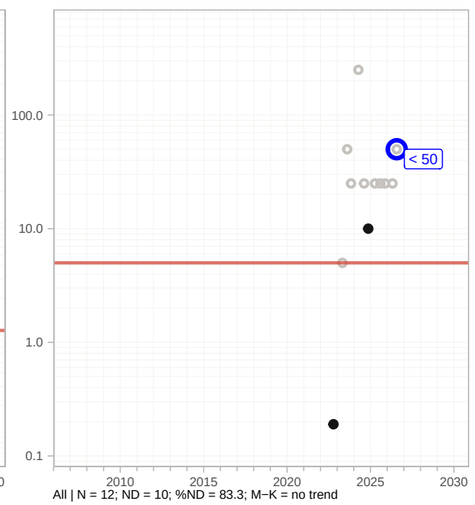
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

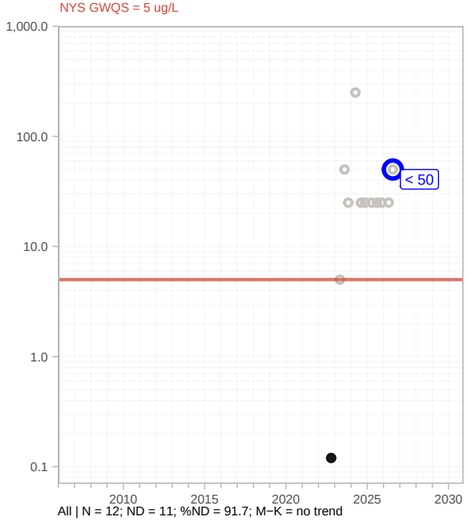
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

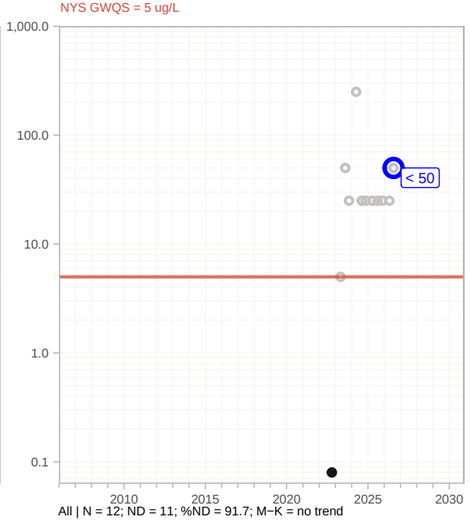
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

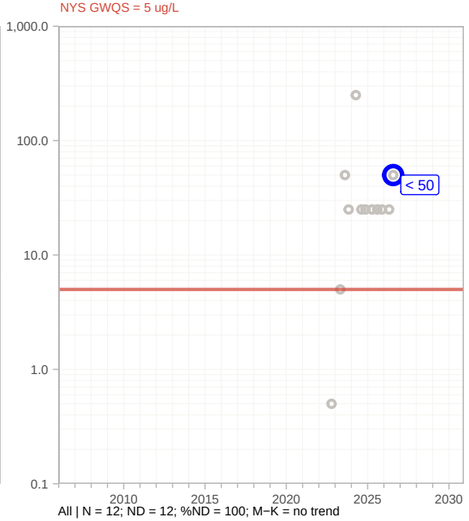
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

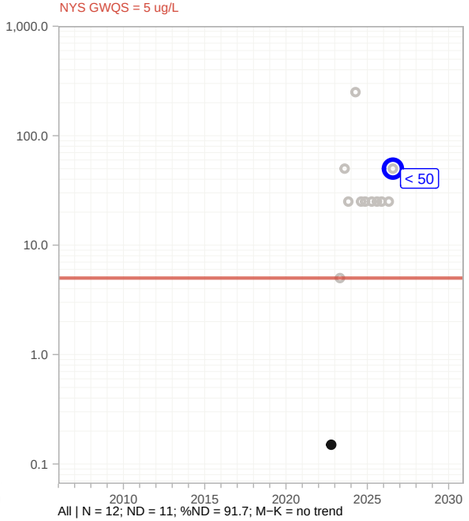
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

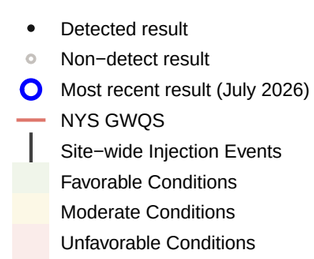
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



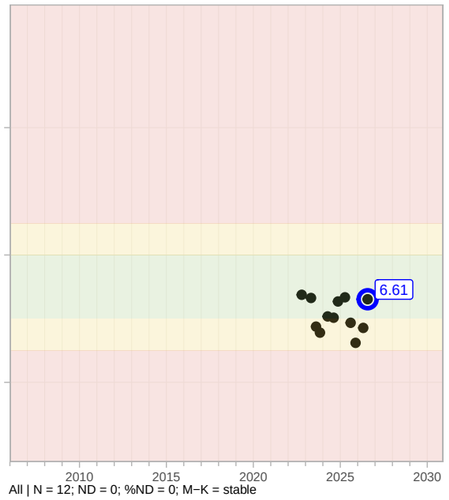
D−2 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



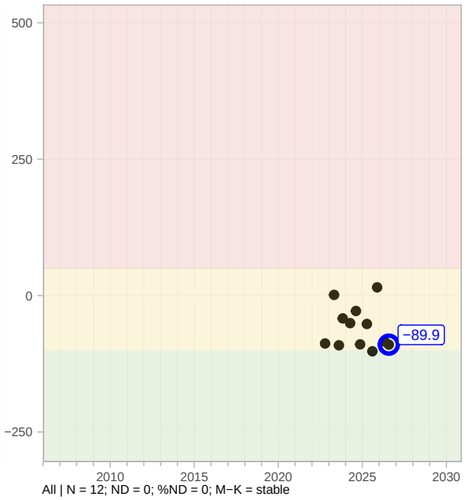
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



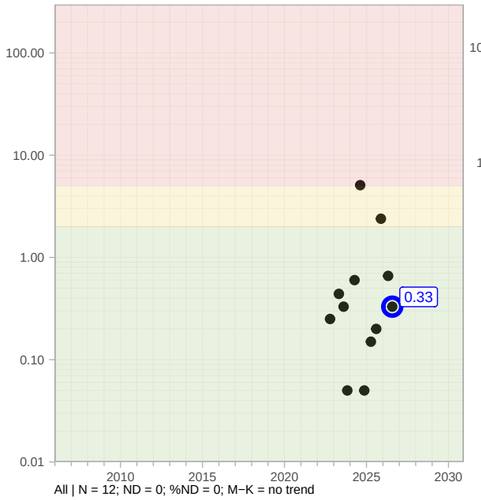
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



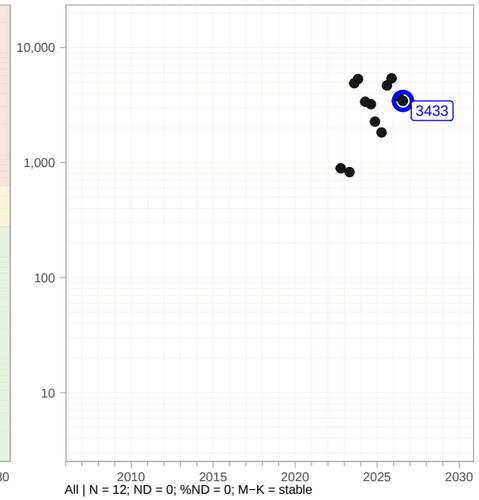
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



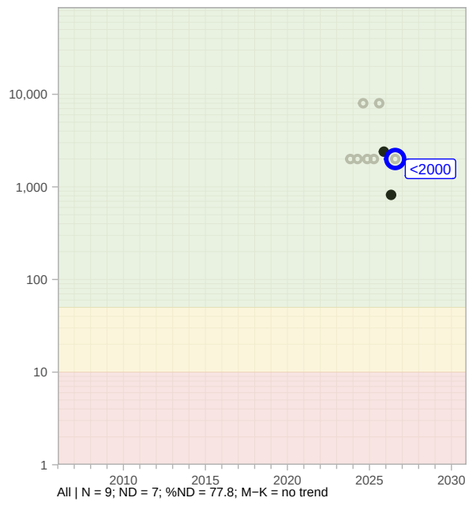
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



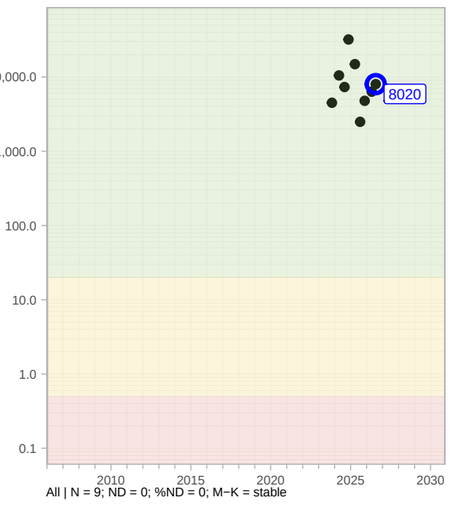
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



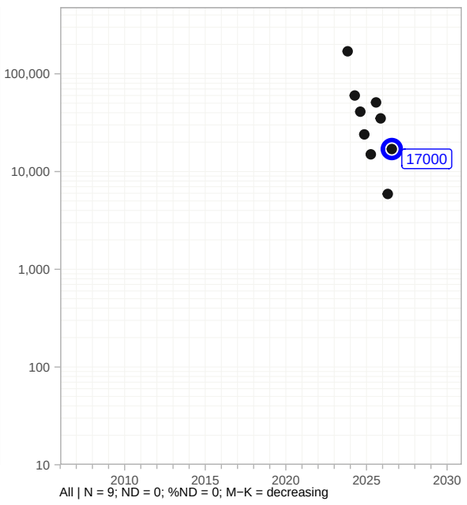
All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



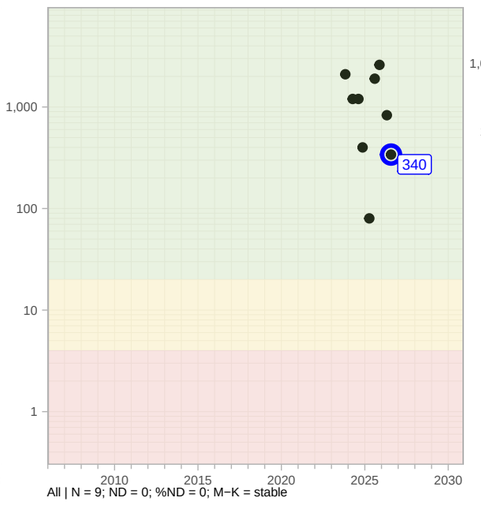
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



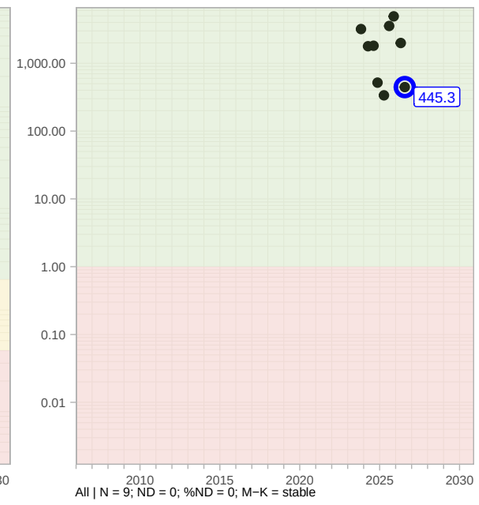
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



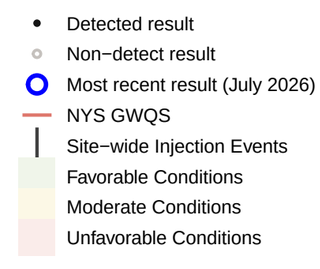
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

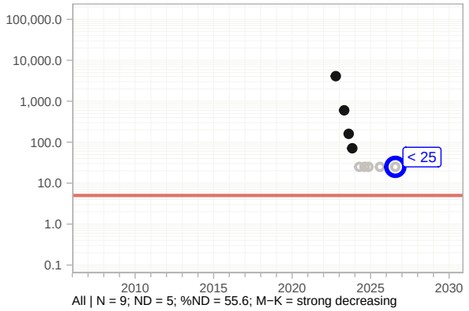
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



D−3 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

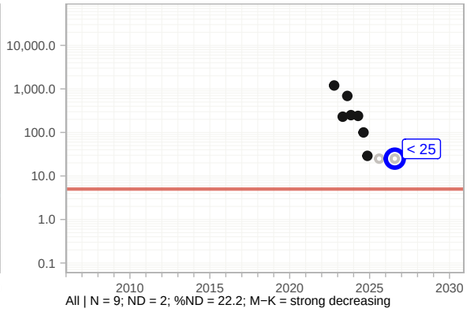
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 5; %ND = 55.6; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

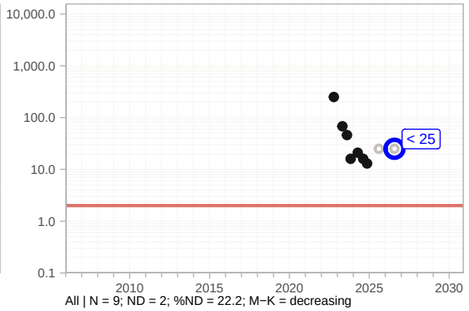
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 2; %ND = 22.2; M−K = strong decreasing

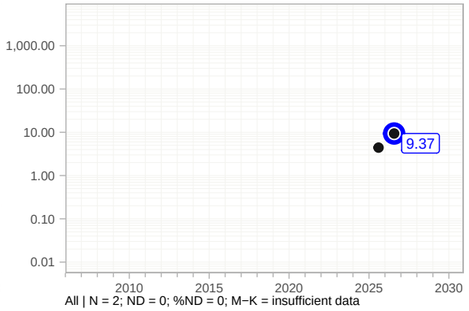
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



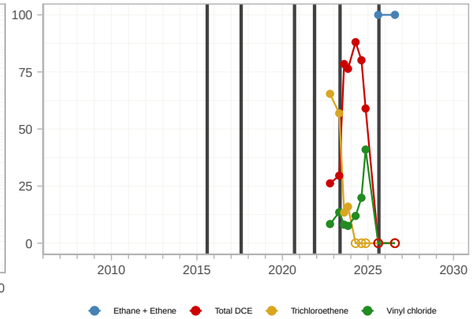
All | N = 9; ND = 2; %ND = 22.2; M−K = decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



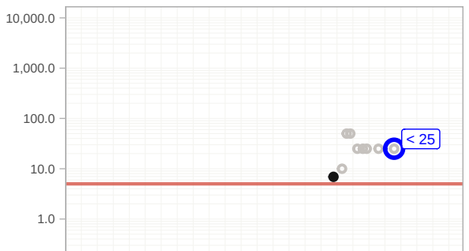
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

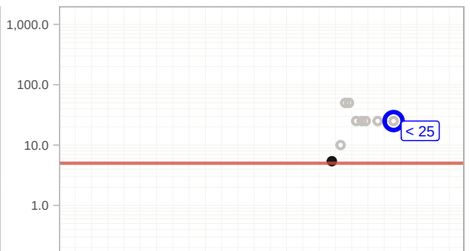
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

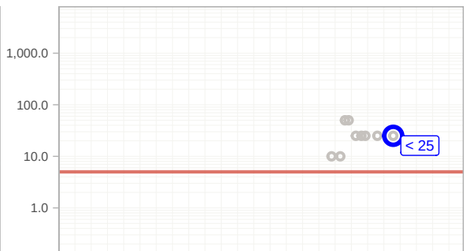
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

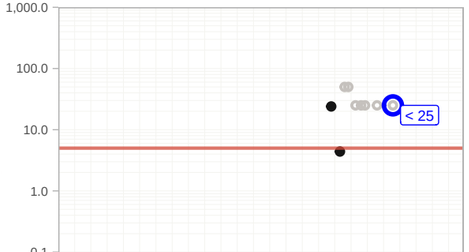
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

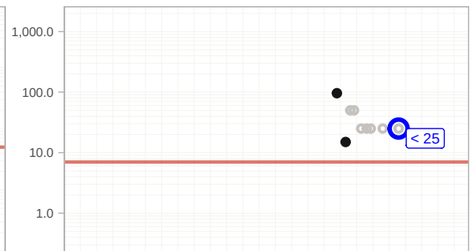
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

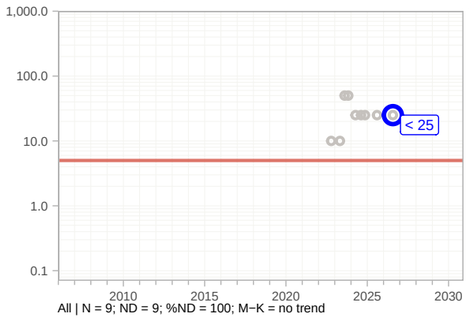
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

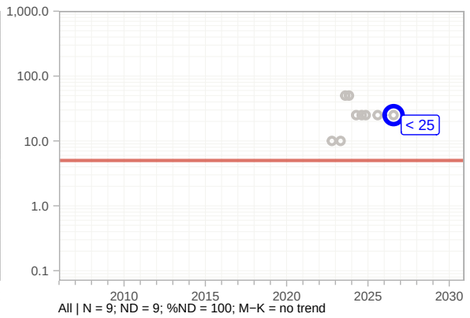
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

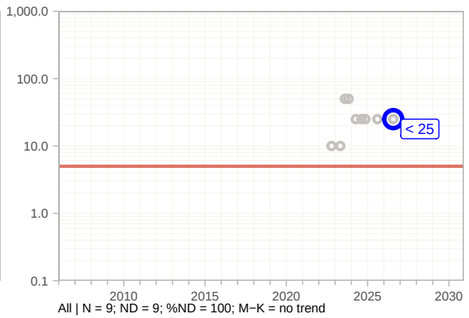
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

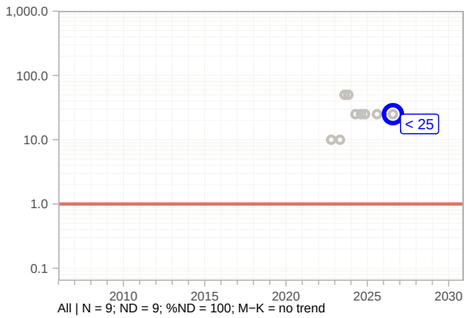
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

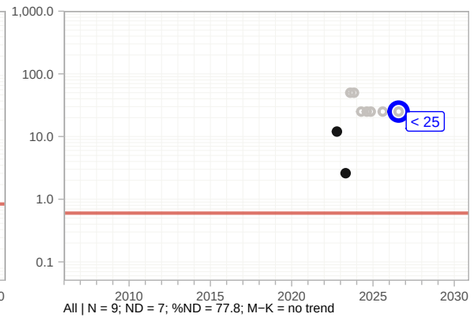
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

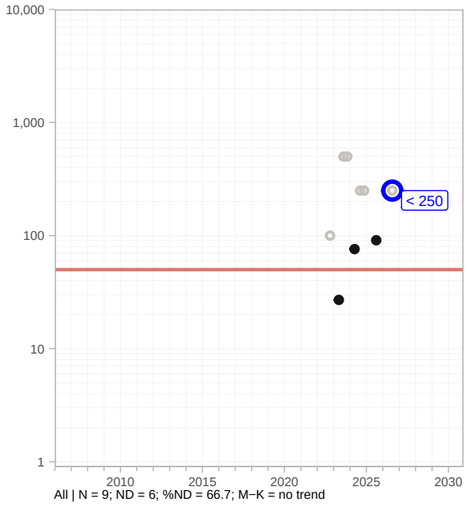
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

D−3 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

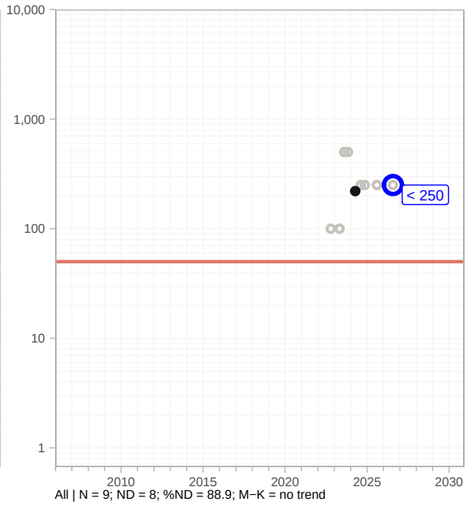
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

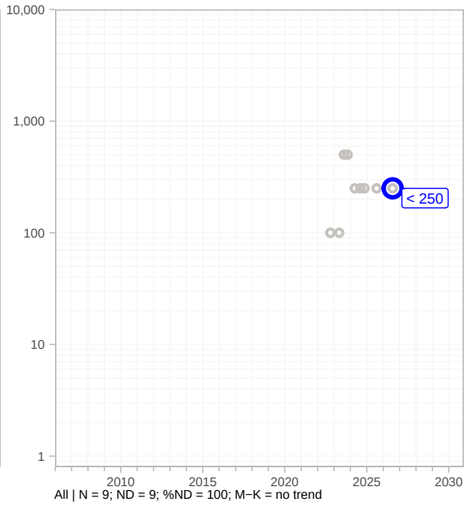
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

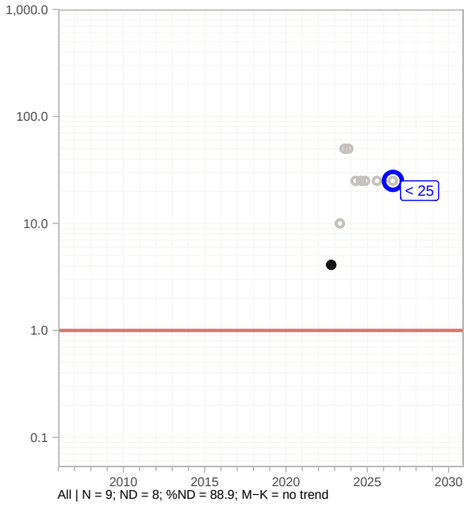
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

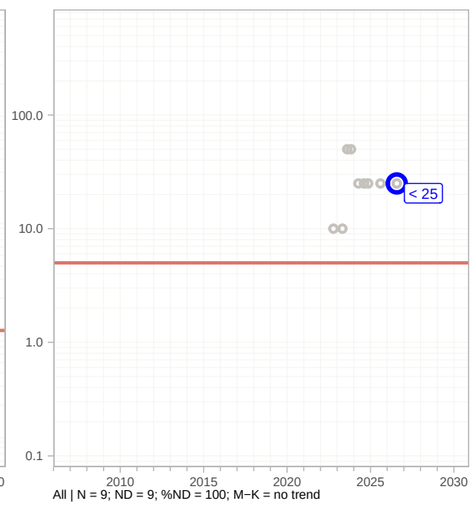
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

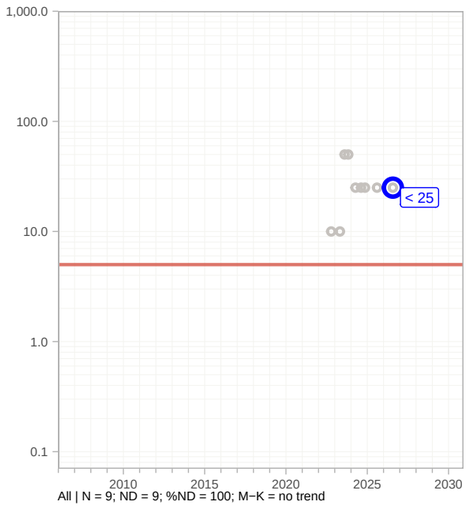
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

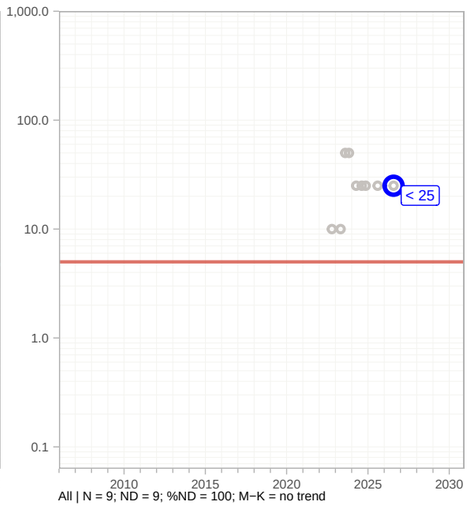
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

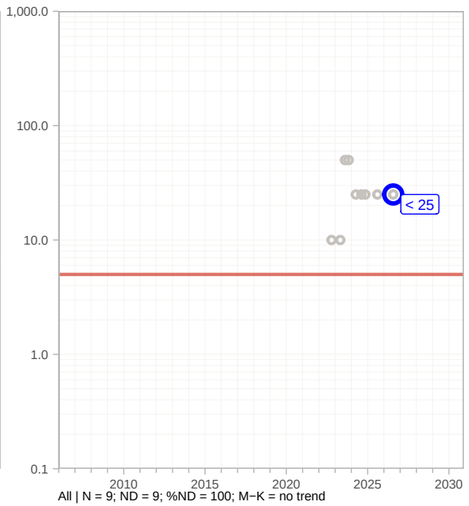
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

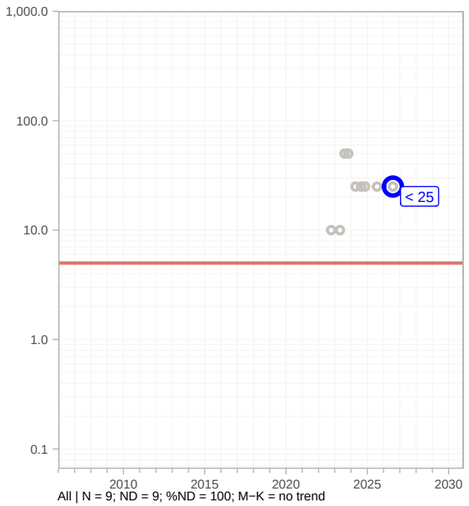
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



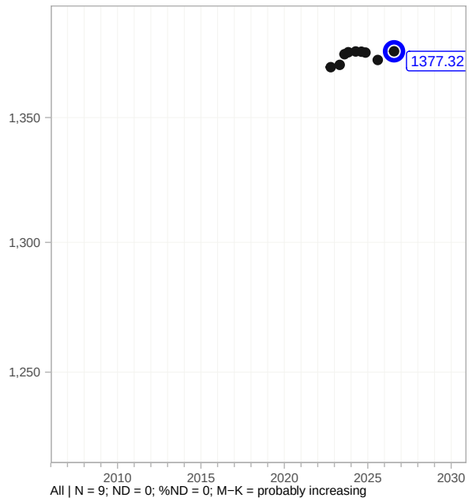
All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

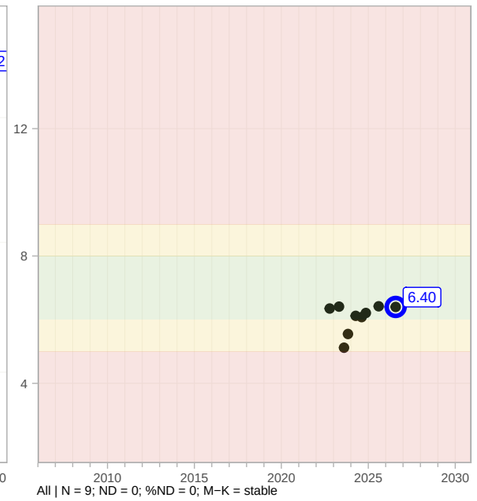
D−3 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



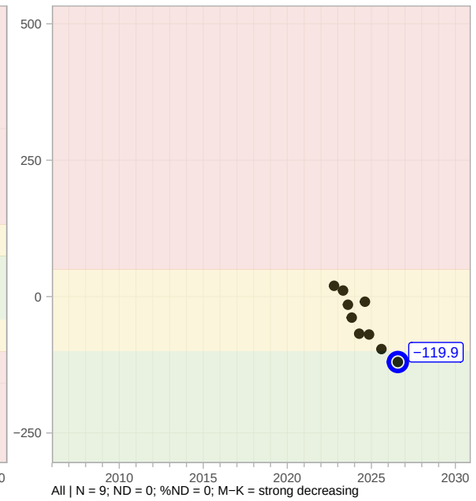
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH (s.u.)



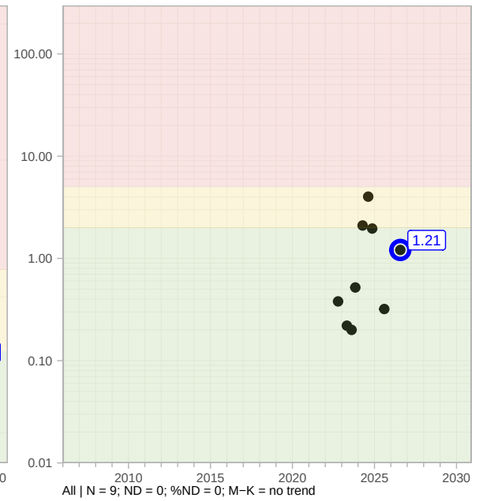
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



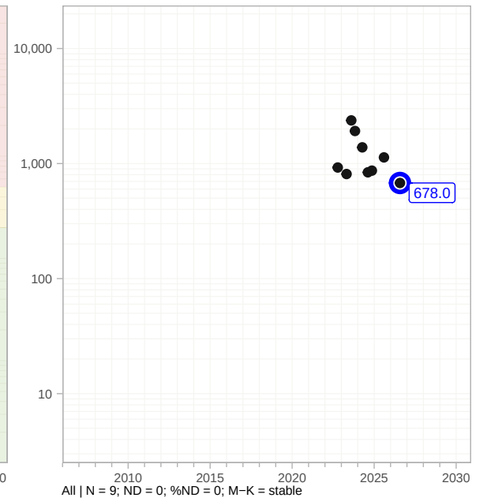
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



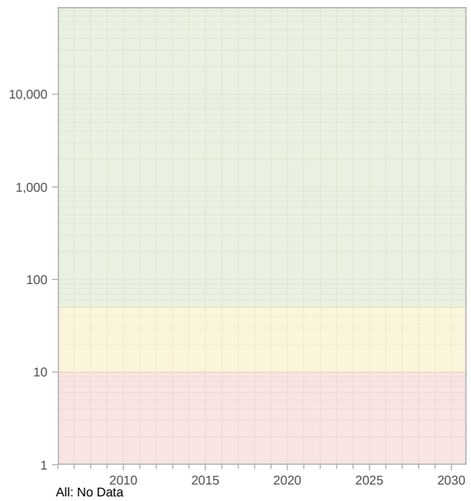
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



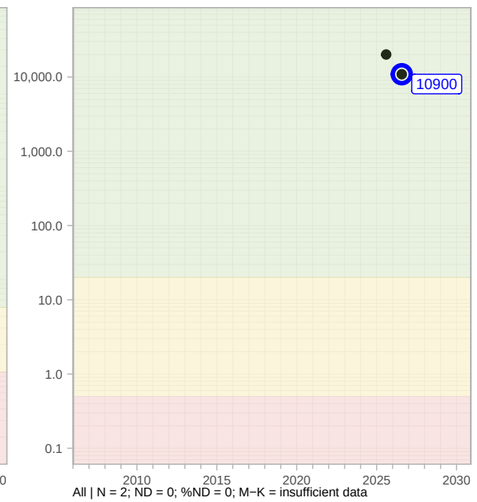
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



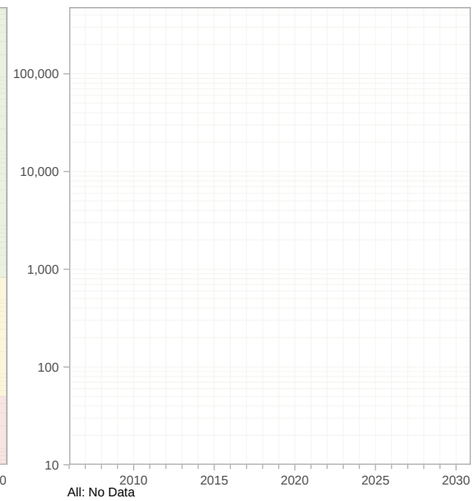
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



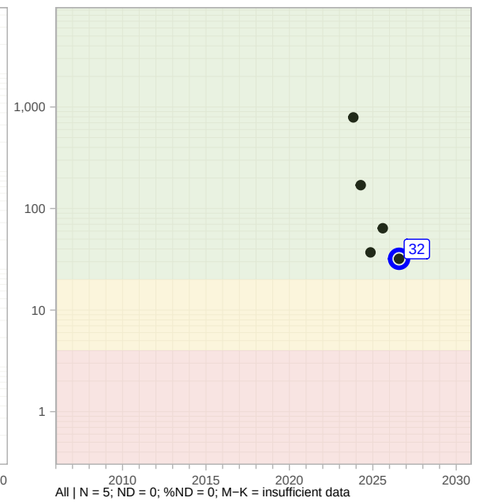
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



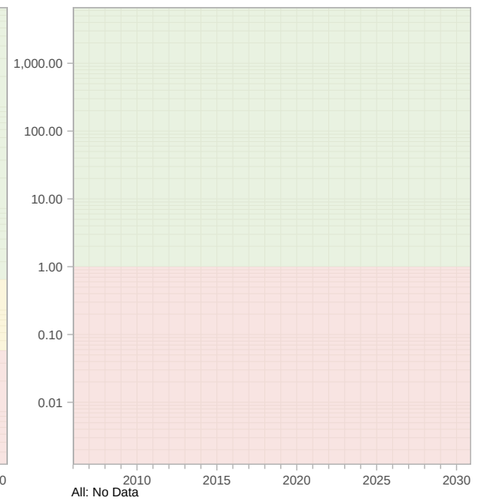
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



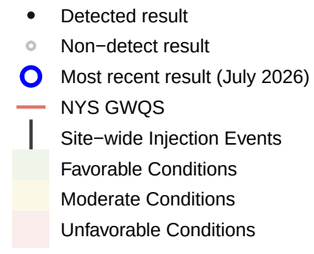
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

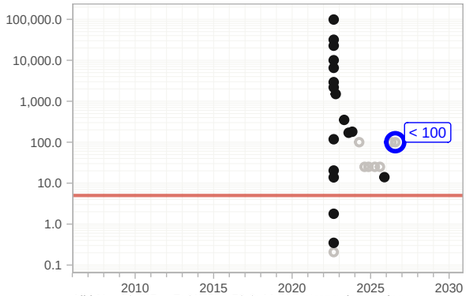
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



D−4 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

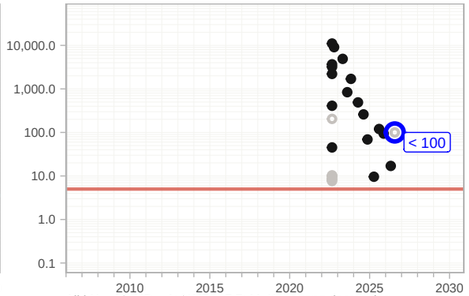
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 7; %ND = 53.8; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

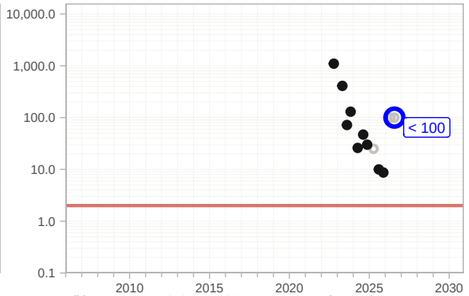
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = strong decreasing

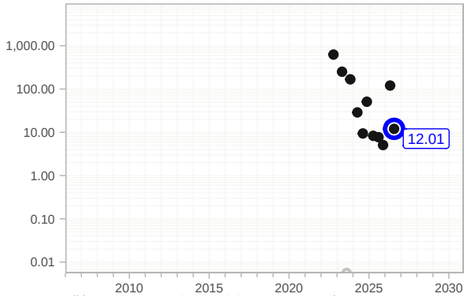
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



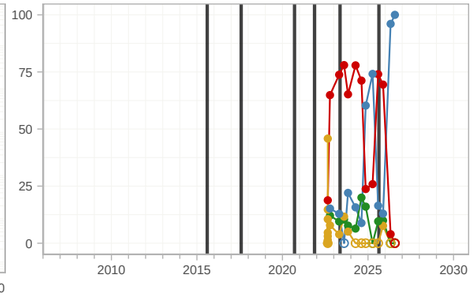
All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



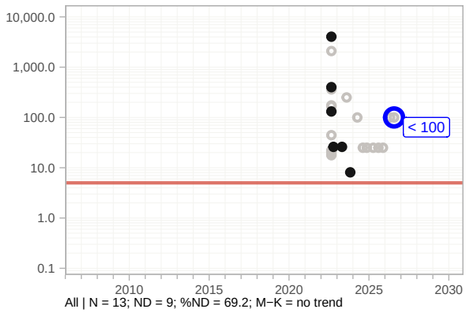
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

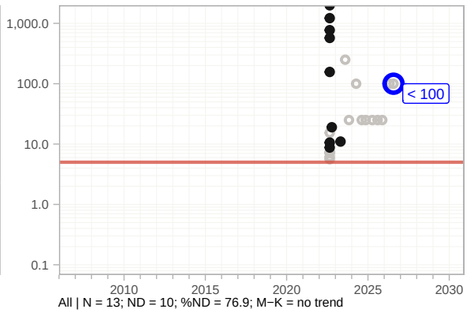
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 9; %ND = 69.2; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

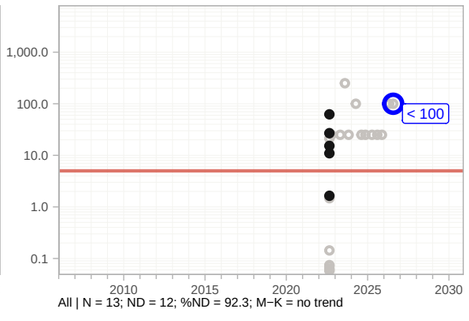
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 10; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

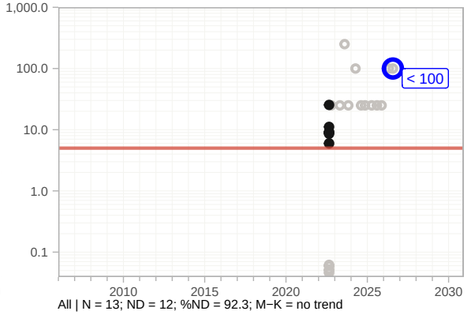
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

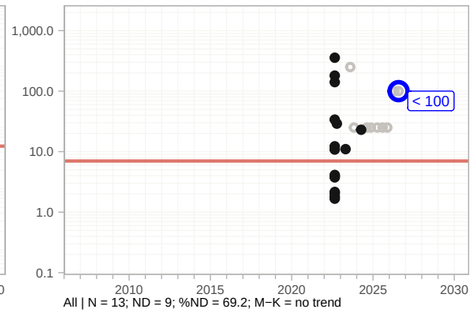
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

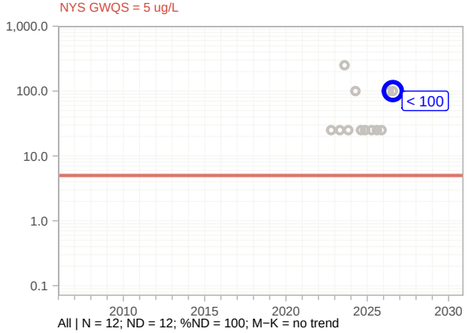
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 9; %ND = 69.2; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

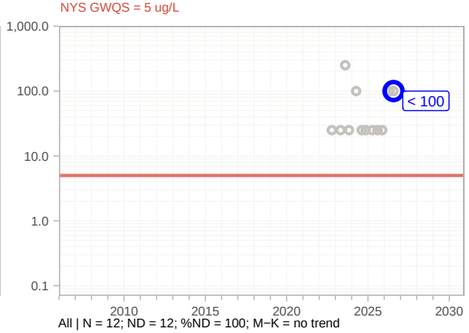
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

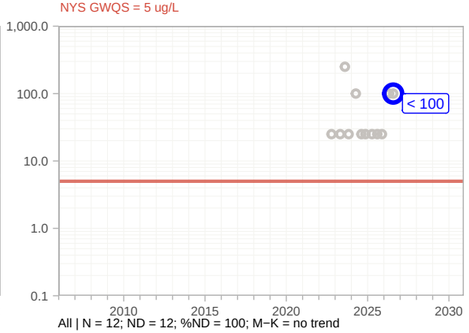
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

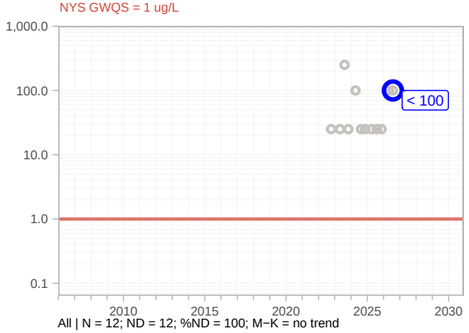
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

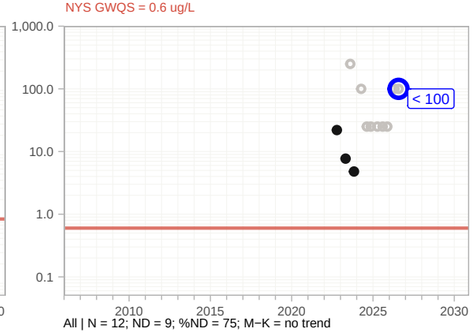
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

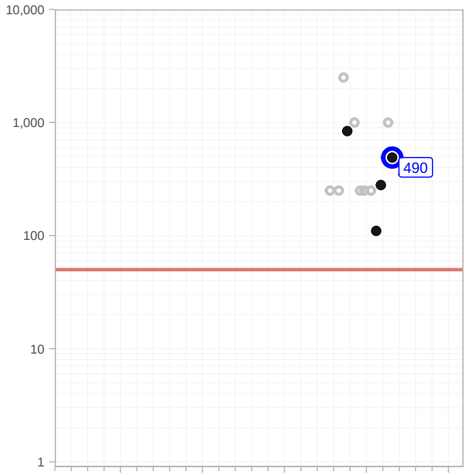
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

D−4 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

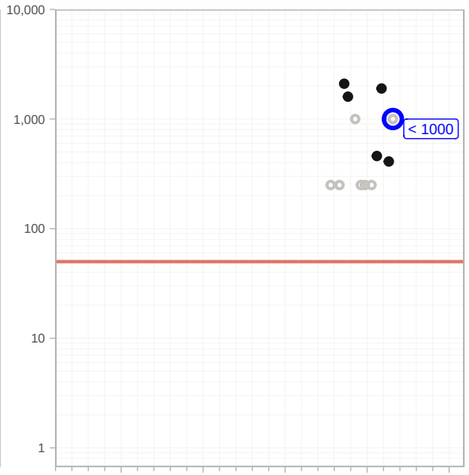
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

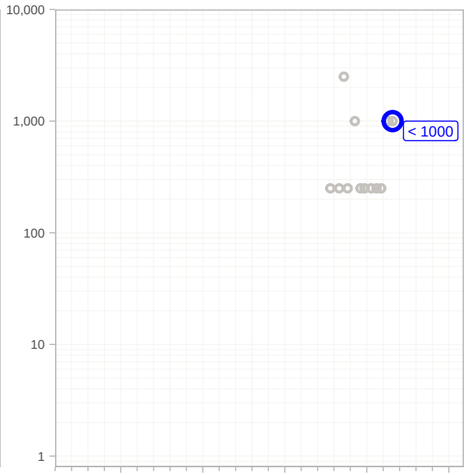
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = stable

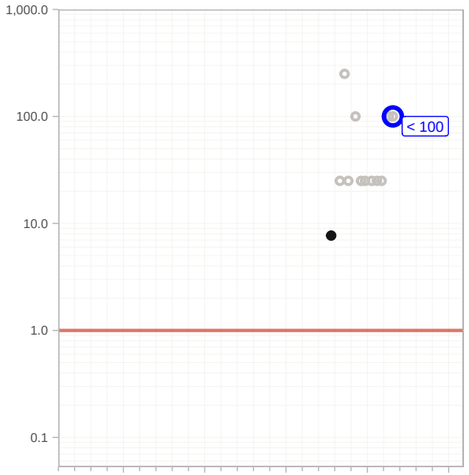
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

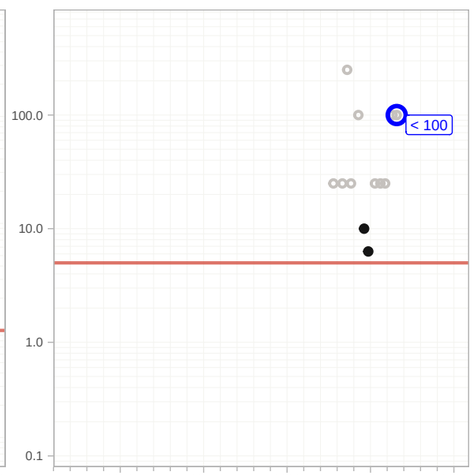
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

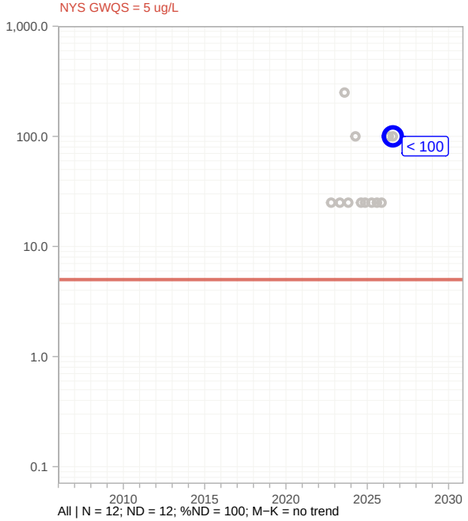
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

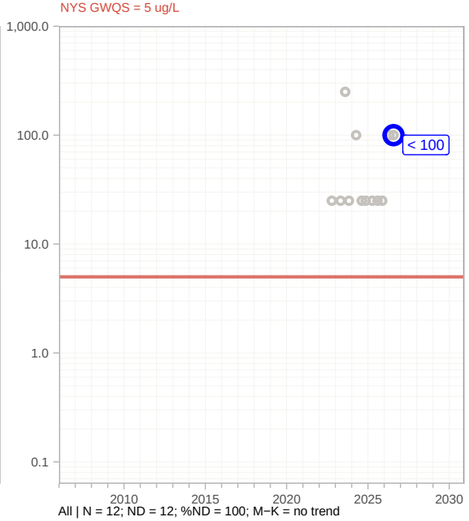
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

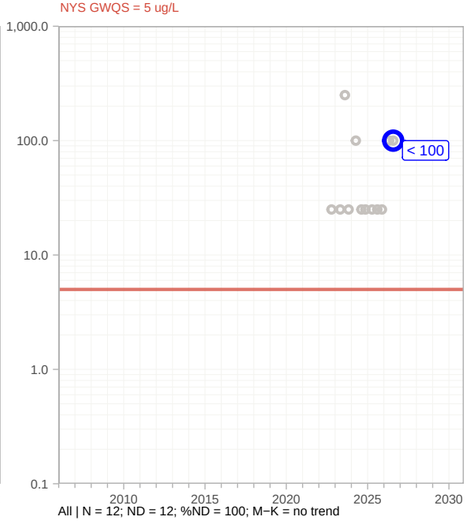
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

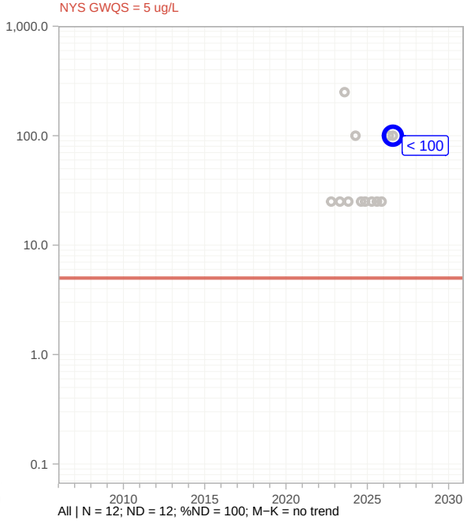
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



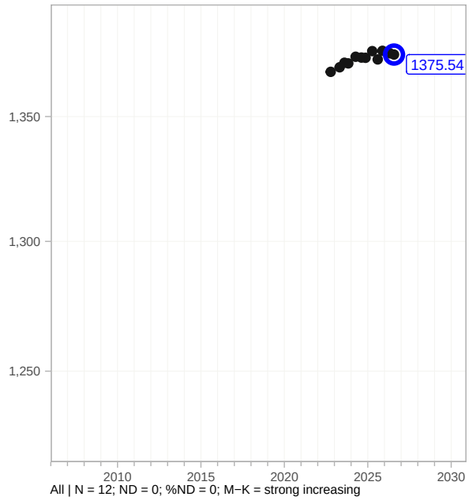
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

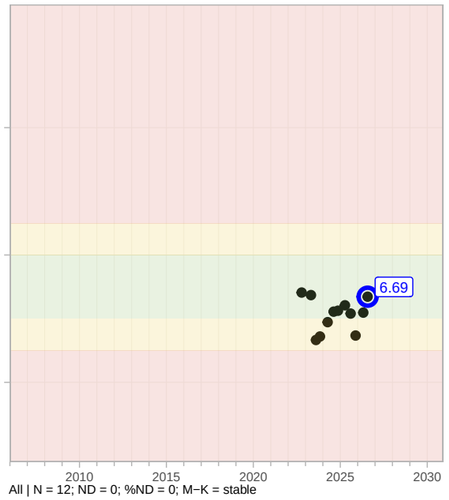
D−4 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



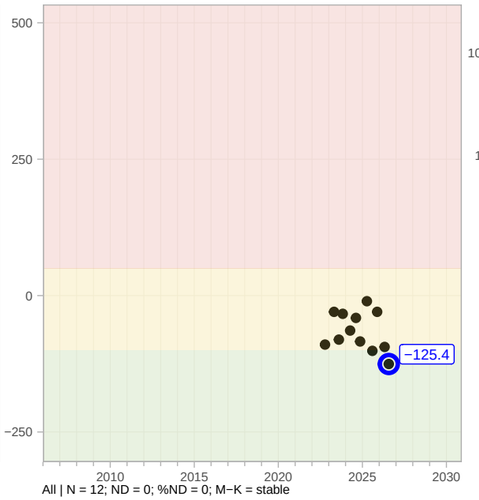
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



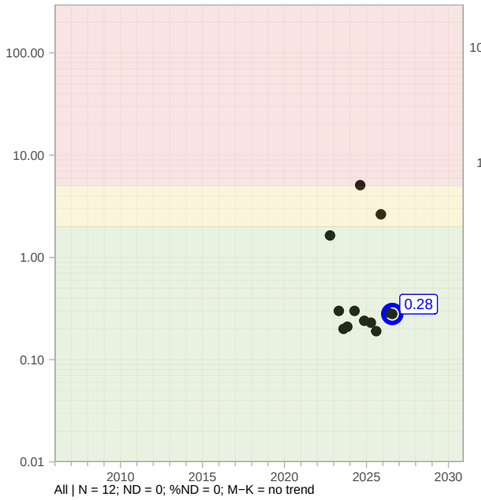
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



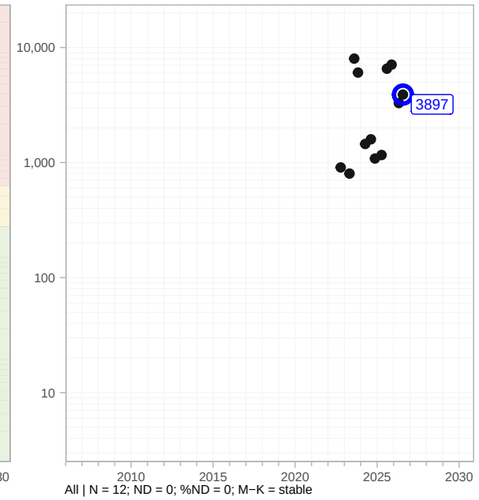
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



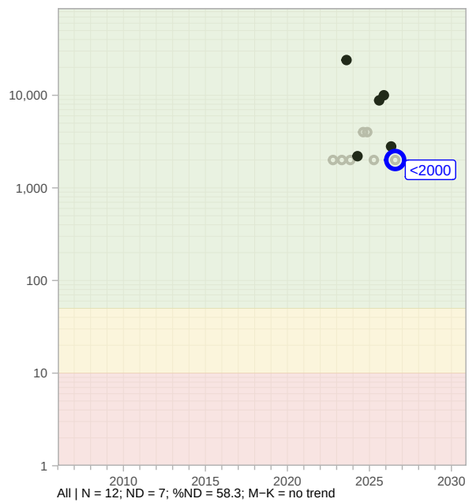
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



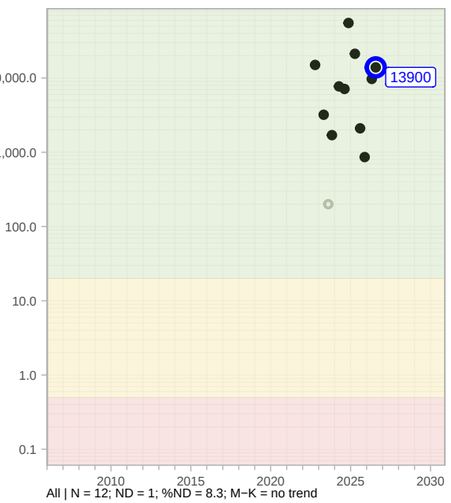
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



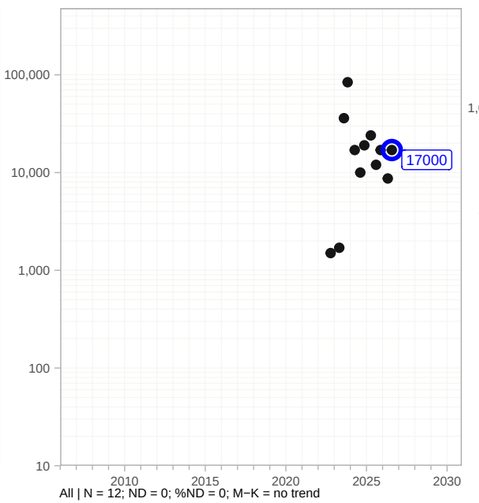
All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



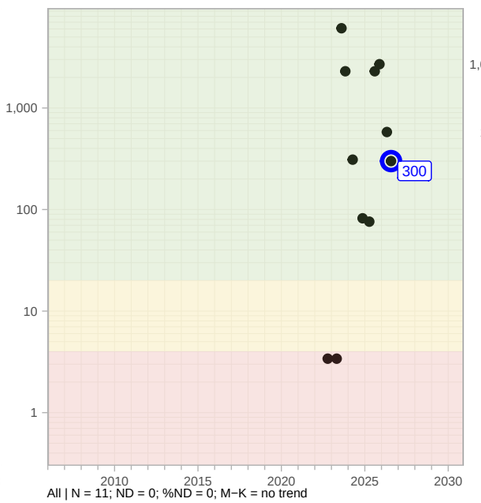
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



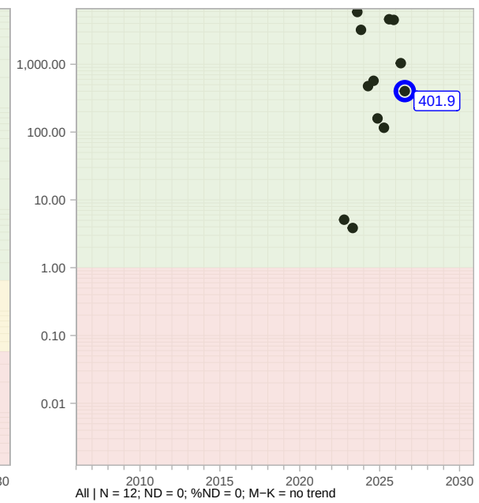
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



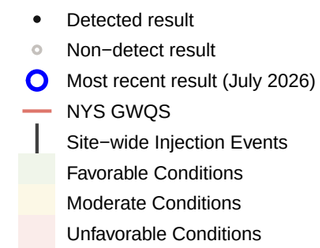
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

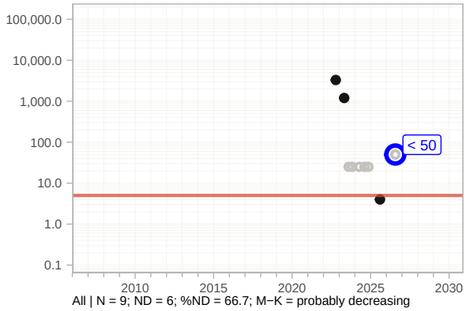
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



D−5 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

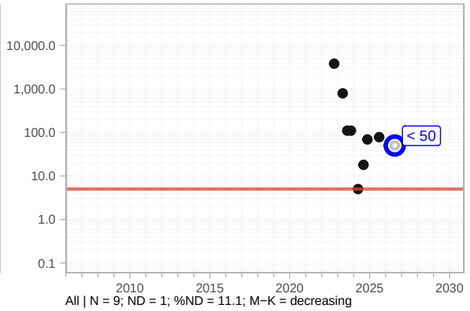
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = probably decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

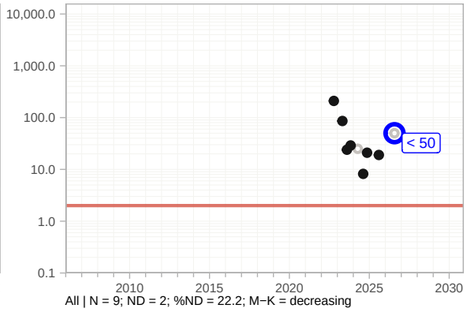
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 1; %ND = 11.1; M−K = decreasing

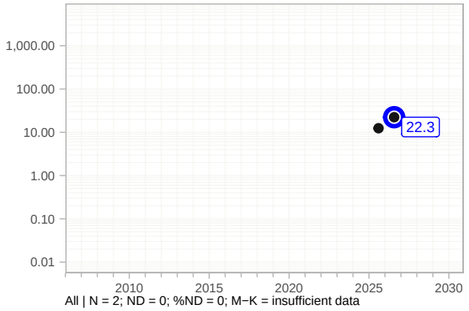
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



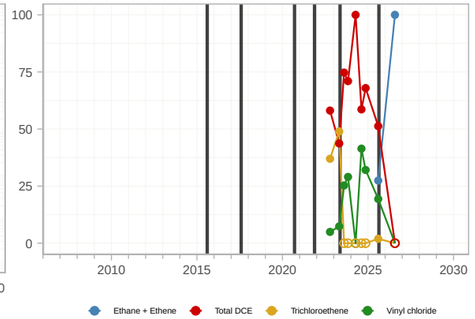
All | N = 9; ND = 2; %ND = 22.2; M−K = decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



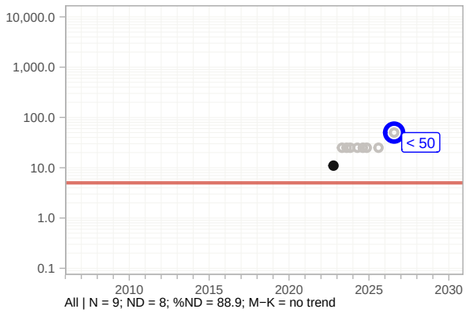
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

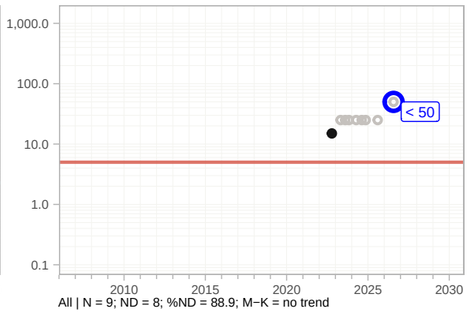
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

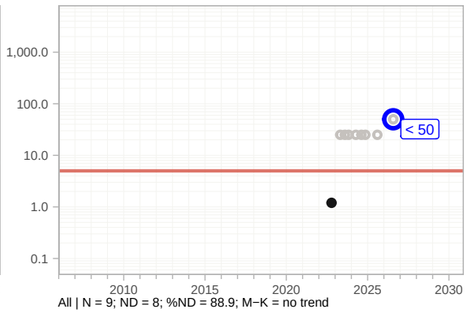
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

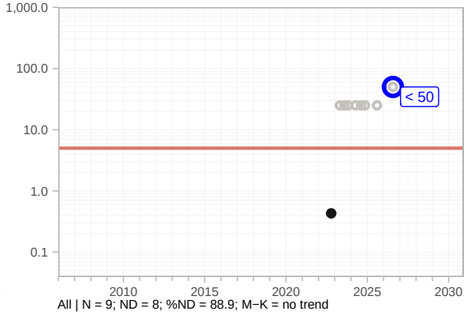
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

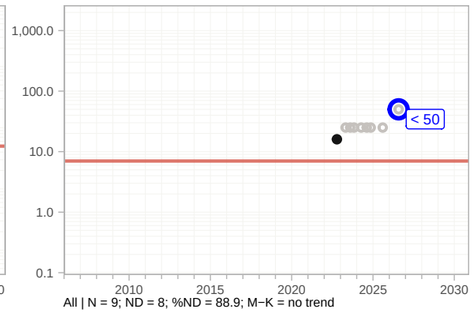
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

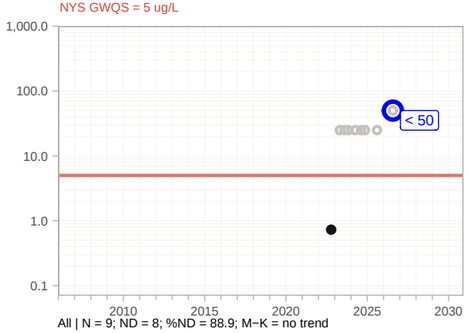
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

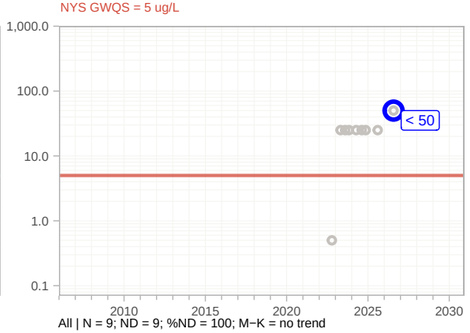
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

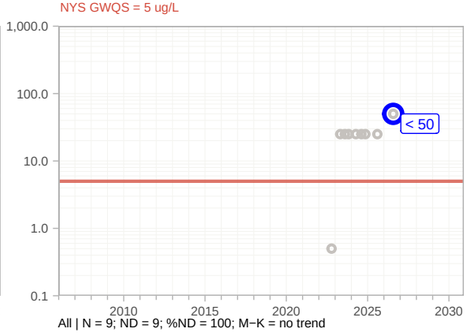
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

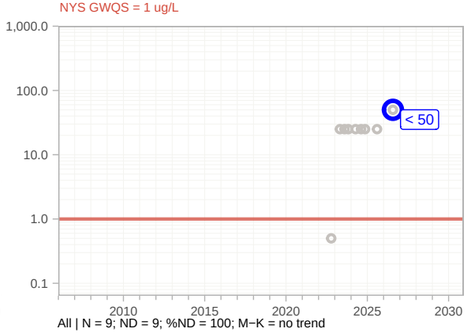
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

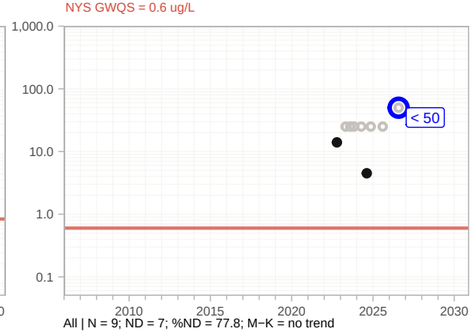
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 7; %ND = 77.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:

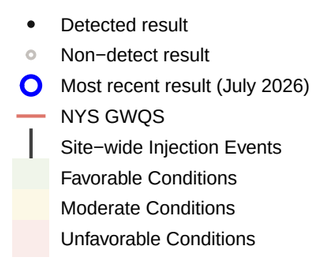
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

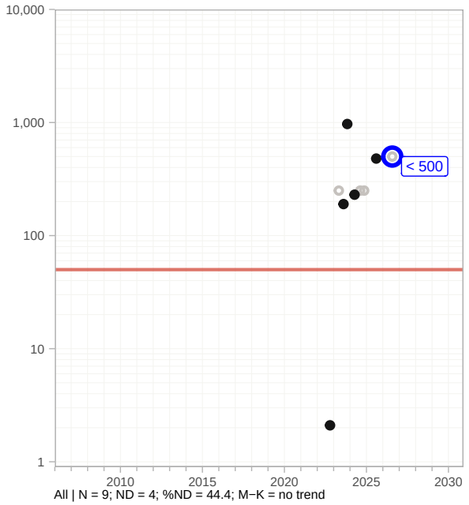
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



D−5 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

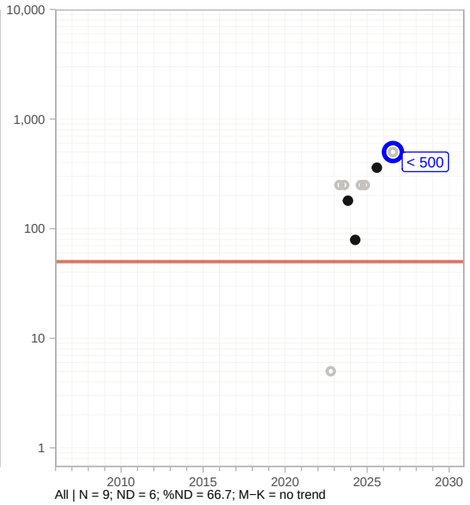
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 4; %ND = 44.4; M−K = no trend

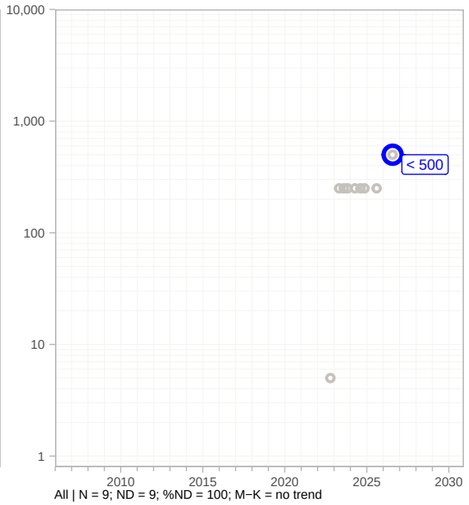
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 6; %ND = 66.7; M−K = no trend

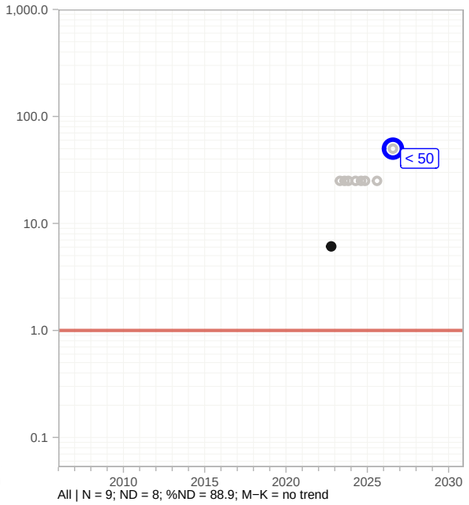
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

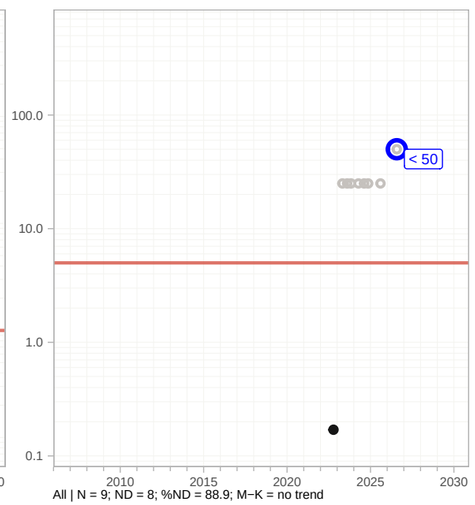
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

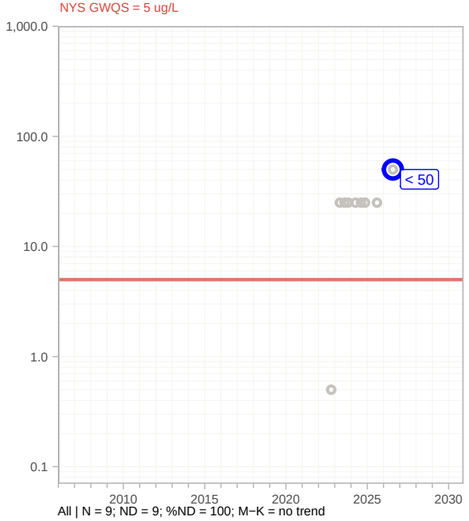
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

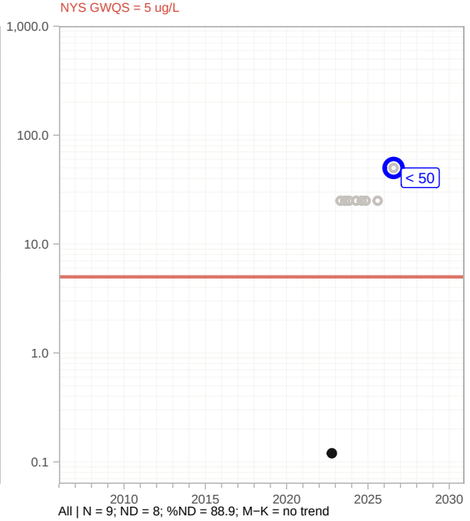
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

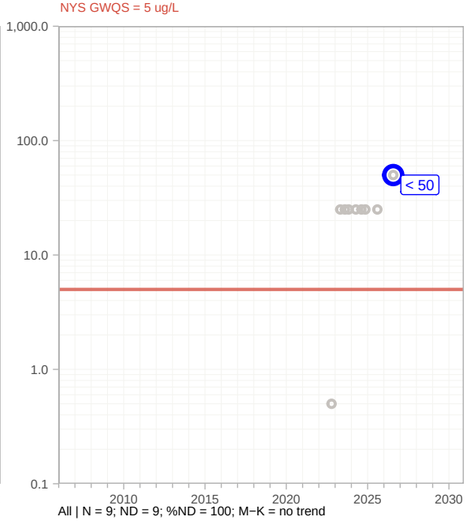
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

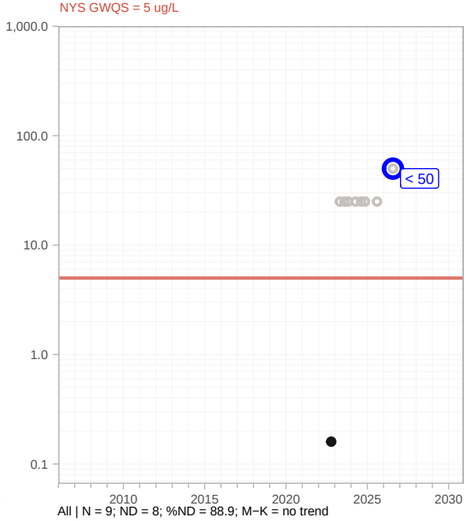
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 9; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

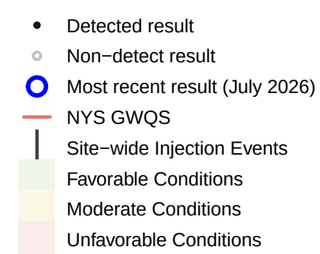
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 9; ND = 8; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



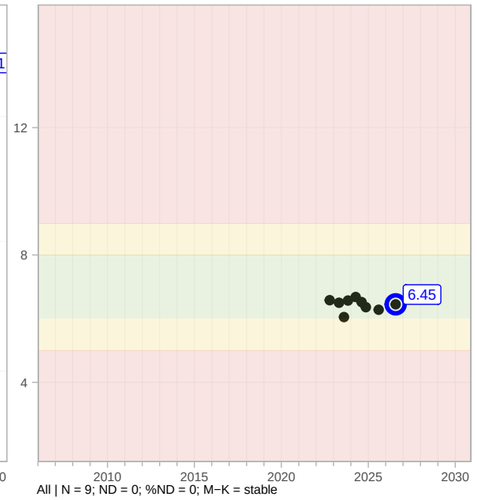
D−5 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



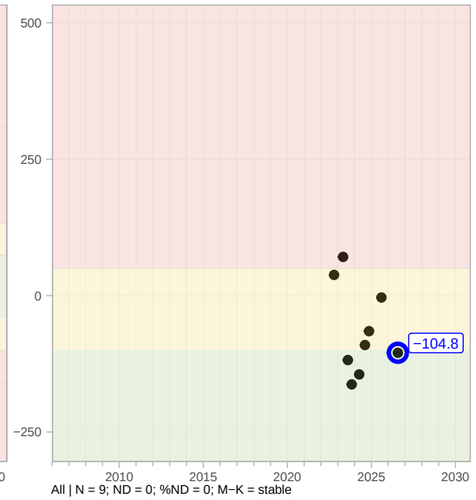
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



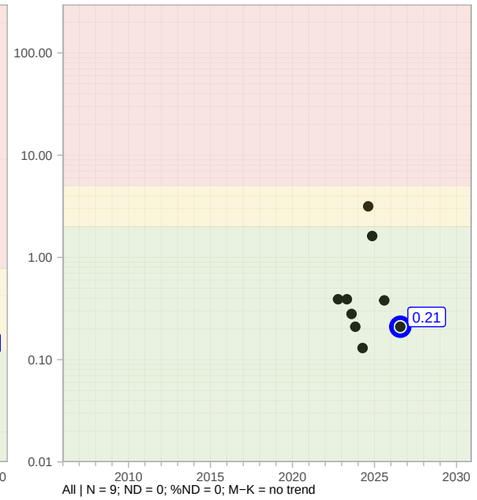
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



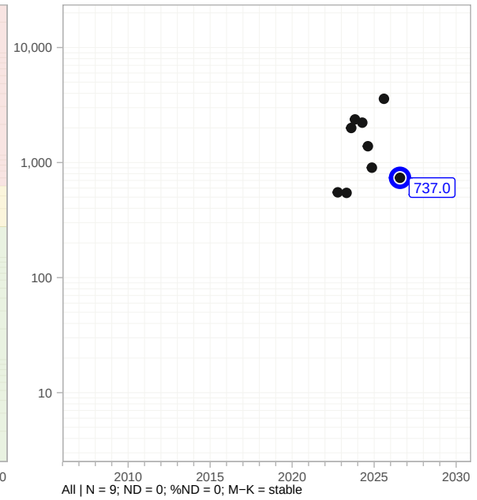
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



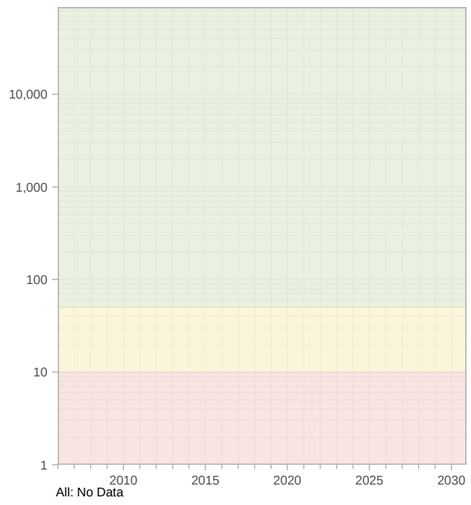
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



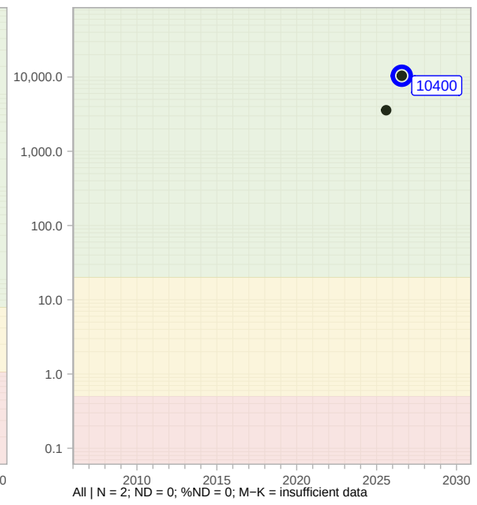
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



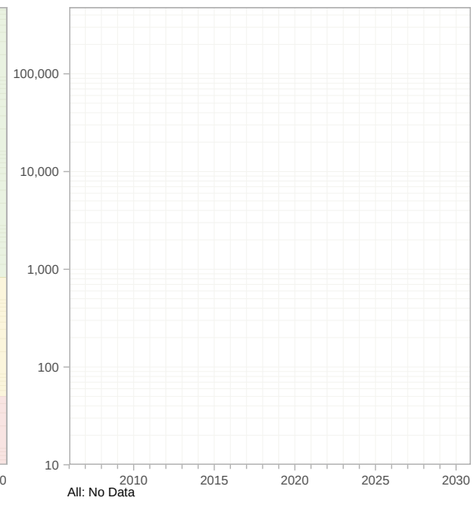
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



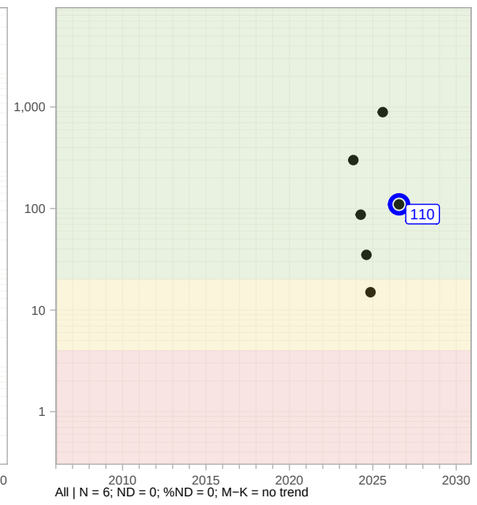
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



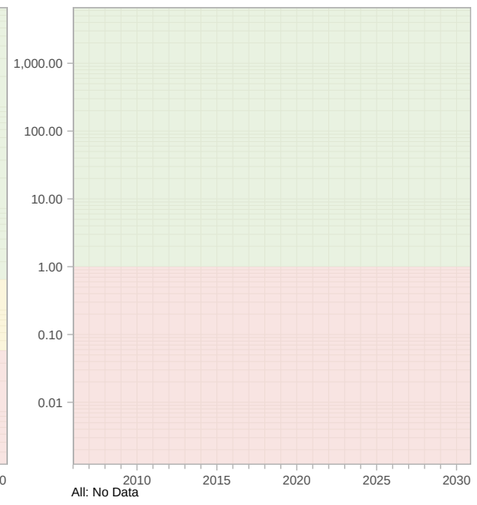
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

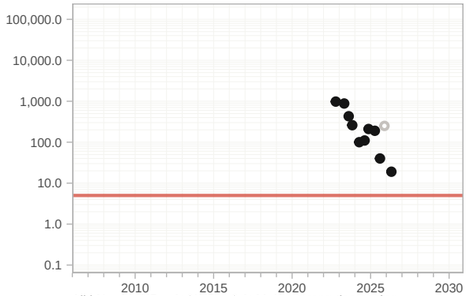
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

D−6 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

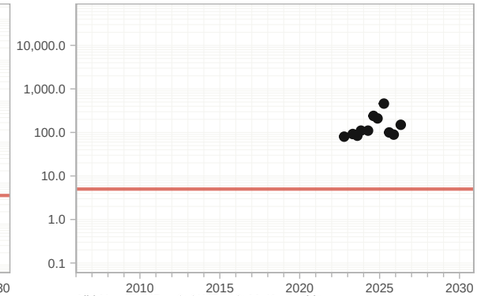
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

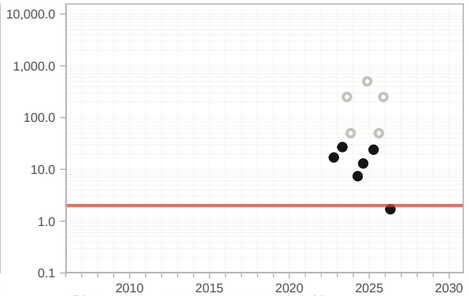
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

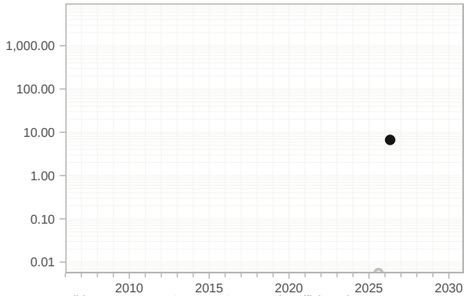
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



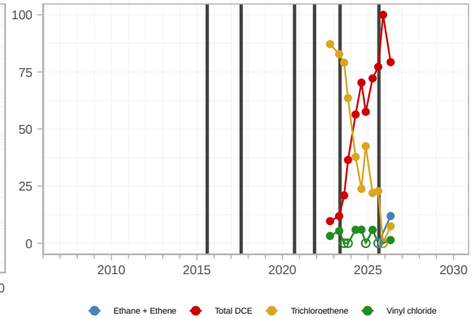
All | N = 11; ND = 5; %ND = 45.5; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



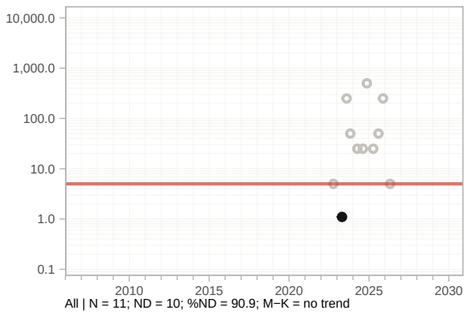
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

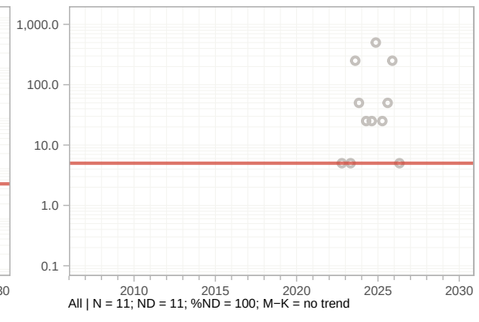
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

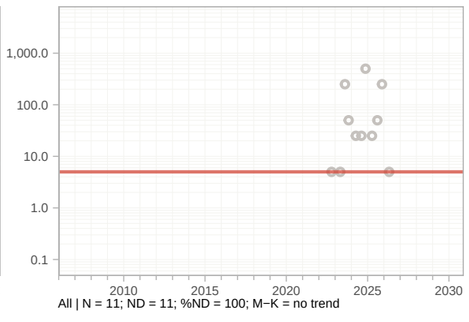
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

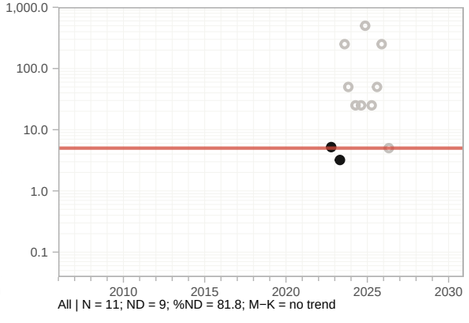
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

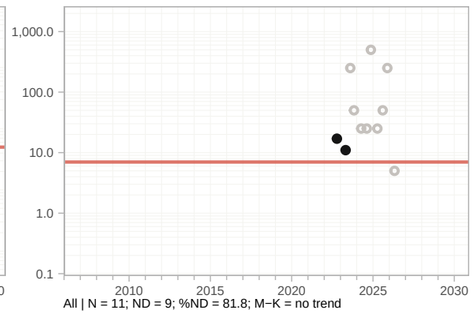
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

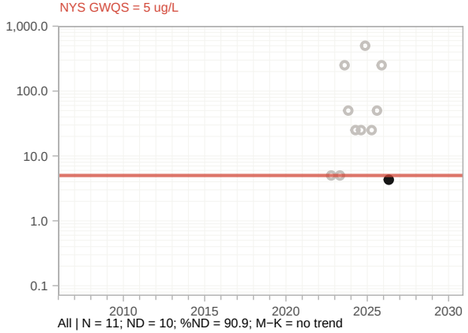
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

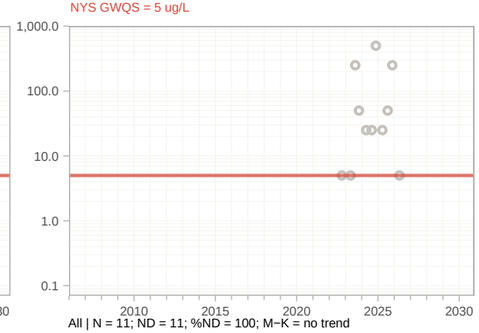
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

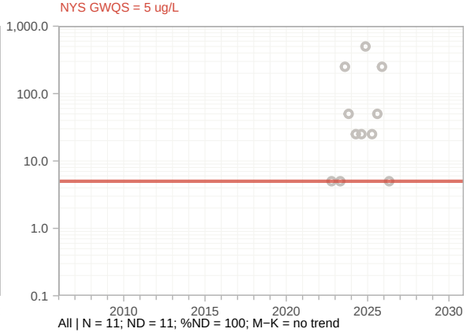
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

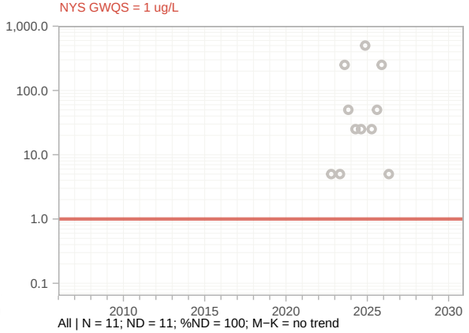
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

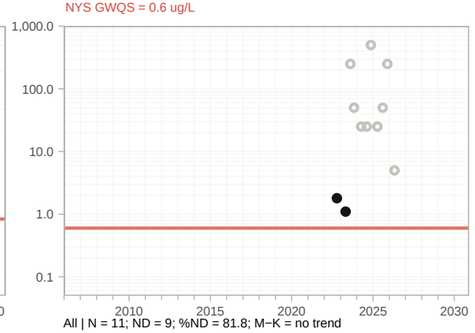
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

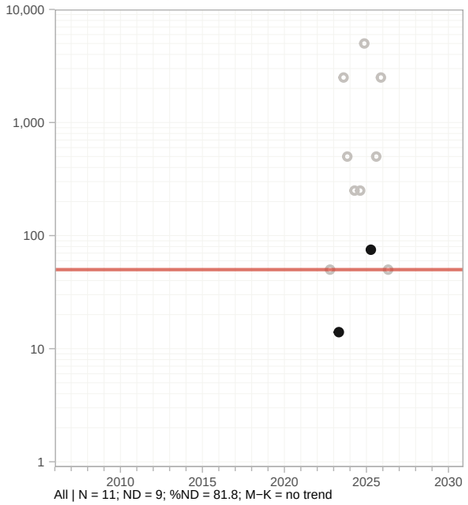
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

D−6 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

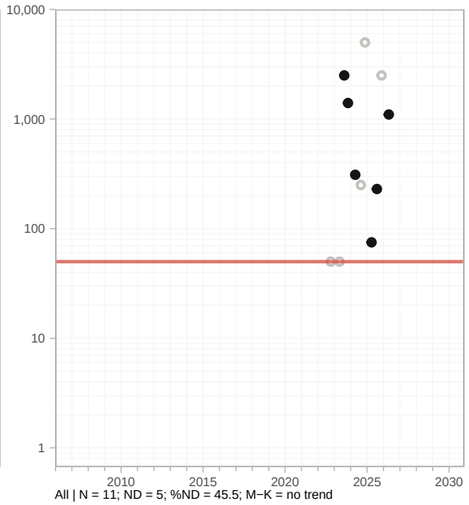
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

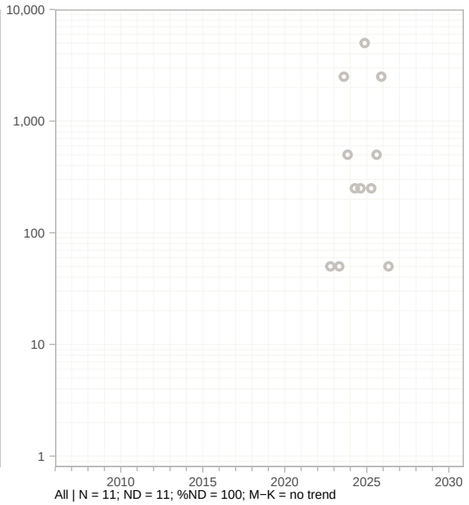
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 5; %ND = 45.5; M−K = no trend

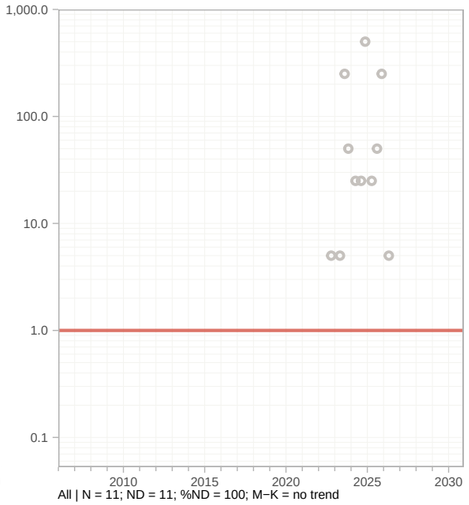
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

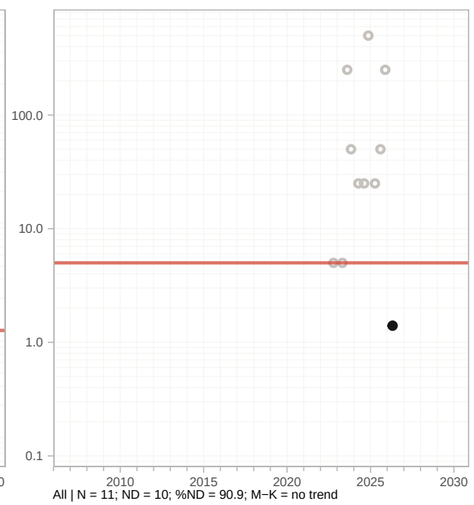
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

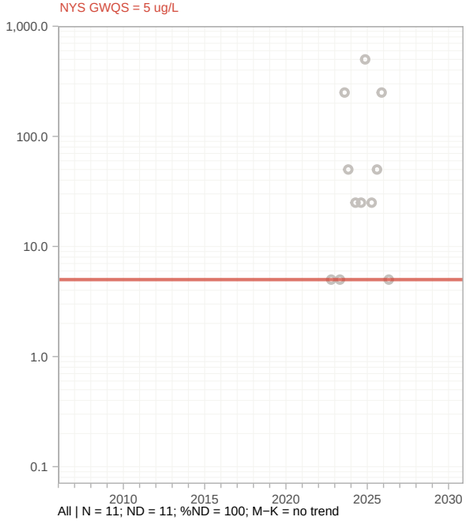
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

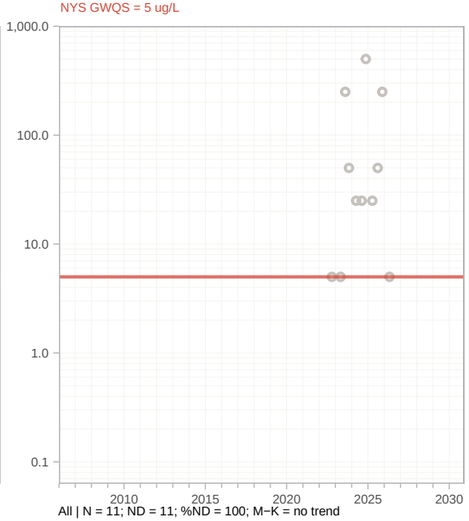
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

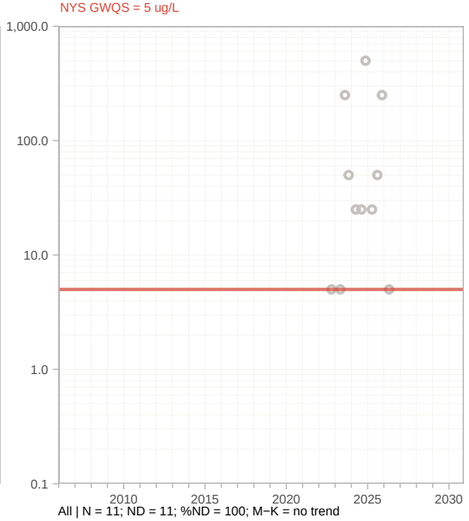
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

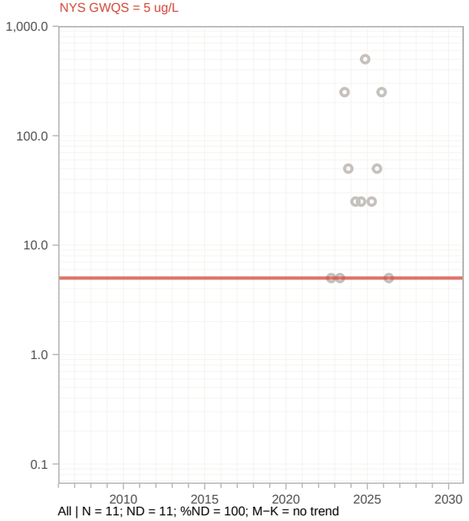
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



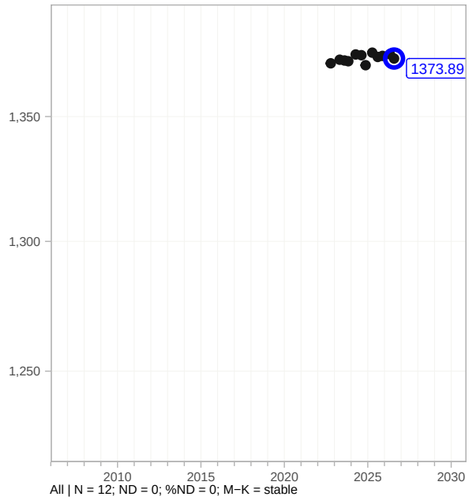
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

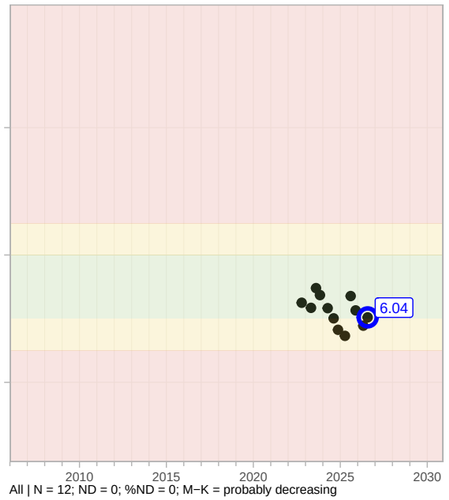
D−6 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



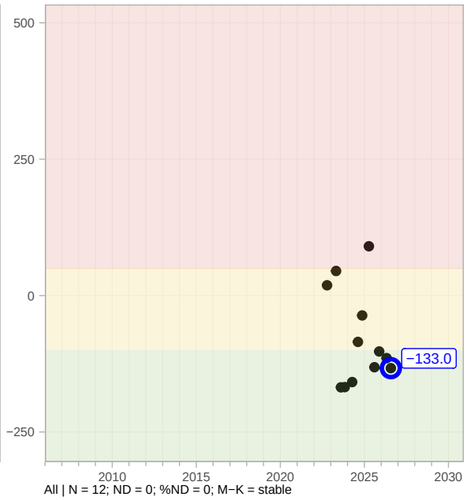
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



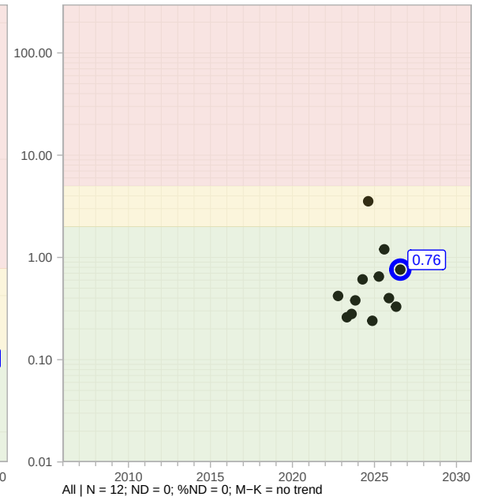
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



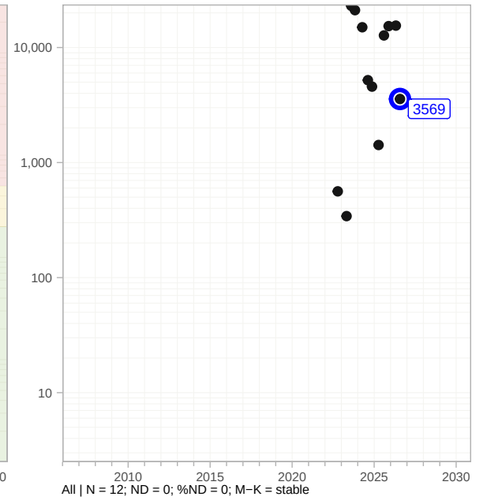
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



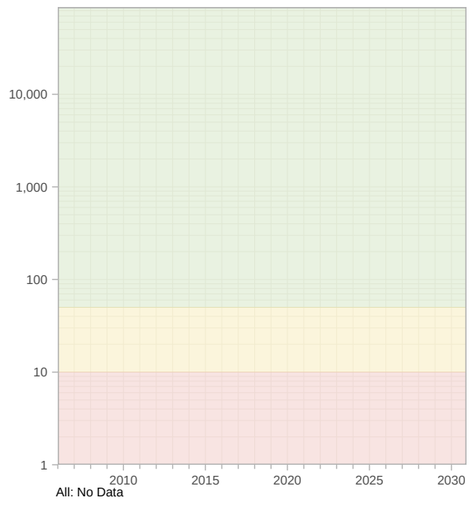
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



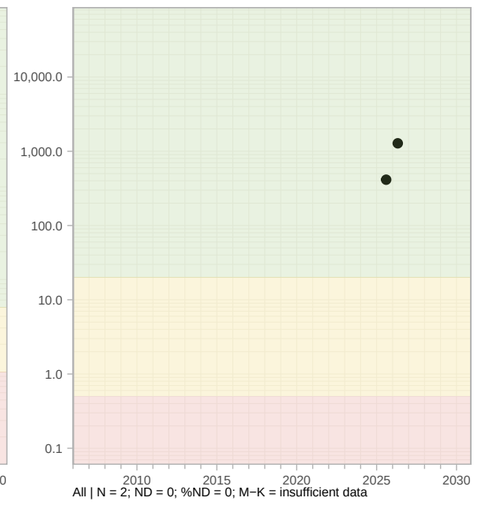
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



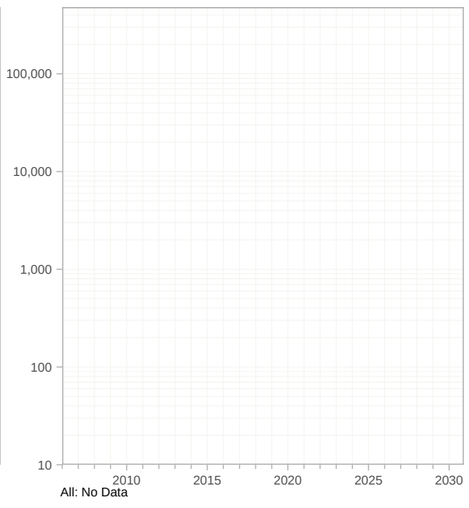
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



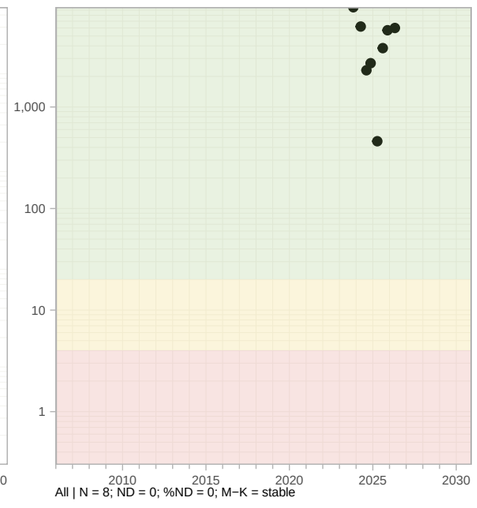
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



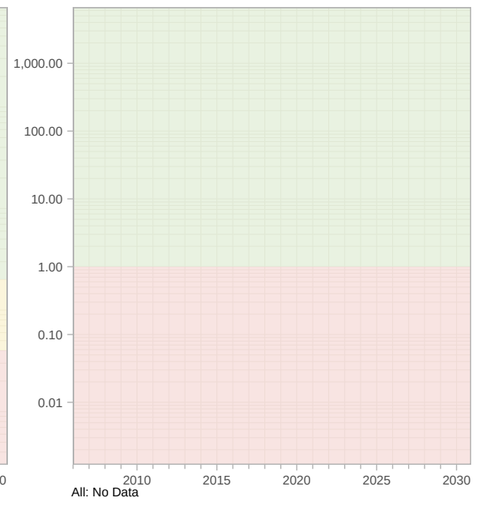
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

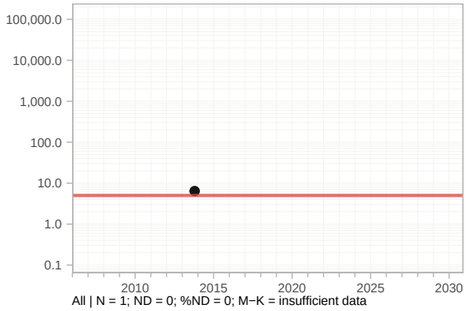
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−1 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

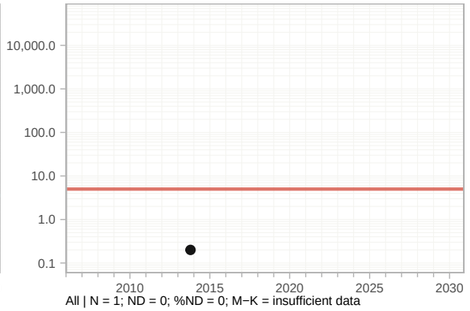
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

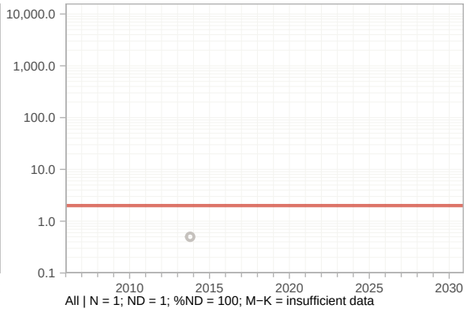
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

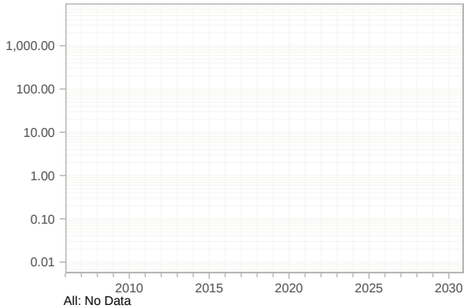
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



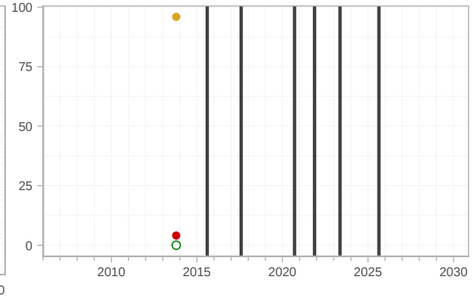
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



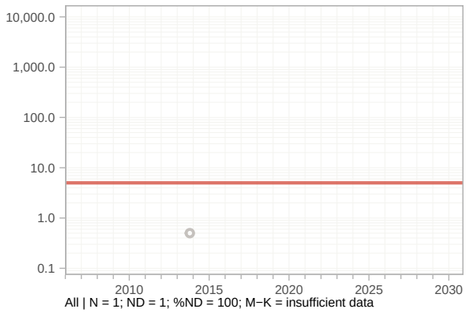
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

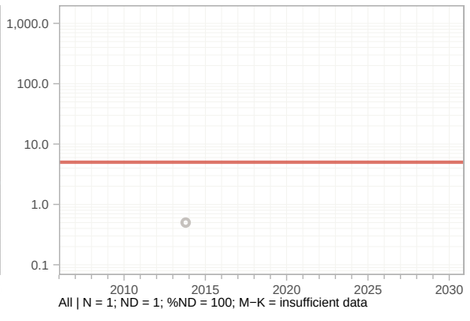
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

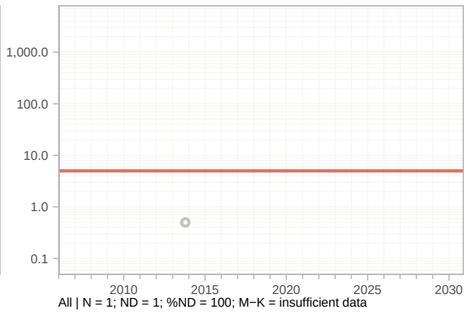
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

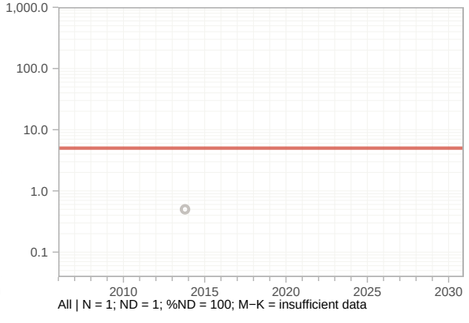
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

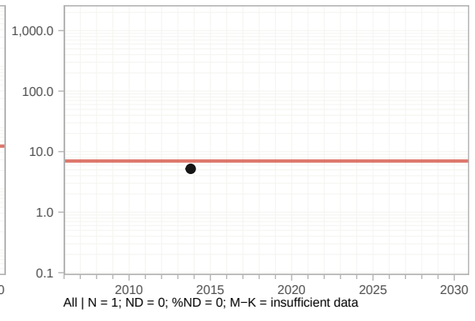
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

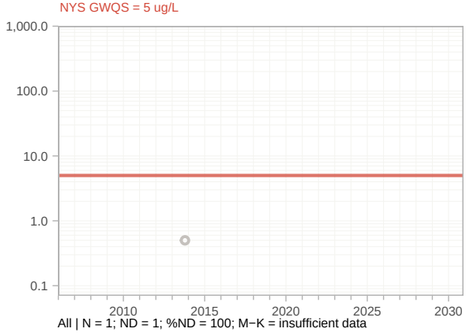
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

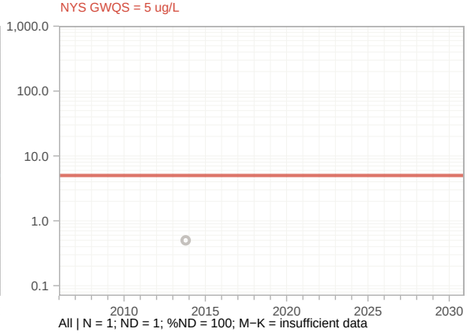
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

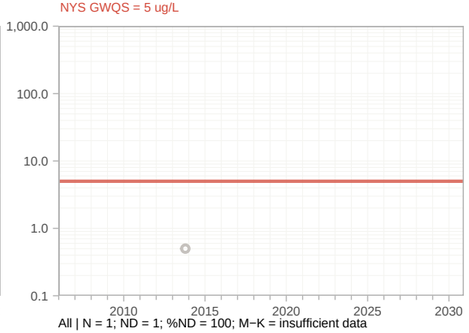
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

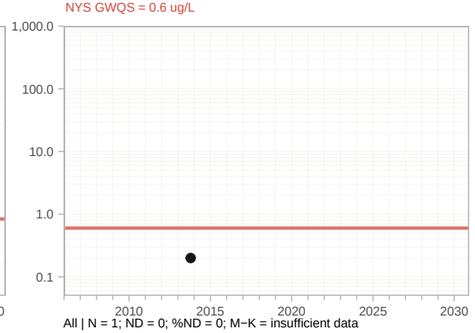
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

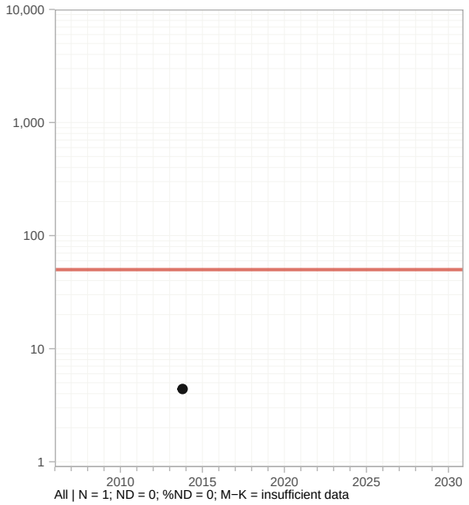
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

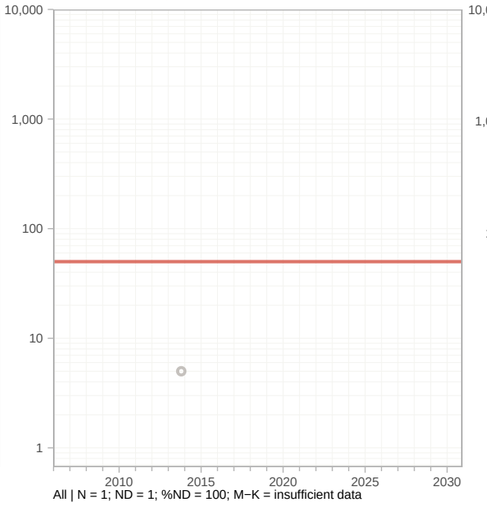
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−1 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

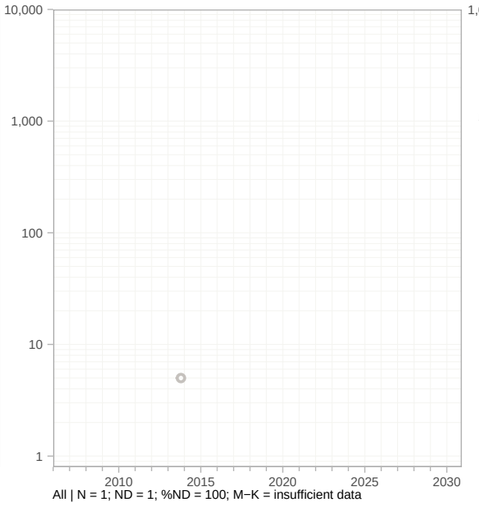
Acetone (ug/L)



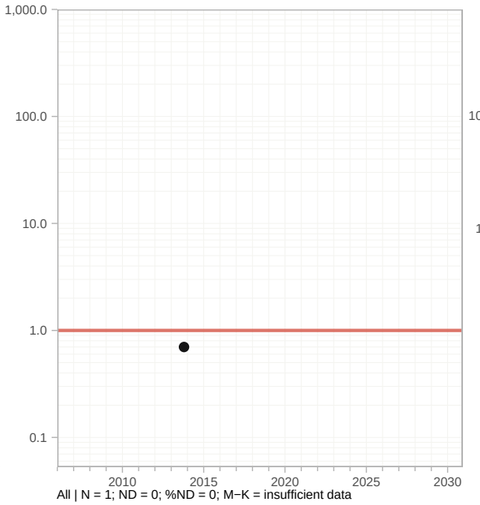
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



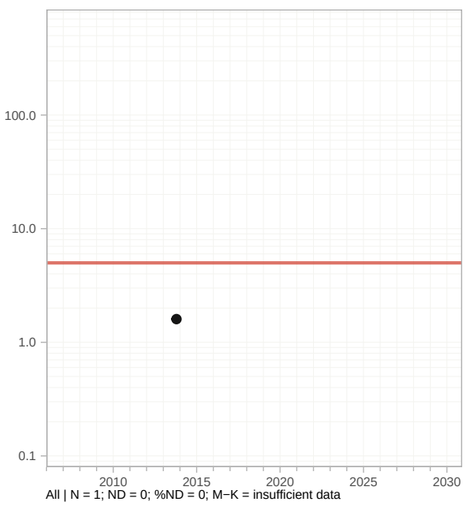
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



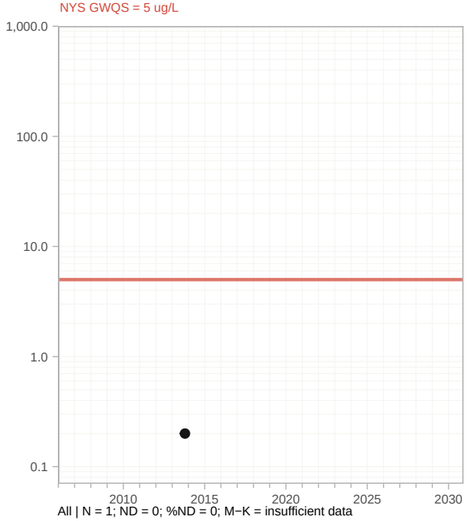
Benzene (ug/L)



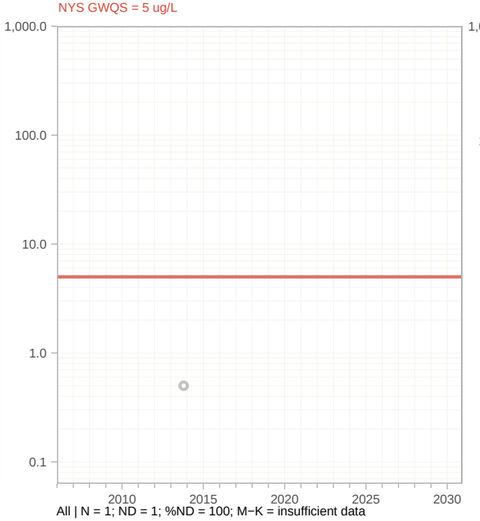
Toluene (ug/L)



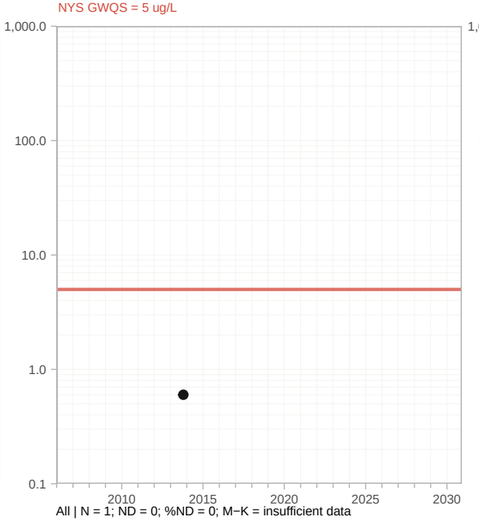
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



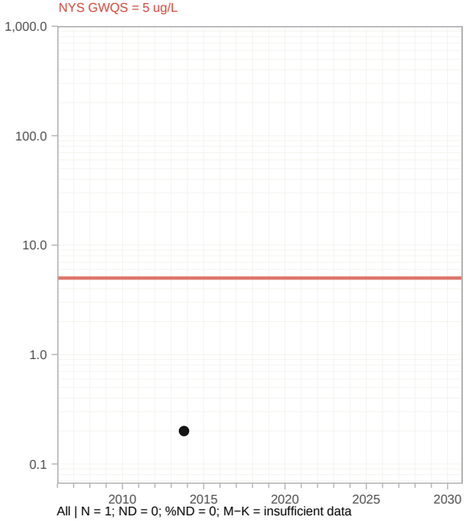
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



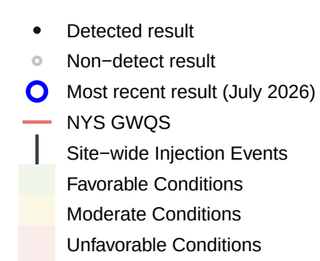
m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)



Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



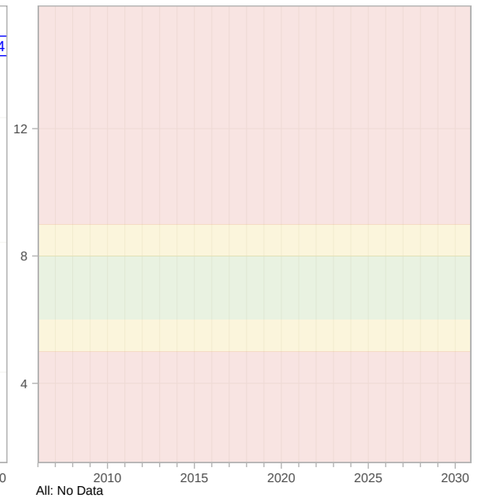
A−1 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



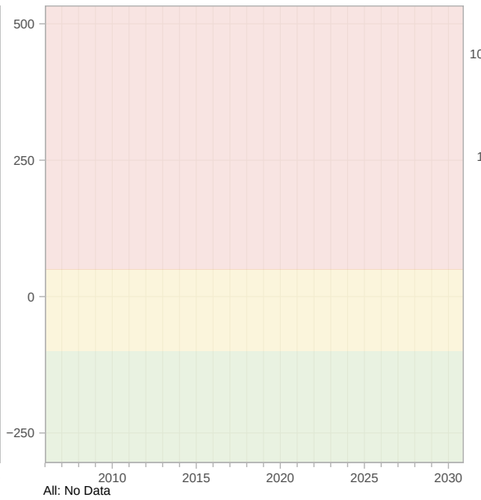
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



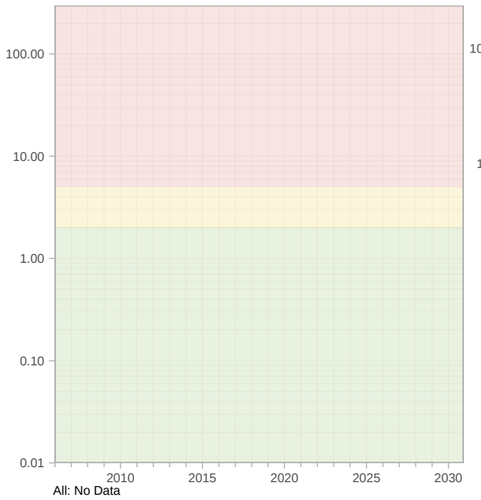
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



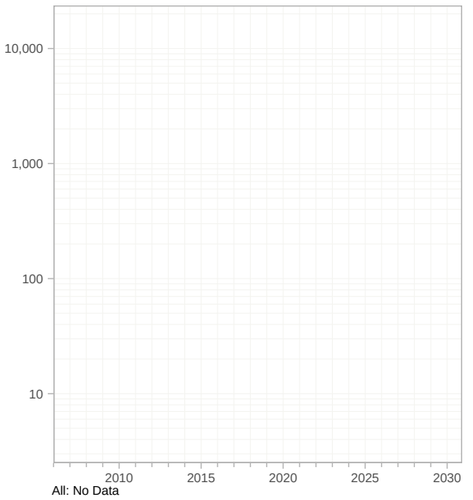
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



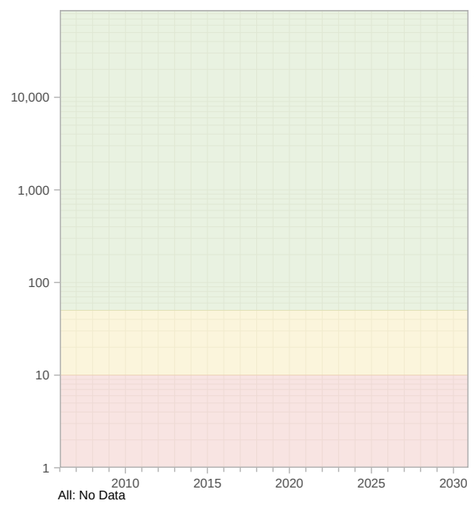
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



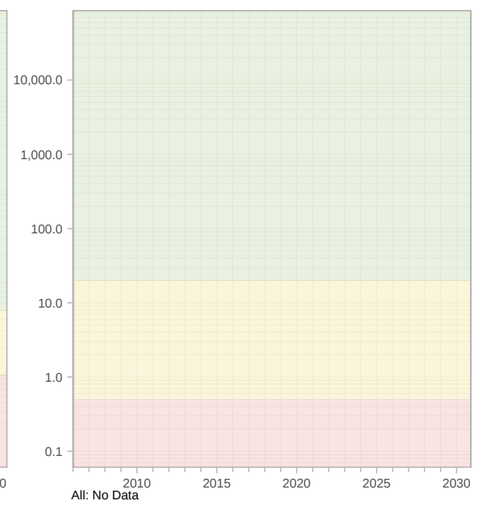
All: No Data

Sulfide



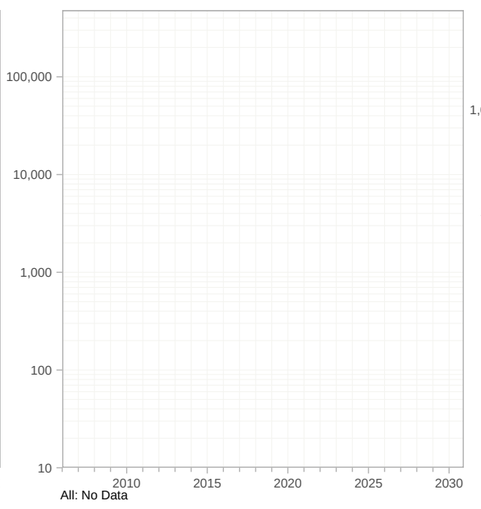
All: No Data

Methane



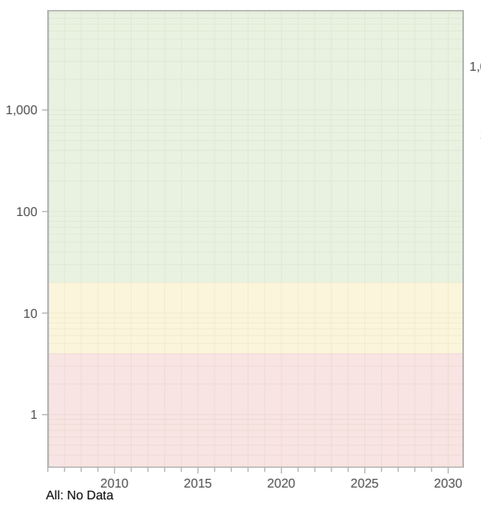
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



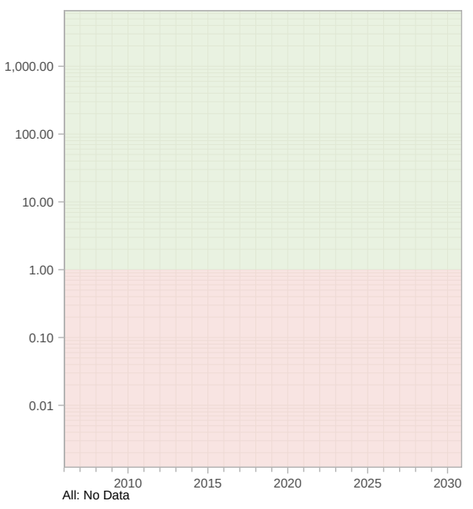
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

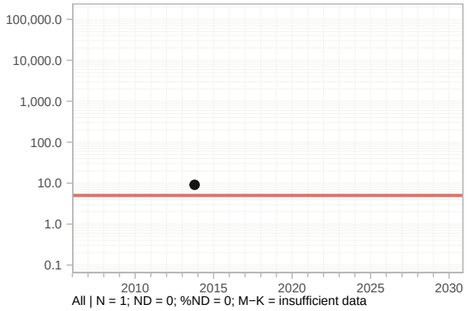
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−10 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

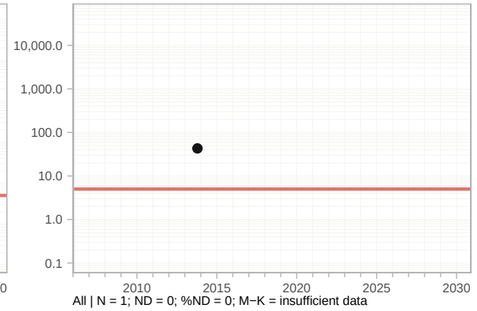
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

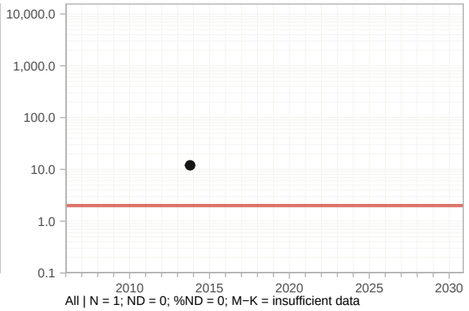
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

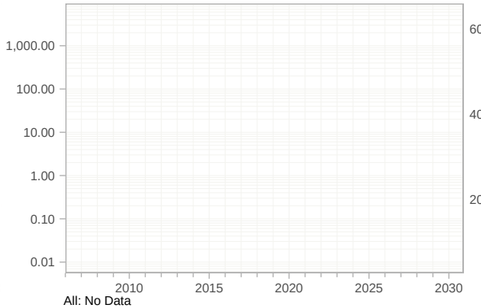
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



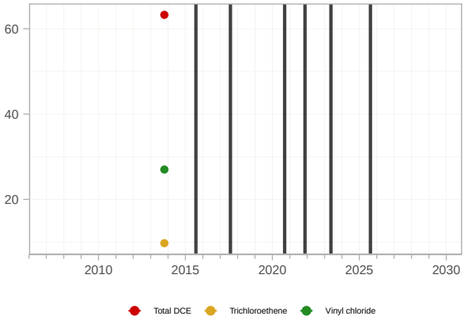
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



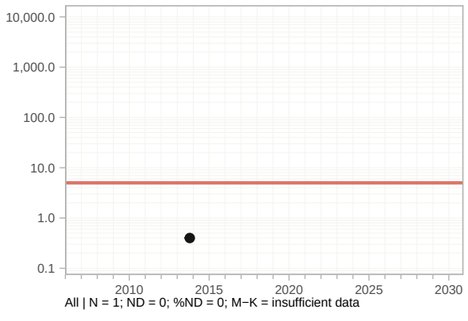
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

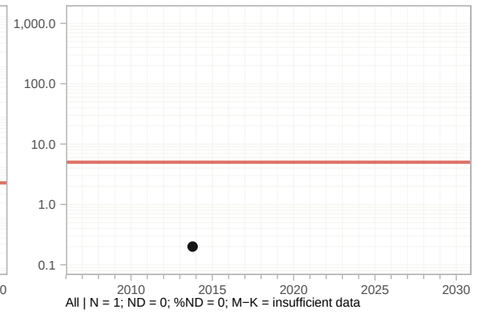
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

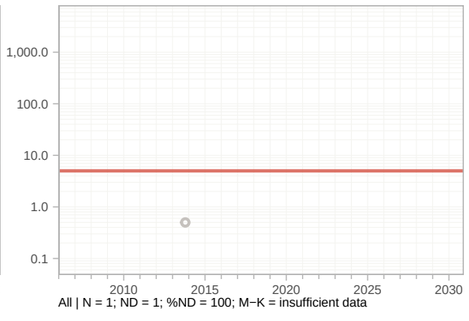
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

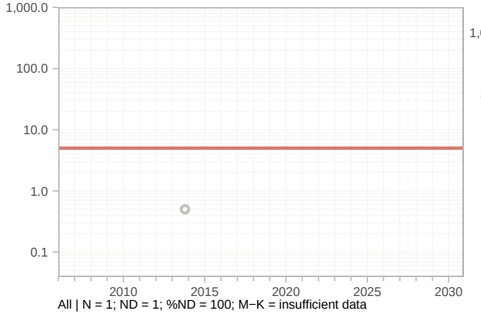
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

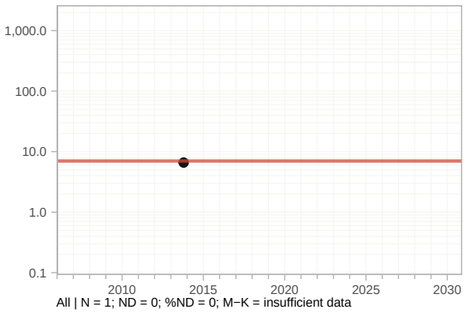
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

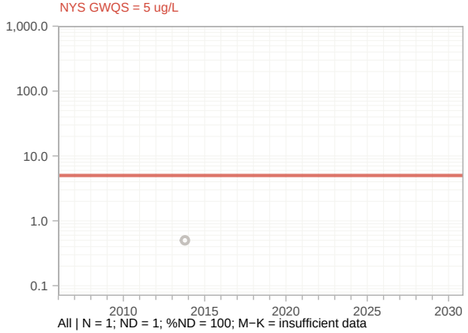
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

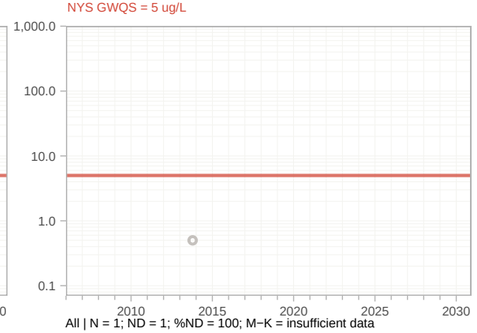
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

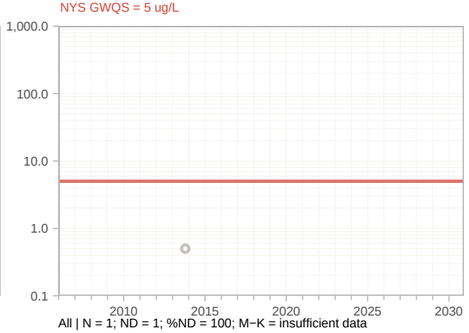
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

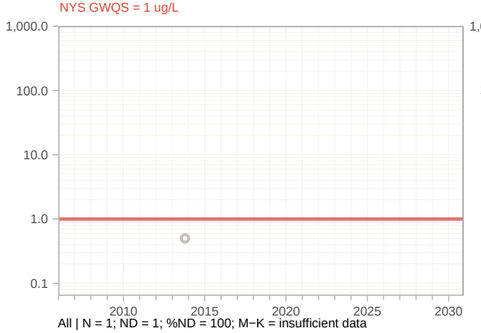
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

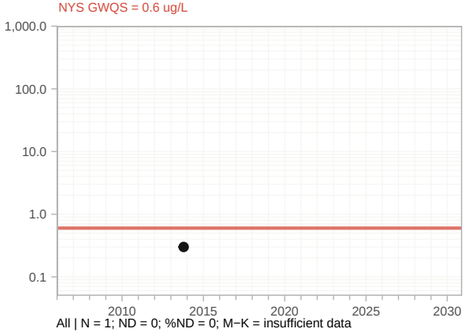
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

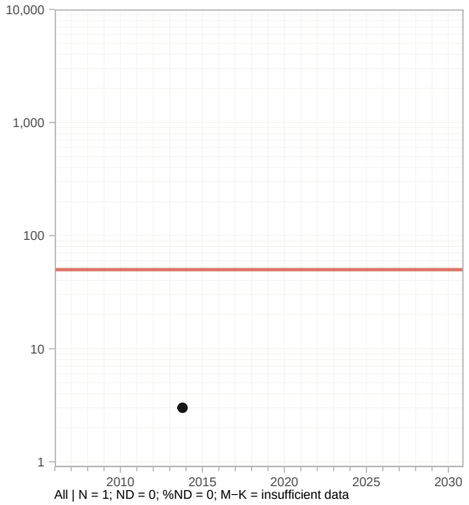
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

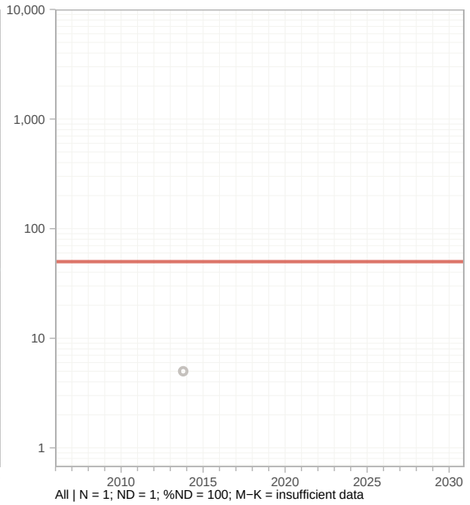
A−10 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



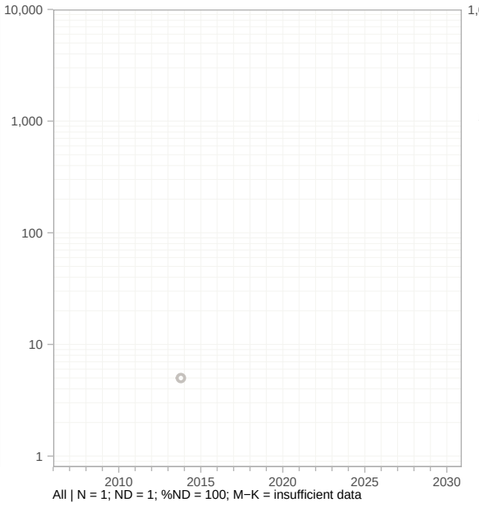
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



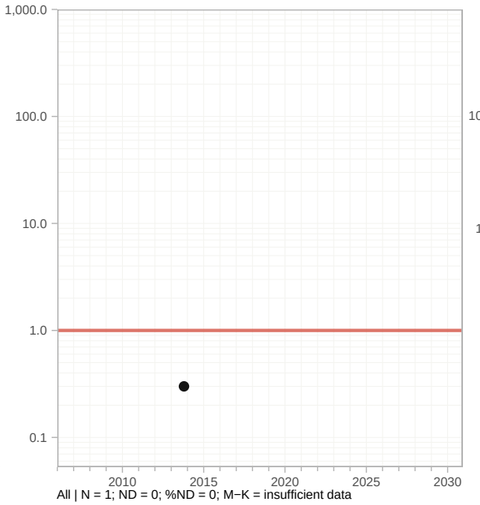
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



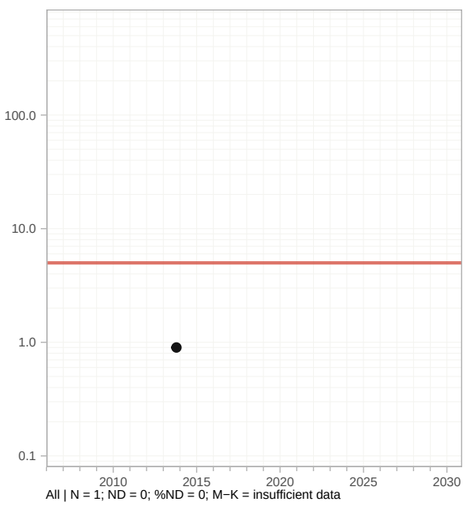
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



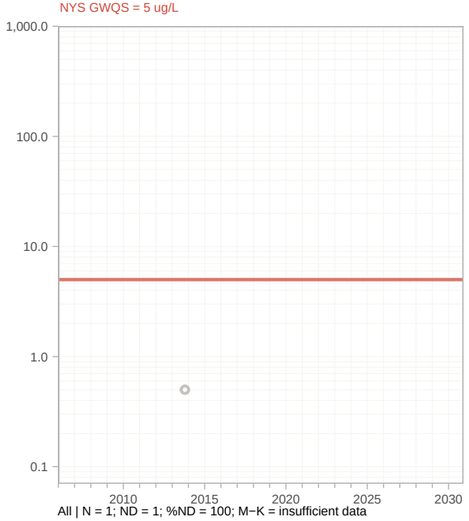
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



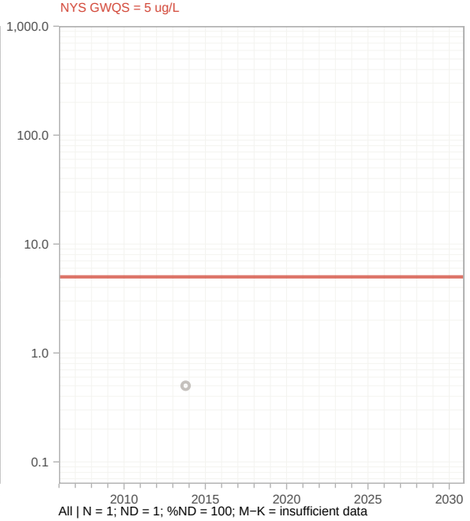
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



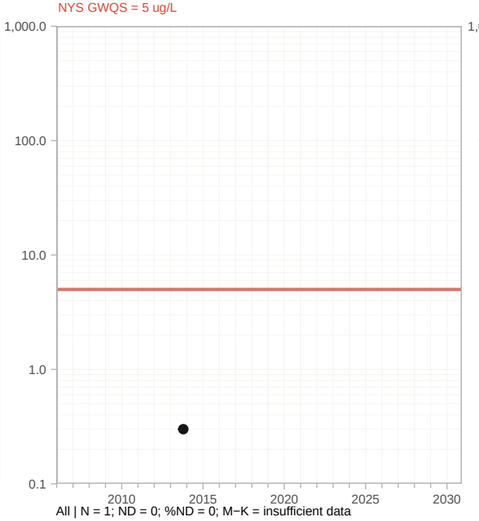
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



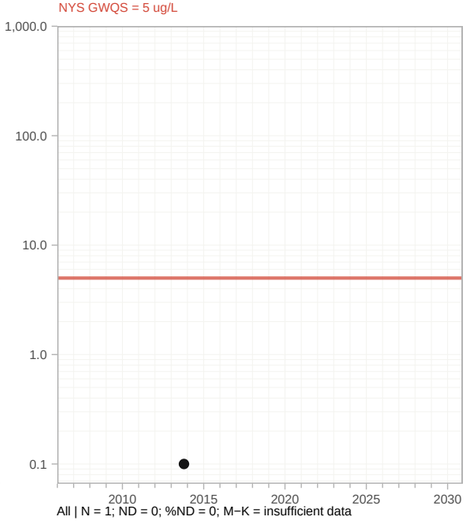
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



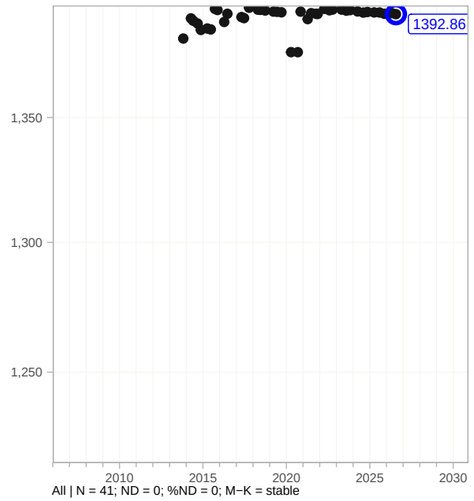
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

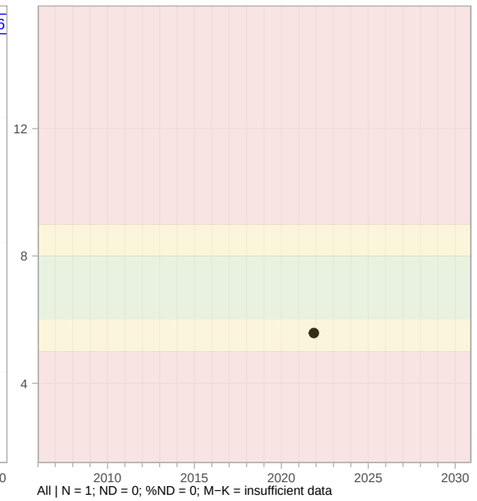
A−10 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



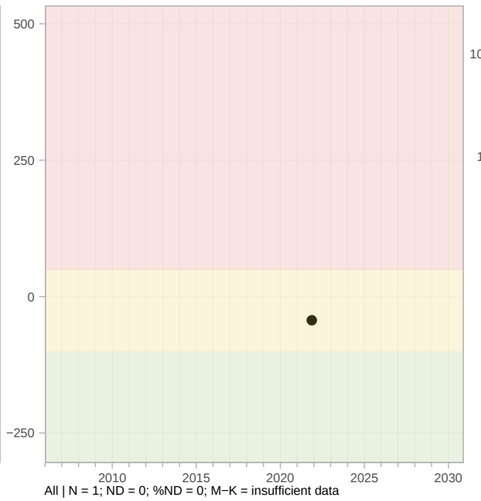
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



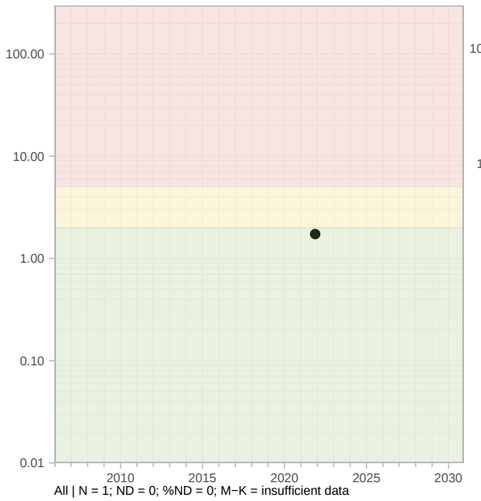
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



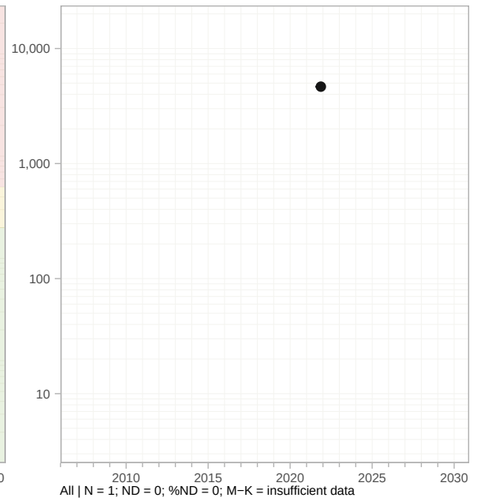
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



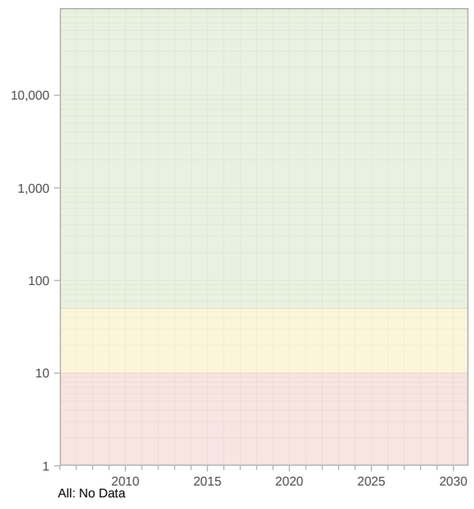
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



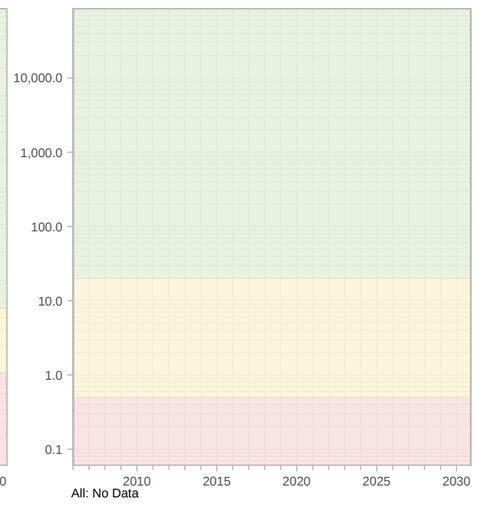
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



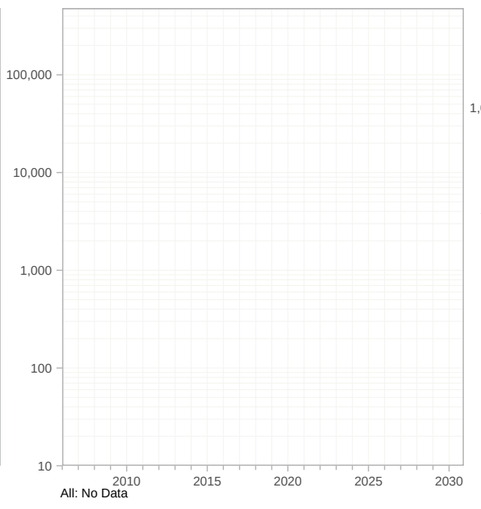
All: No Data

Methane



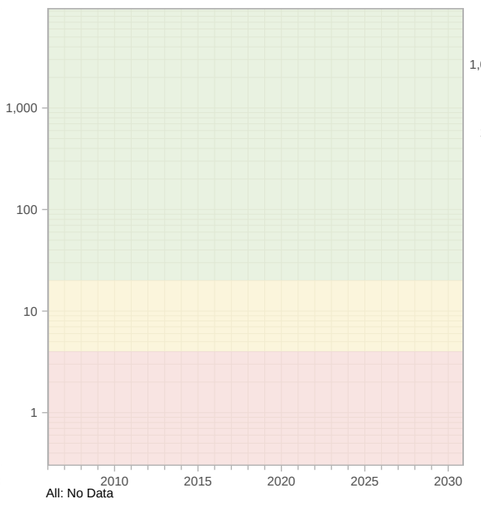
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



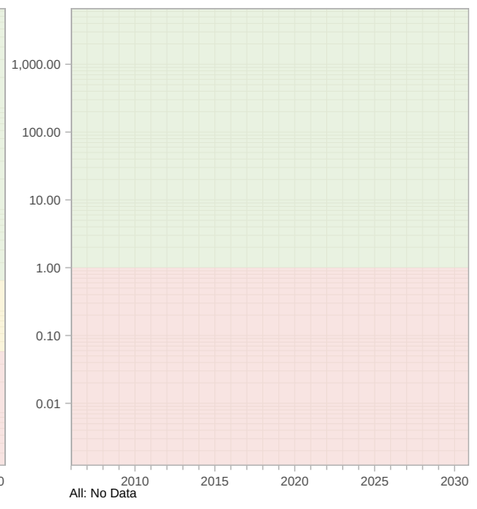
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

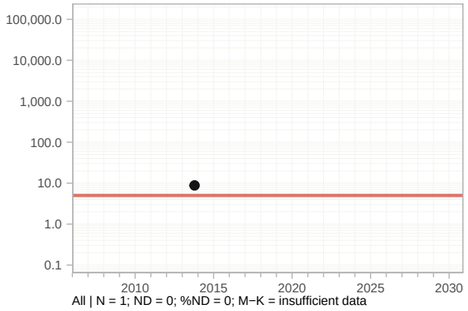
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−11 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

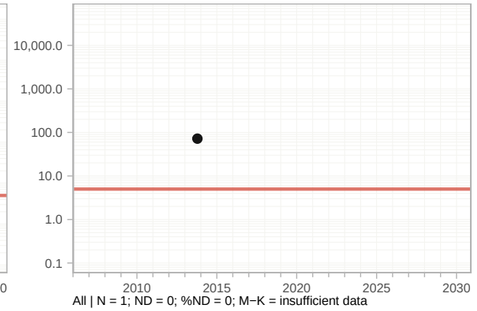
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

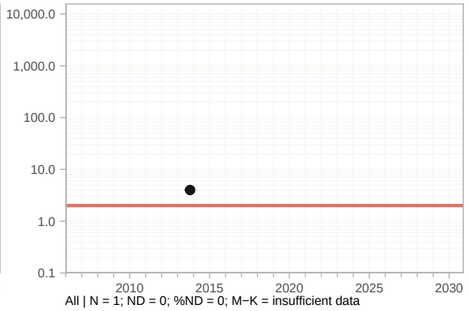
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

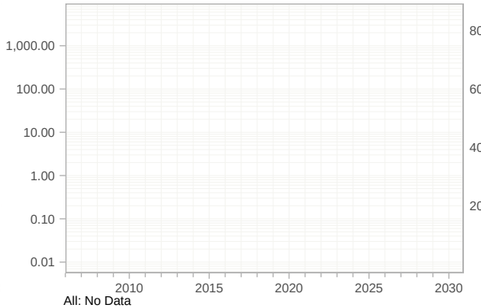
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



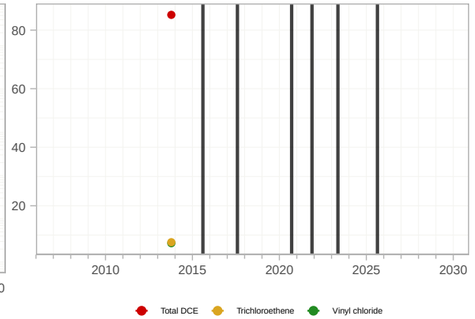
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



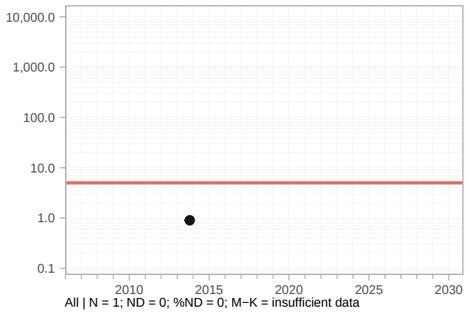
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

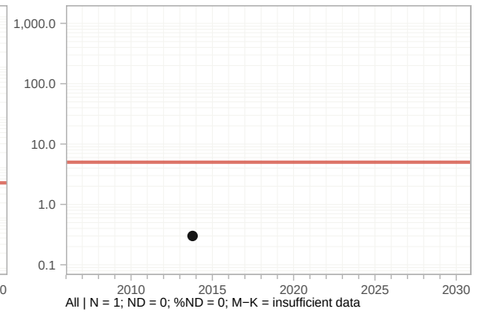
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

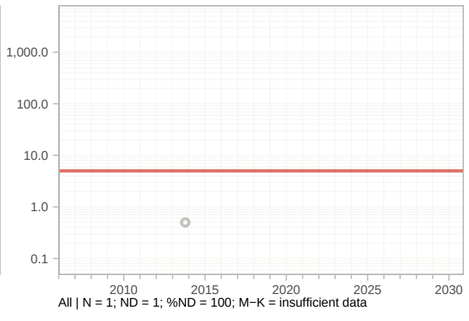
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

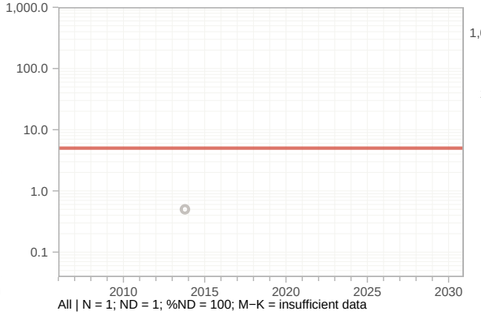
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

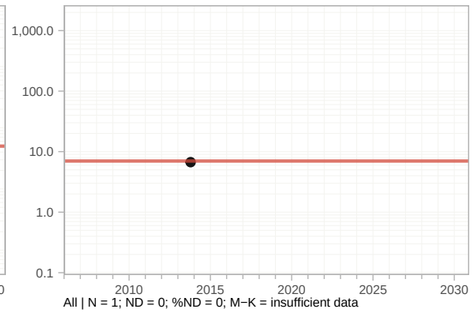
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

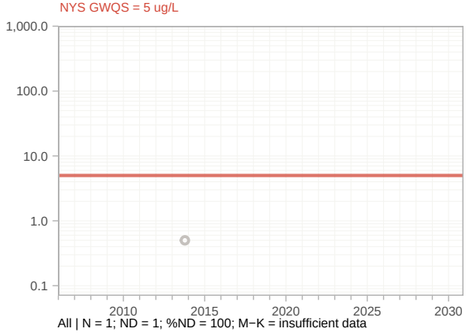
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

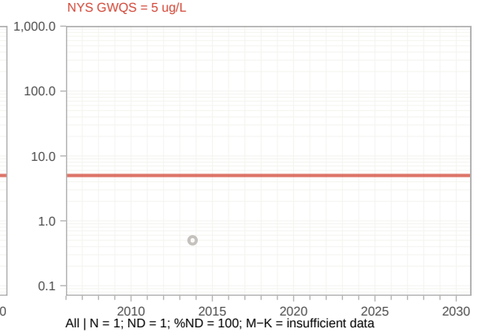
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

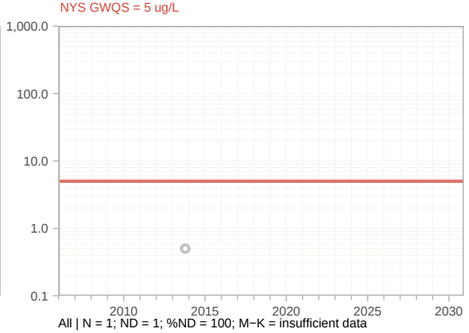
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

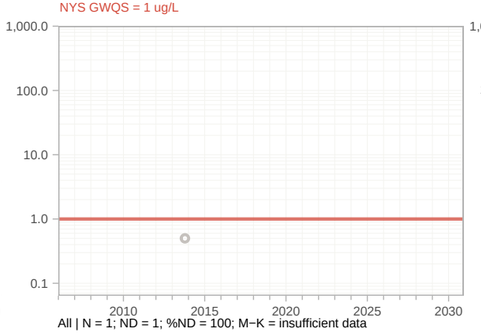
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

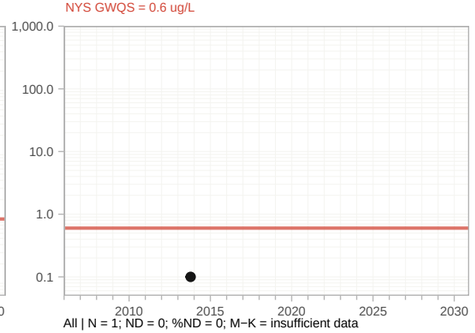
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

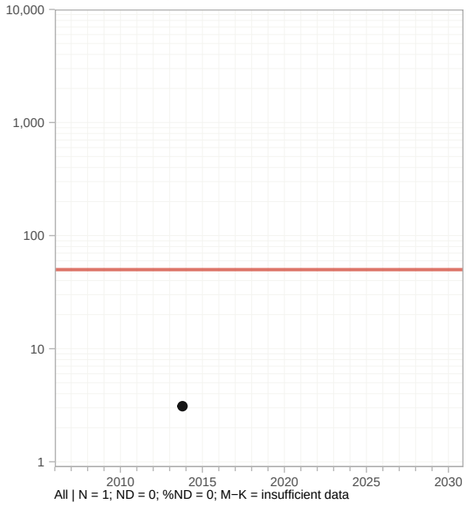
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

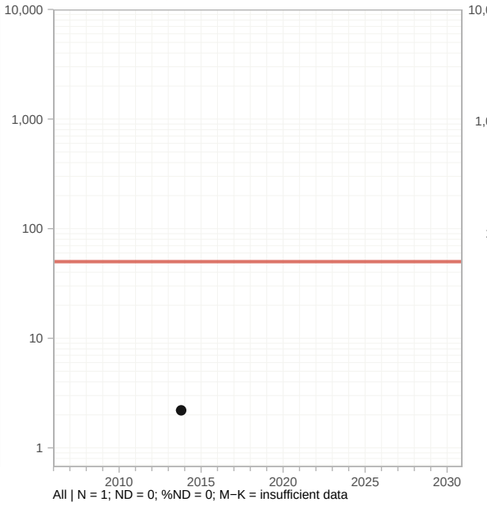
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−11 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

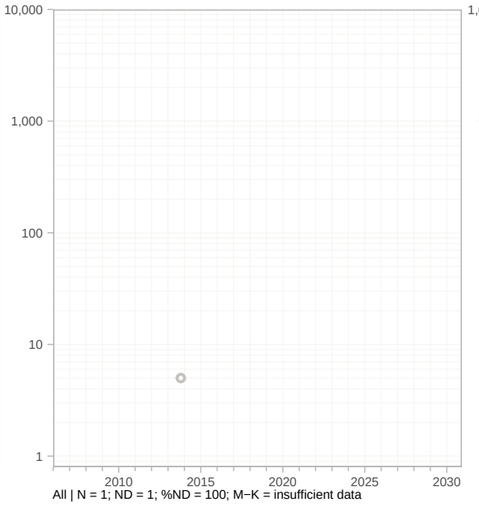
Acetone (ug/L)



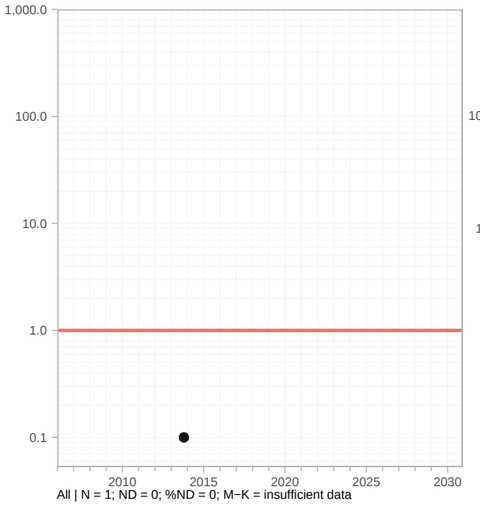
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



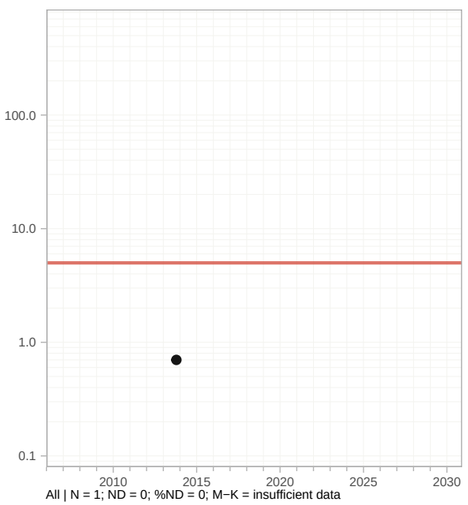
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



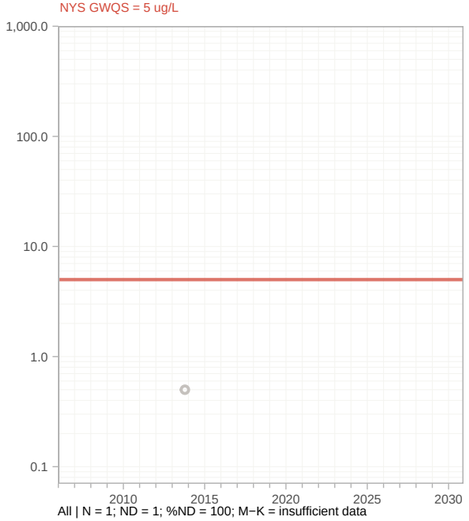
Benzene (ug/L)



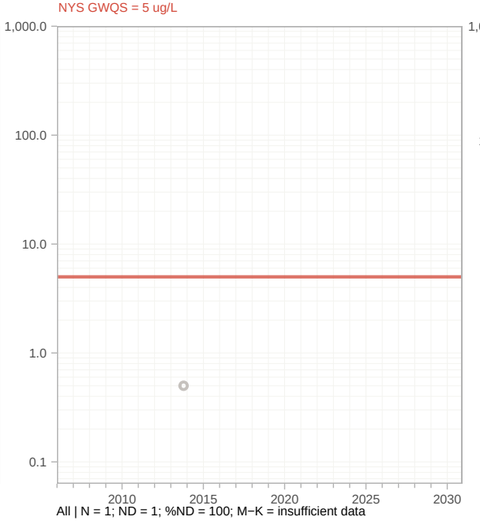
Toluene (ug/L)



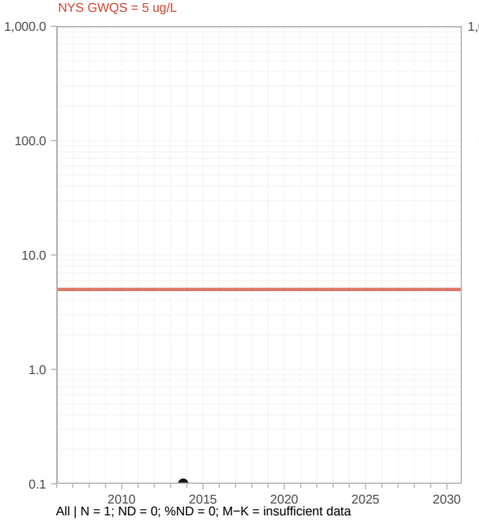
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



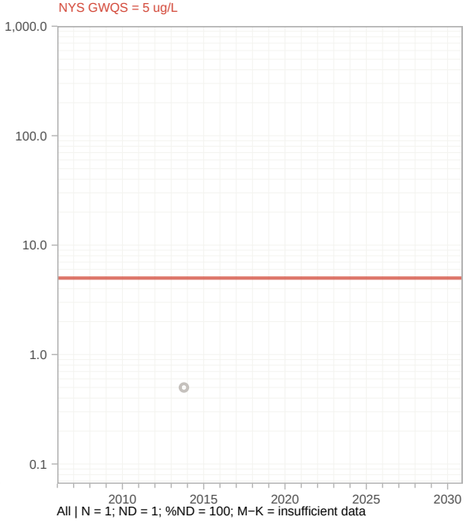
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

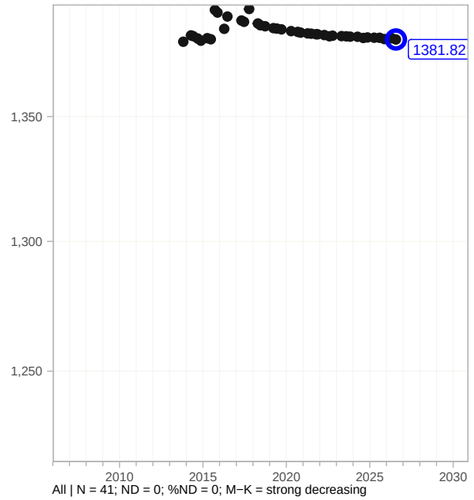


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

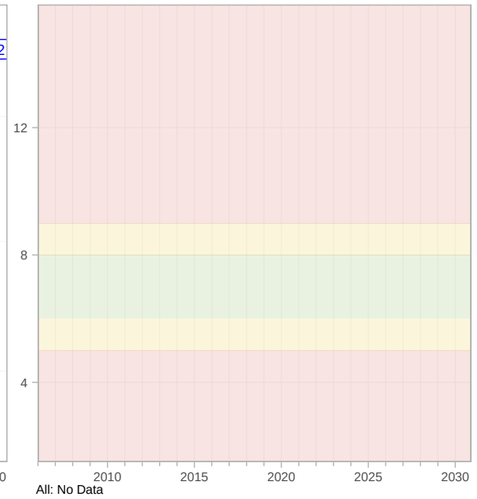
A−11 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



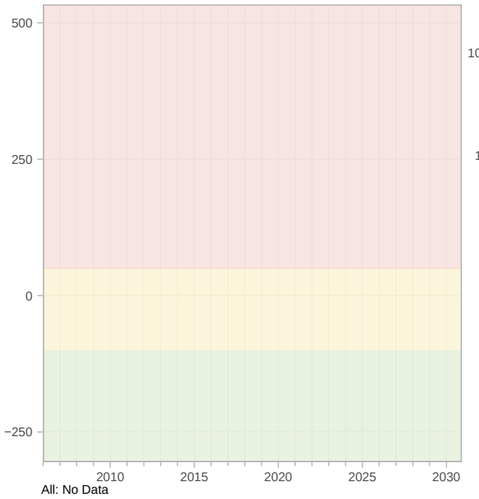
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

pH



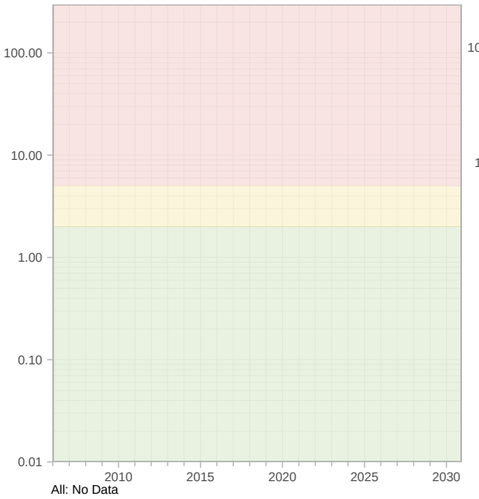
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



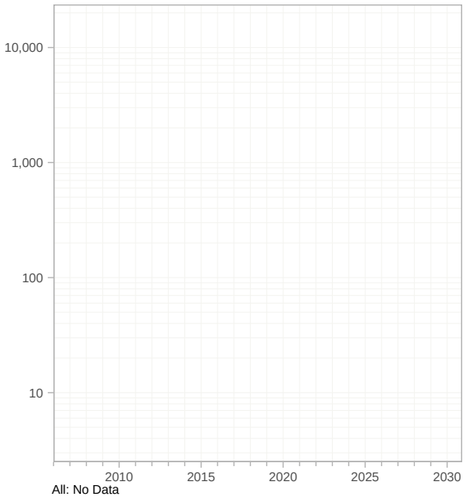
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



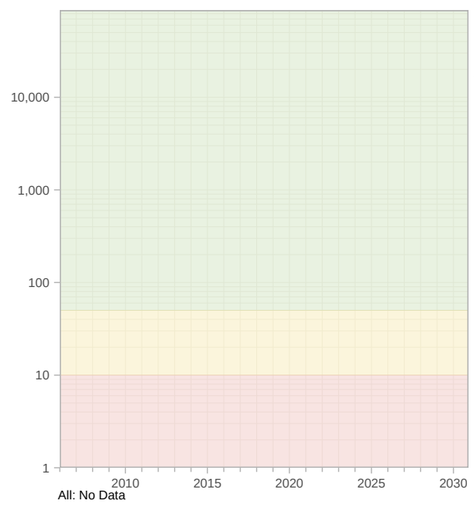
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



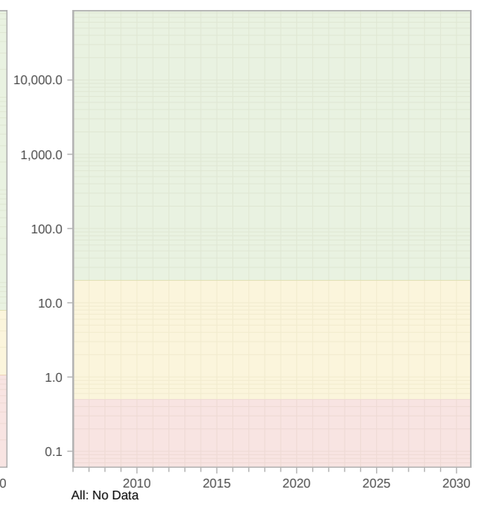
All: No Data

Sulfide



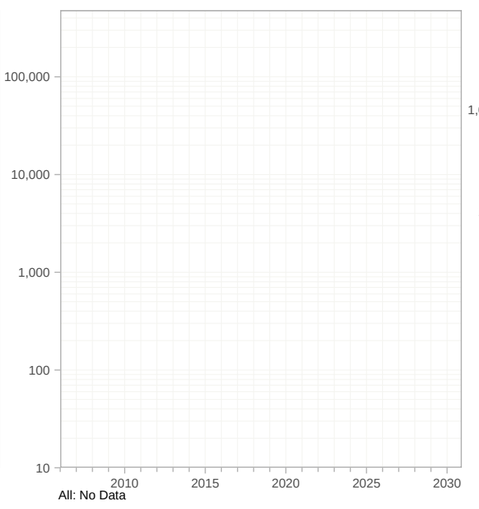
All: No Data

Methane



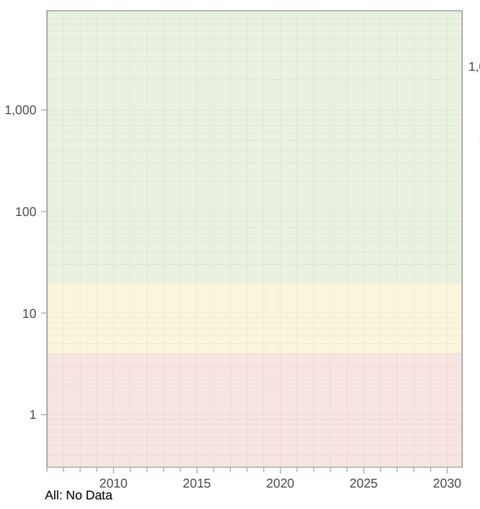
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



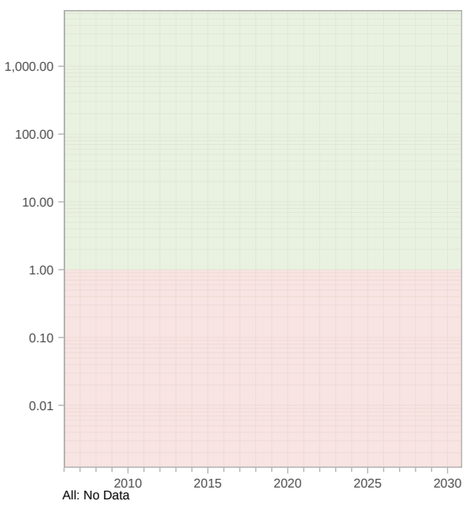
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

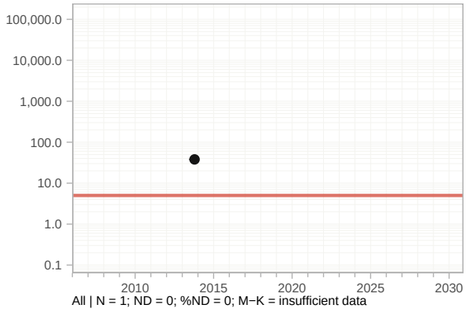
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−12 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

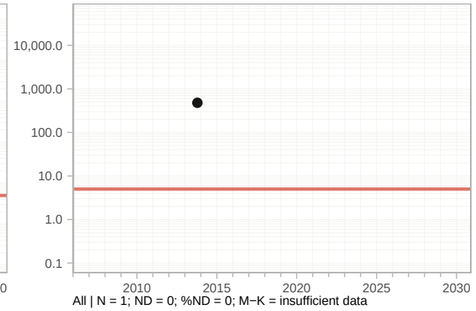
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

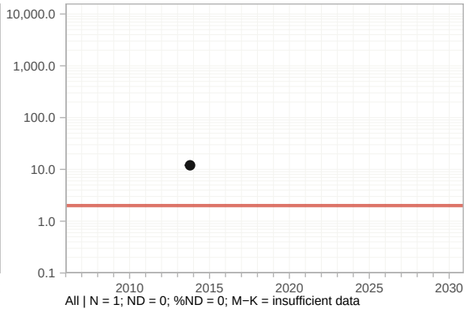
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

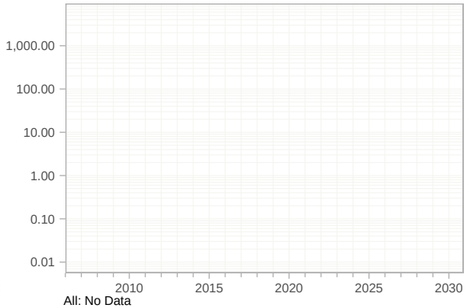
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



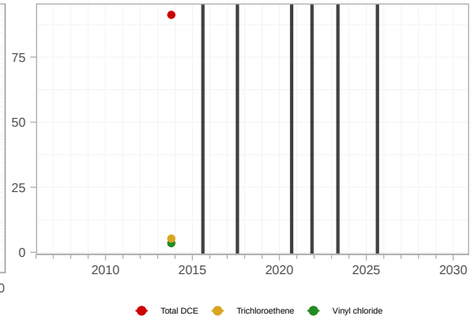
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



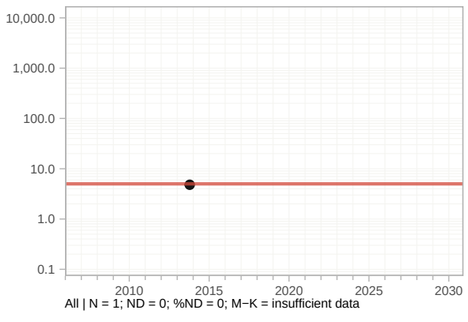
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

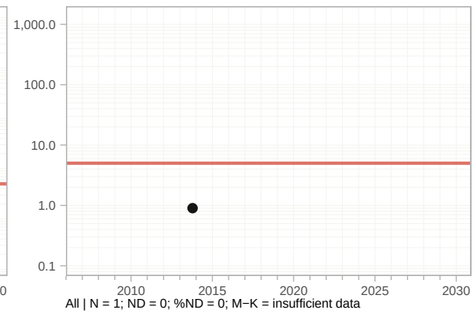
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

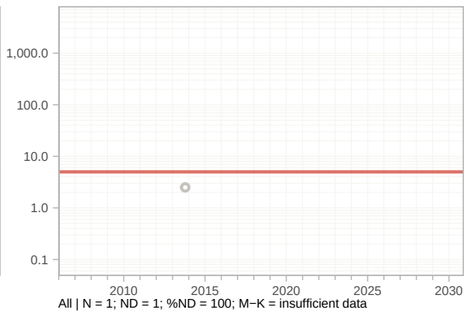
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

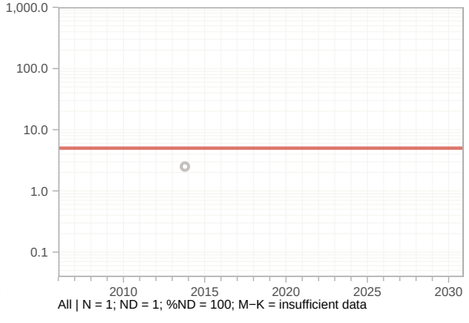
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

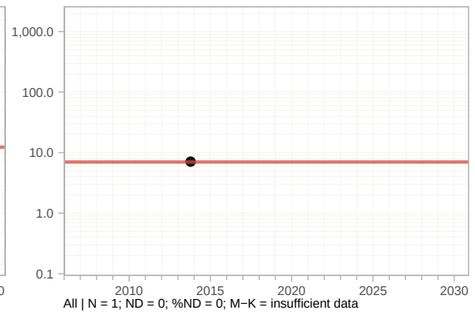
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

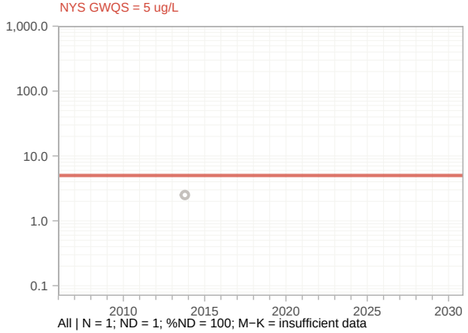
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

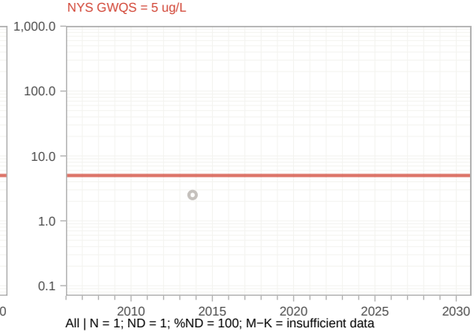
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

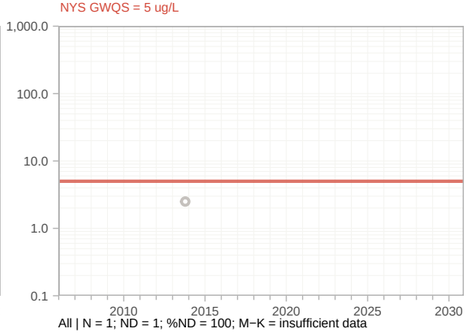
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

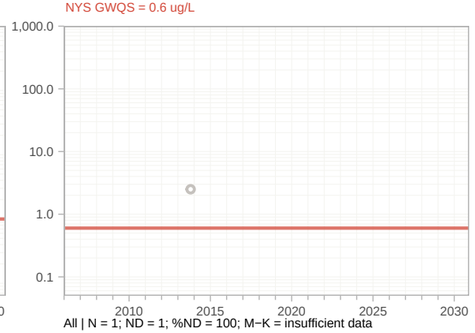
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

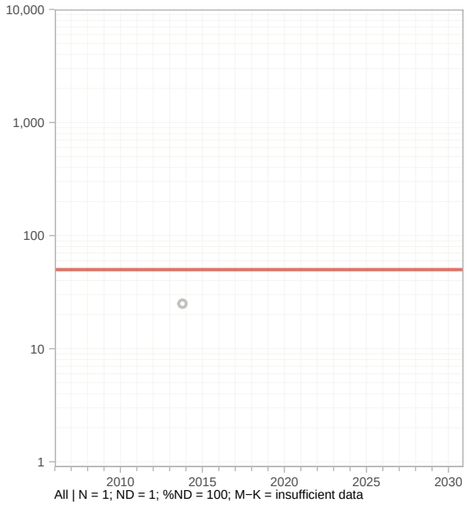
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

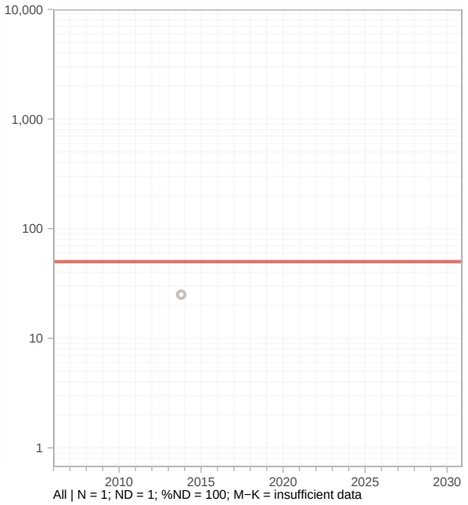
A−12 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



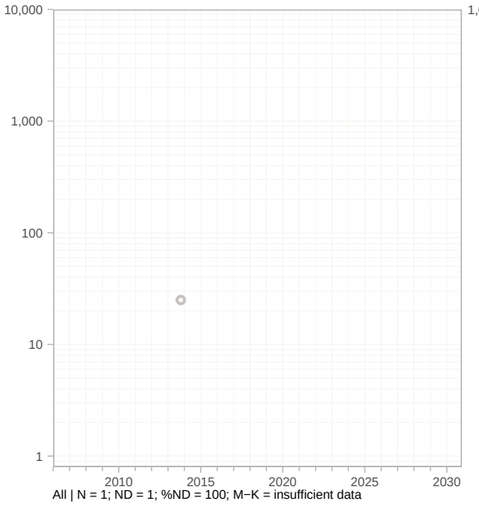
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



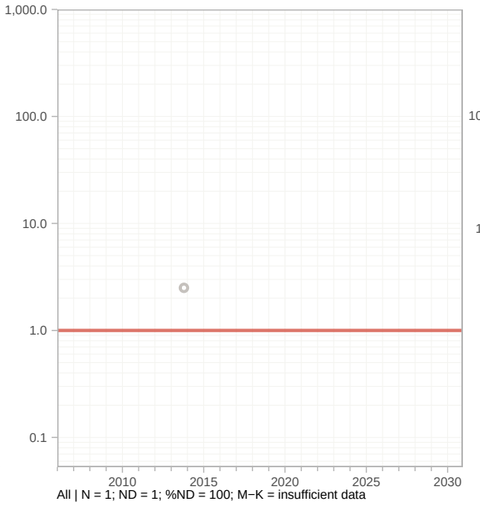
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



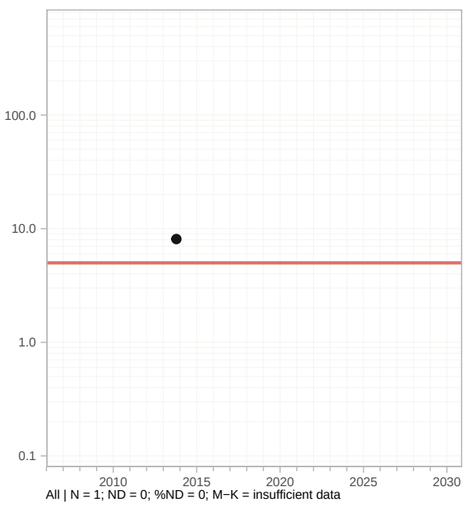
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



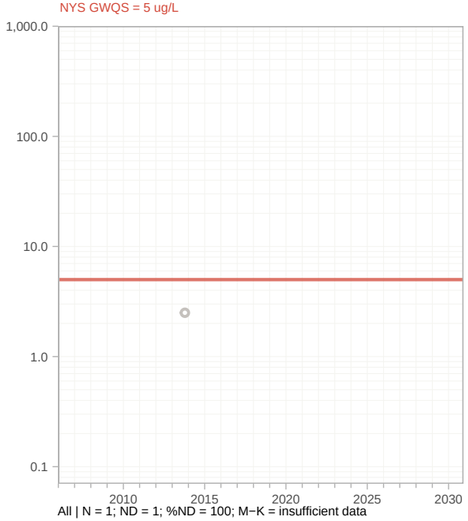
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



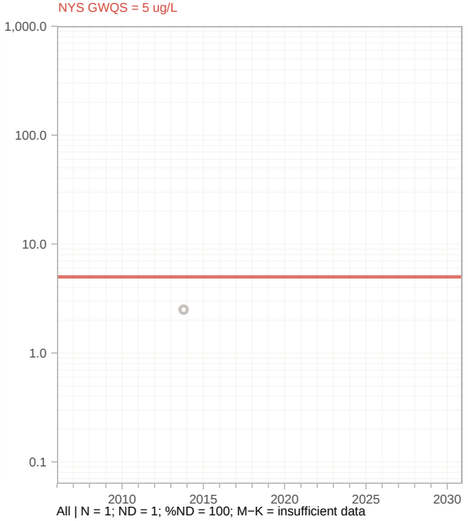
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



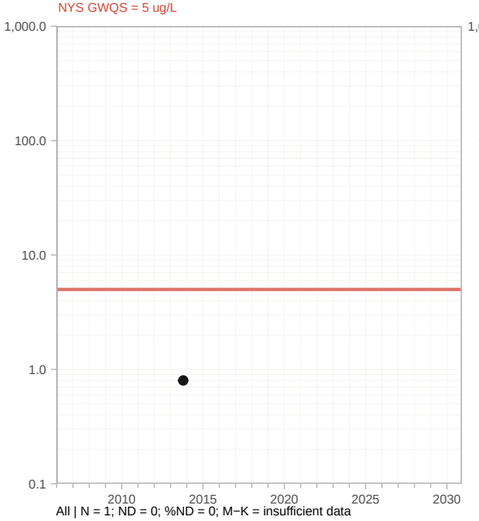
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



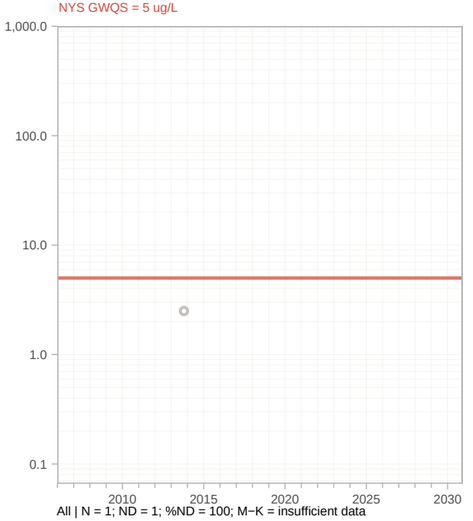
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



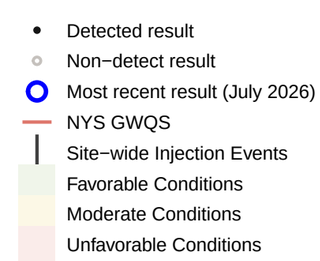
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



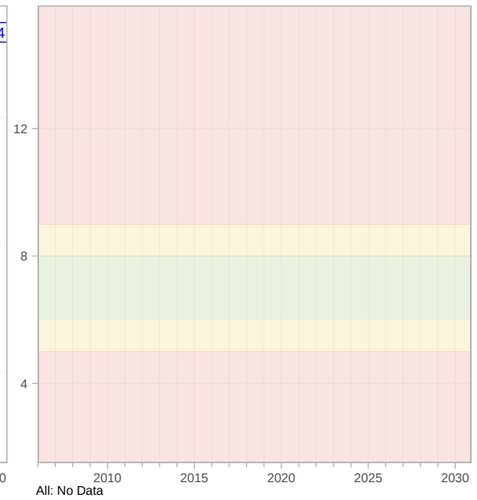
A−12 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



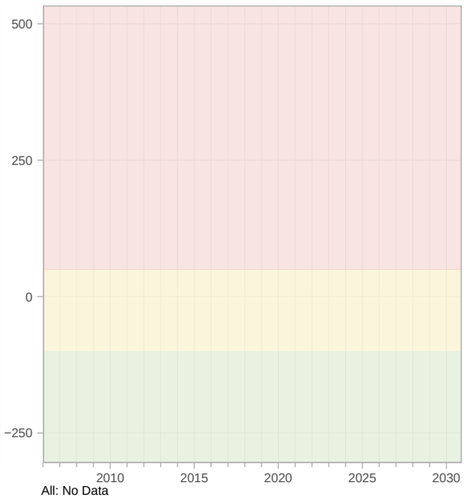
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



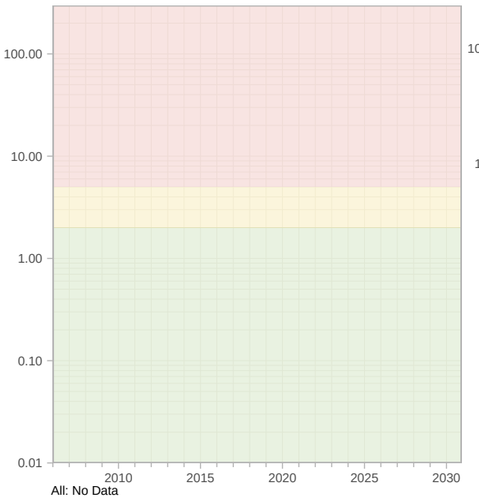
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



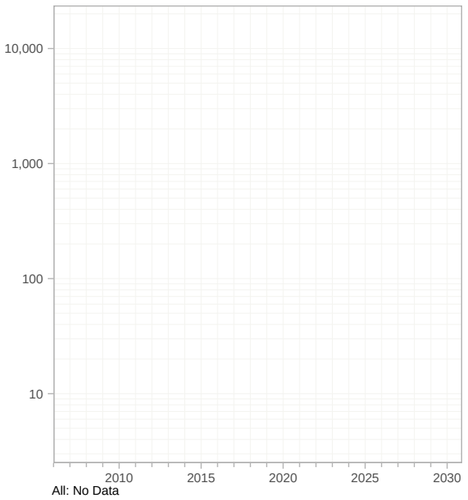
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



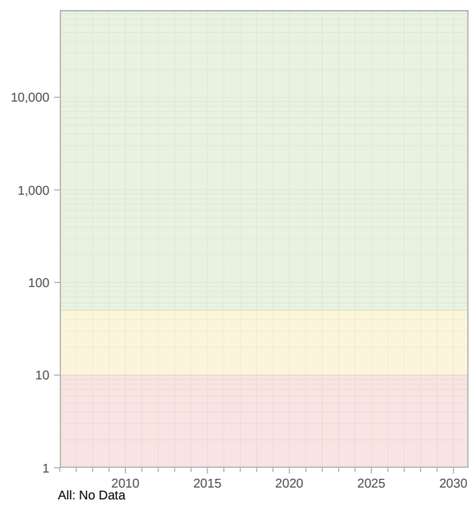
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



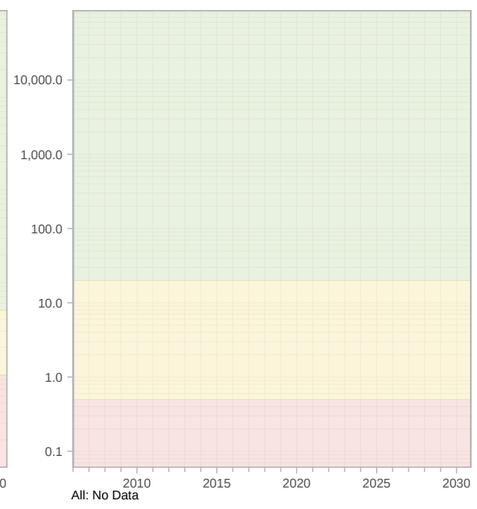
All: No Data

Sulfide



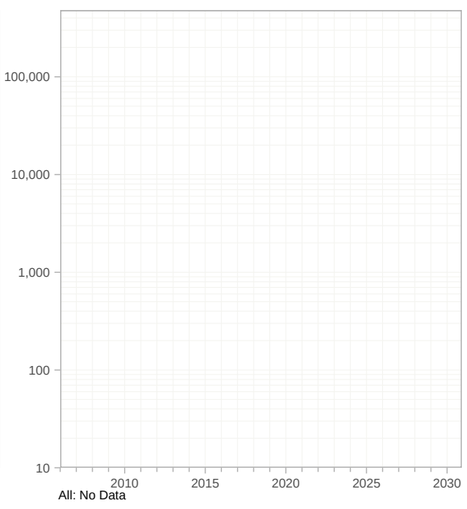
All: No Data

Methane



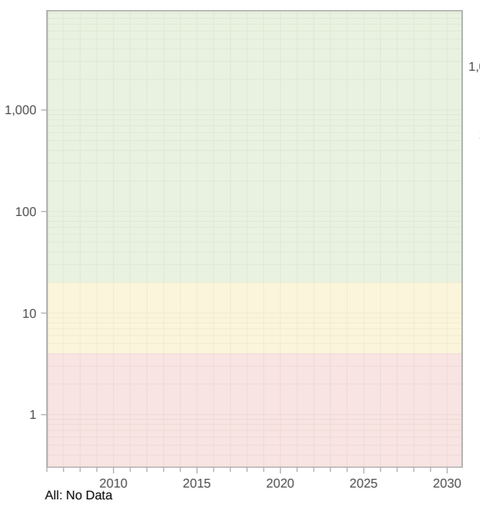
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



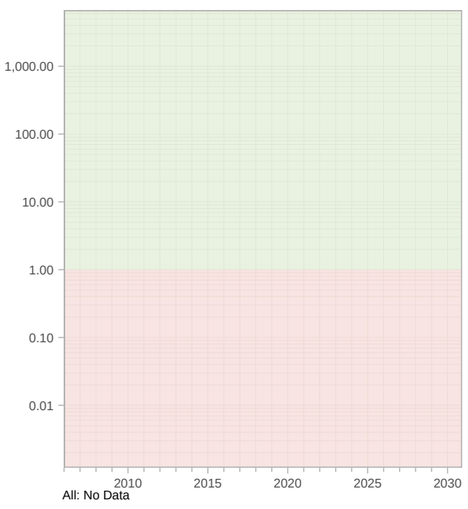
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

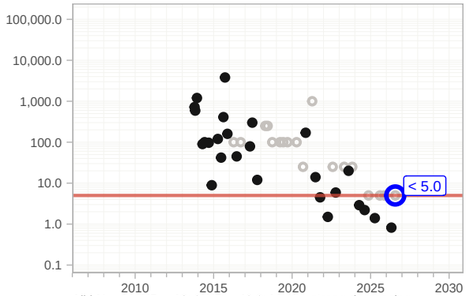
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−13 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

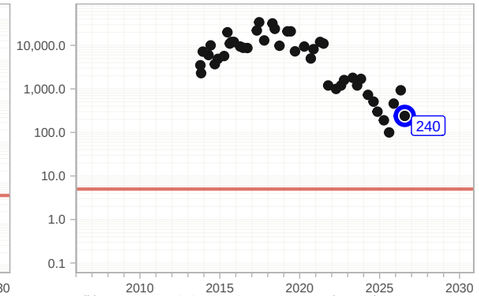
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 18; %ND = 40.9; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

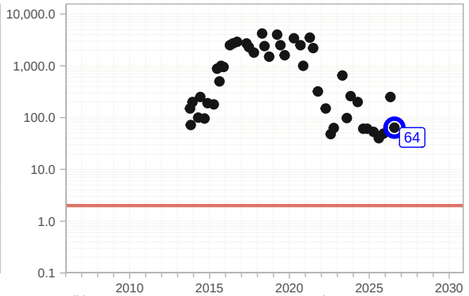
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

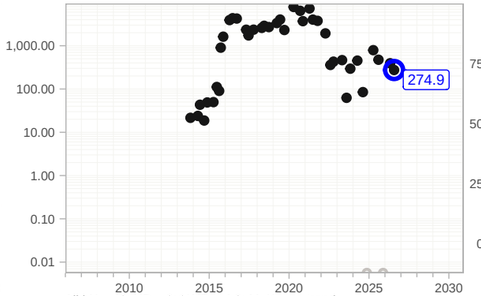
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



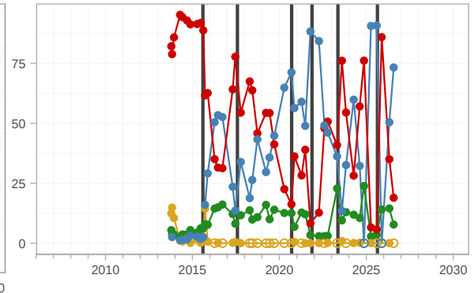
All | N = 44; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



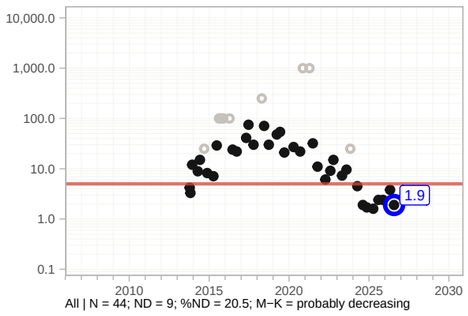
All | N = 42; ND = 2; %ND = 4.8; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

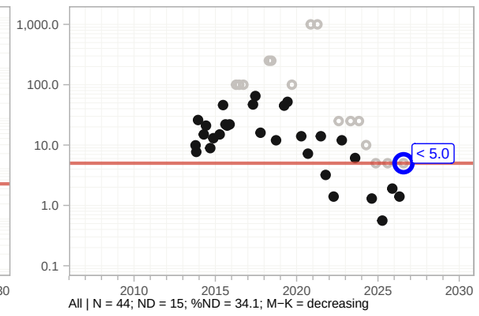
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 9; %ND = 20.5; M−K = probably decreasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

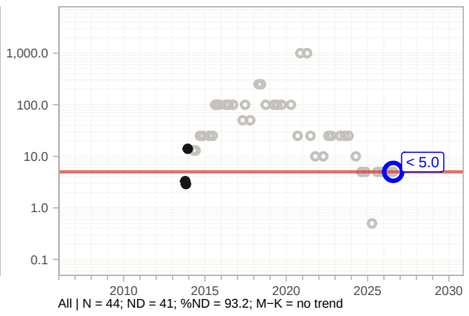
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 15; %ND = 34.1; M−K = decreasing

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

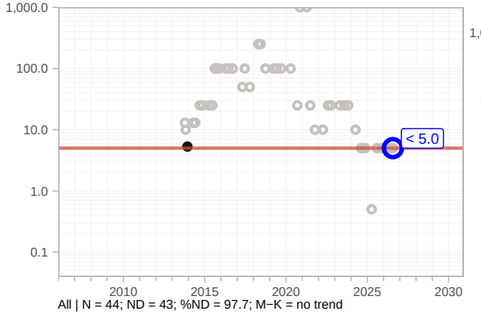
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 41; %ND = 93.2; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

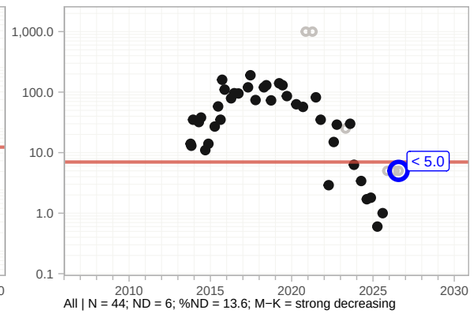
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 43; %ND = 97.7; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

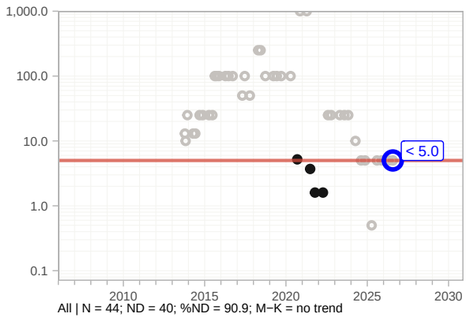
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 6; %ND = 13.6; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

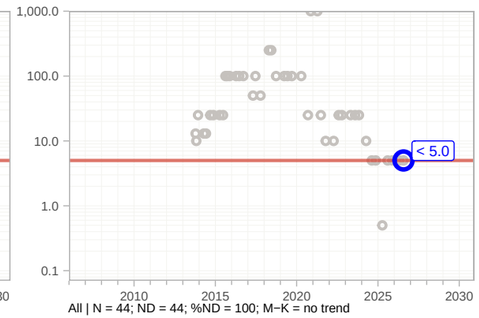
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 40; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

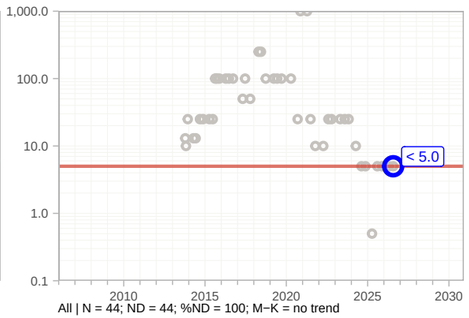
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 44; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

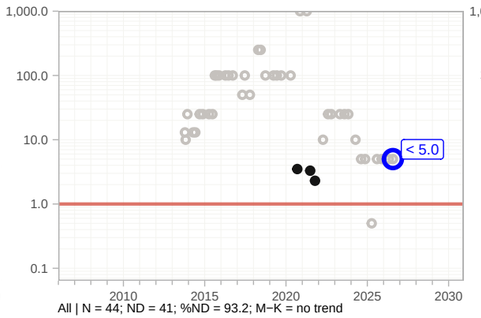
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 44; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

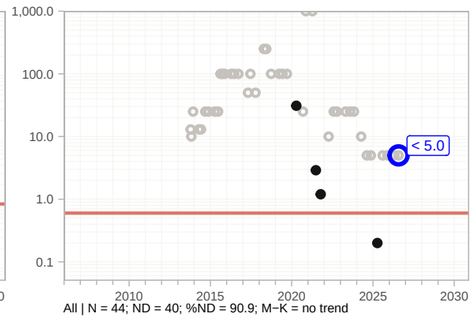
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 41; %ND = 93.2; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 40; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

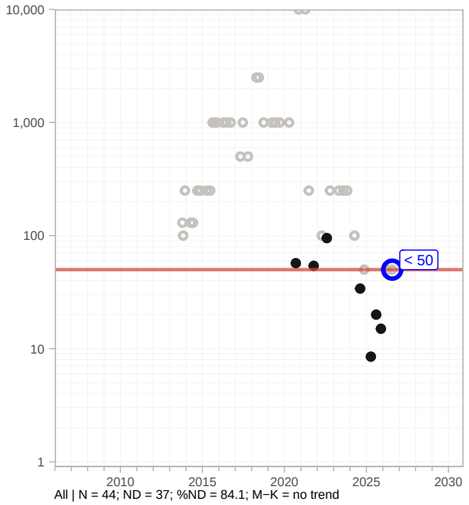
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−13 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

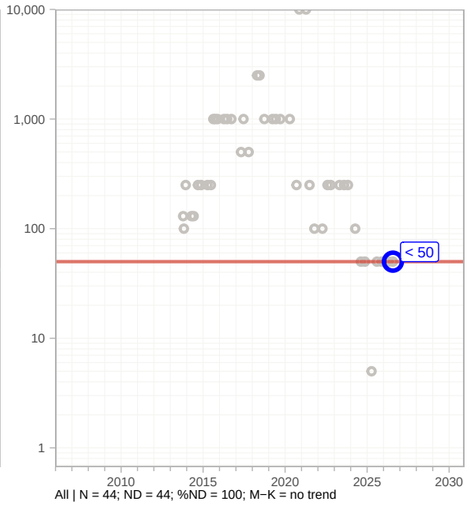
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 37; %ND = 84.1; M−K = no trend

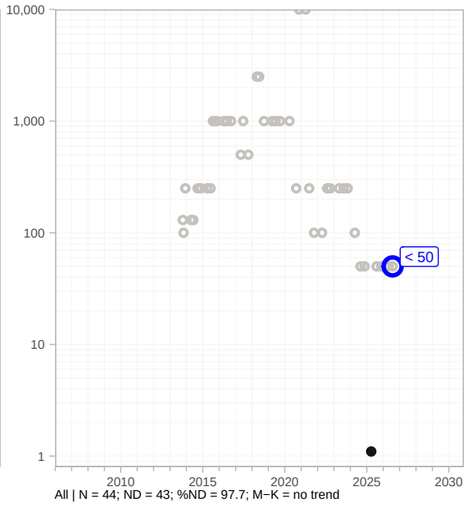
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 44; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

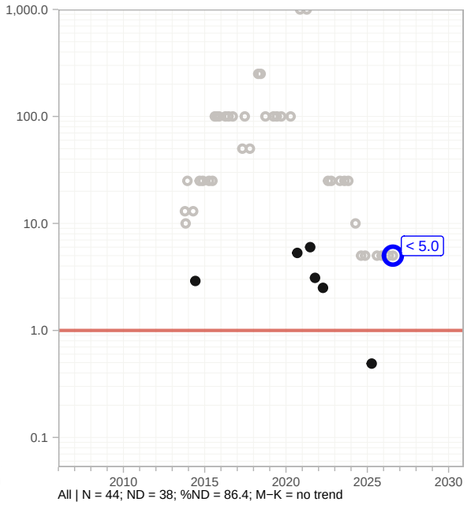
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 44; ND = 43; %ND = 97.7; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

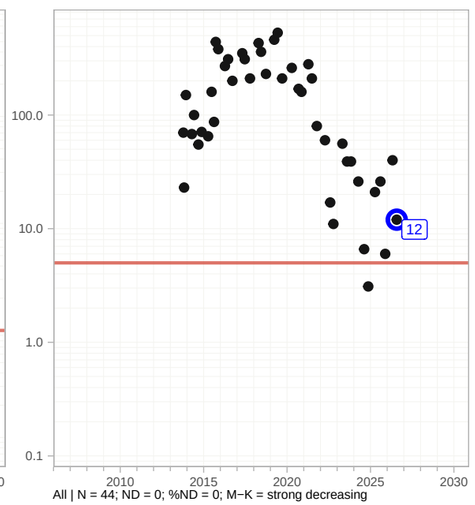
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 38; %ND = 86.4; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

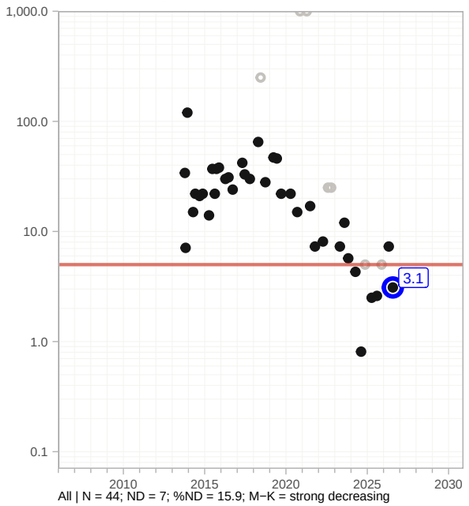
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

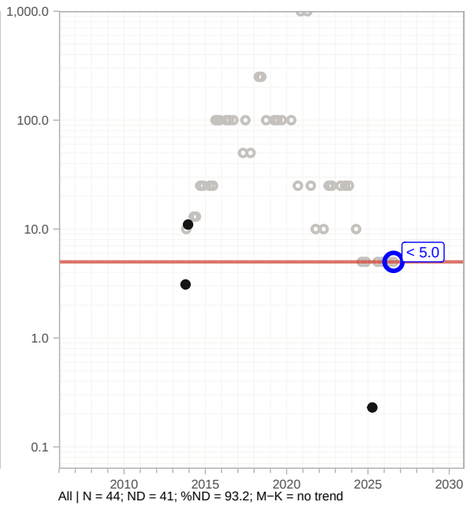
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 7; %ND = 15.9; M−K = strong decreasing

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

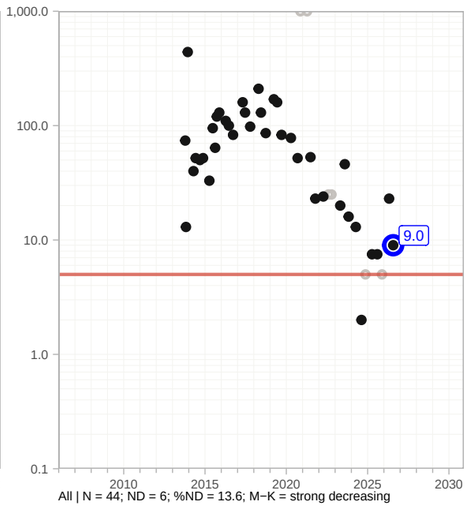
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 41; %ND = 93.2; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

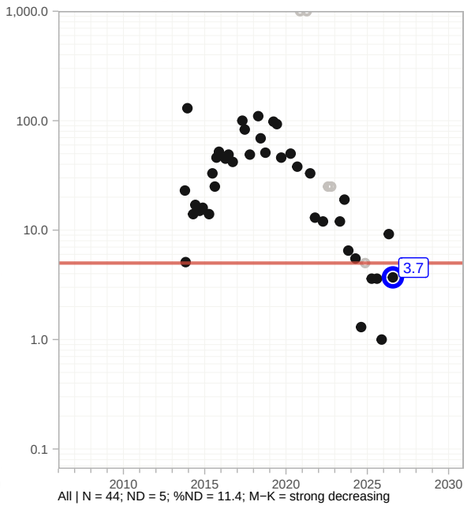
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 44; ND = 6; %ND = 13.6; M−K = strong decreasing

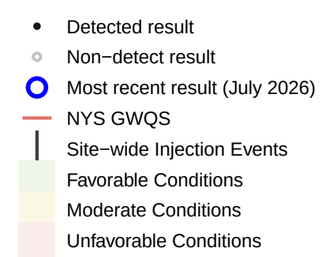
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



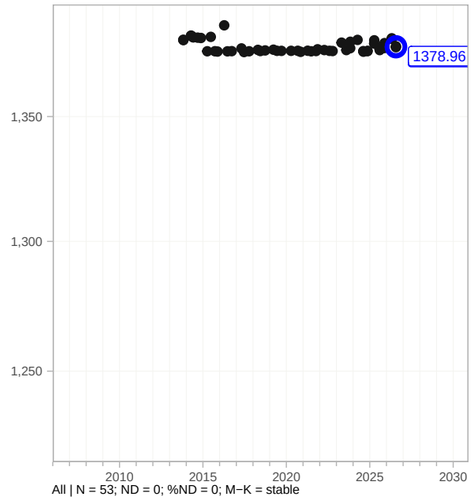
All | N = 44; ND = 5; %ND = 11.4; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



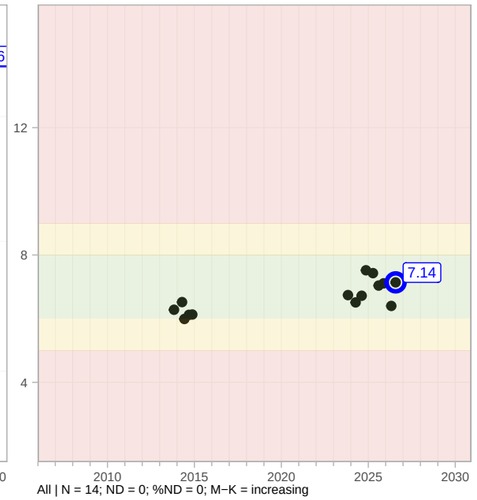
A−13 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



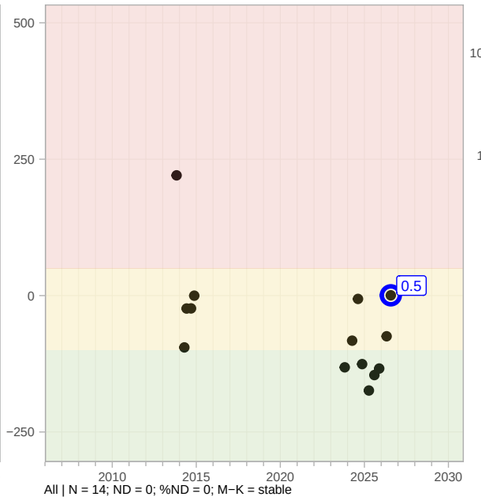
All | N = 53; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



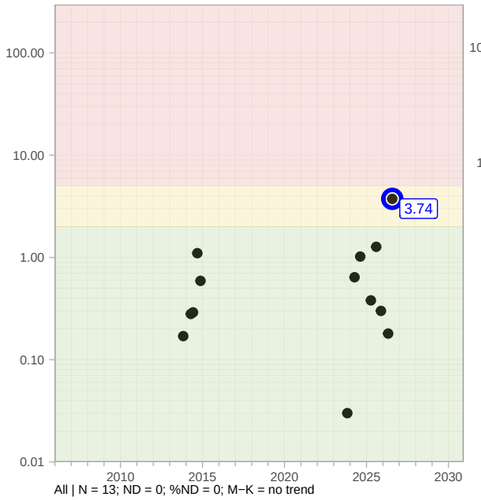
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



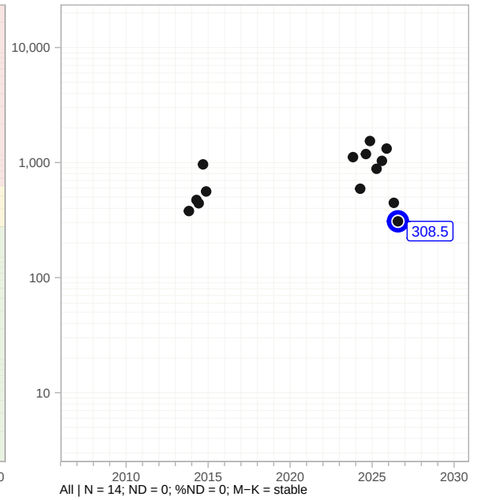
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



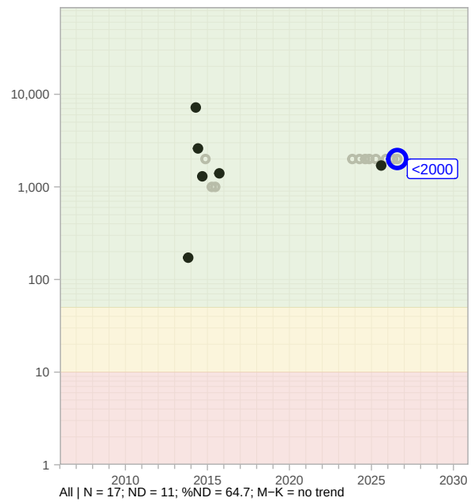
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



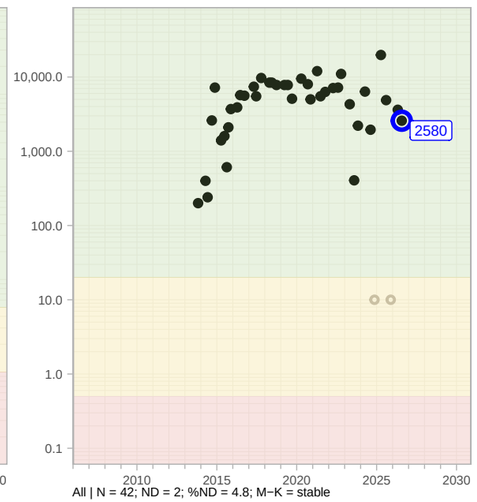
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



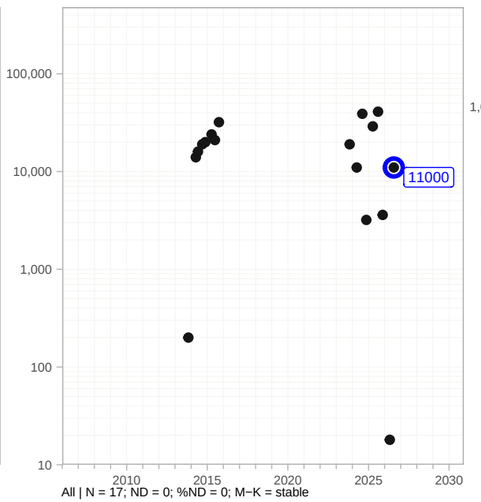
All | N = 17; ND = 11; %ND = 64.7; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



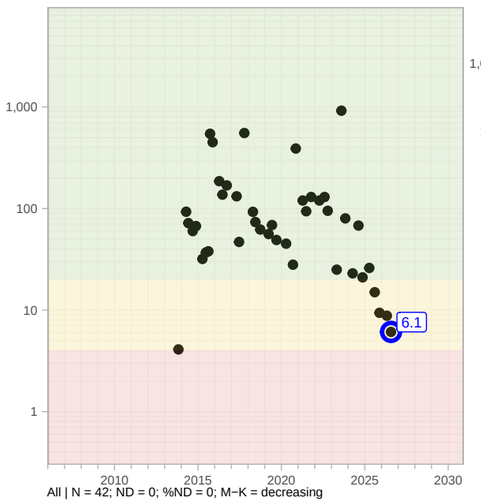
All | N = 42; ND = 2; %ND = 4.8; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



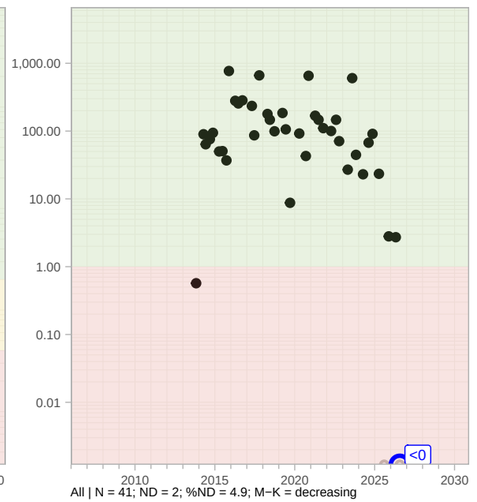
All | N = 17; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 42; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 41; ND = 2; %ND = 4.9; M−K = decreasing

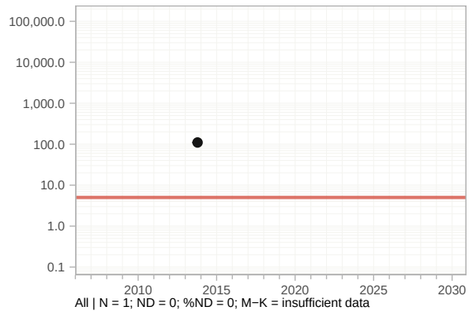
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−14 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

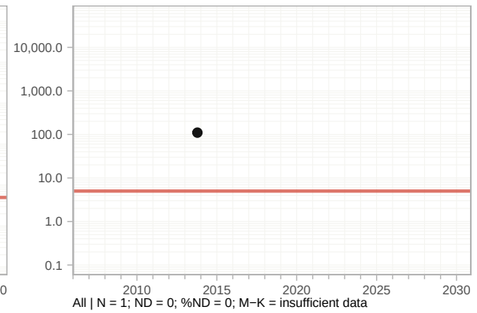
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

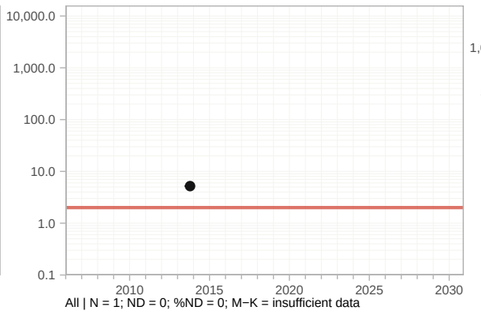
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

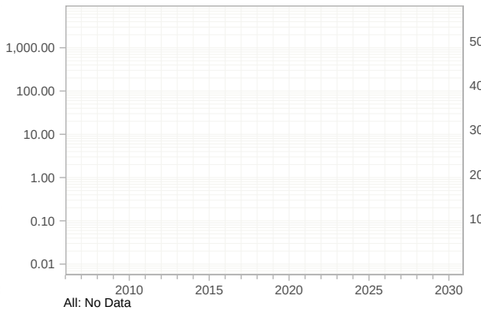
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



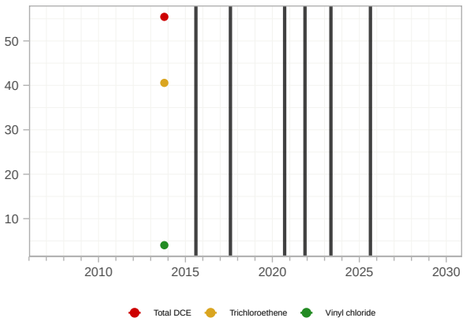
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



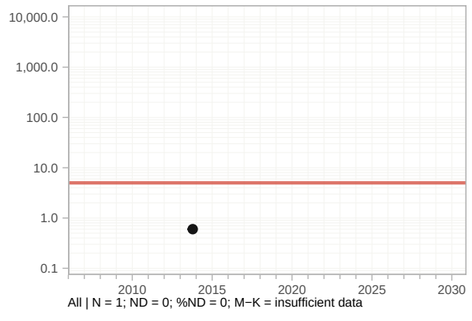
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

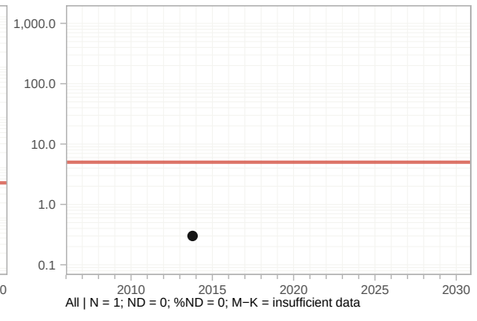
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

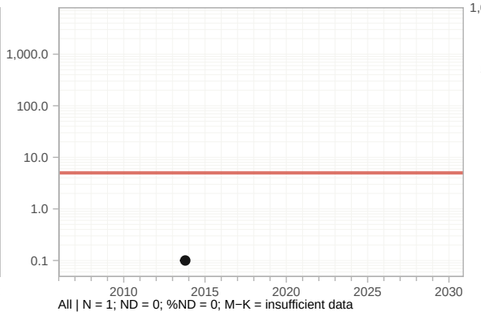
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

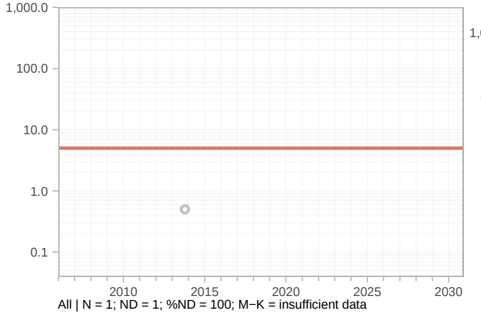
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

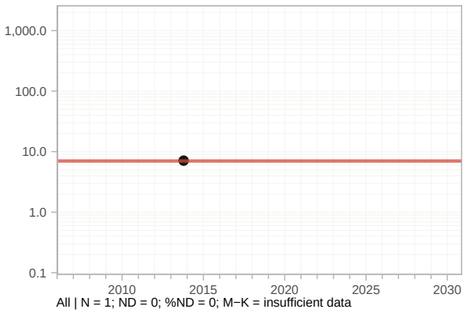
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

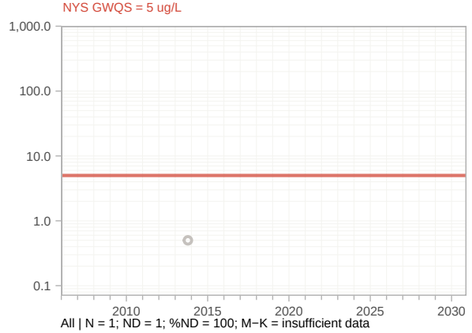
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

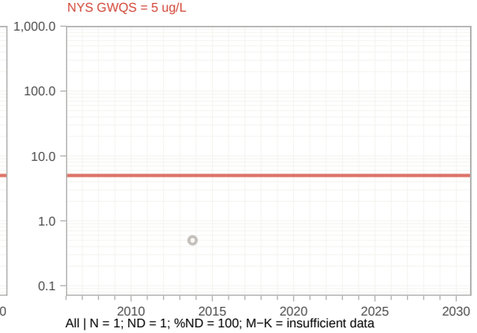
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

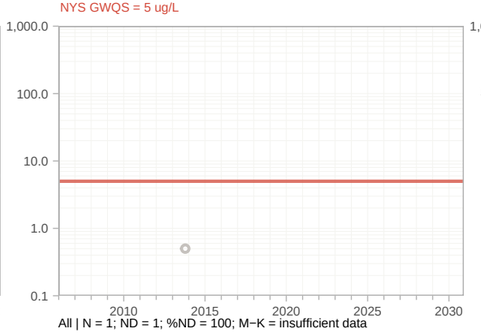
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

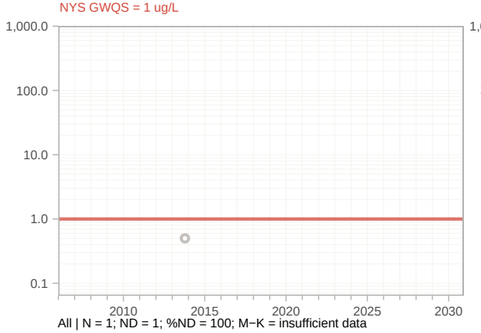
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

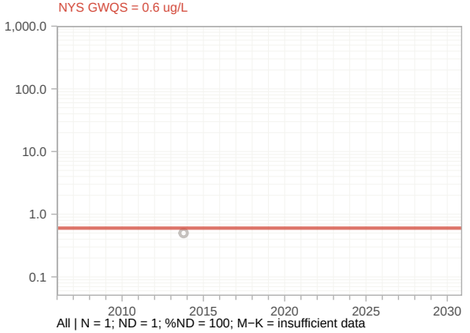
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

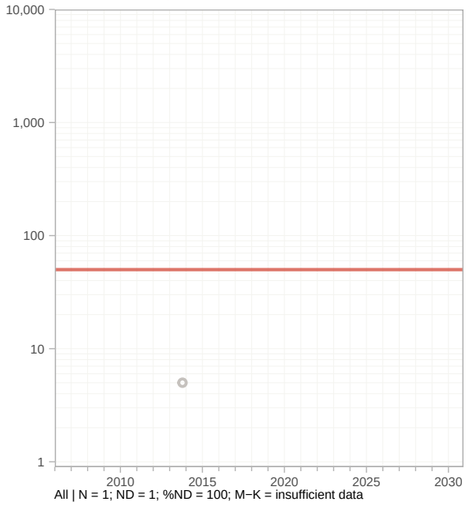
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

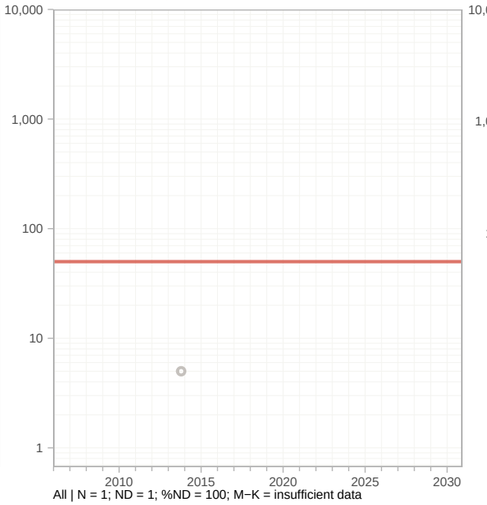
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−14 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

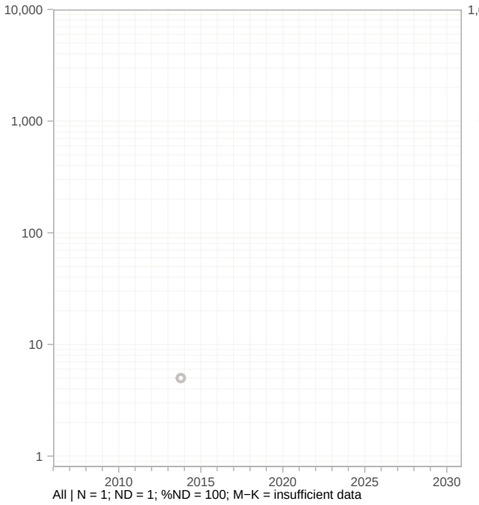
Acetone (ug/L)



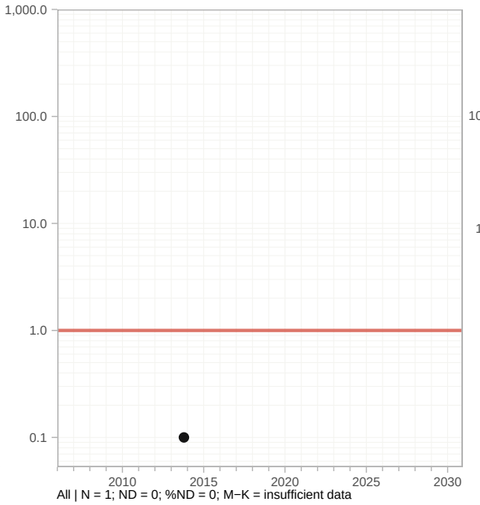
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



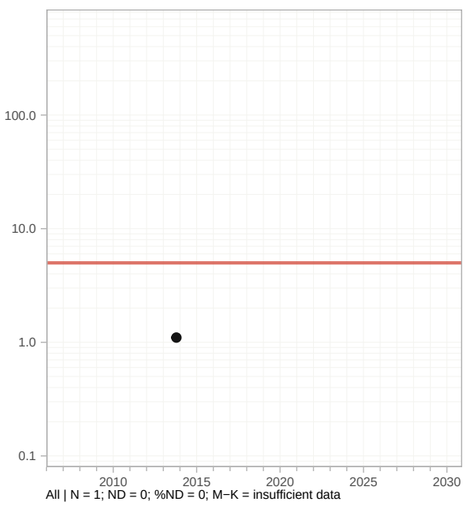
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



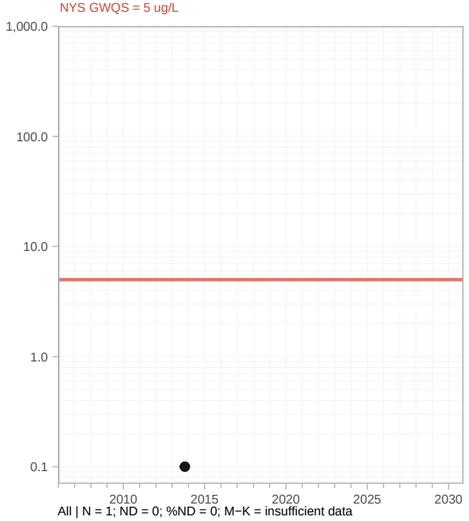
Benzene (ug/L)



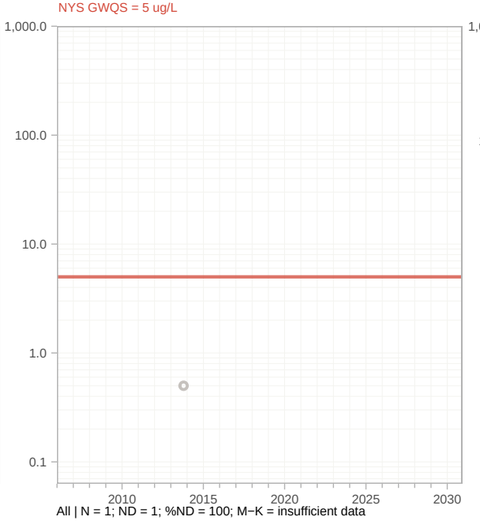
Toluene (ug/L)



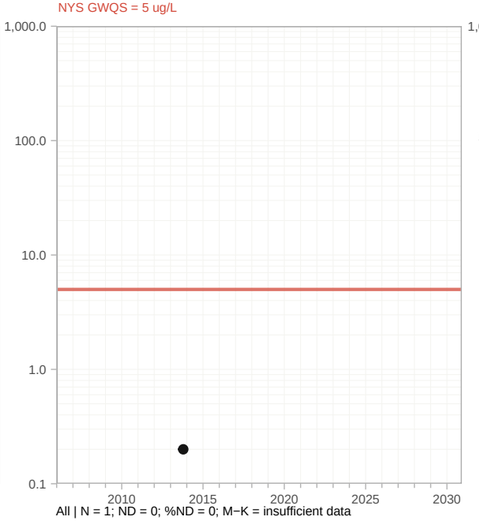
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



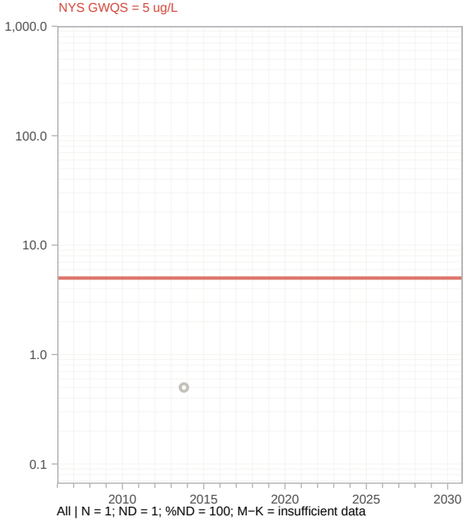
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



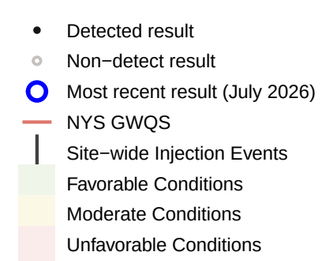
m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

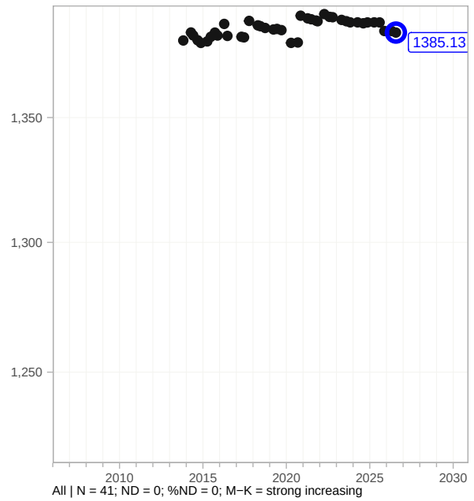


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



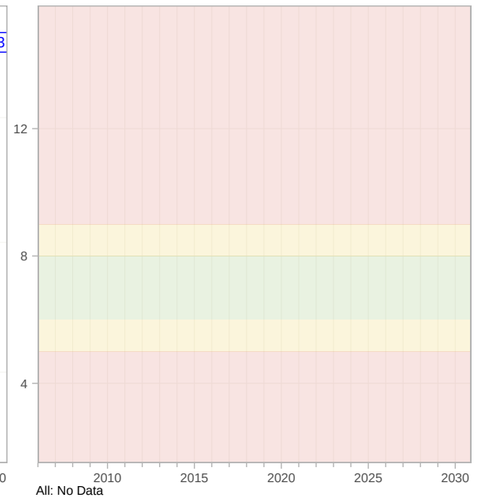
A−14 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



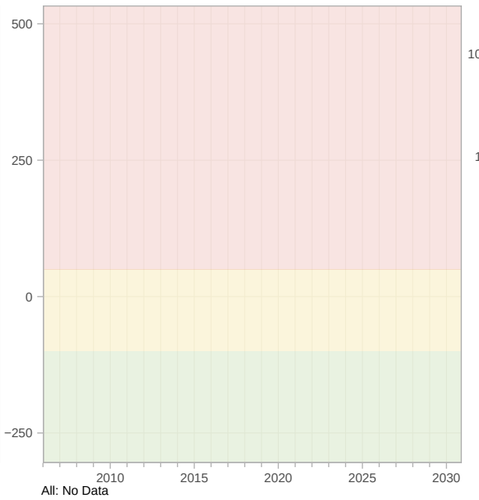
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



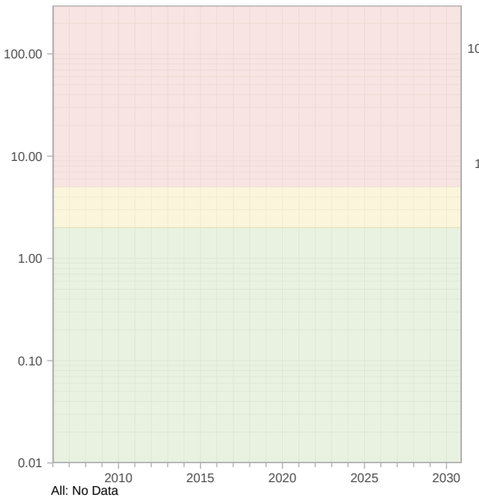
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



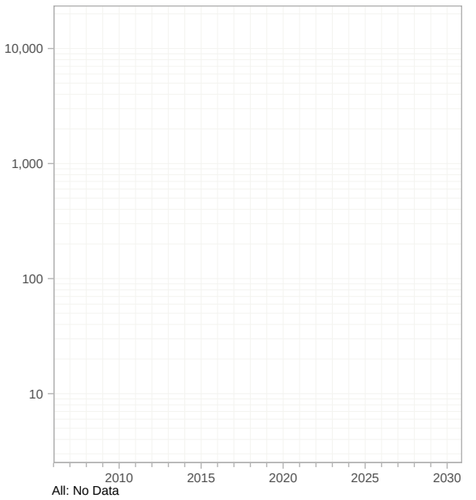
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



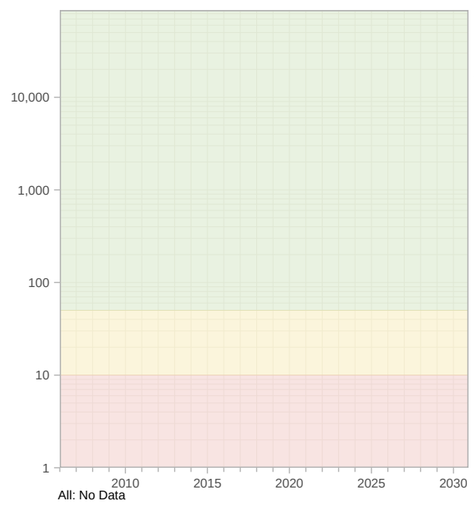
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



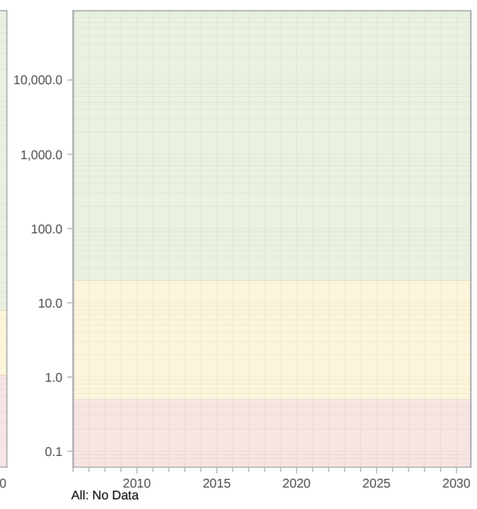
All: No Data

Sulfide



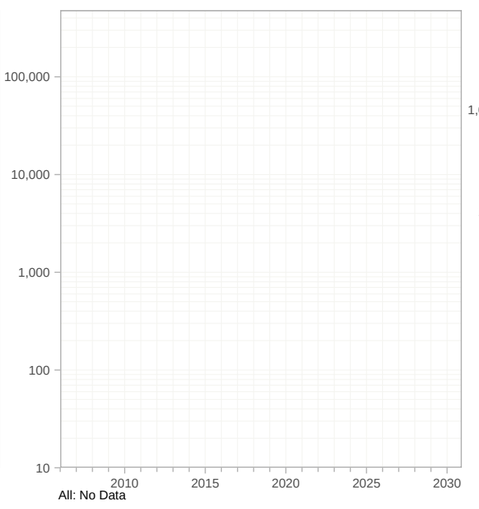
All: No Data

Methane



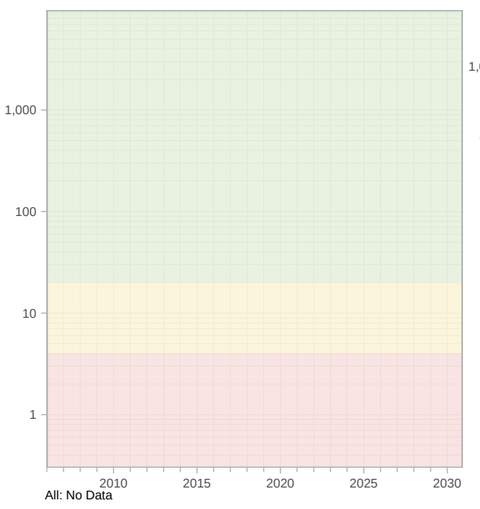
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



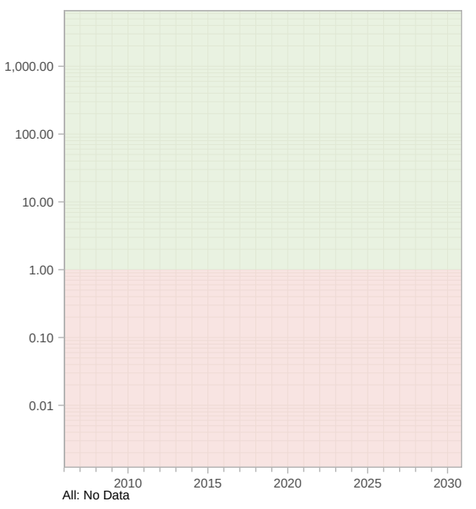
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

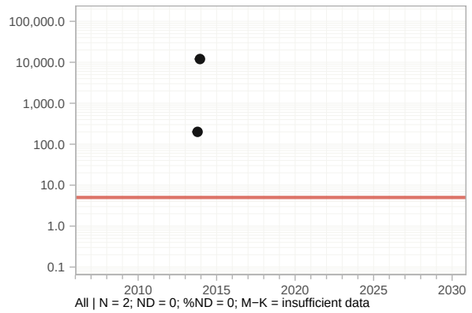
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−15 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

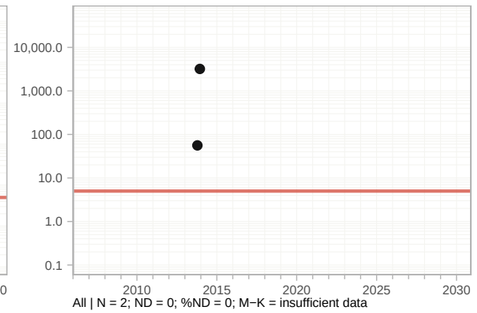
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

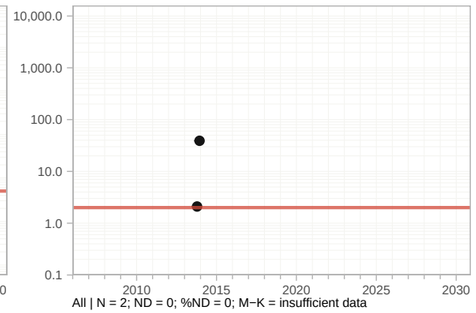
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

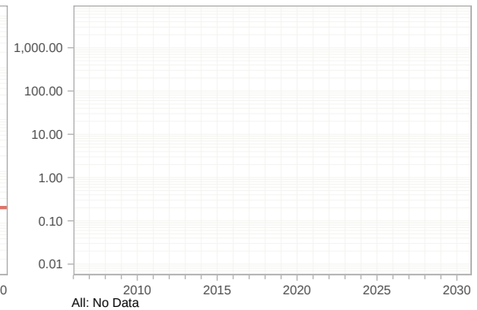
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



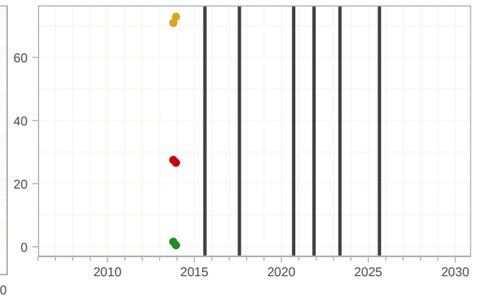
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



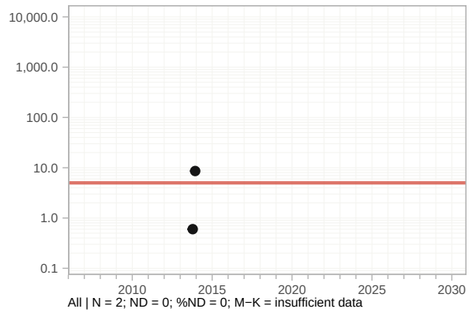
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

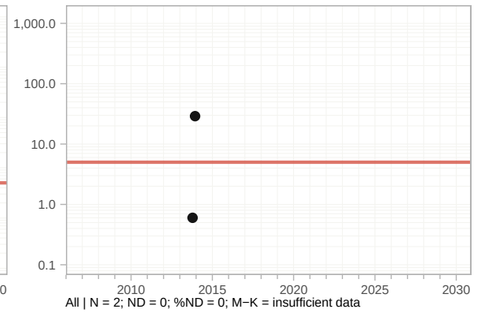
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

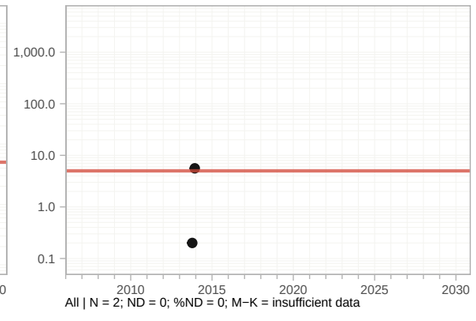
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

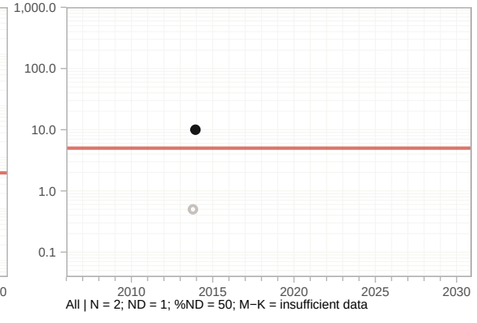
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

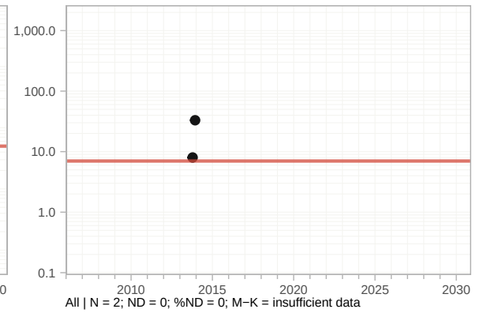
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

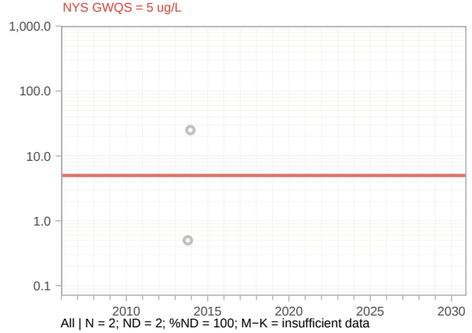
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

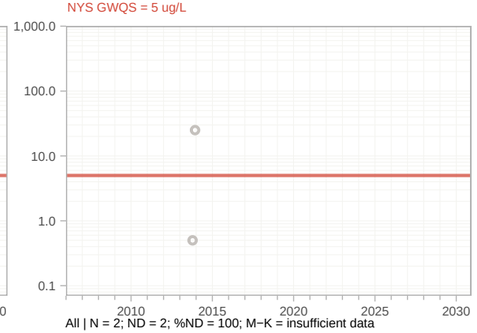
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

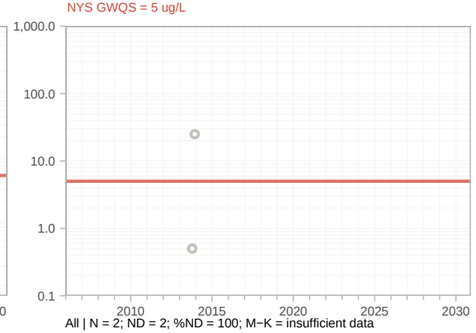
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

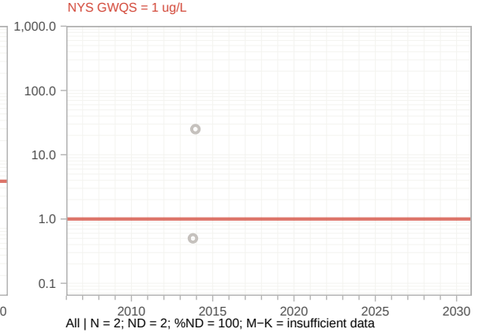
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

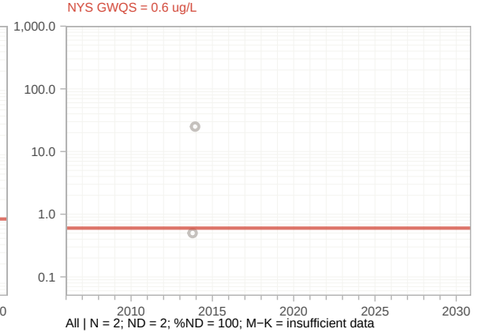
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

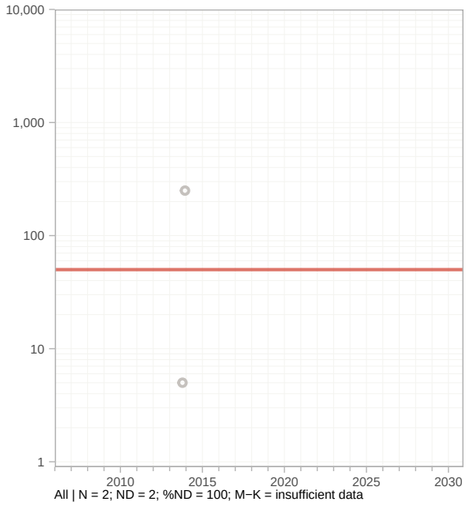
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

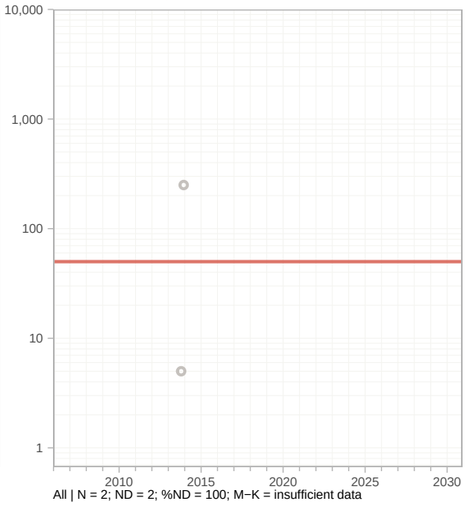
A−15 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



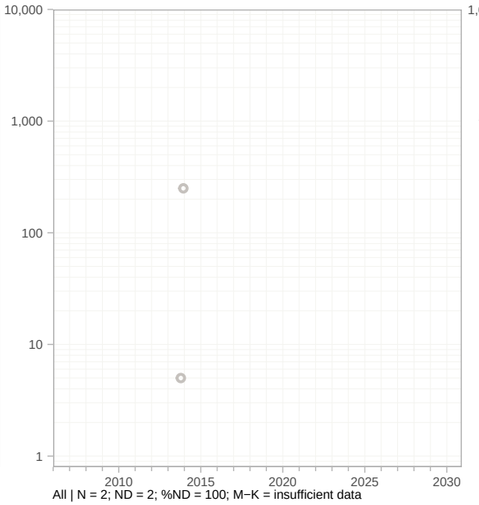
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



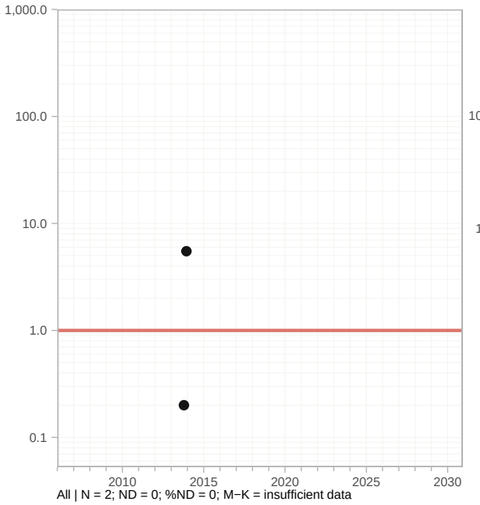
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



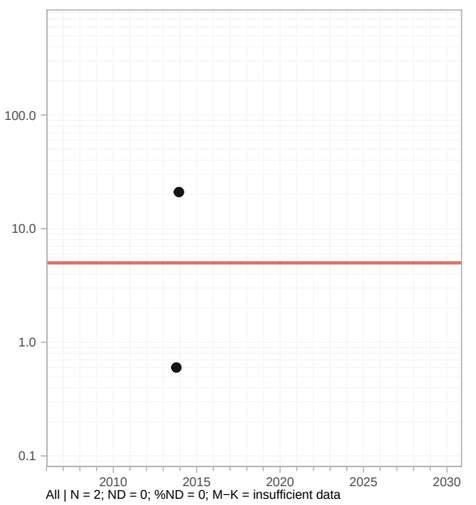
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



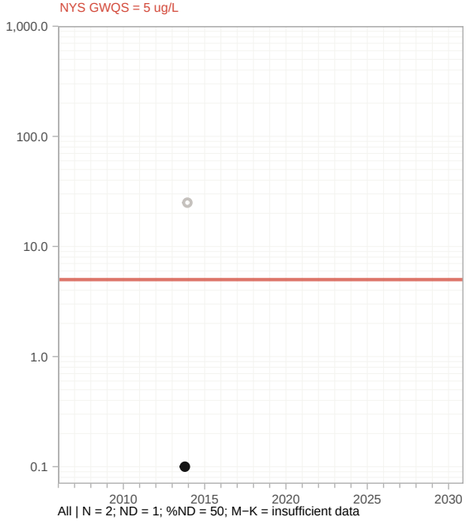
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



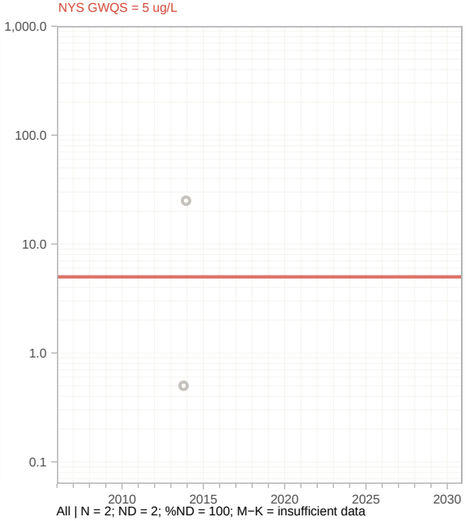
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



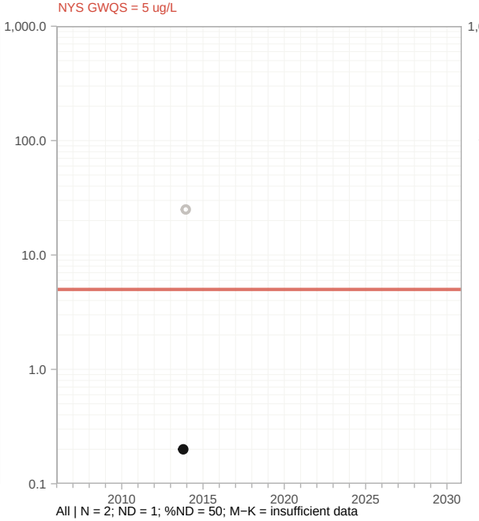
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



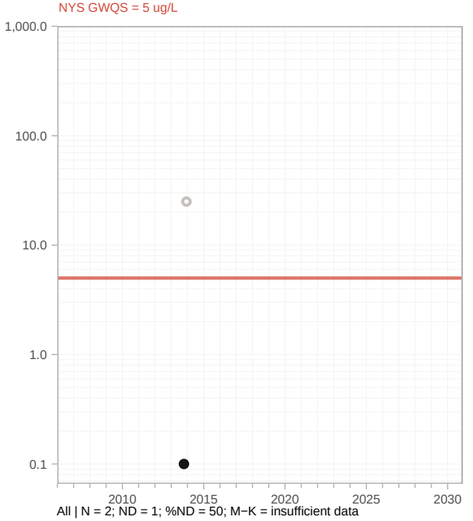
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



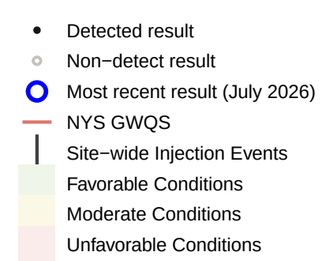
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



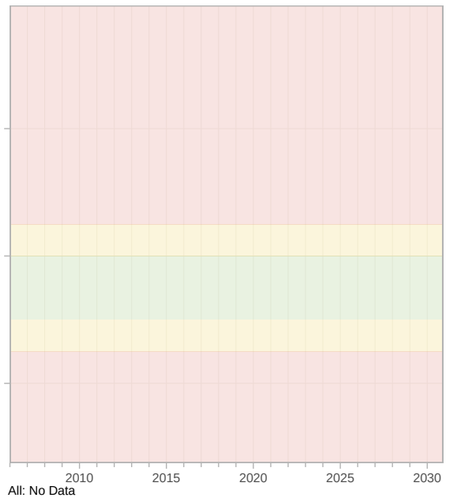
A−15 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



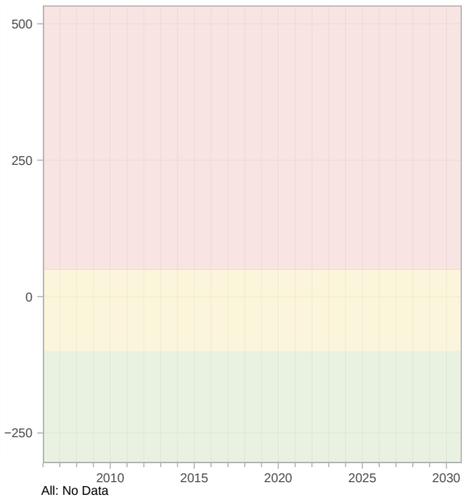
All | N = 40; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH



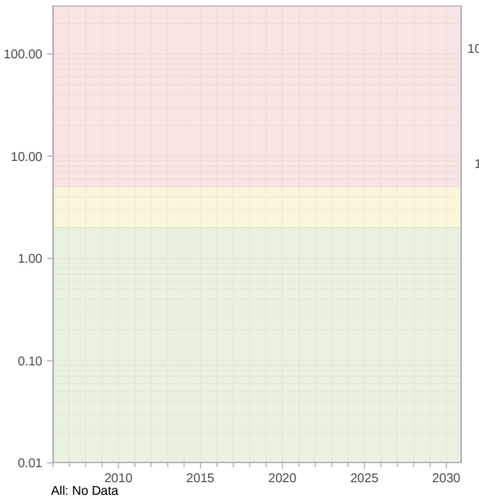
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



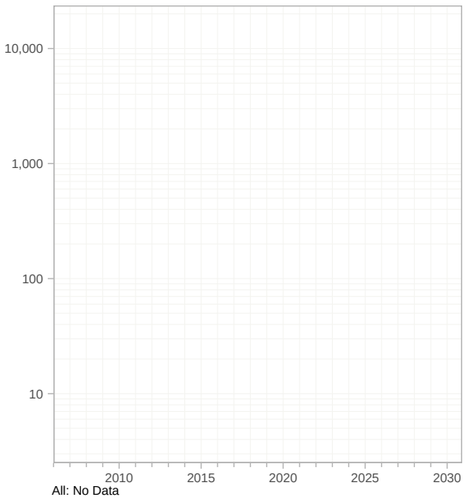
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



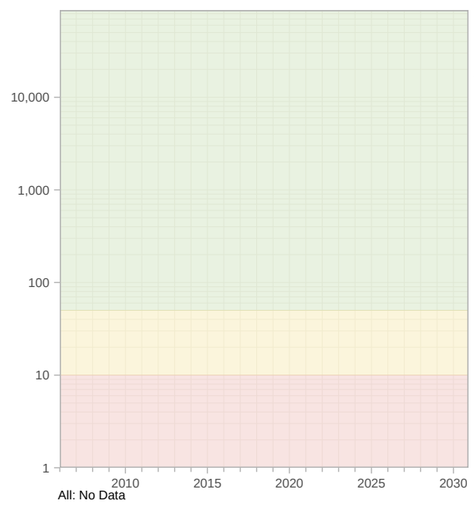
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



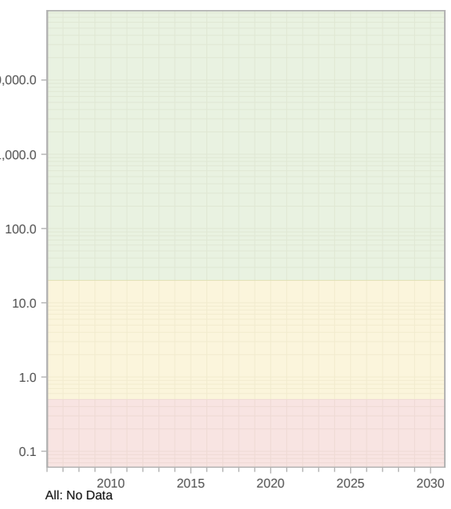
All: No Data

Sulfide



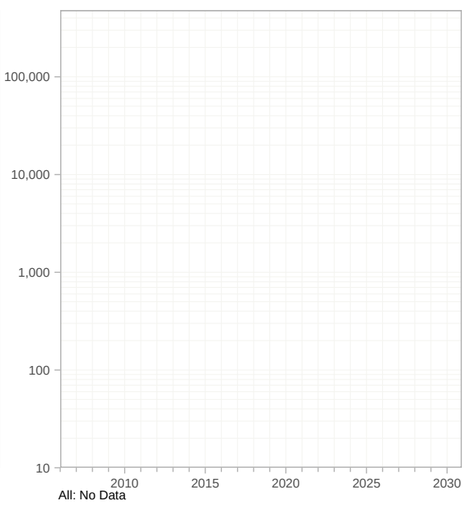
All: No Data

Methane



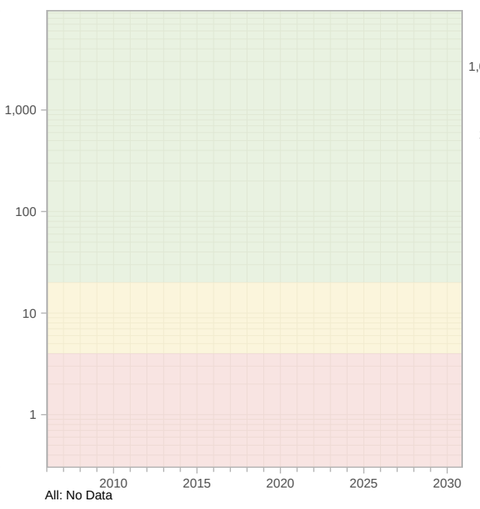
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



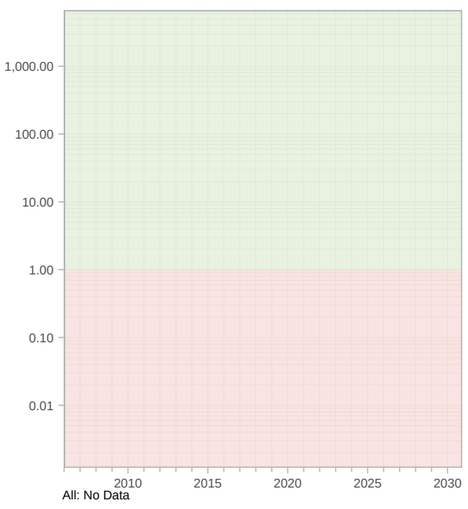
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

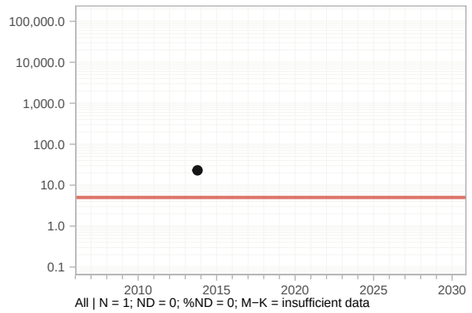
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−16 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

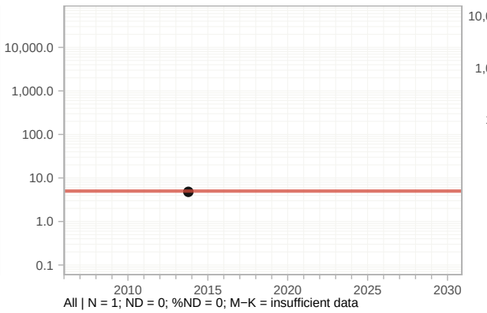
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

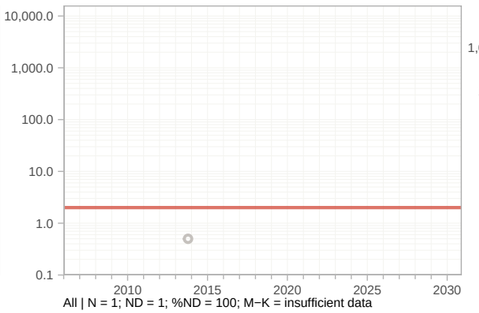
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

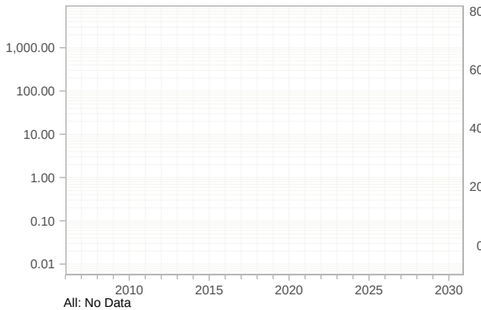
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



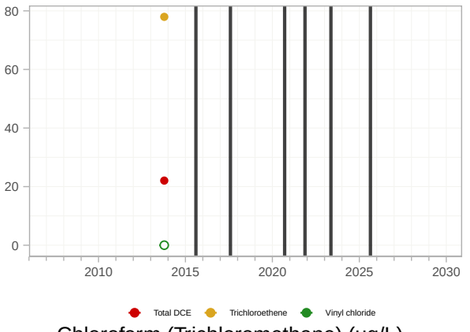
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



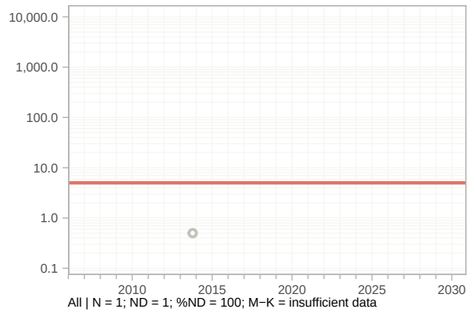
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

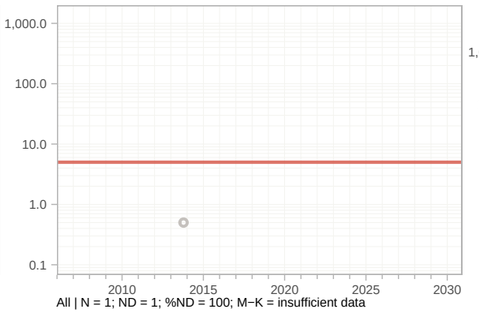
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

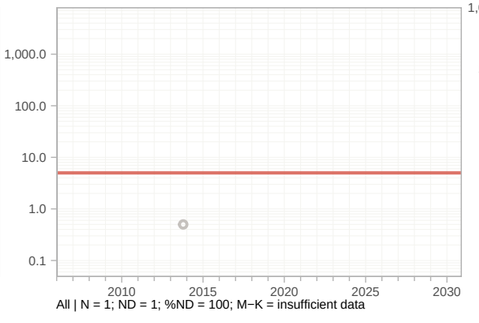
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

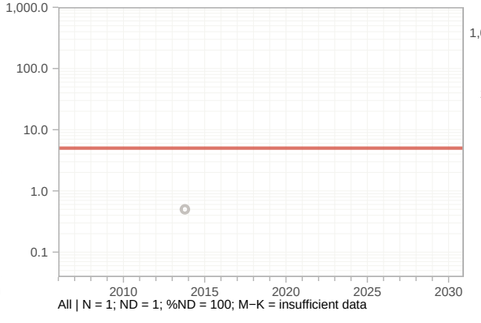
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

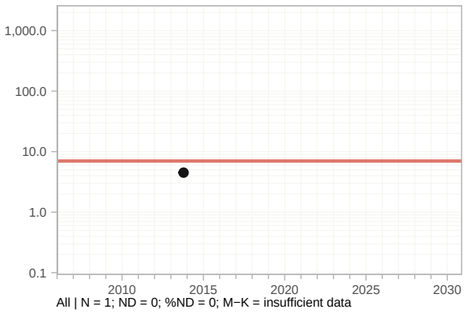
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

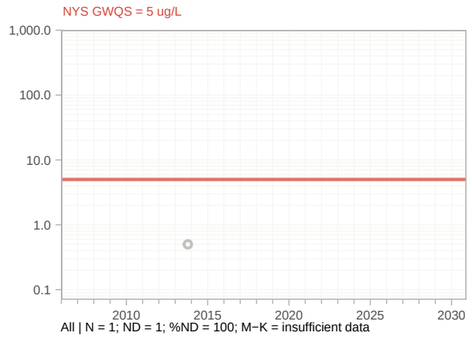
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

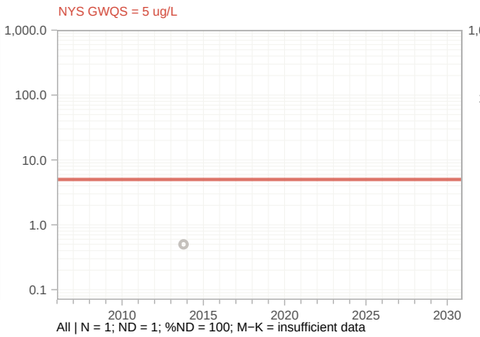
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

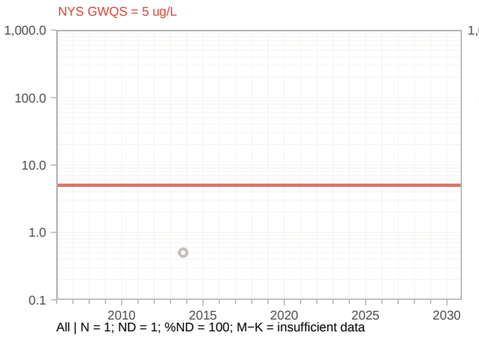
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

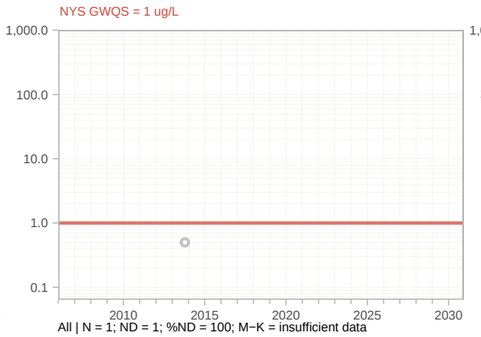
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

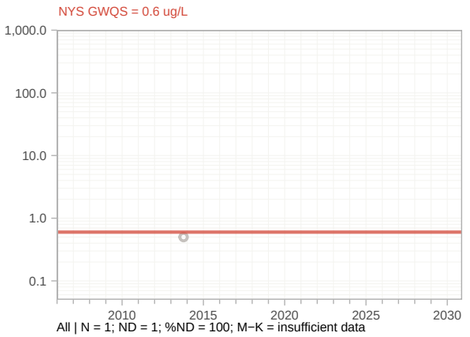
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

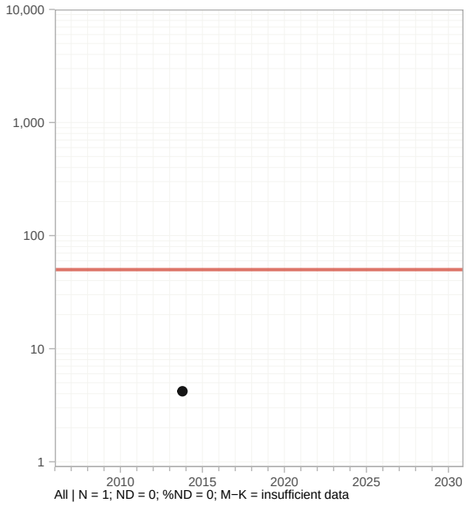
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

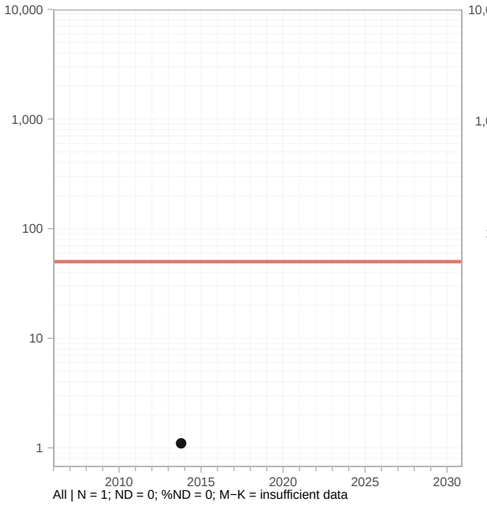
A−16 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



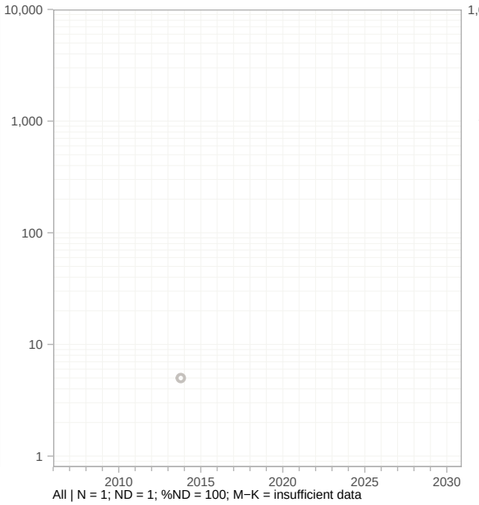
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



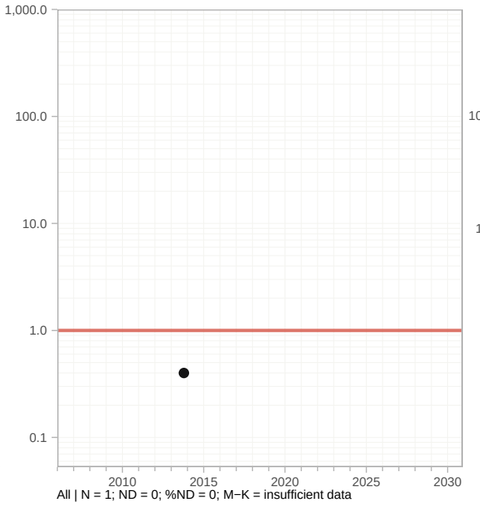
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



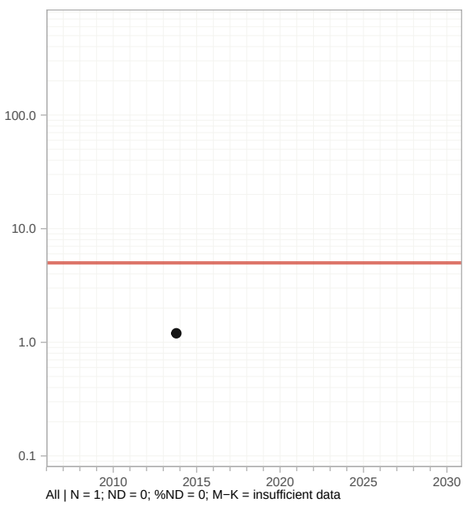
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



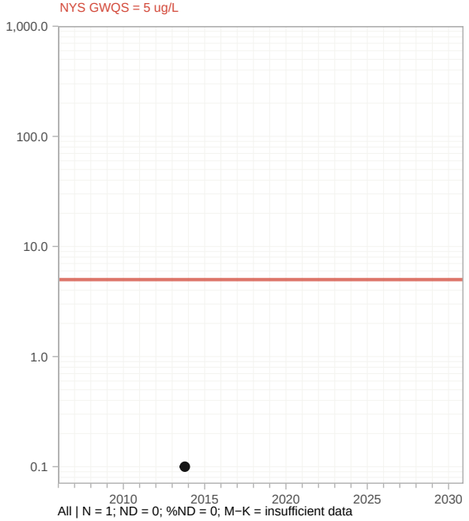
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



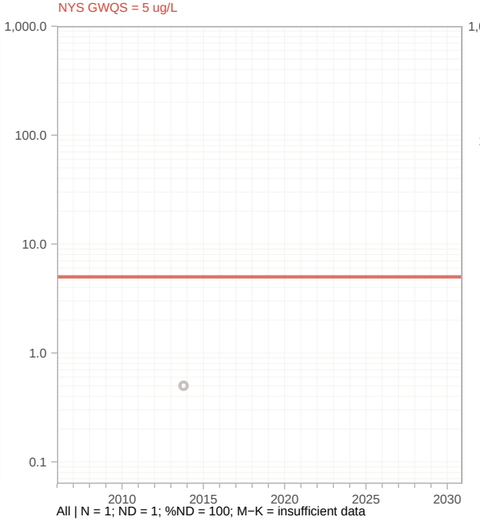
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



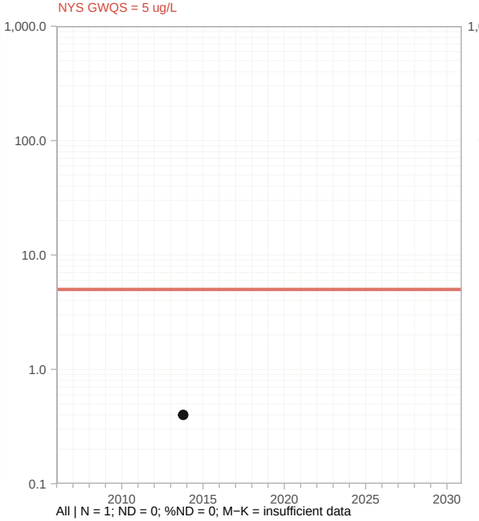
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



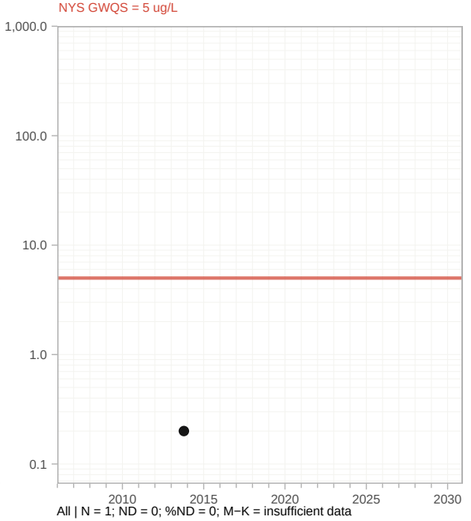
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

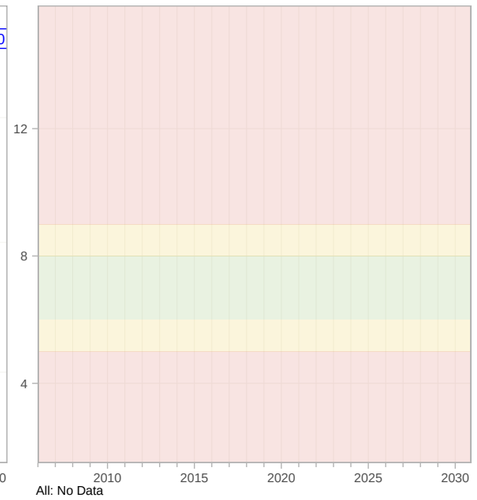
A−16 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



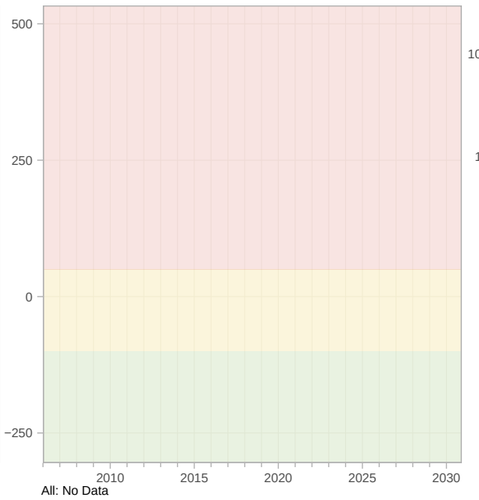
All | N = 40; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



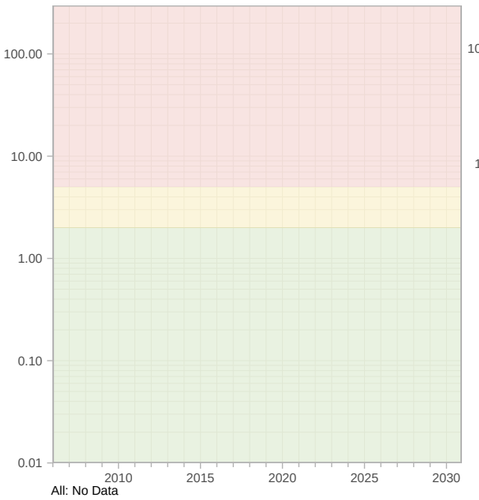
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



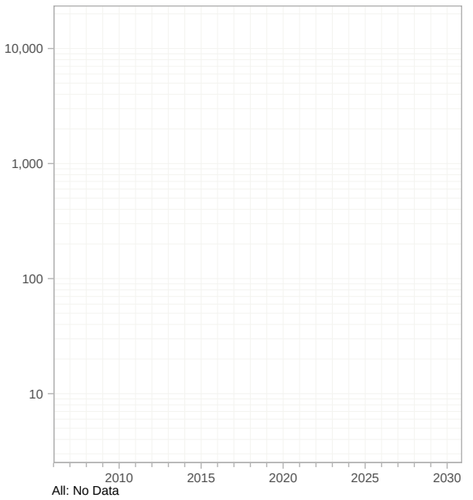
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



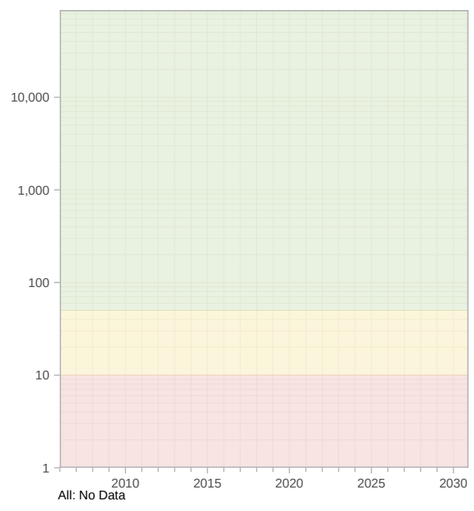
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



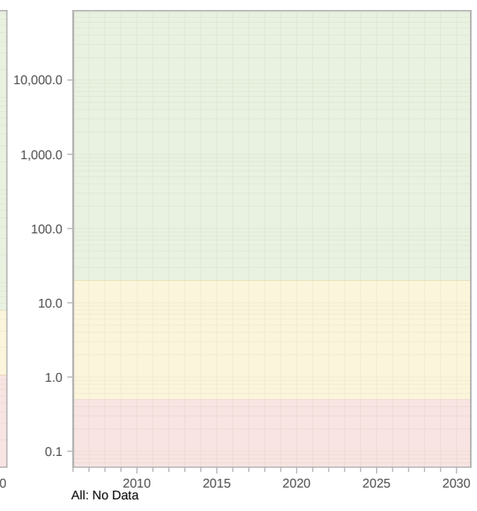
All: No Data

Sulfide



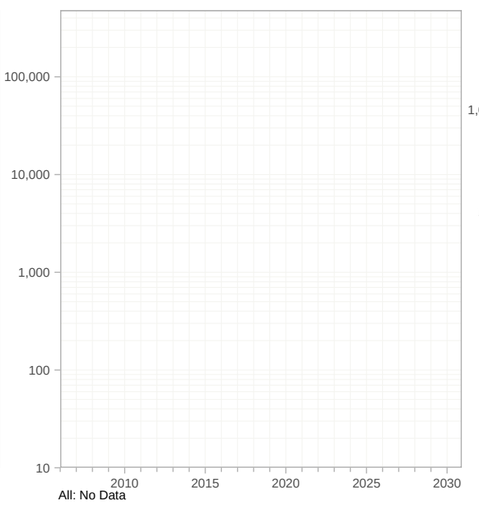
All: No Data

Methane



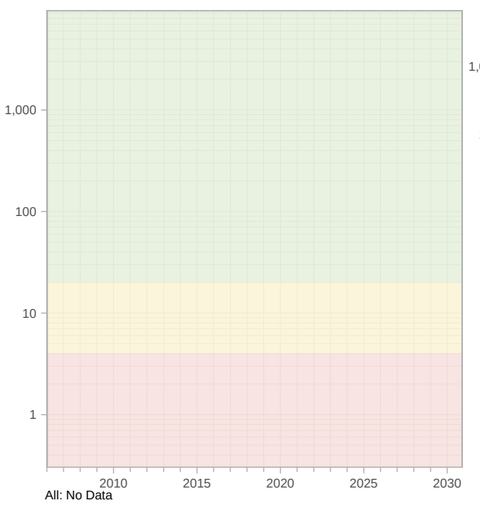
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



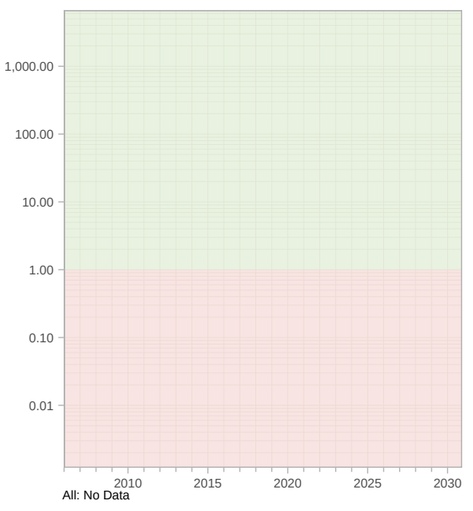
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

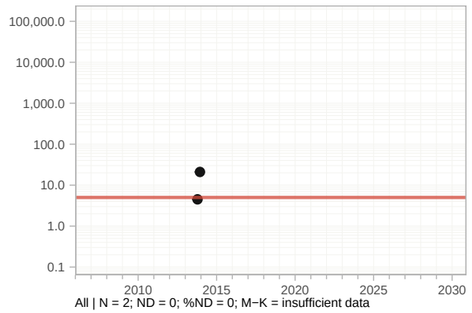
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−17 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

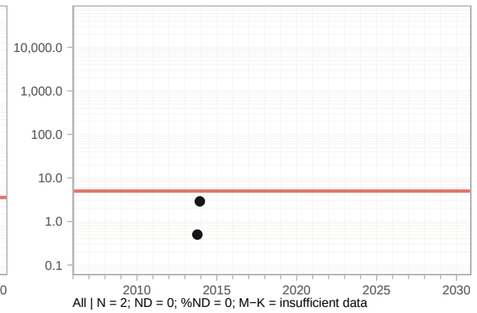
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

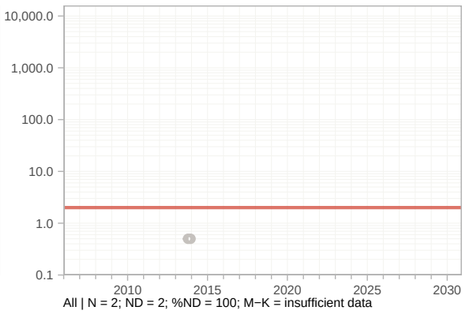
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

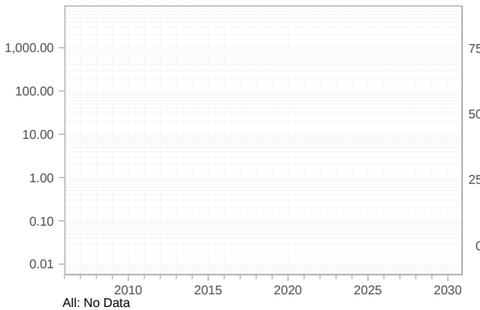
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



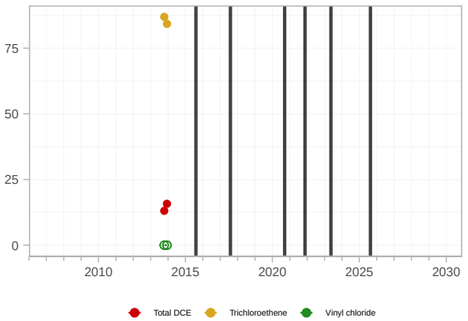
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



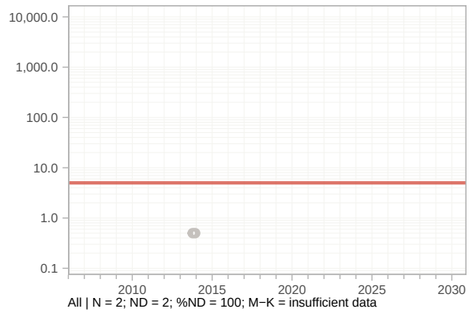
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

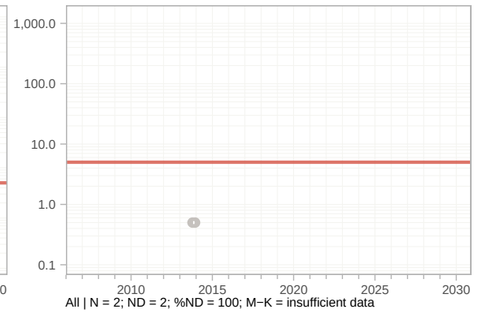
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

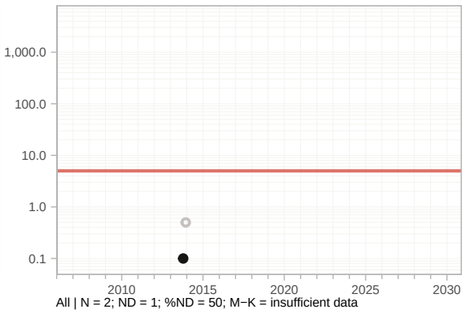
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

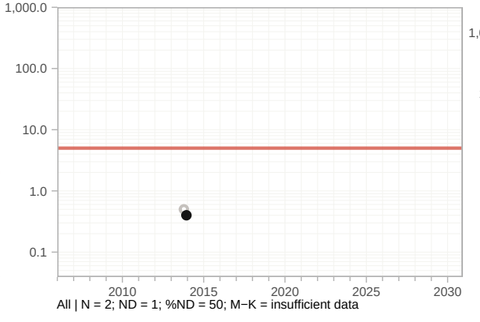
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

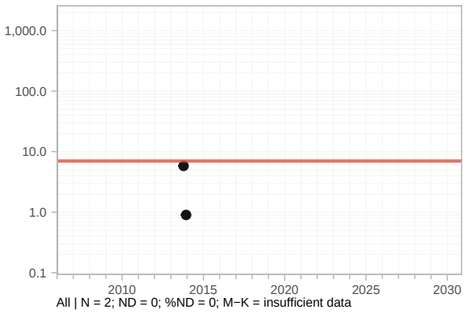
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

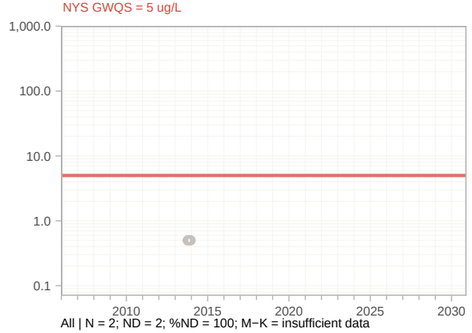
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

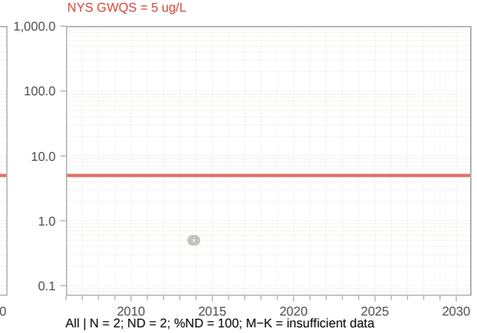
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

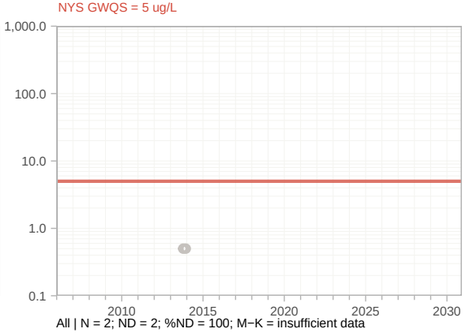
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

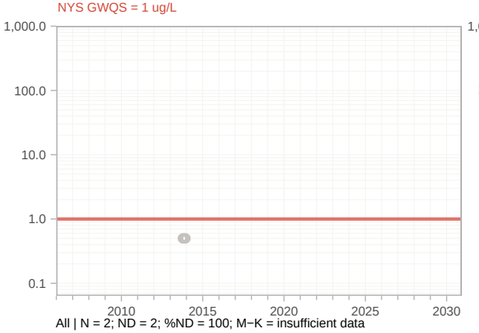
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

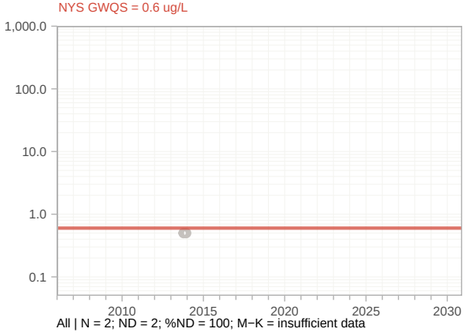
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

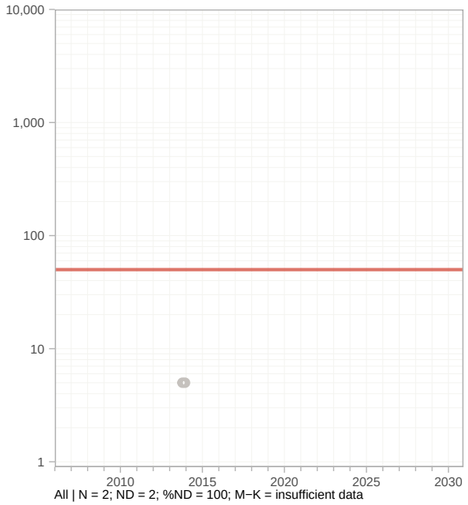
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−17 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

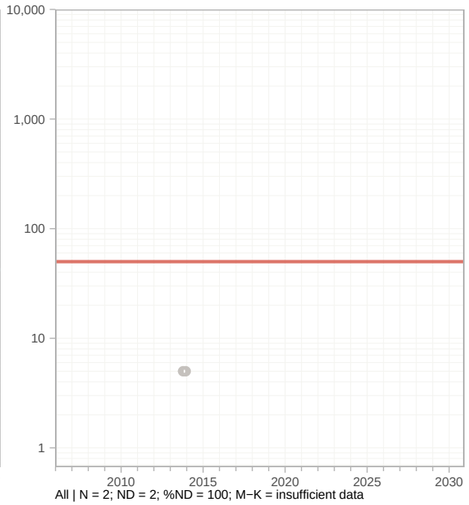
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

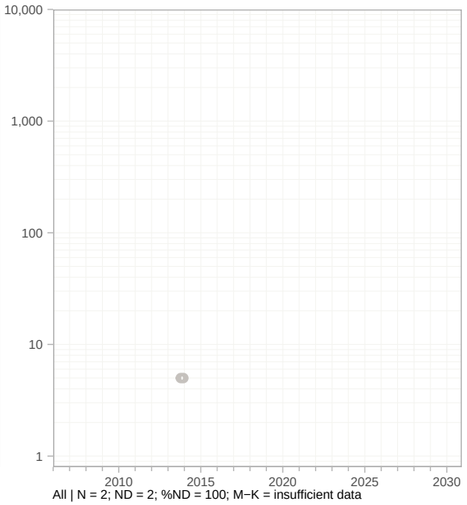
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

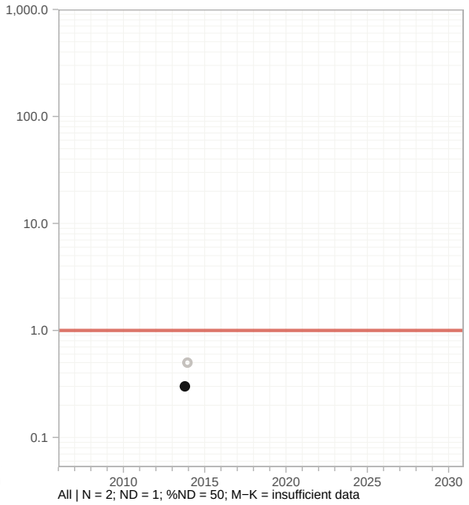
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)

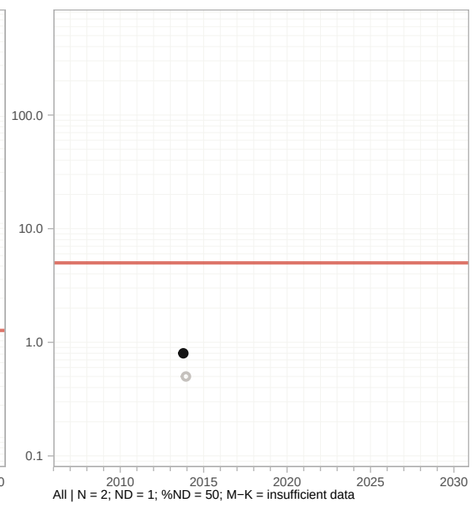
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)

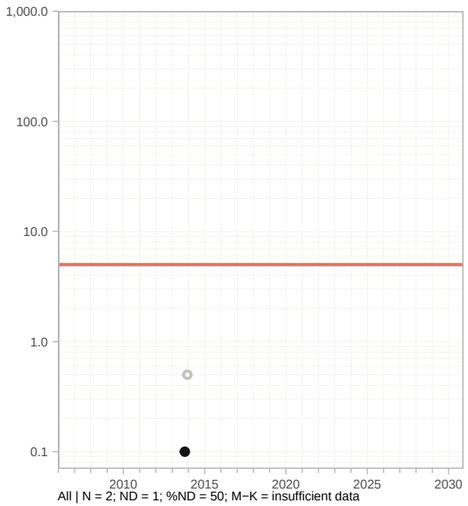
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

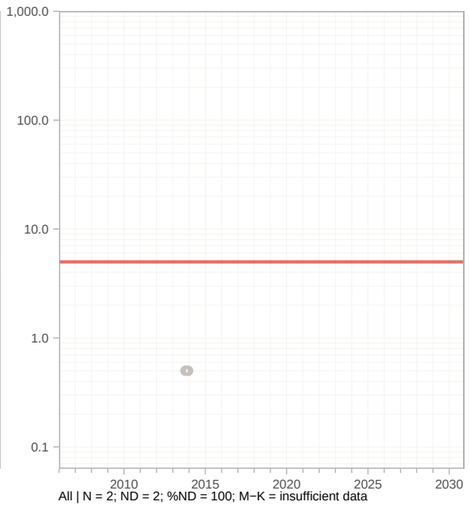
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

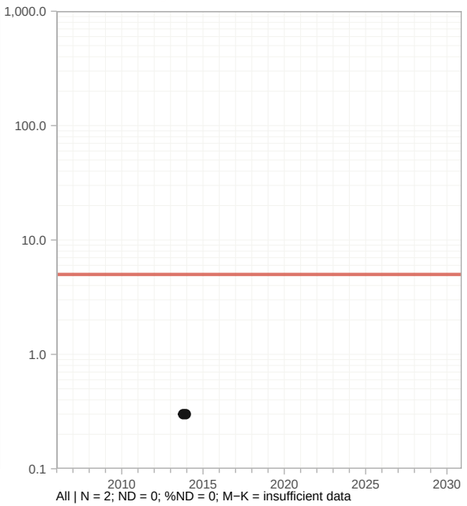
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

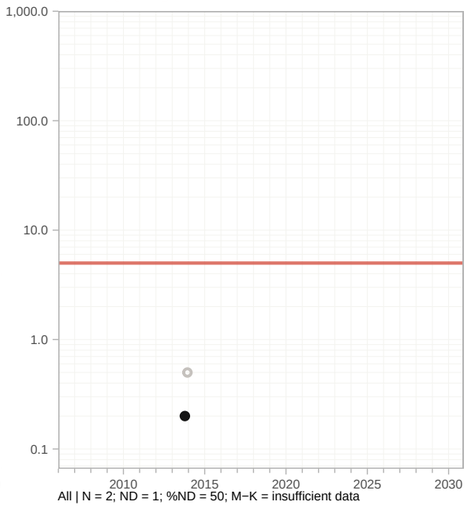
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

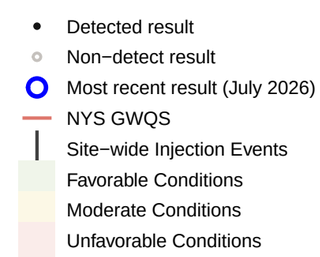
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



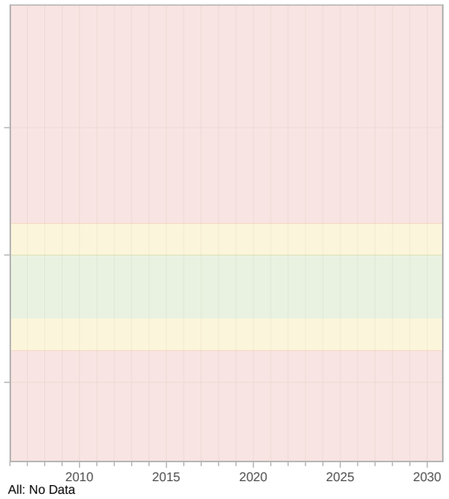
A−17 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



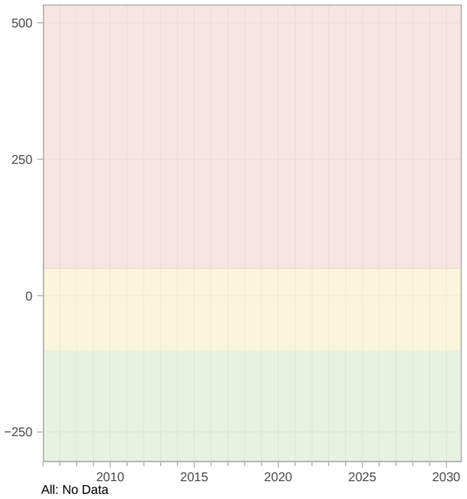
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



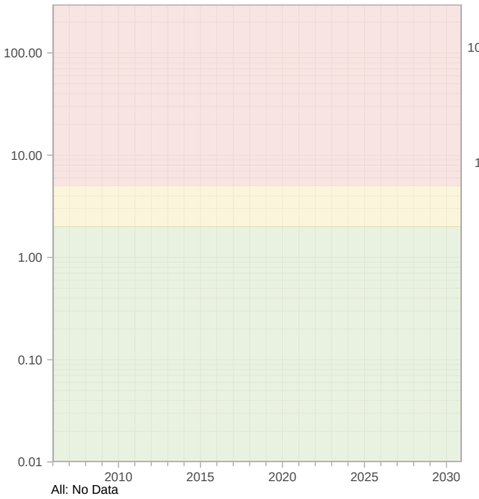
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



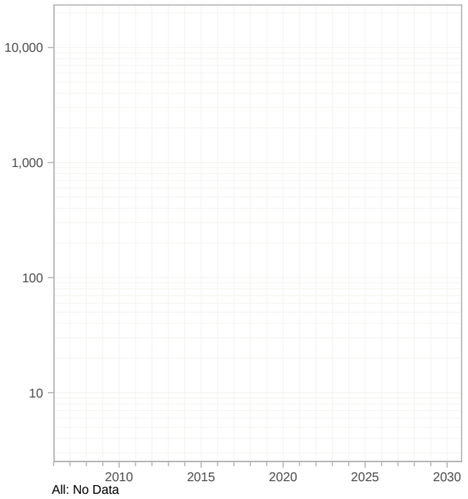
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



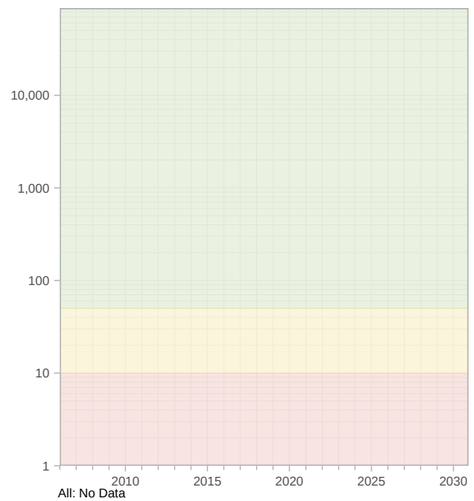
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



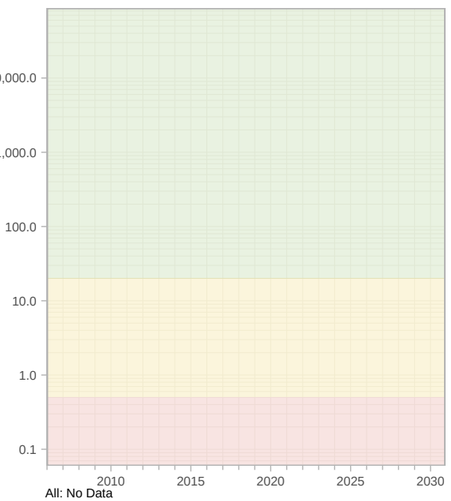
All: No Data

Sulfide



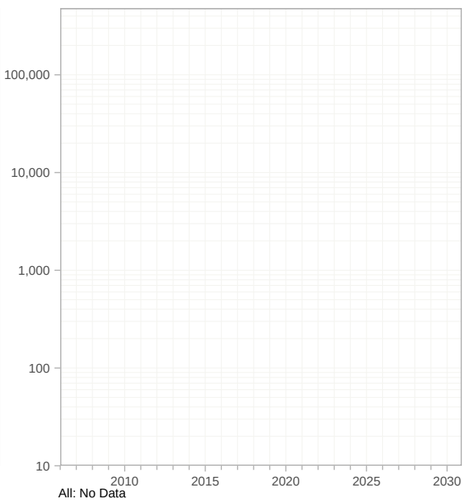
All: No Data

Methane



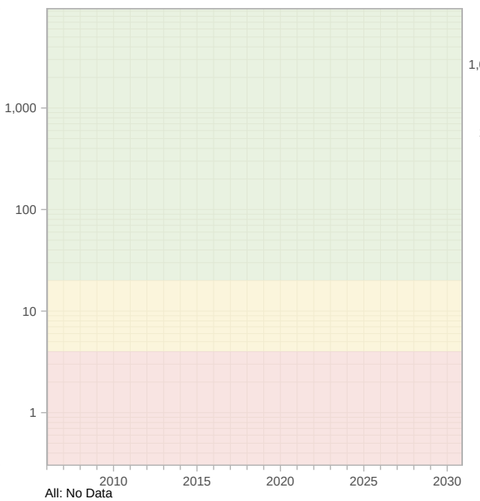
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



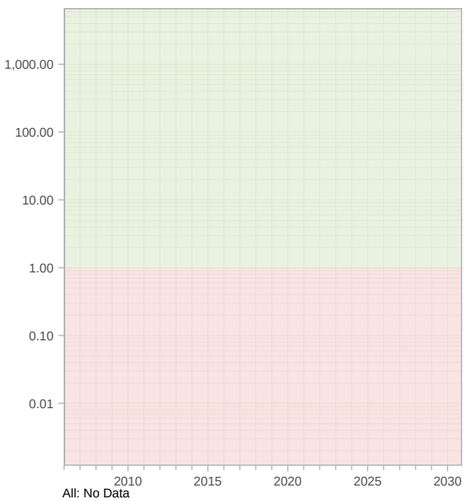
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

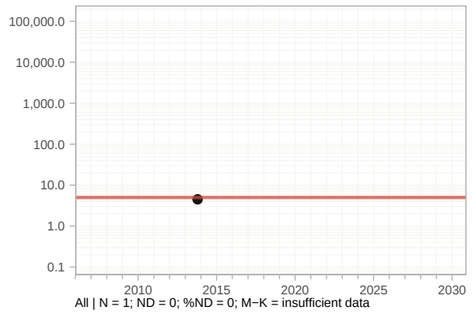
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−2 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

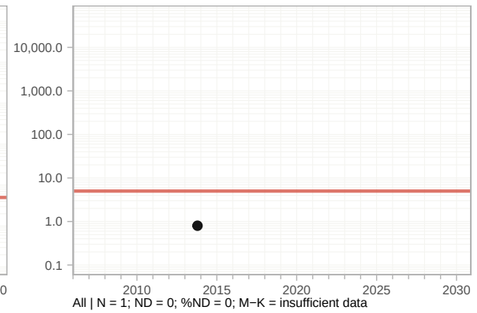
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

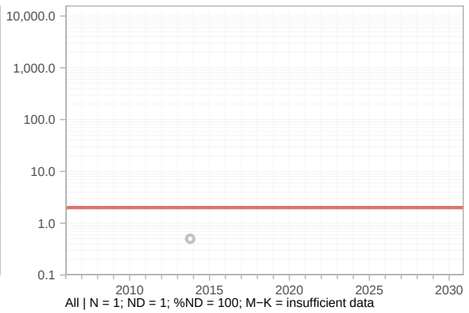
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

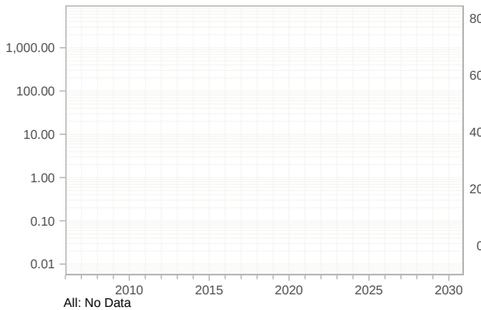
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



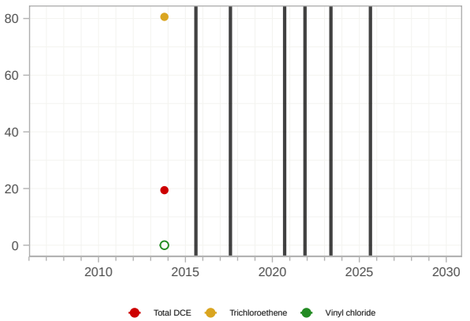
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



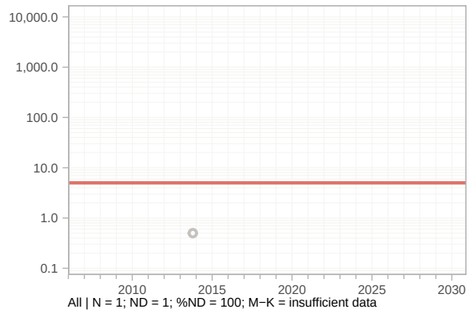
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

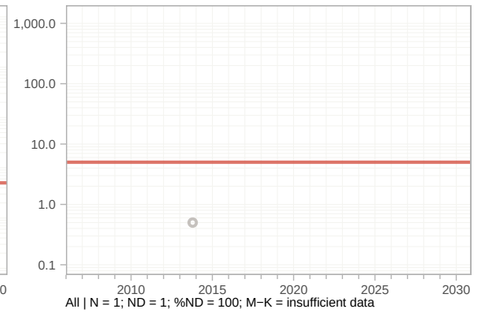
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

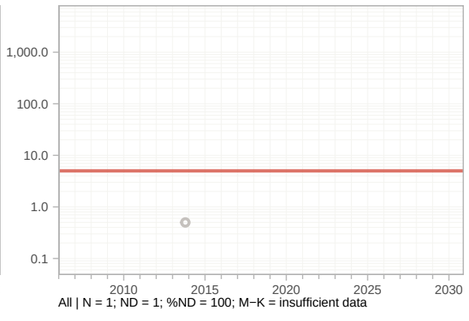
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

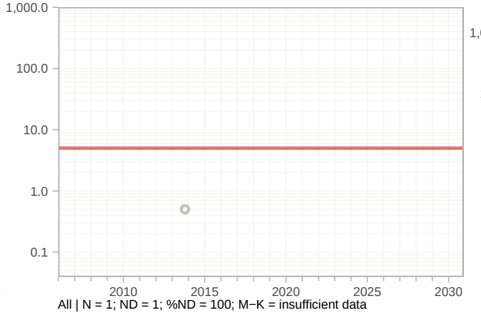
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

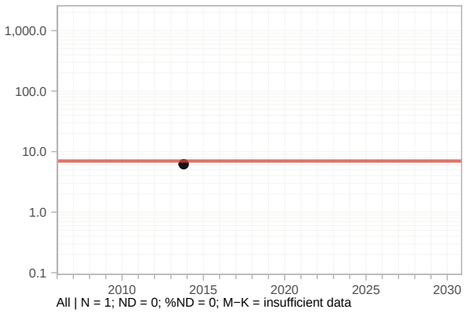
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

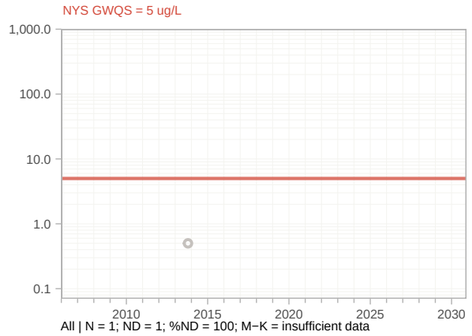
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

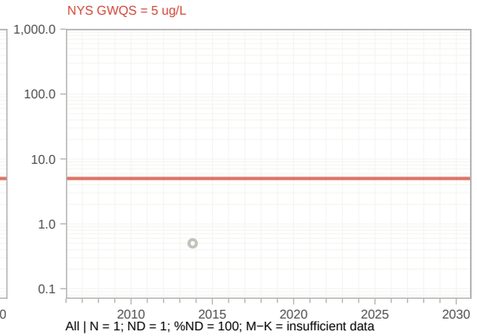
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

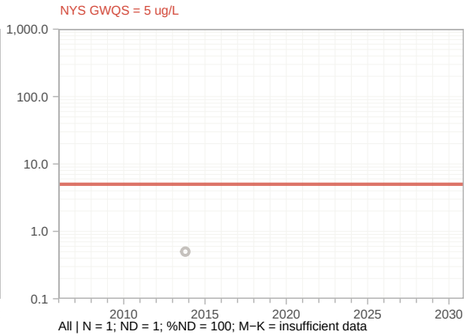
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

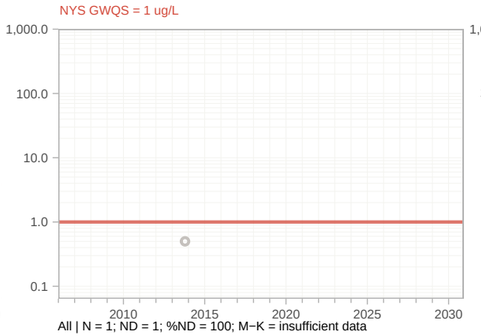
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

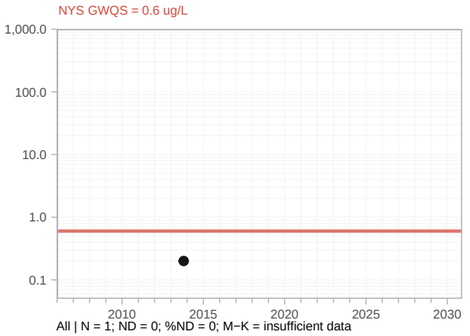
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

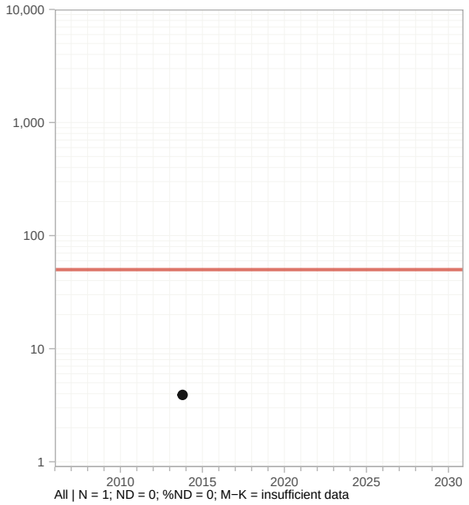
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

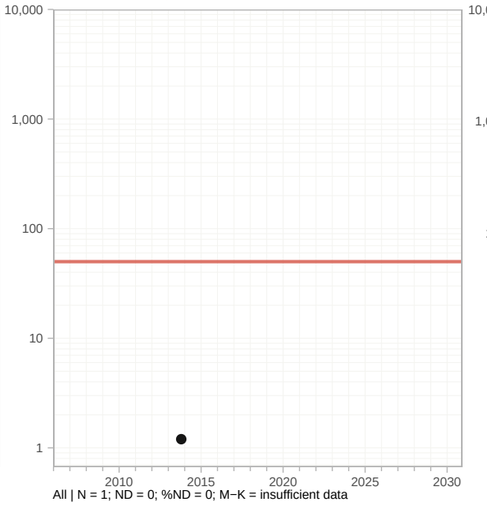
A−2 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



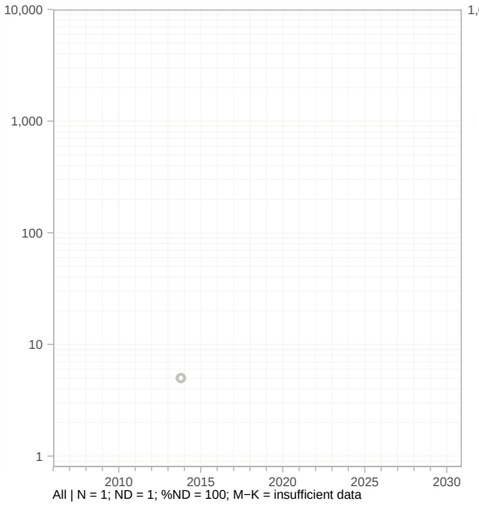
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



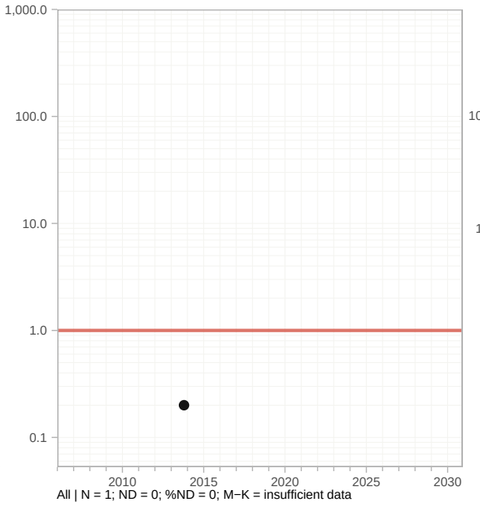
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



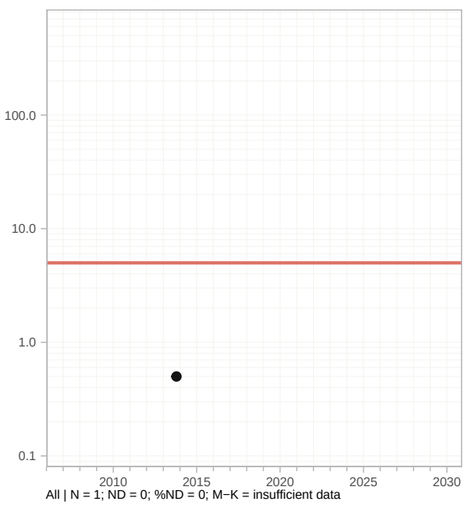
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



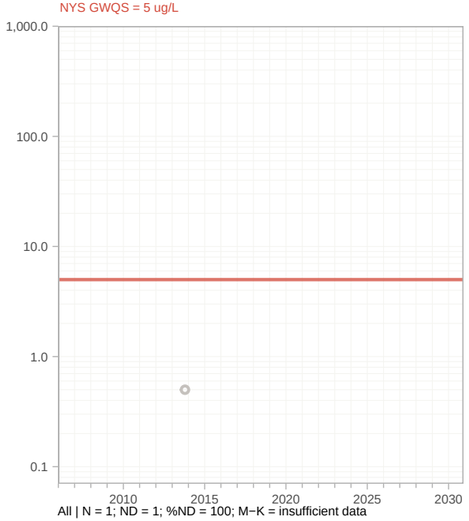
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



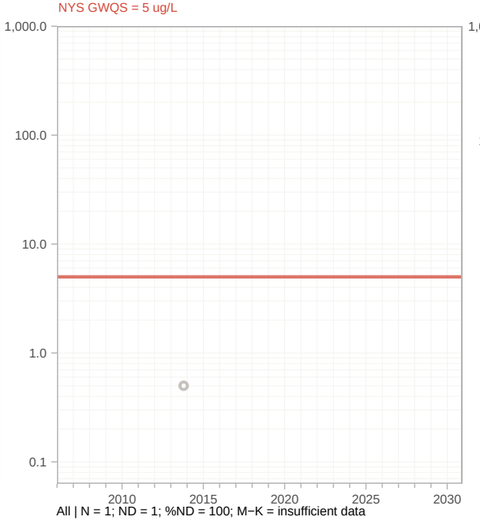
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



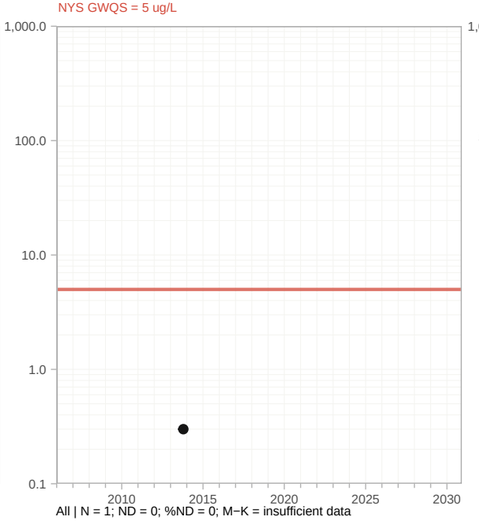
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



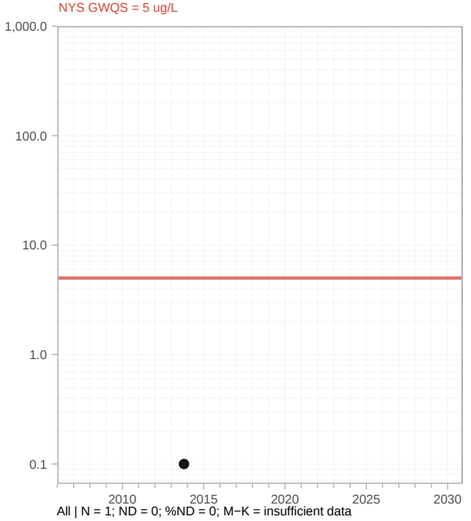
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



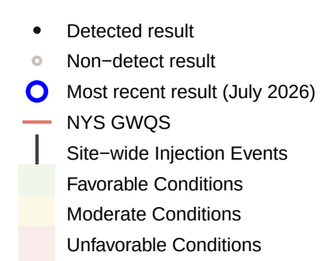
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



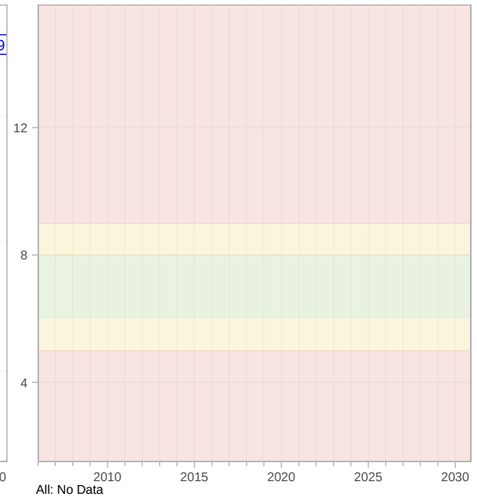
A−2 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



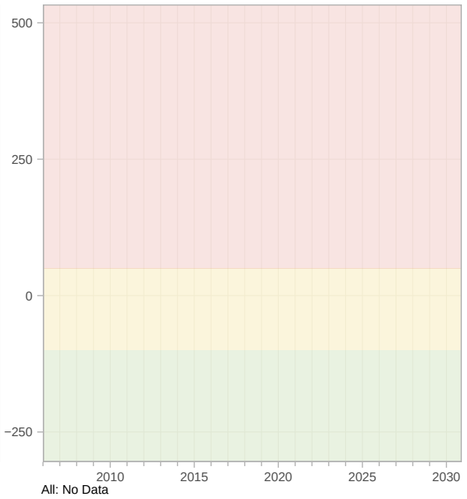
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



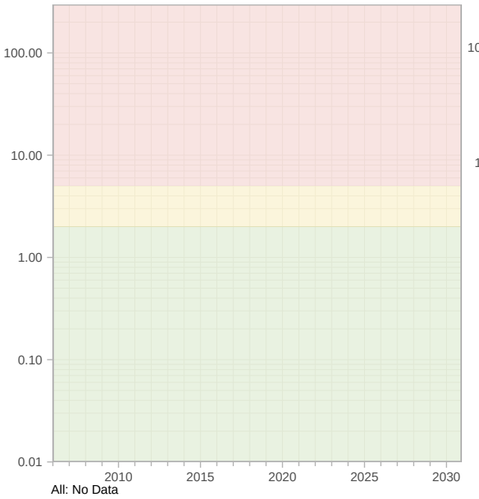
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



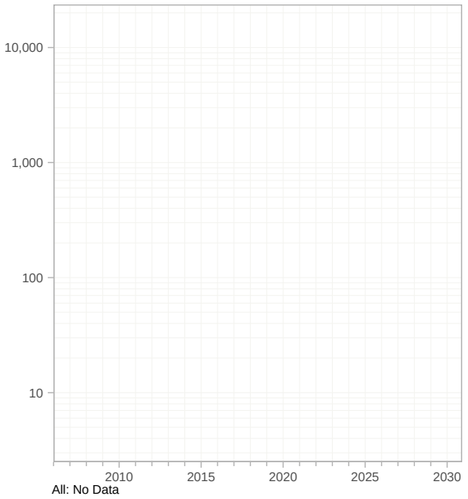
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



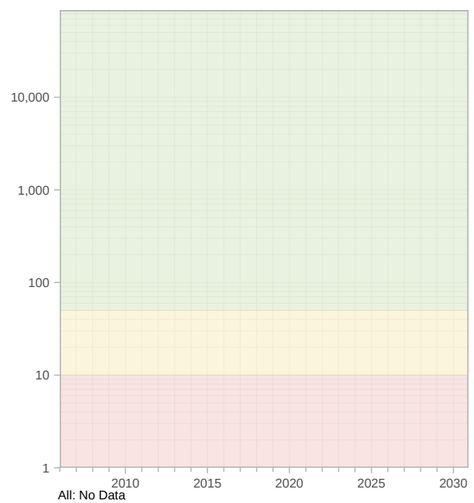
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



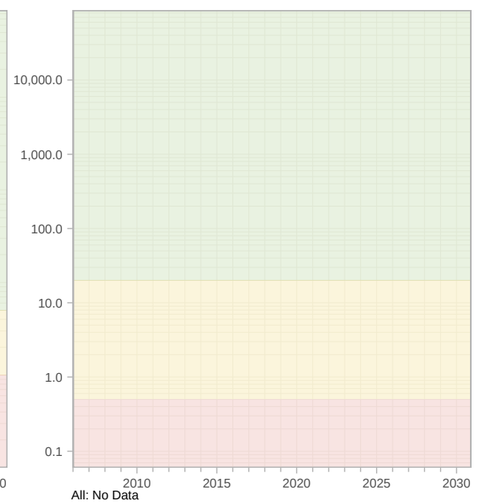
All: No Data

Sulfide



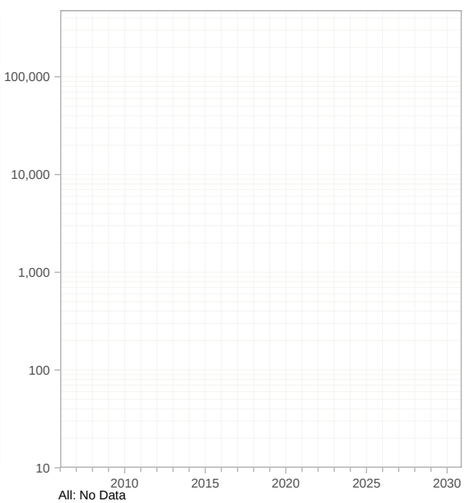
All: No Data

Methane



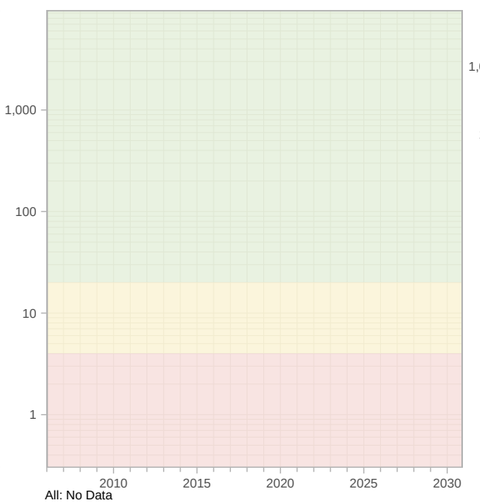
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



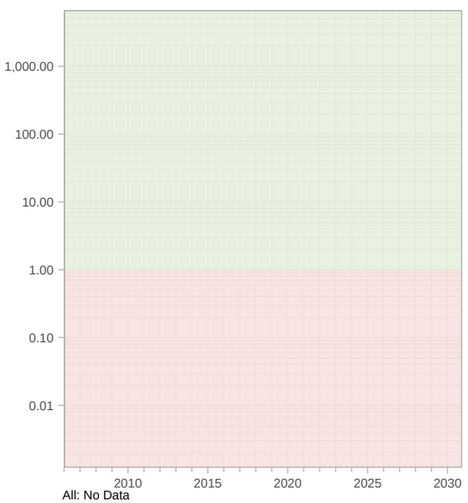
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

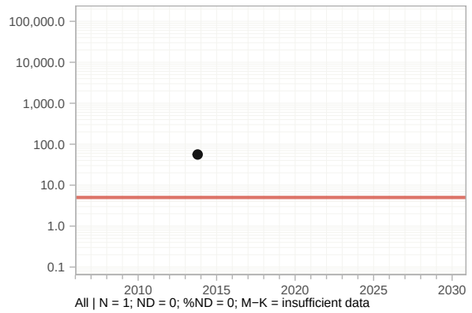
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−3 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

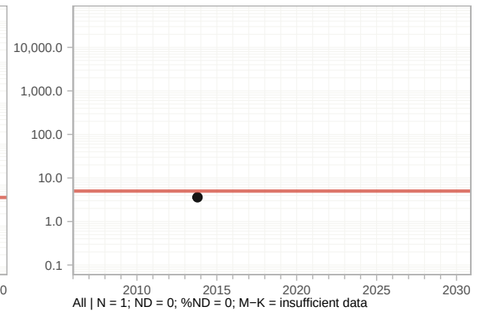
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

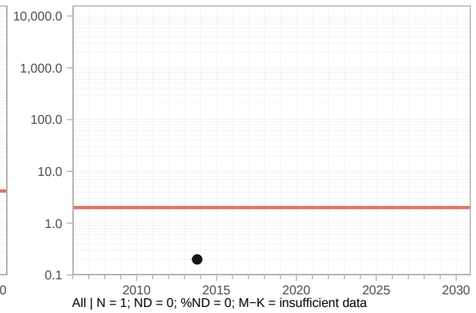
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

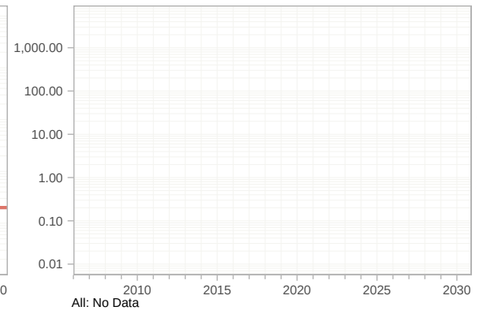
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



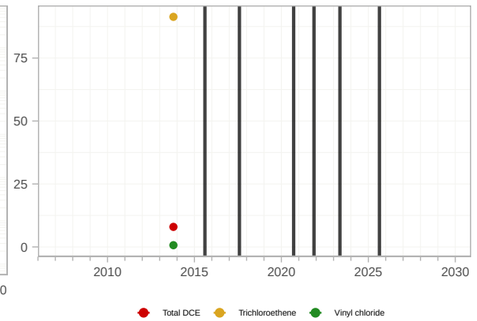
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



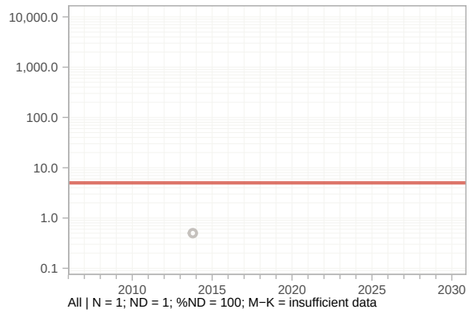
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

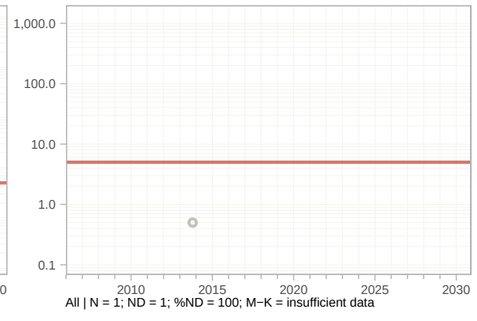
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

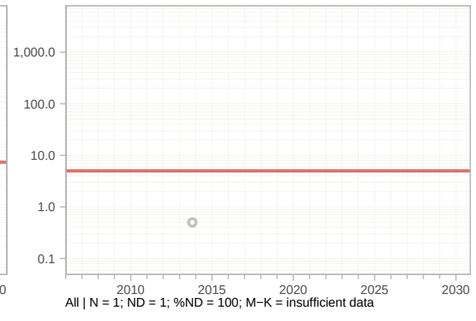
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

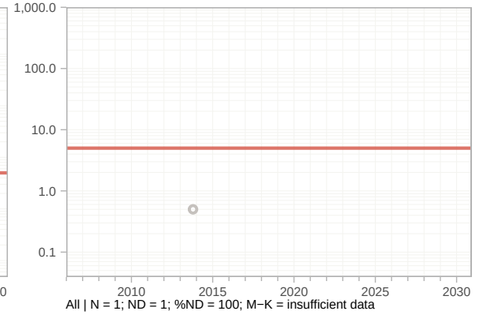
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

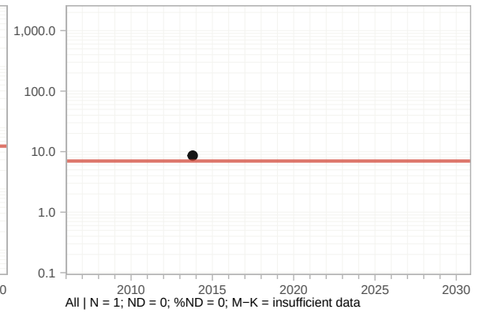
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

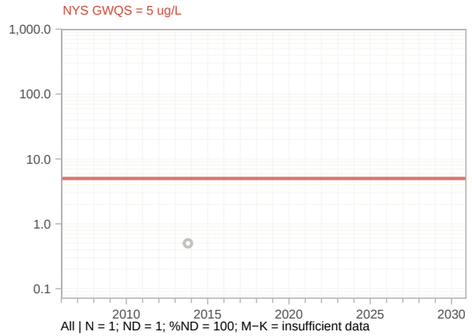
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

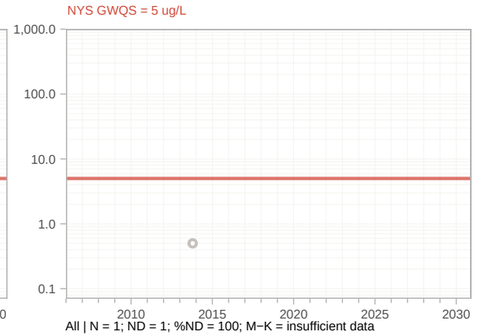
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

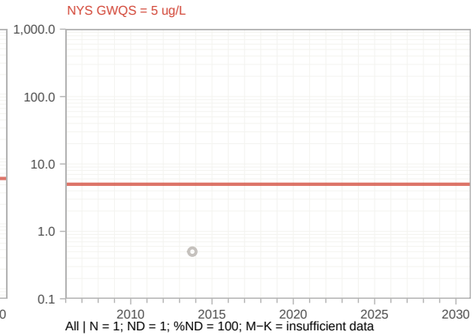
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

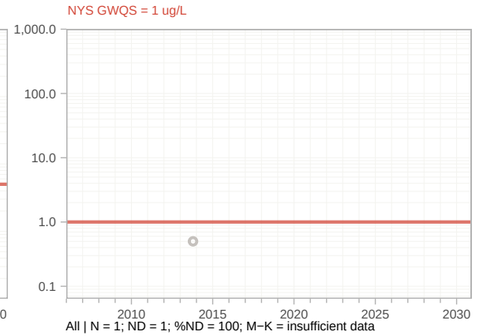
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

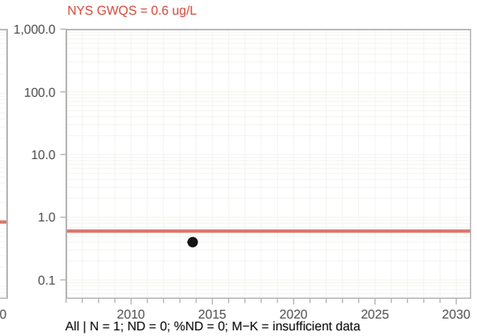
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

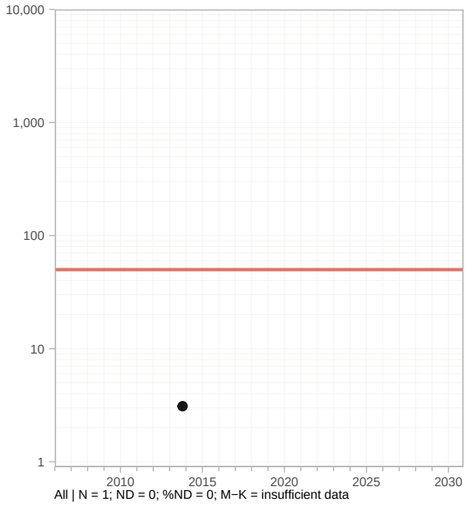
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

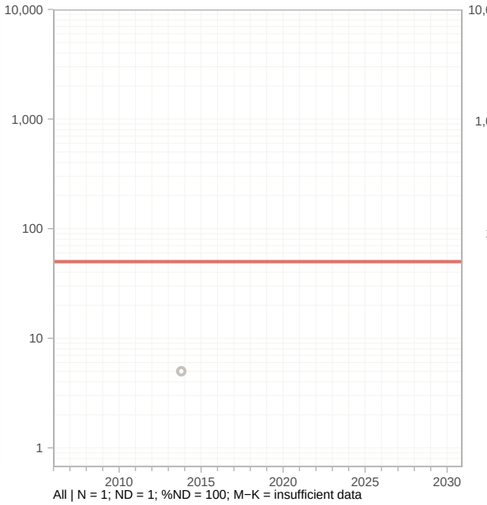
A−3 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



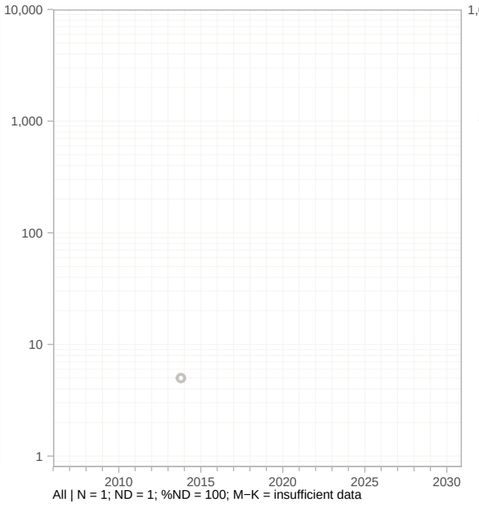
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



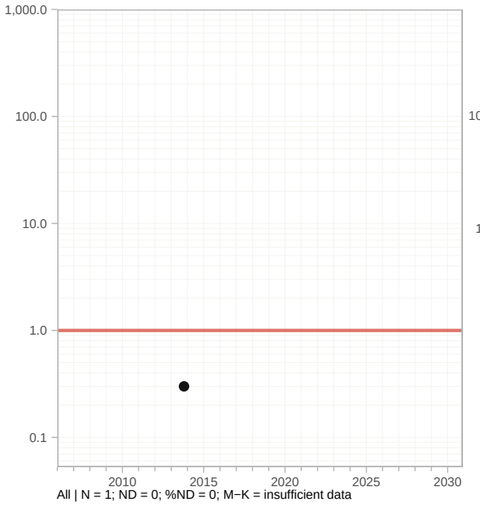
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



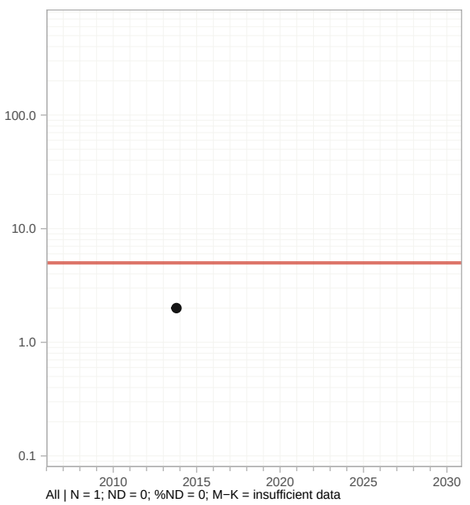
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



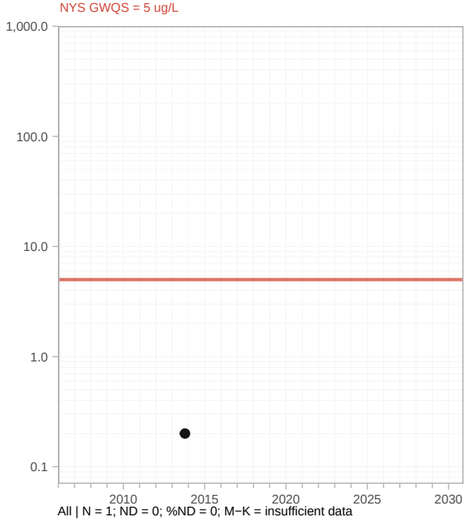
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



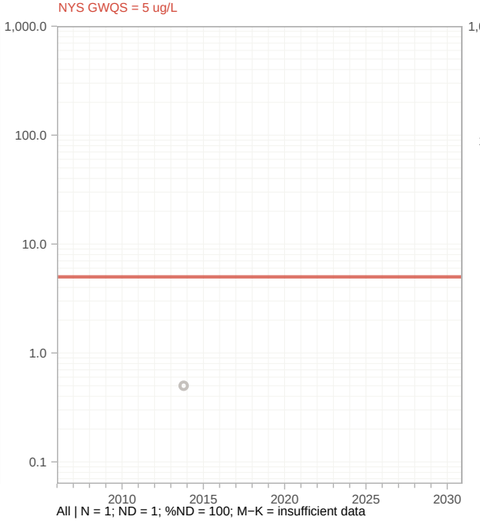
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



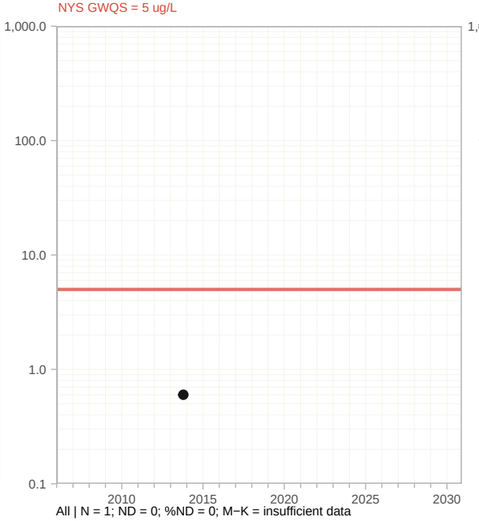
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



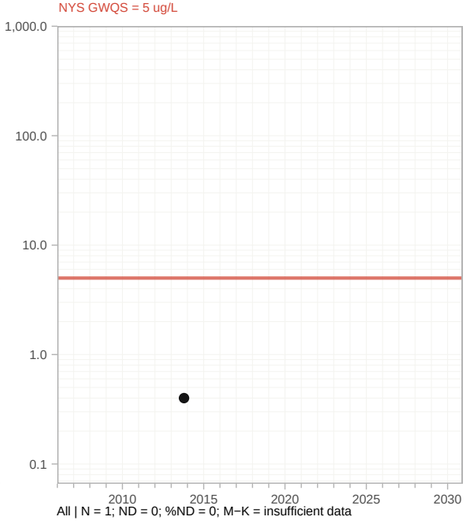
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



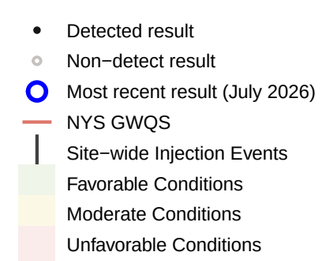
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



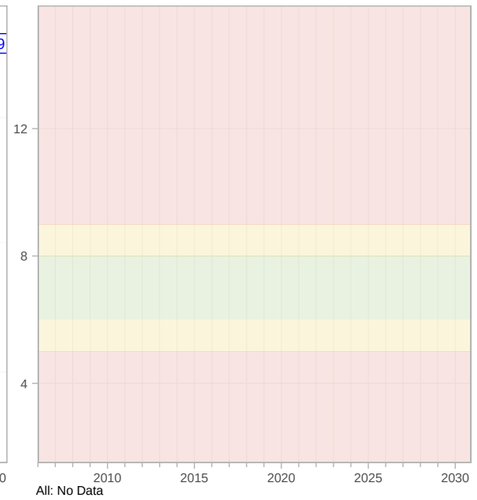
A−3 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



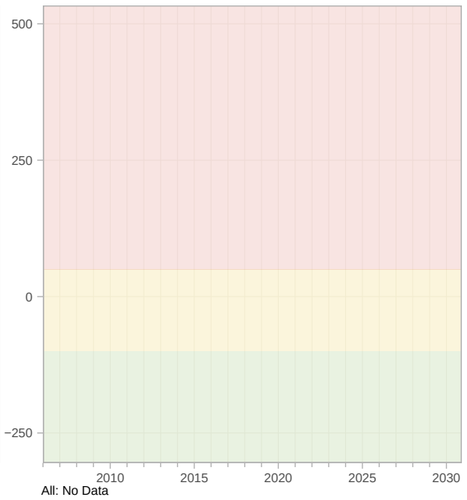
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH



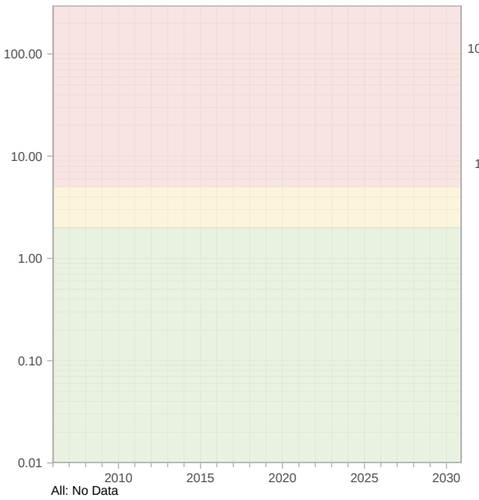
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



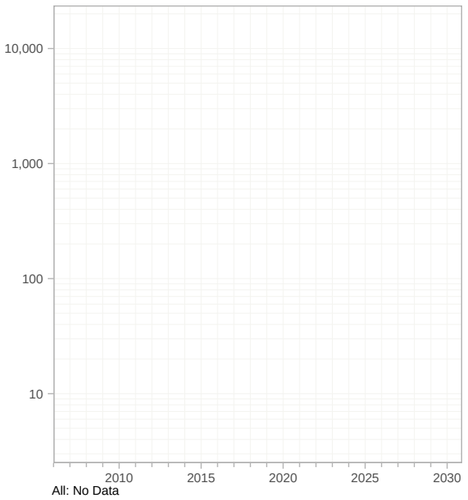
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



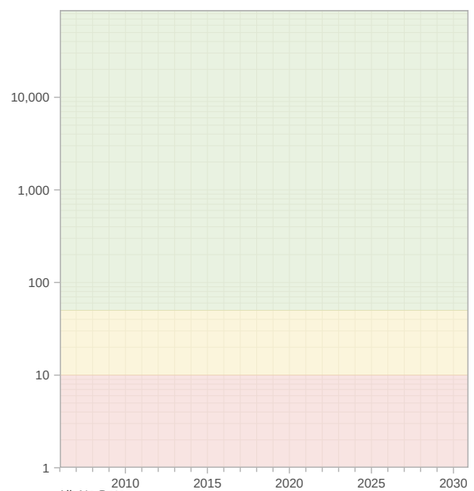
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



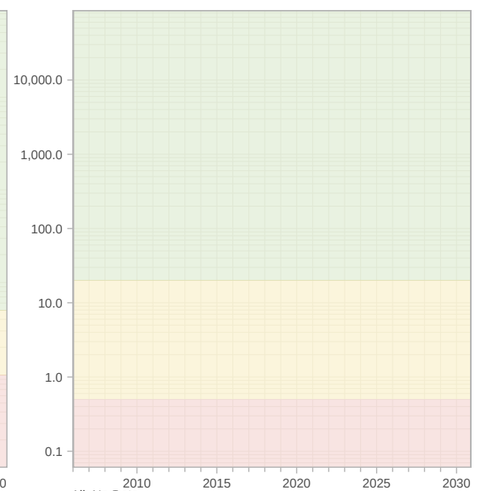
All: No Data

Sulfide



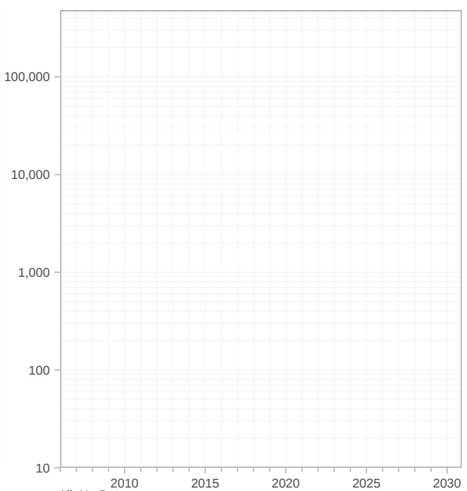
All: No Data

Methane



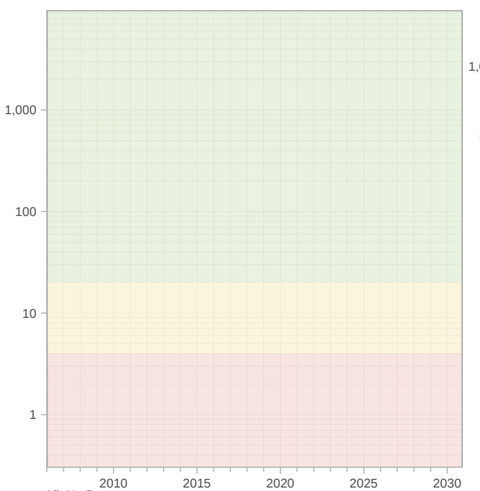
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



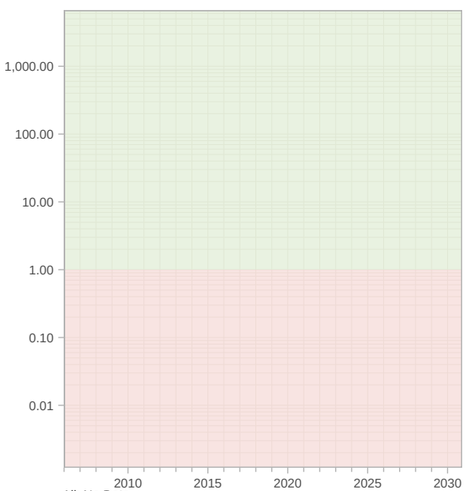
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

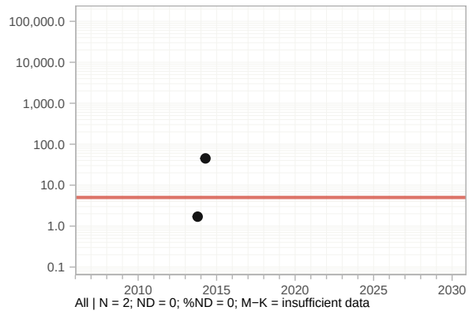
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−4 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

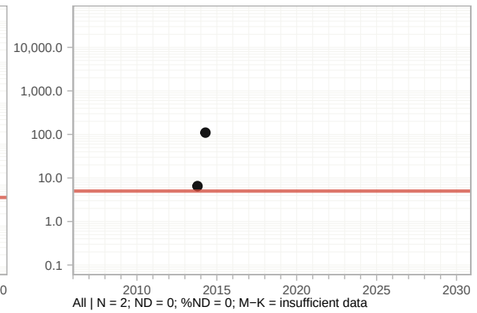
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

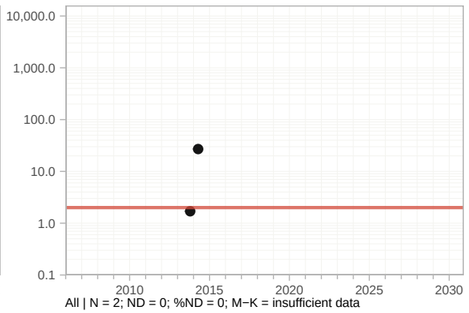
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

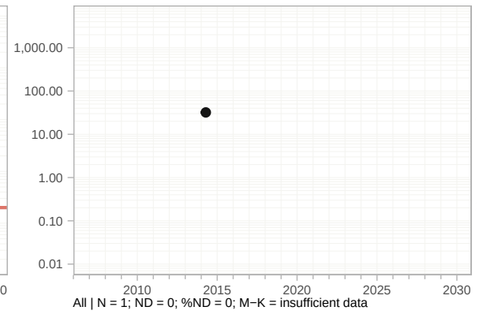
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



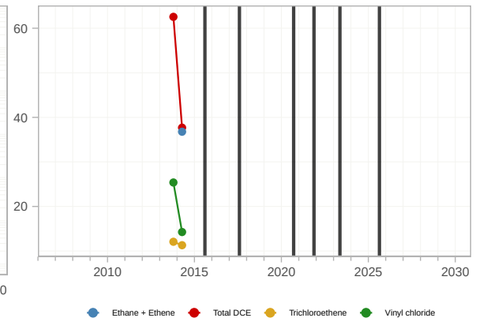
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



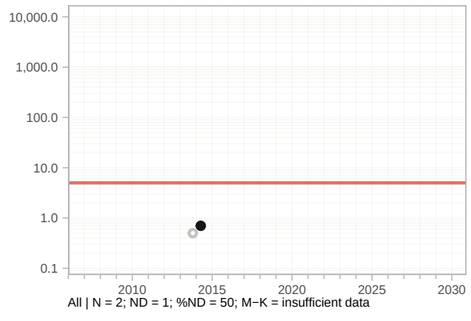
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

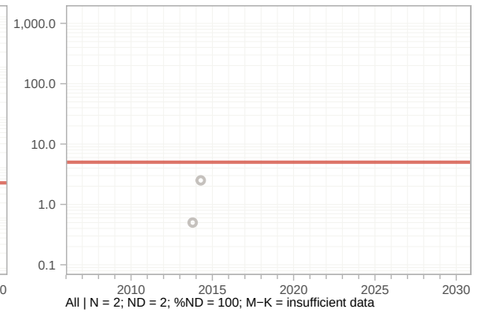
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

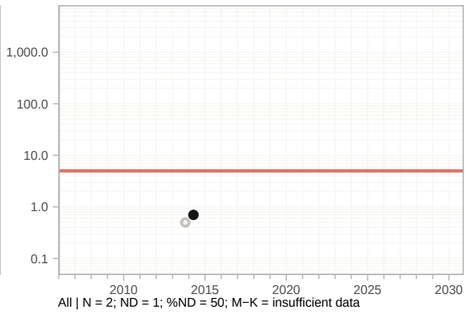
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

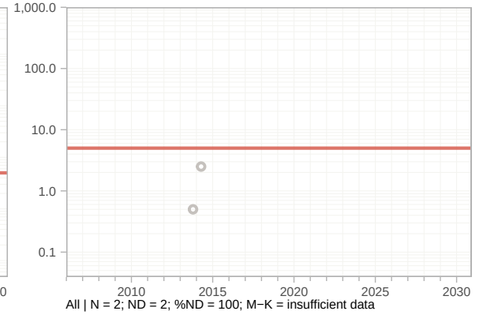
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

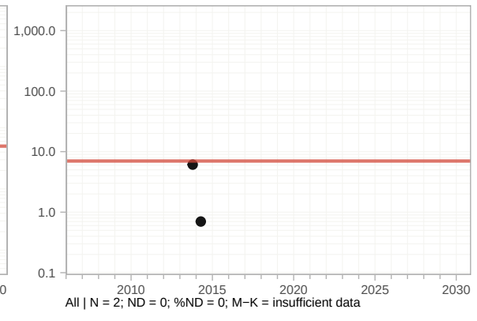
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

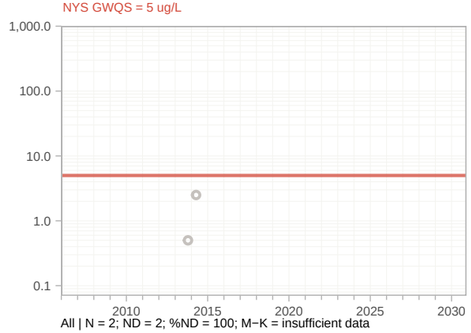
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

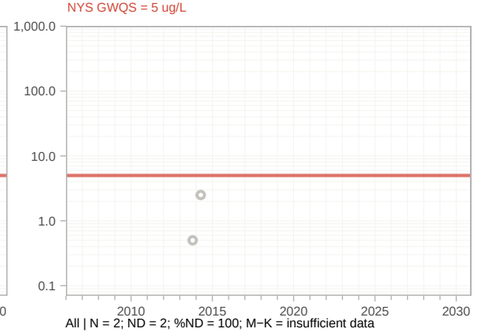
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

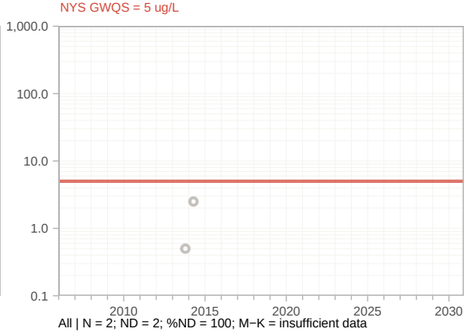
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

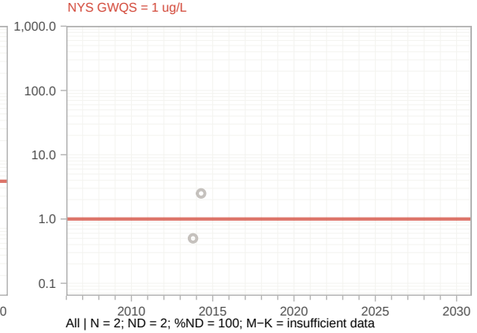
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

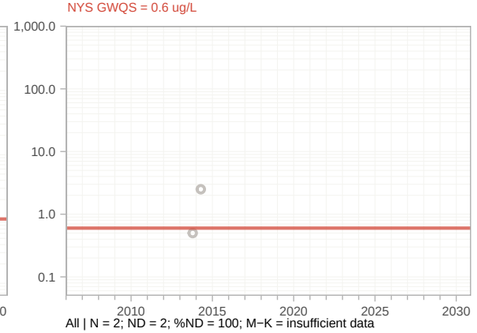
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

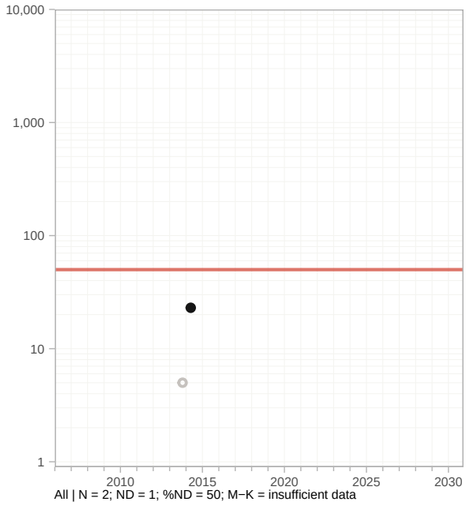
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

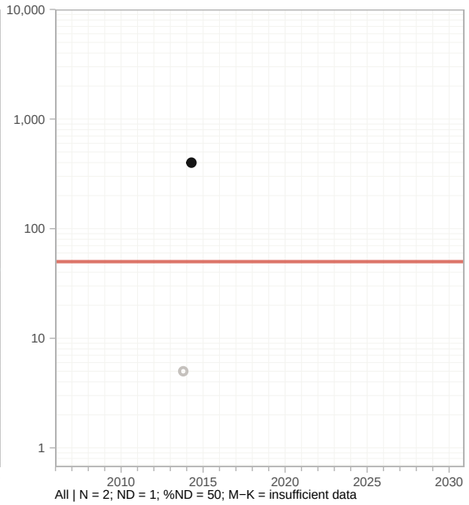
A−4 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



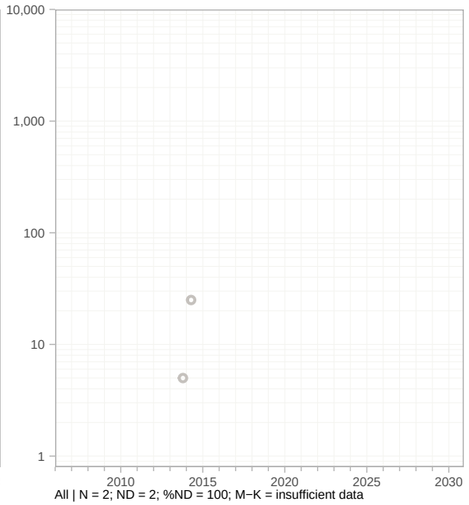
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



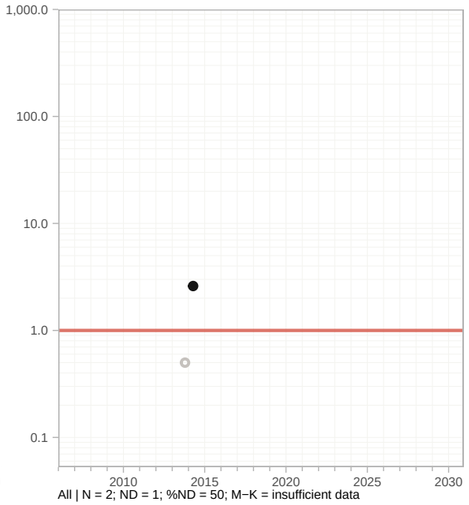
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



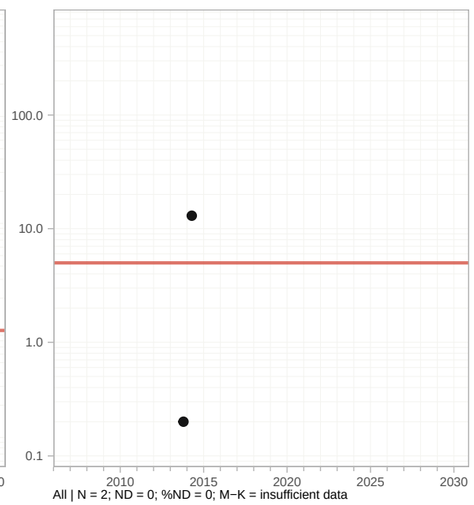
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



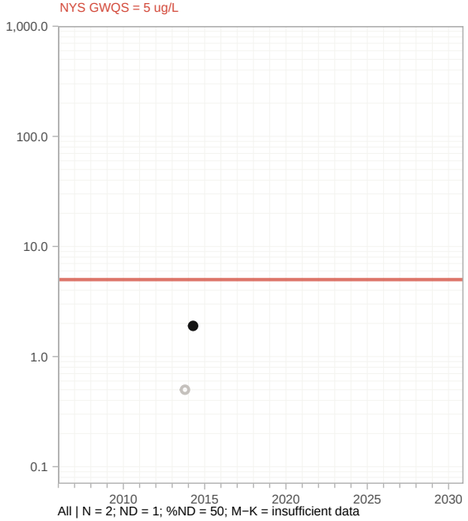
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



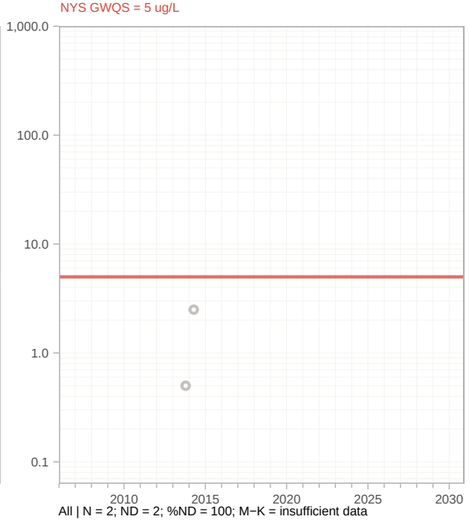
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



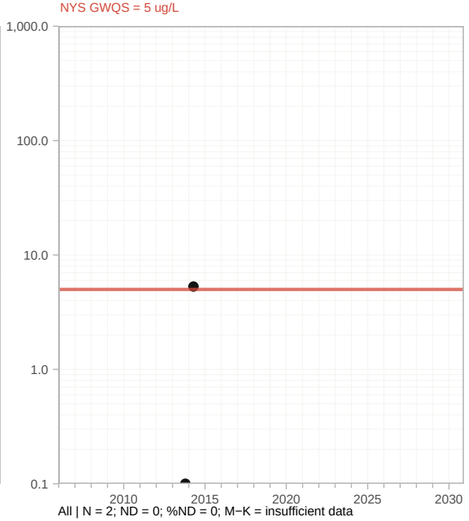
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



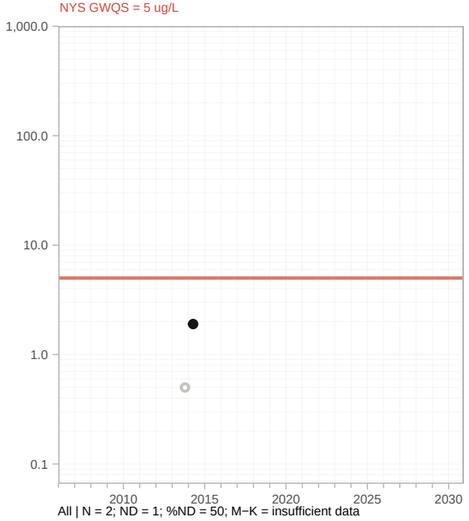
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



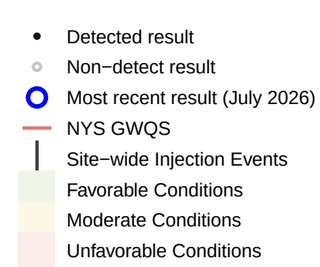
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



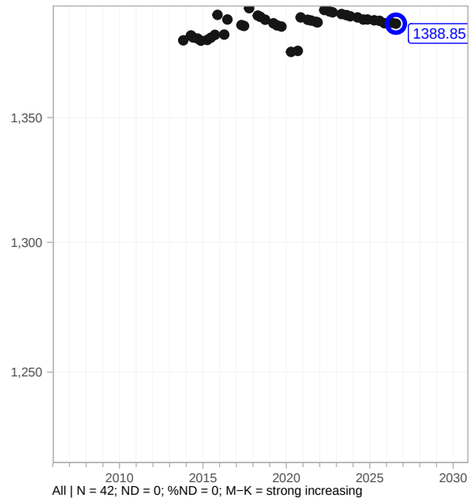
All | N = 2; ND = 1; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



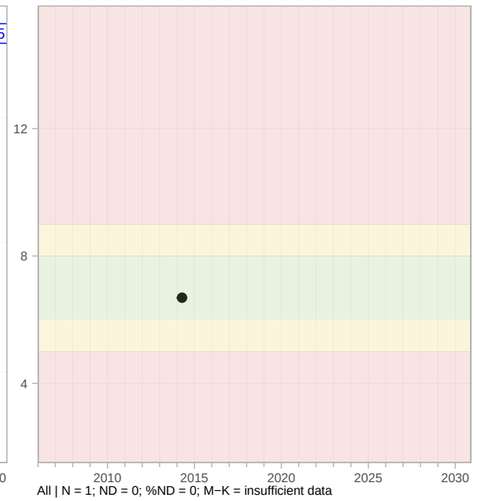
A−4 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



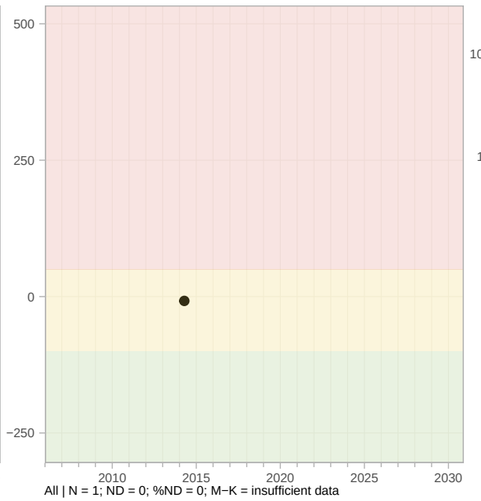
All | N = 42; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



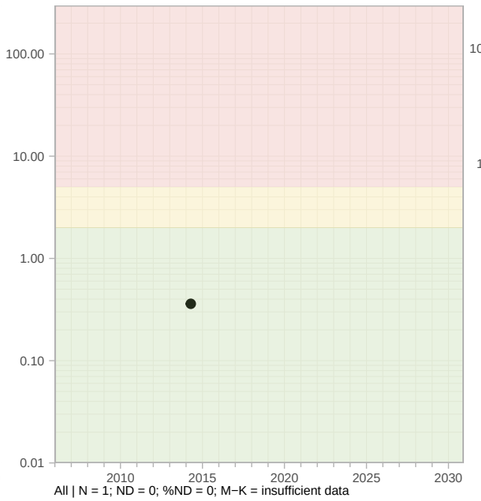
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



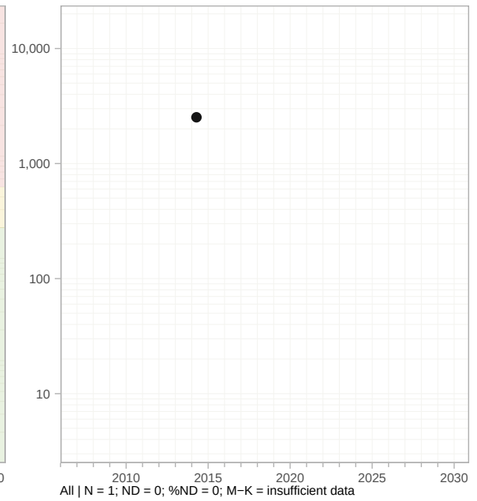
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



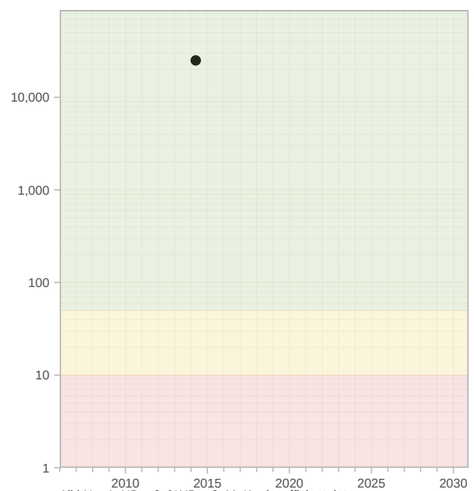
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



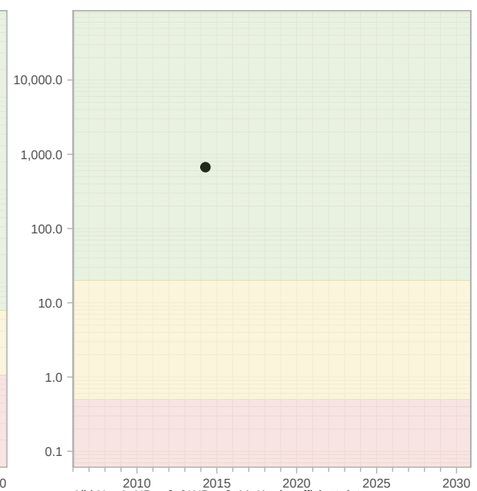
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



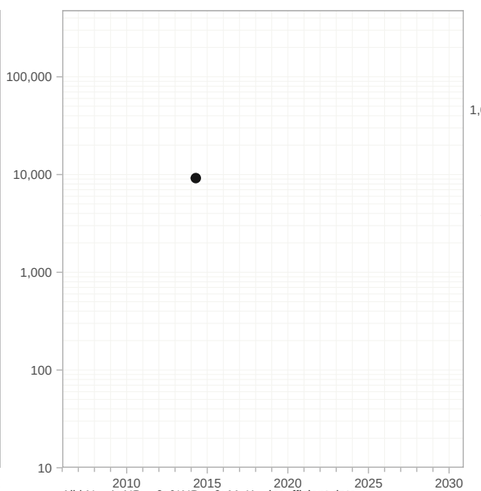
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



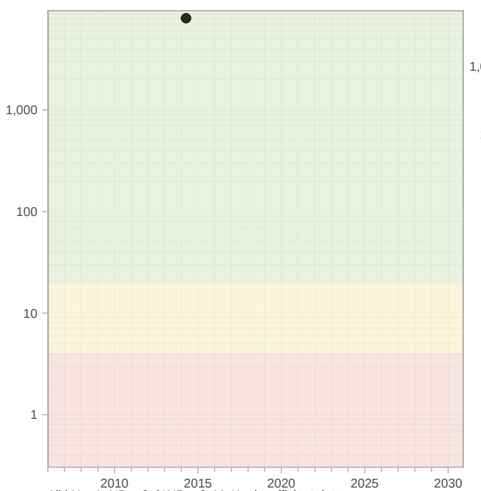
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



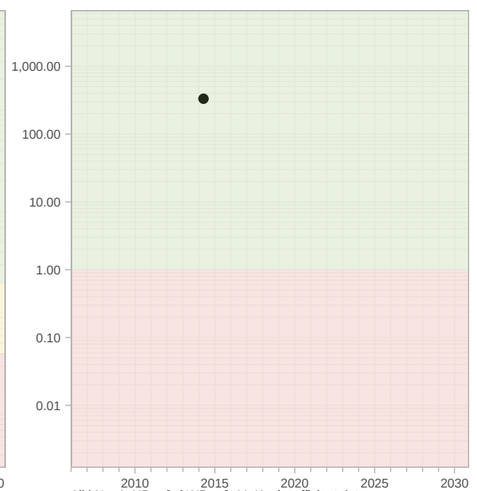
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

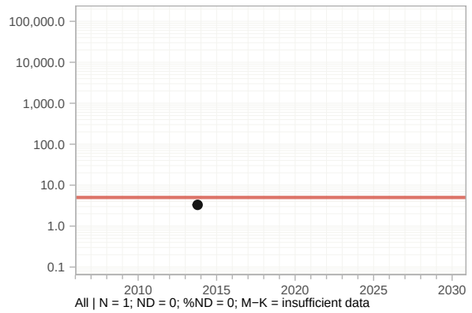
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−5 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

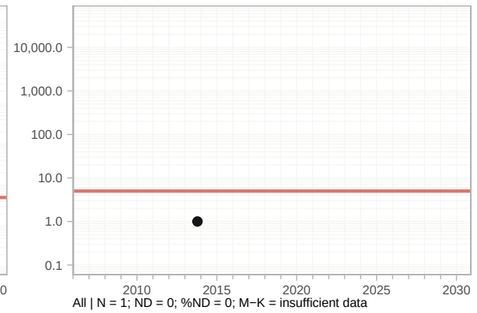
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

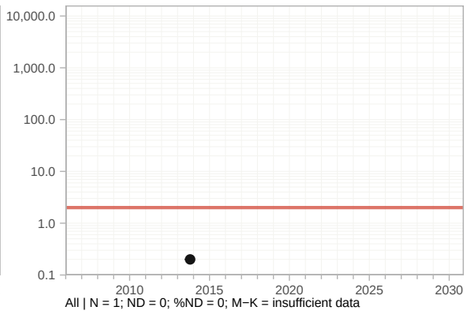
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

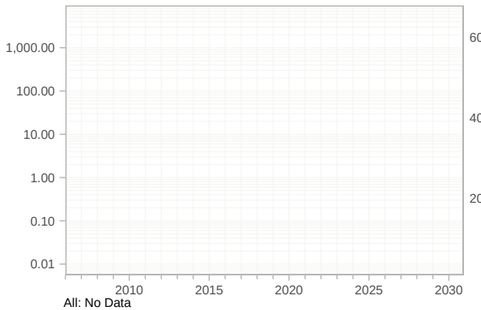
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



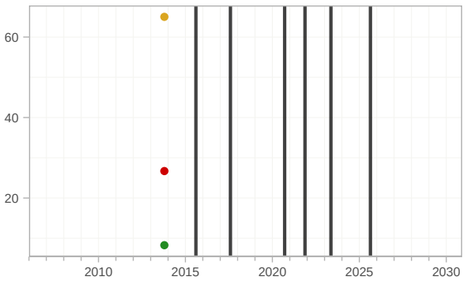
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

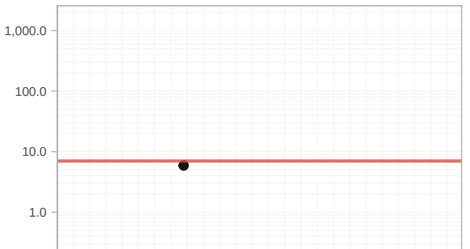
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

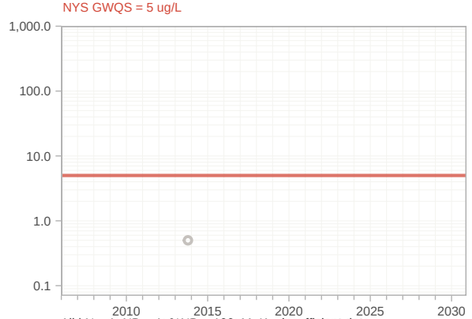
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

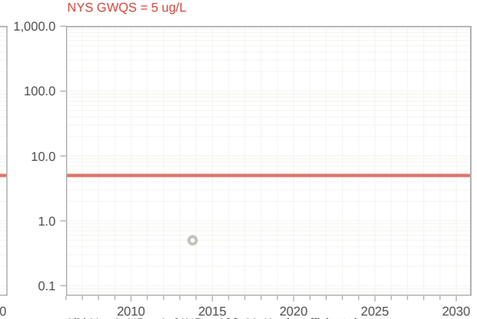
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

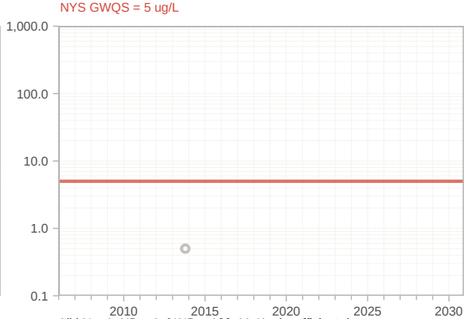
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

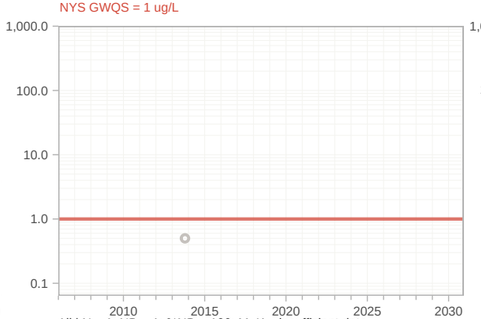
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

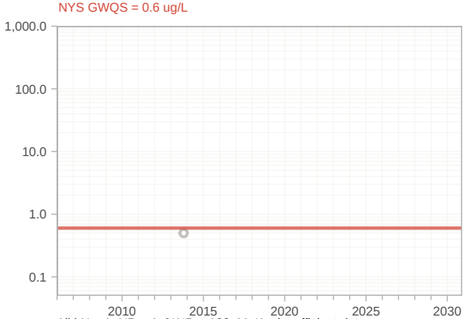
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

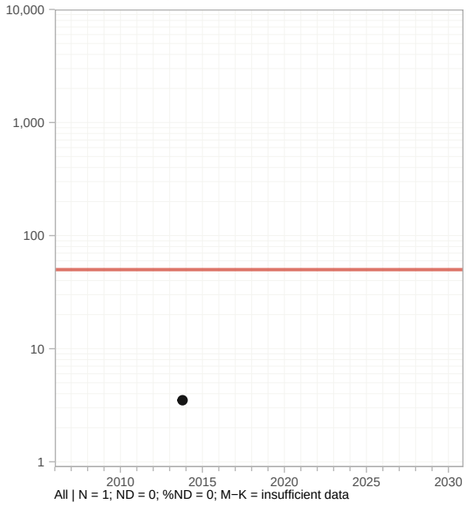
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−5 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

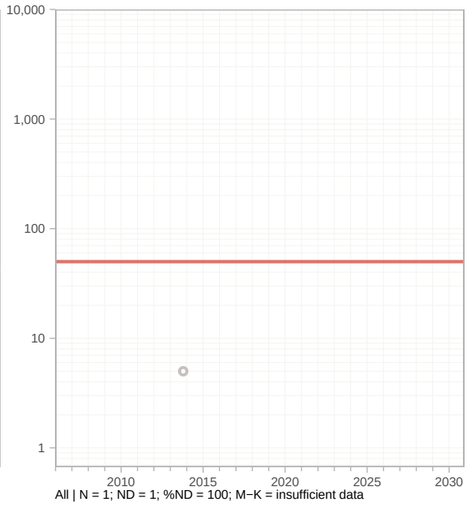
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

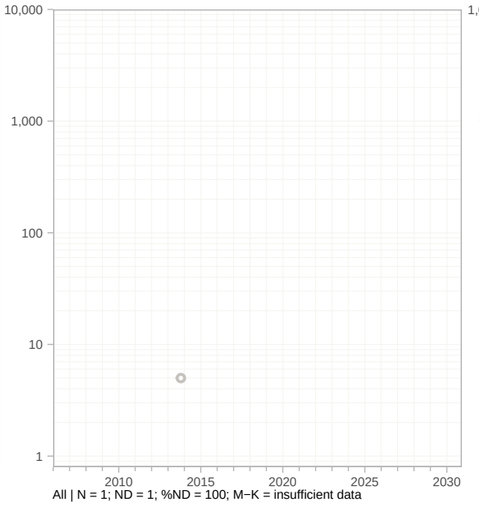
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

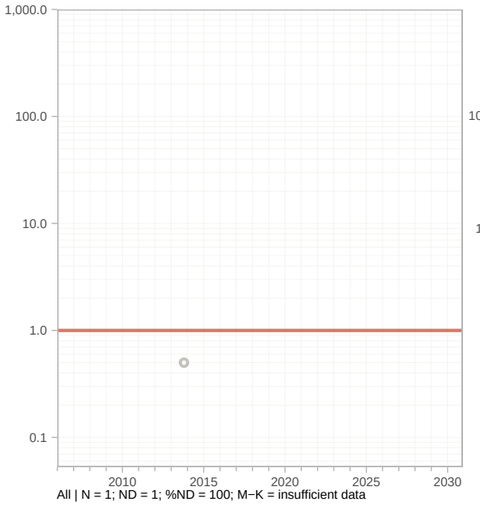
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)

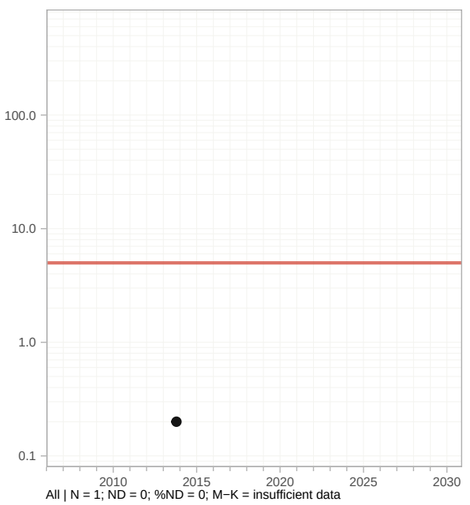
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)

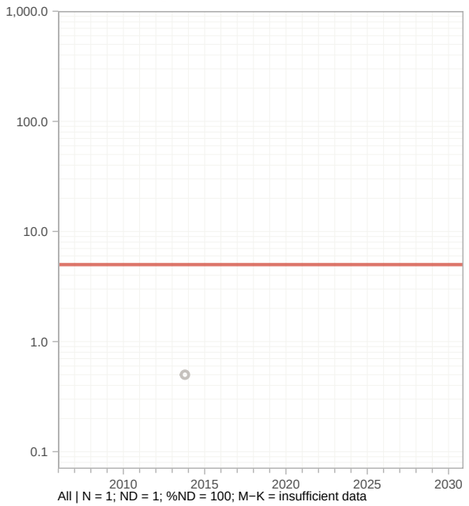
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

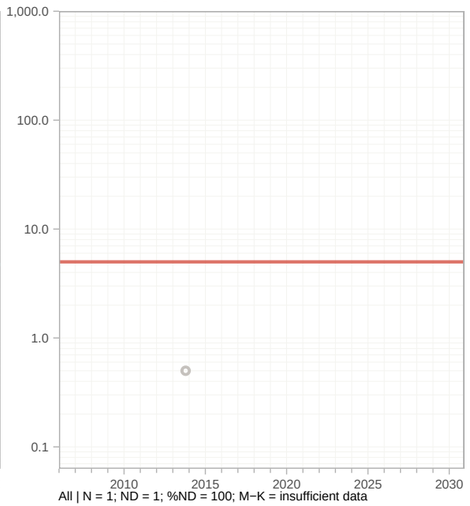
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

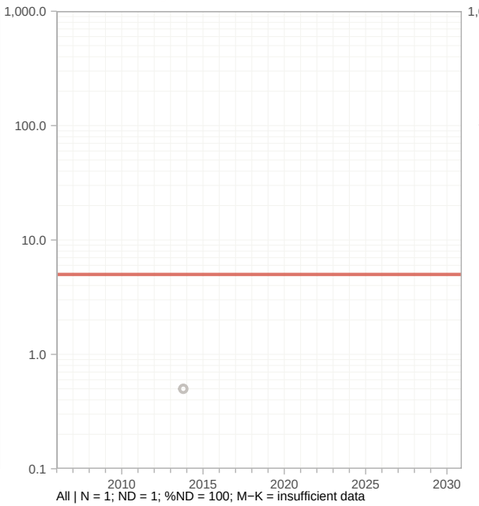
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

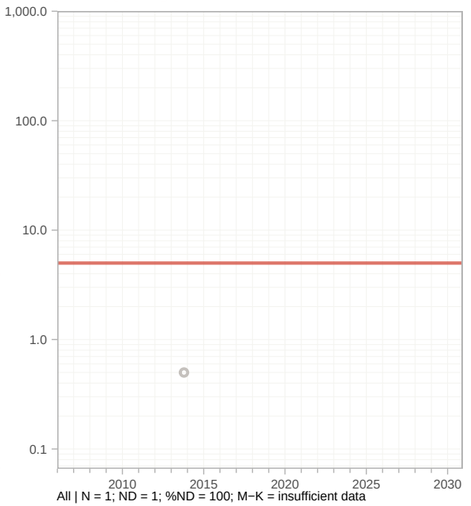
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

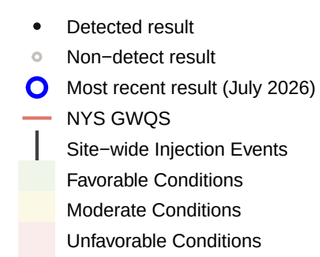
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



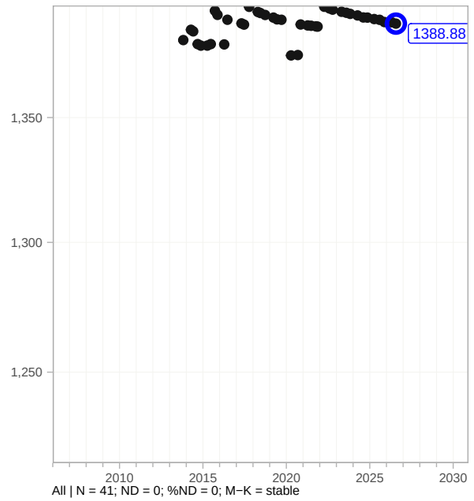
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



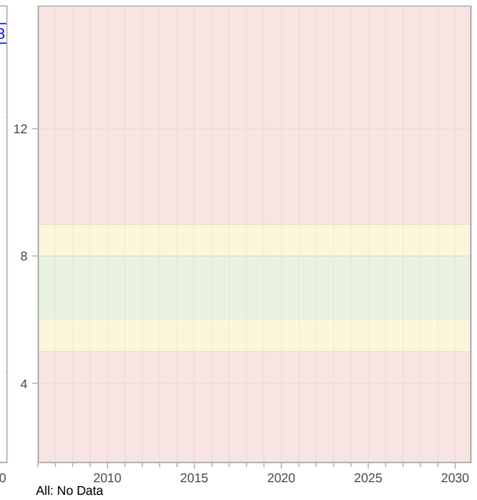
A−5 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



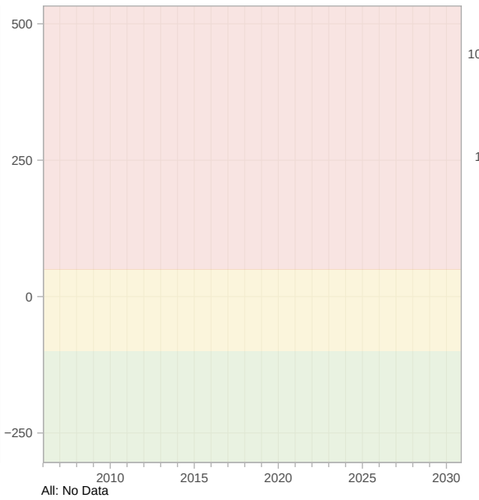
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



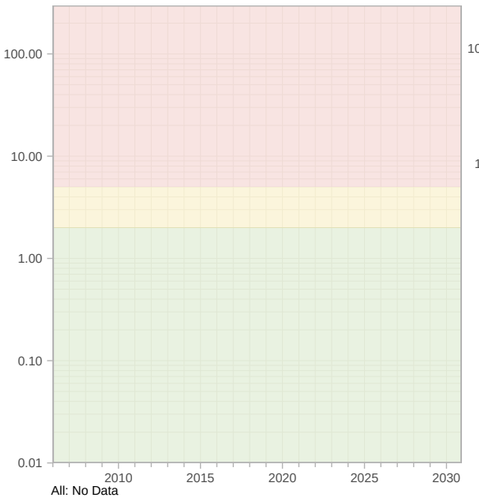
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



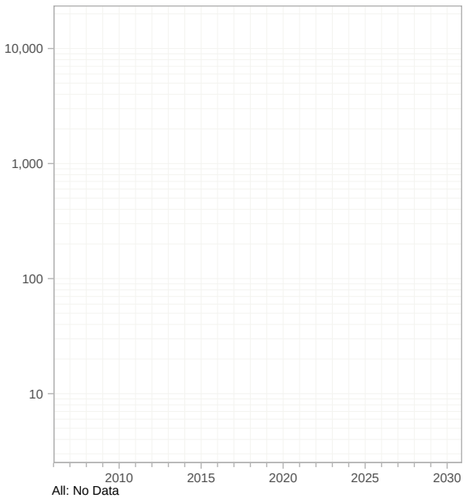
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



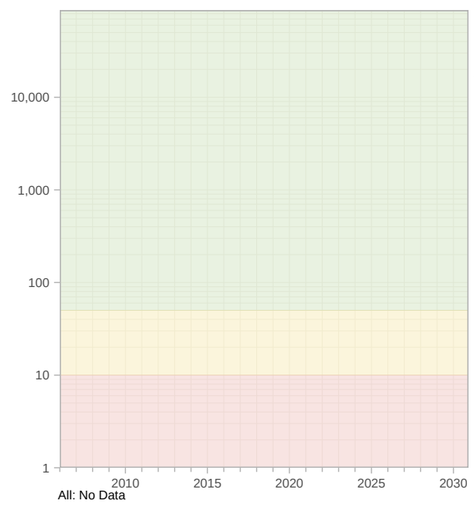
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



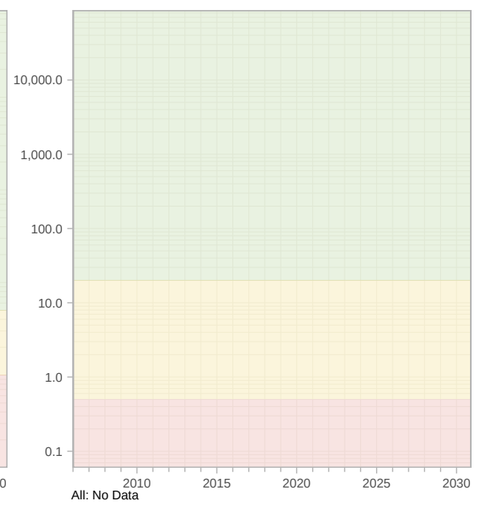
All: No Data

Sulfide



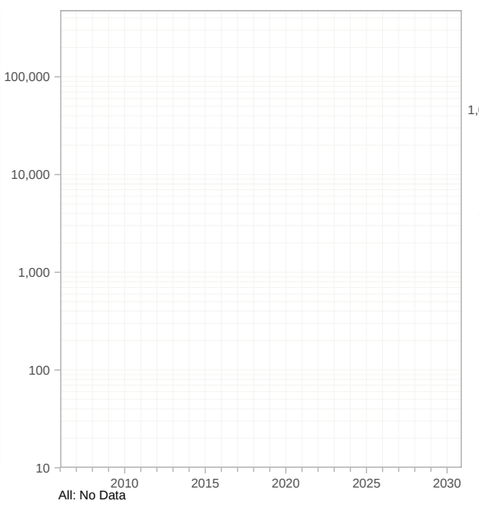
All: No Data

Methane



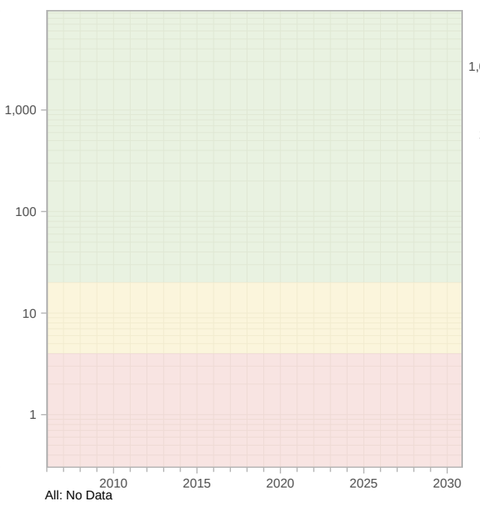
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



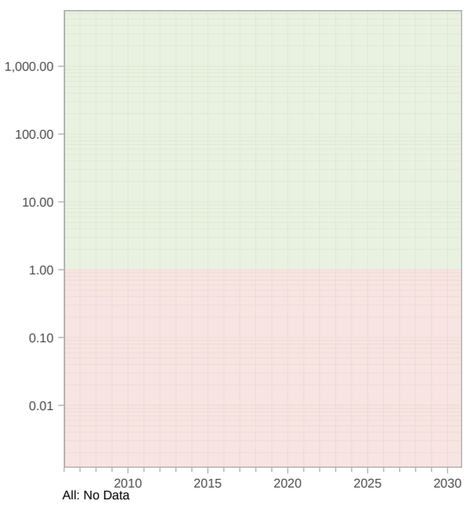
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

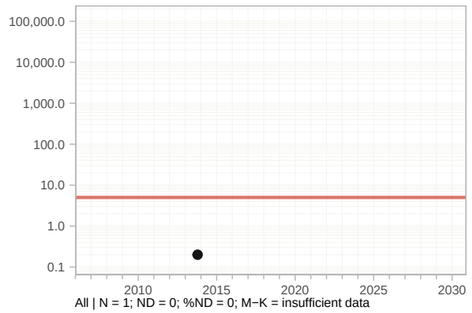
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−6 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

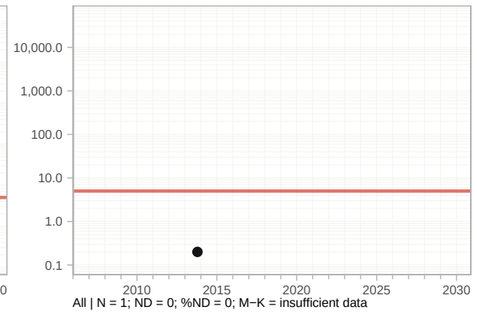
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

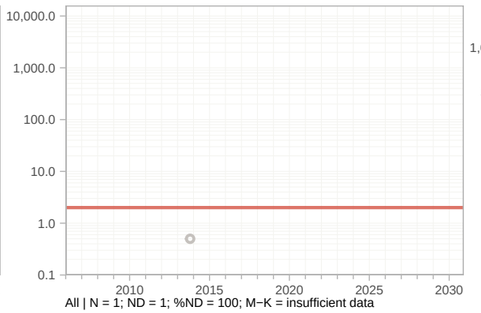
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

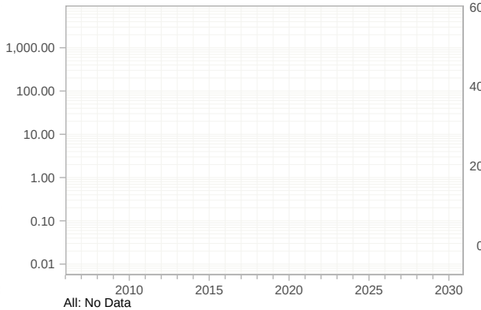
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



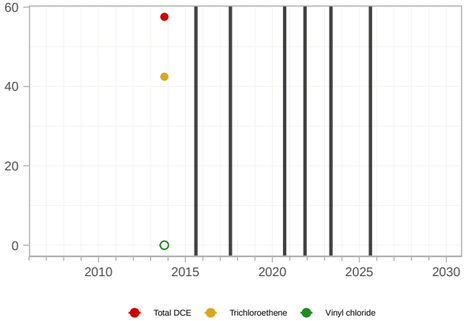
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



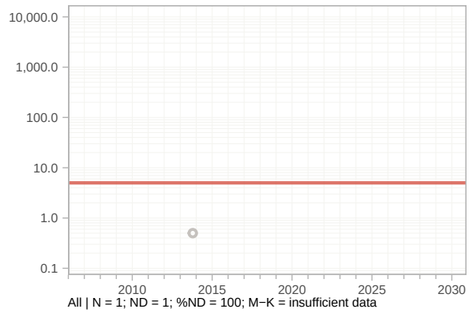
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

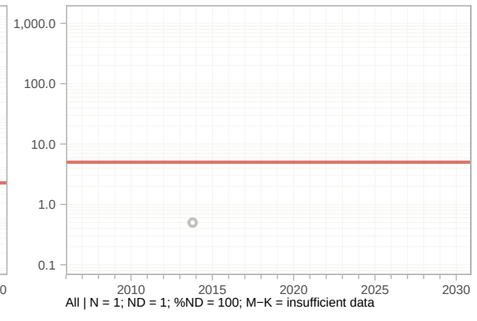
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

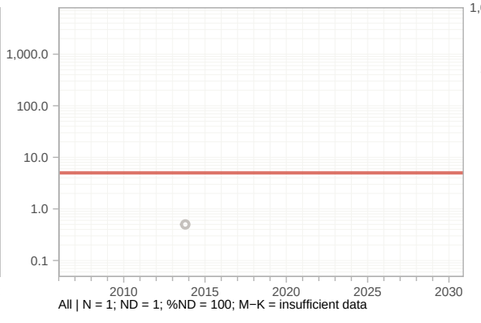
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

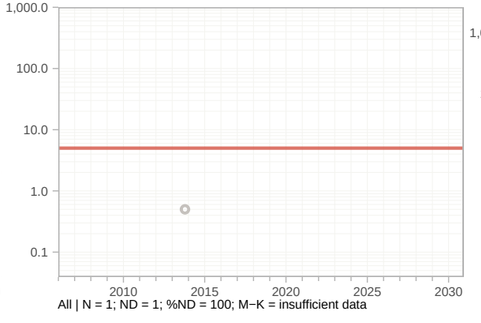
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

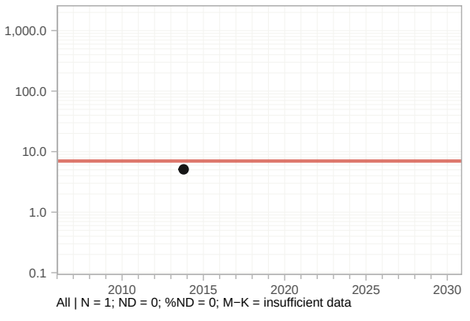
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

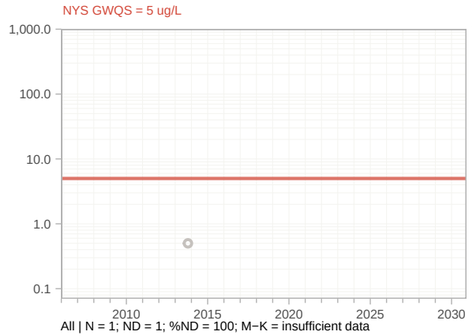
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

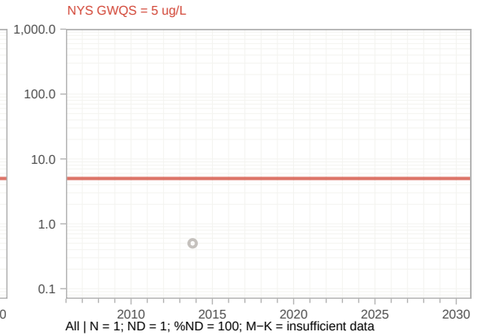
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

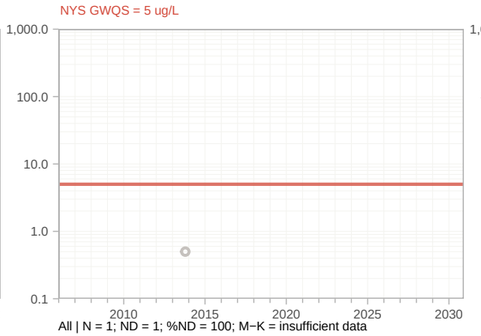
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

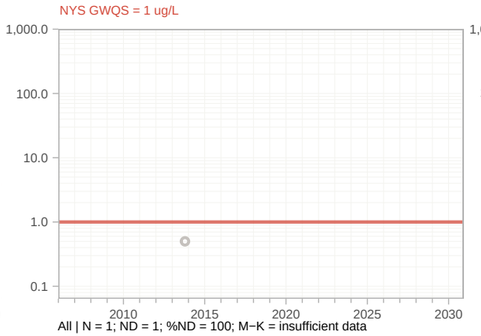
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

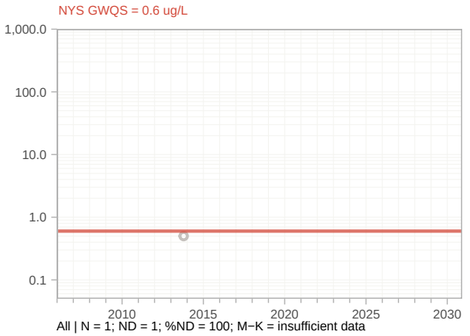
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

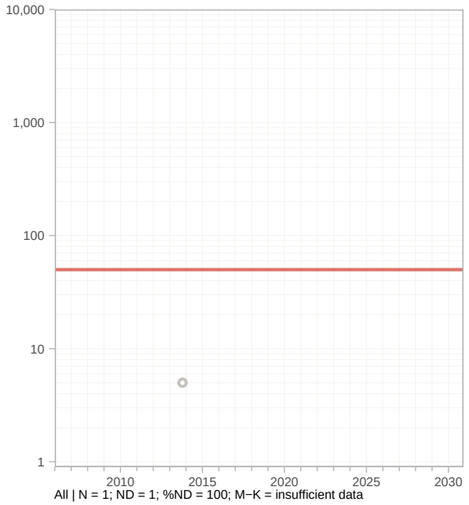
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

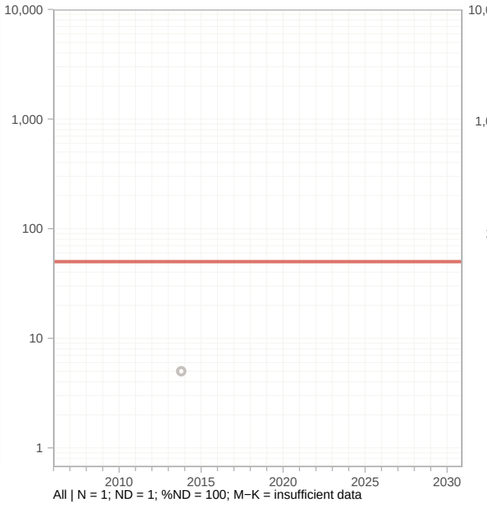
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−6 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

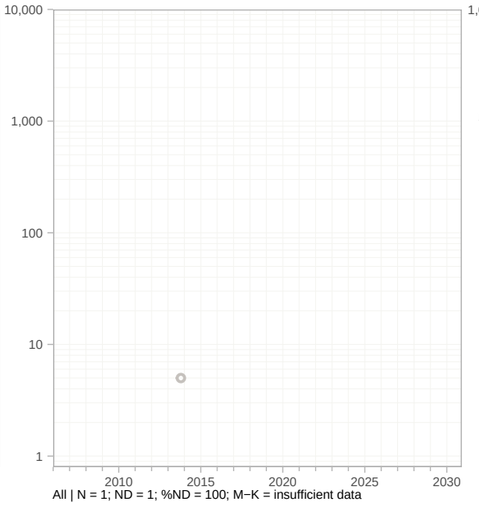
Acetone (ug/L)



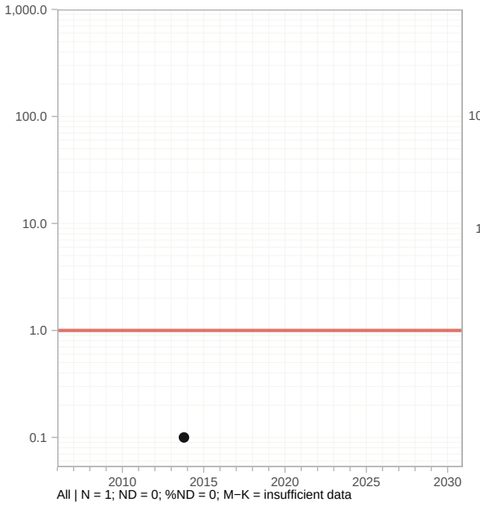
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



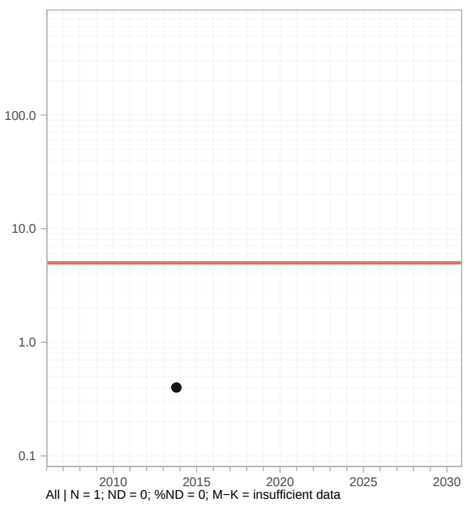
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



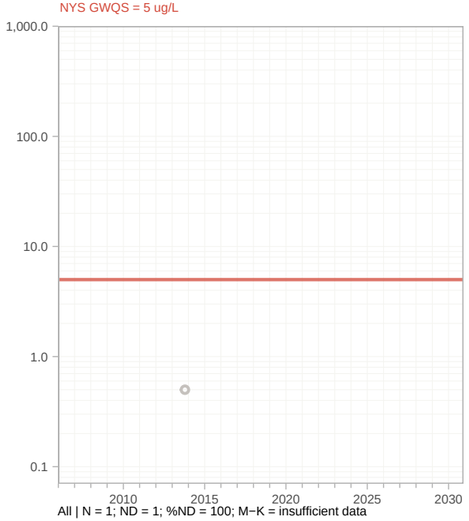
Benzene (ug/L)



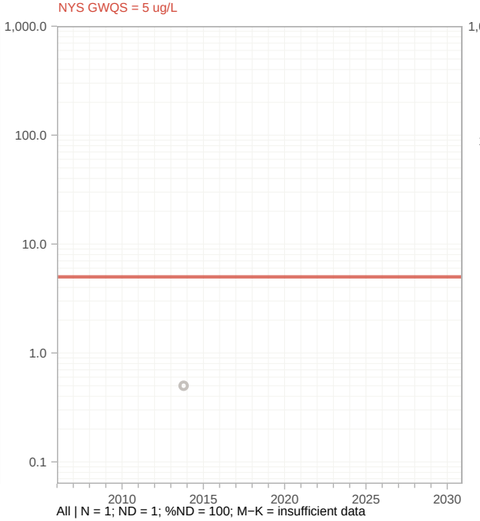
Toluene (ug/L)



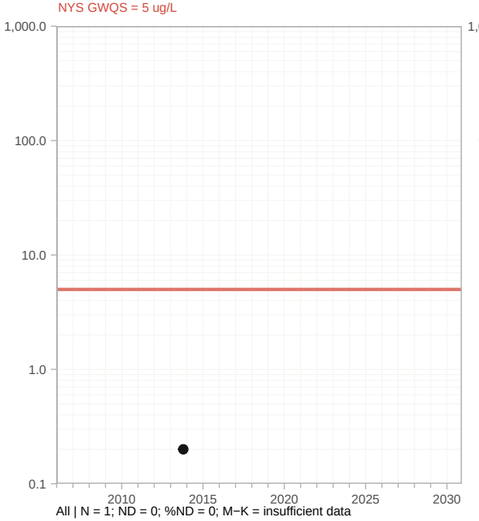
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



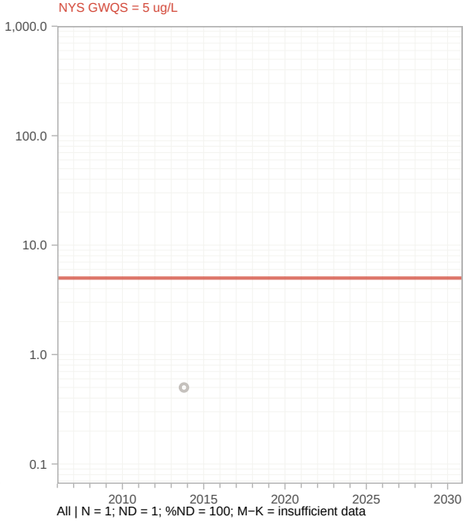
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

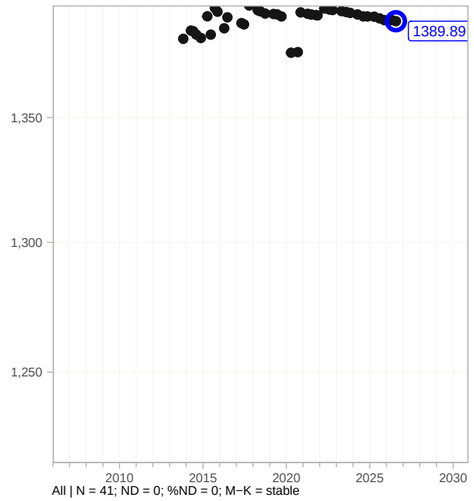


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

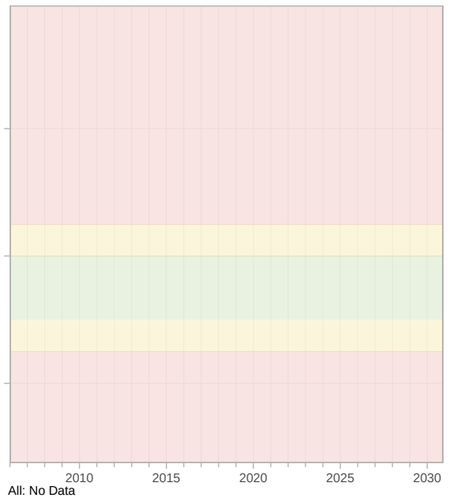
A−6 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



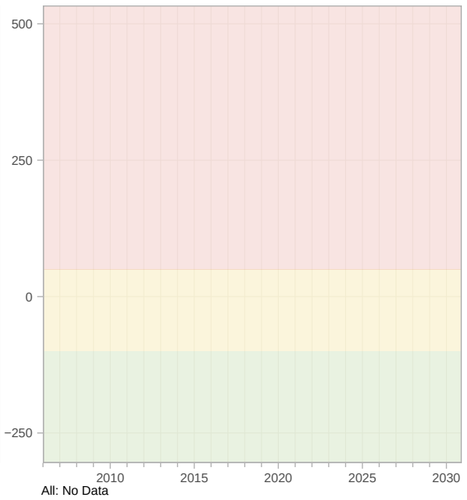
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



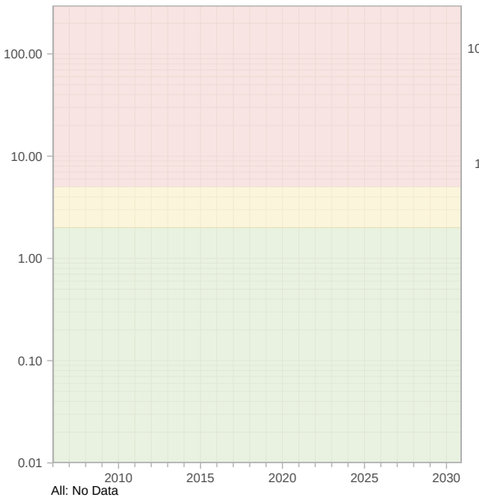
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



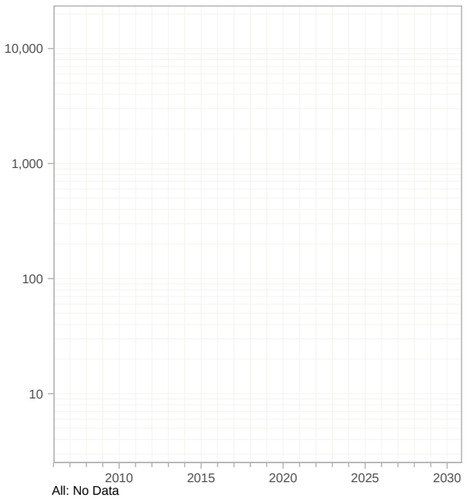
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



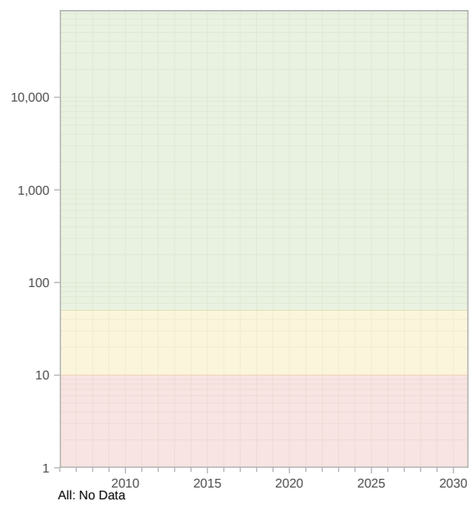
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



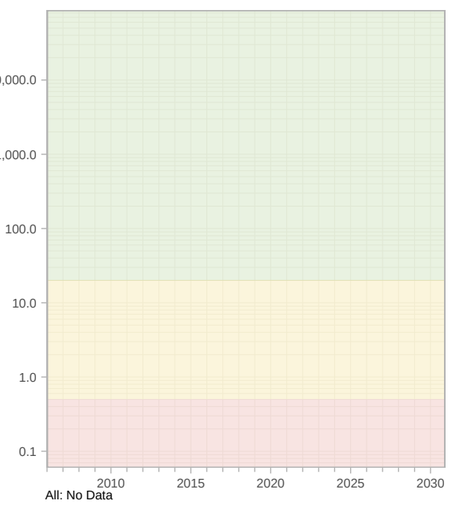
All: No Data

Sulfide



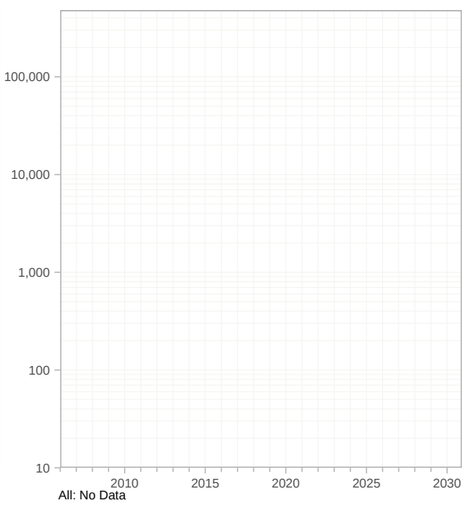
All: No Data

Methane



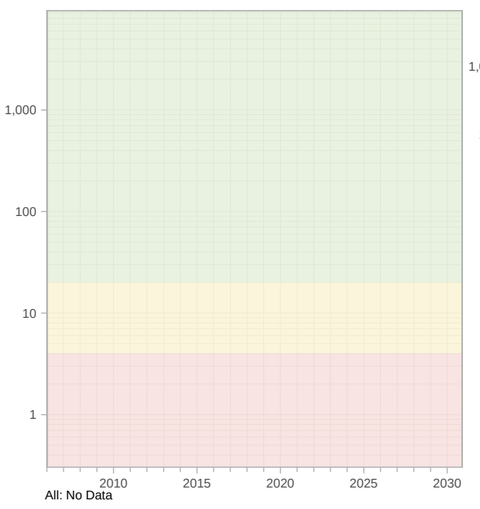
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



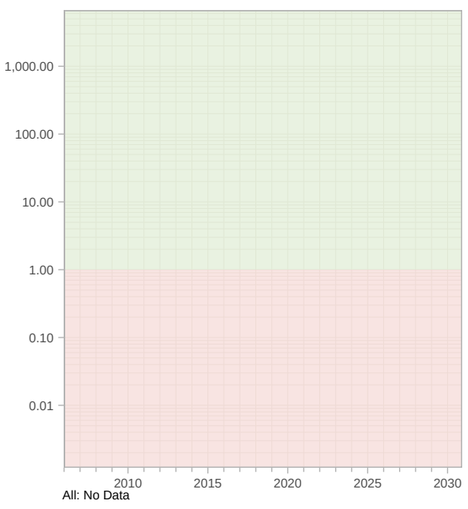
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

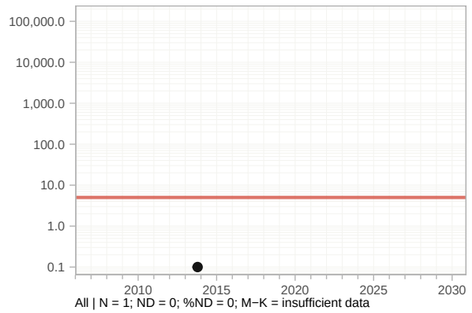
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−7 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

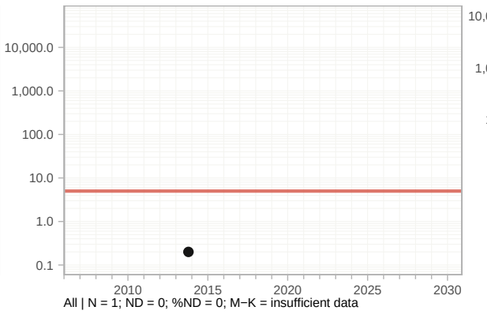
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

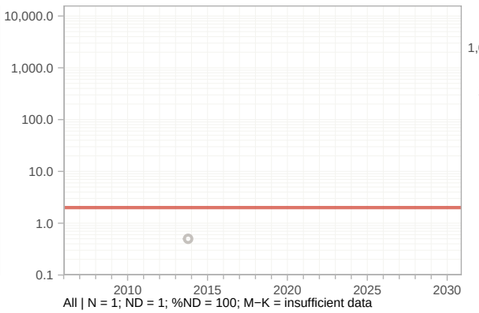
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

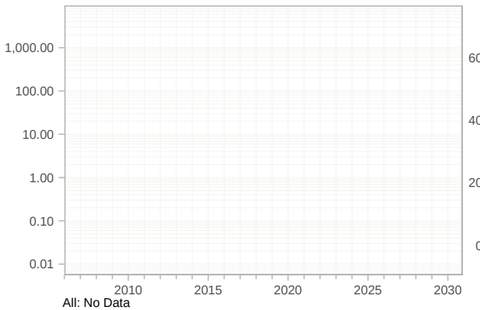
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



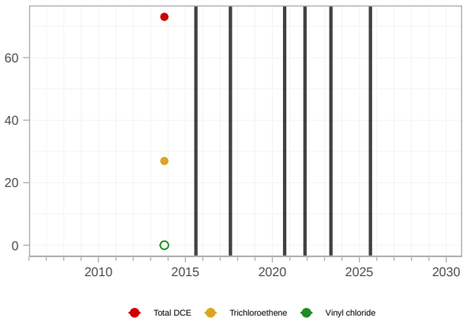
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



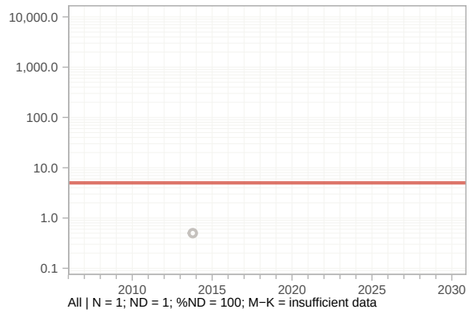
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

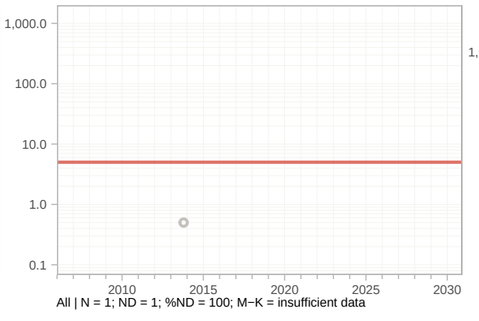
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

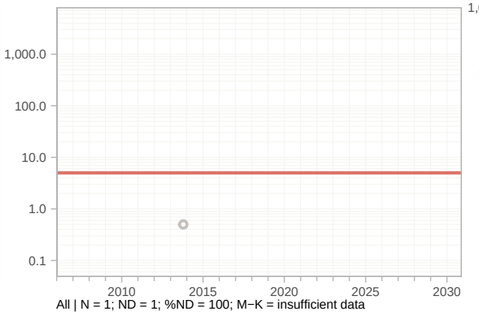
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

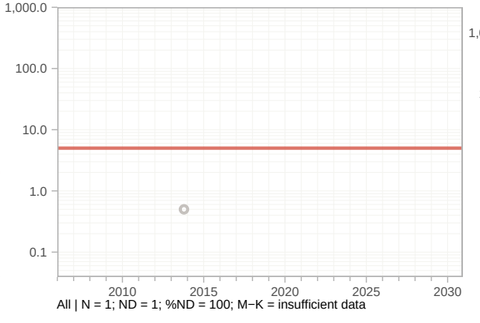
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

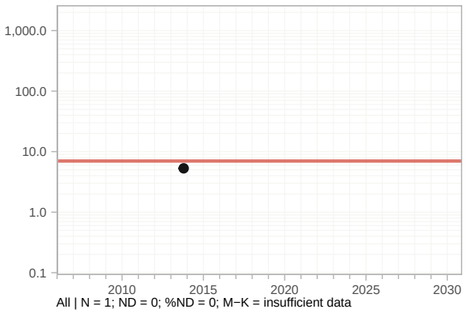
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

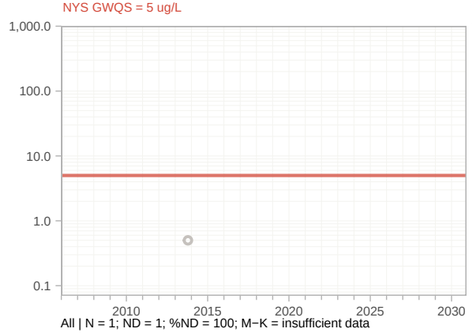
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

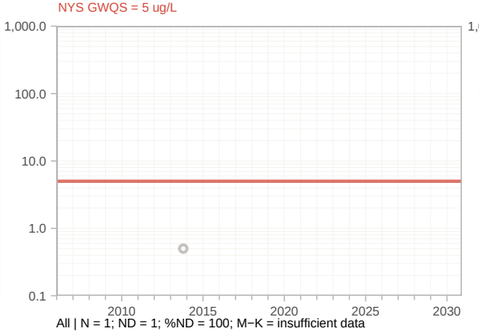
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

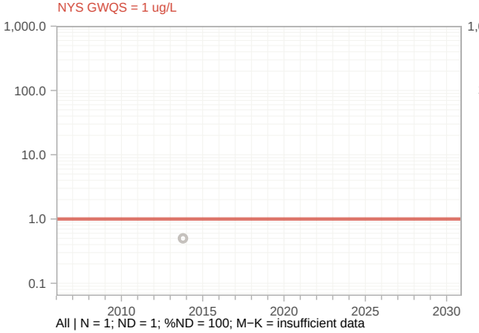
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

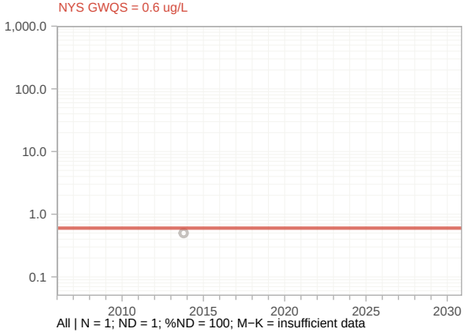
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

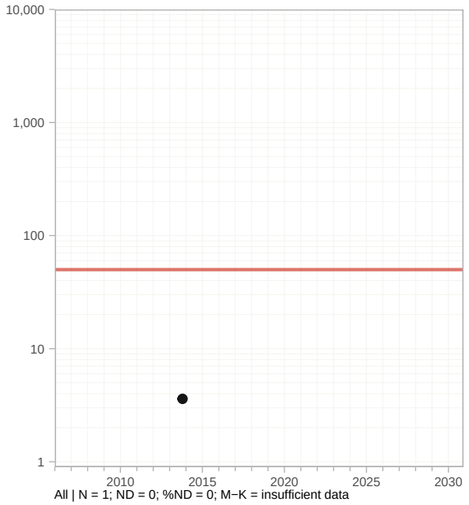
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−7 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

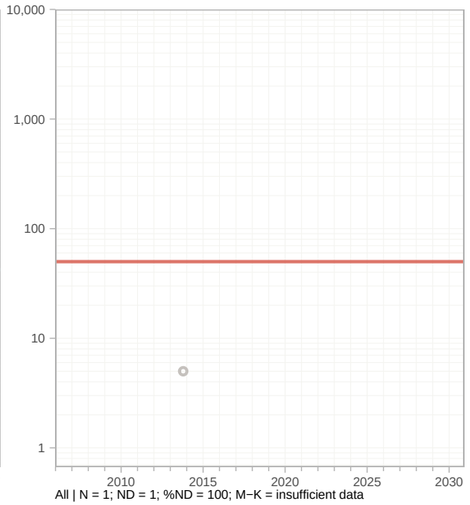
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

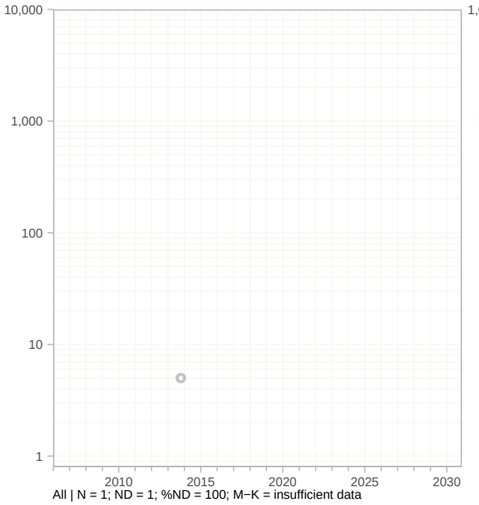
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

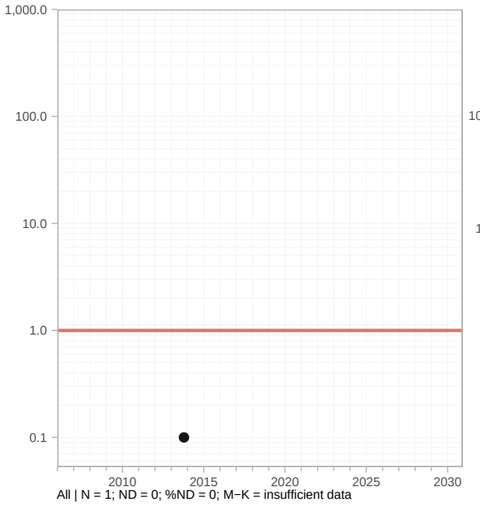
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)

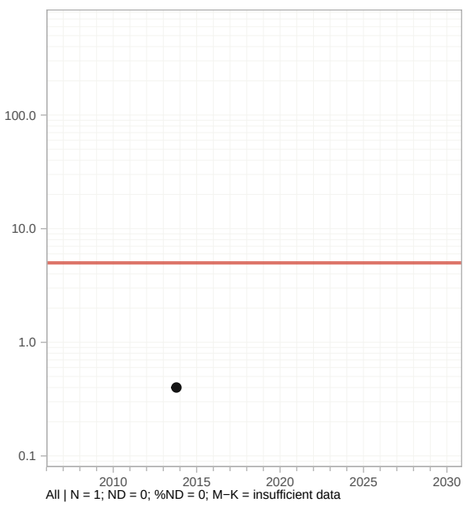
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)

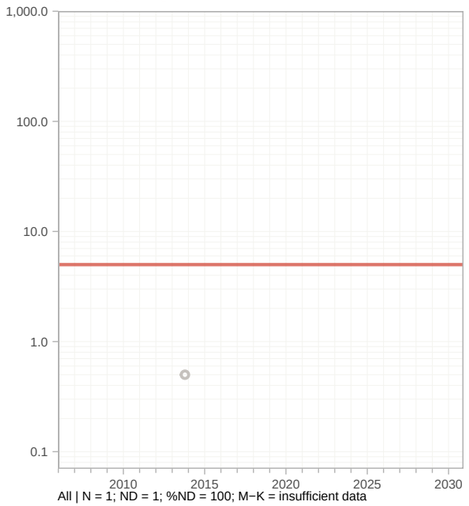
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

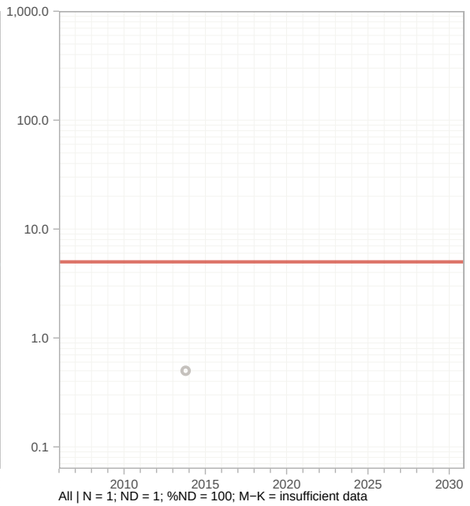
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

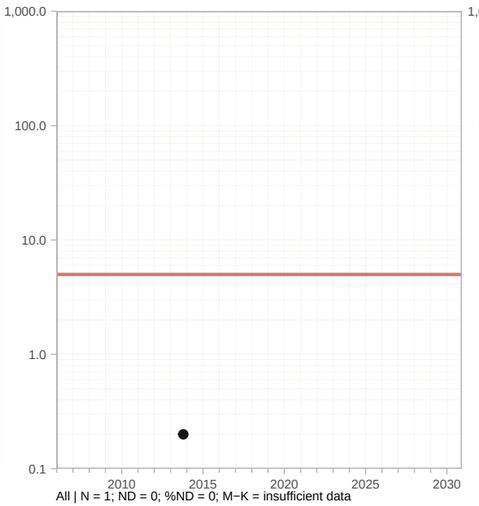
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

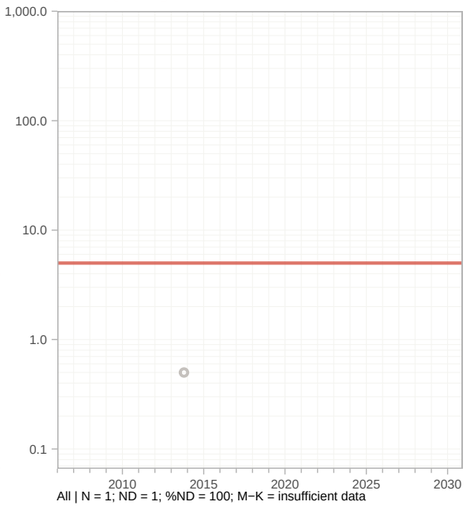
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

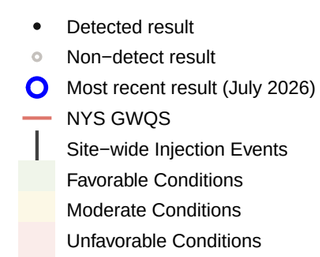
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



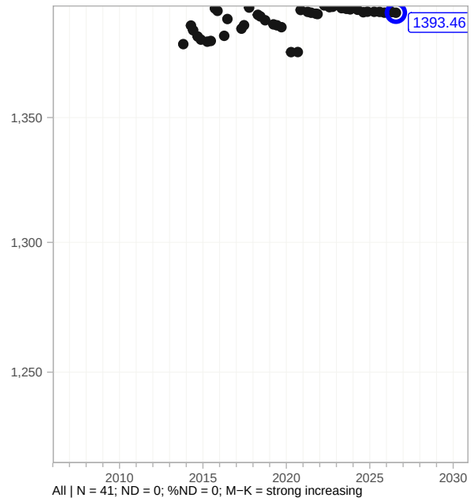
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



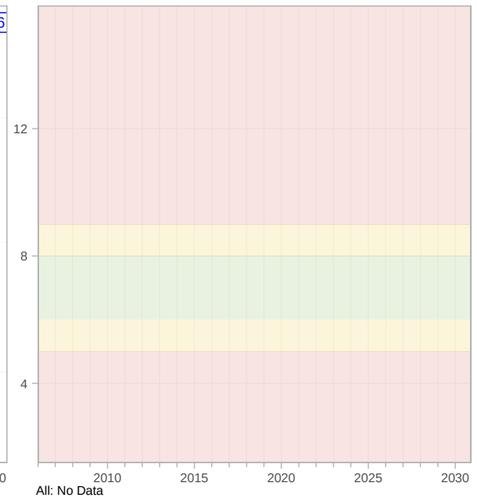
A−7 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



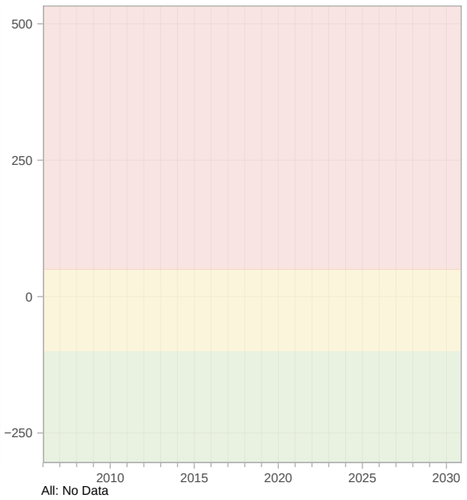
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



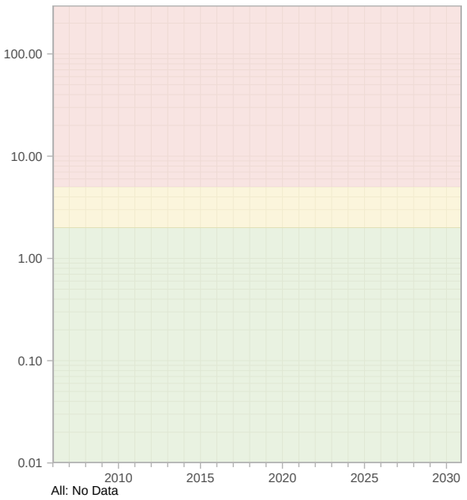
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



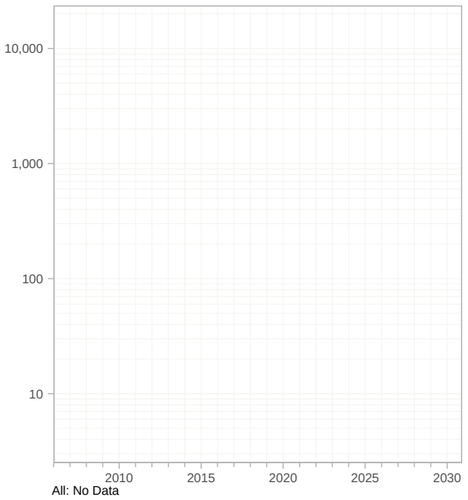
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



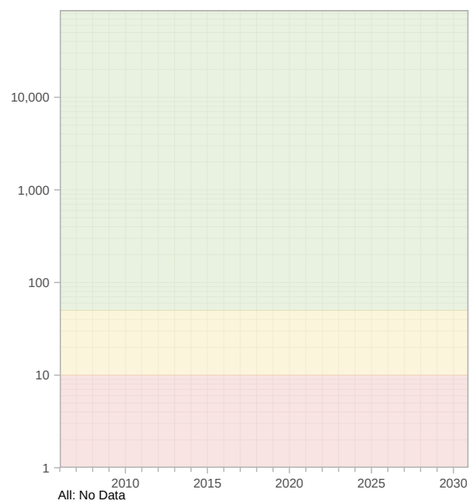
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



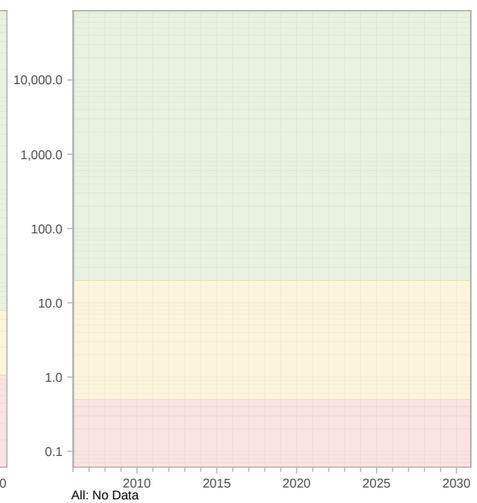
All: No Data

Sulfide



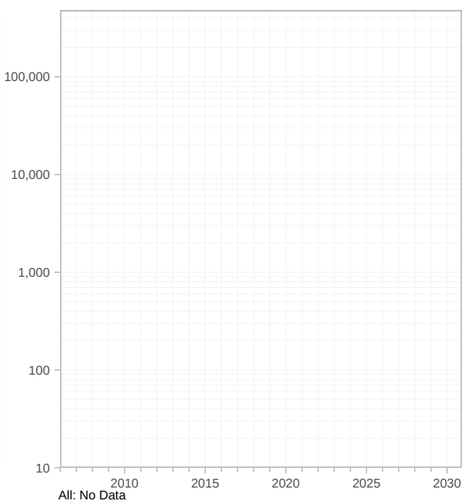
All: No Data

Methane



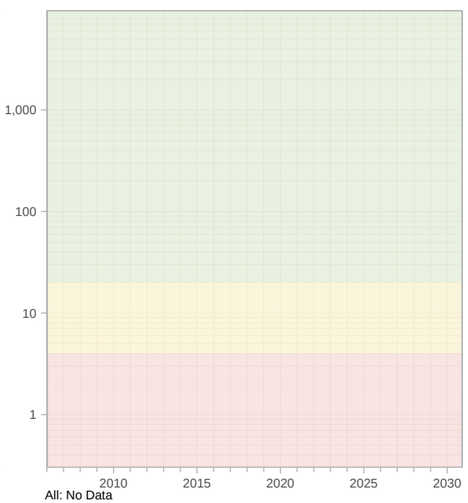
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



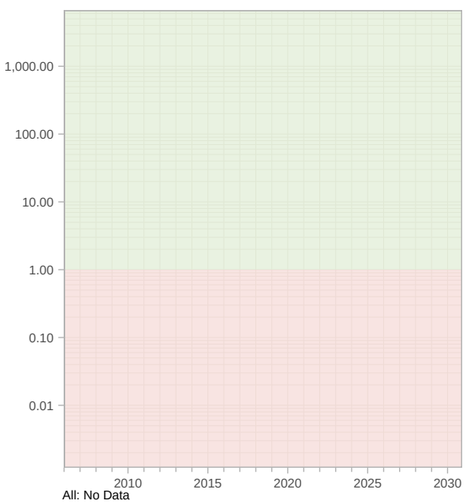
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



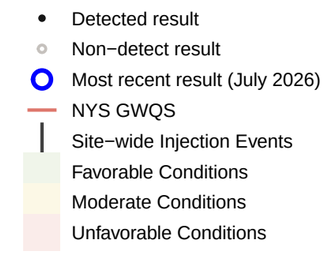
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

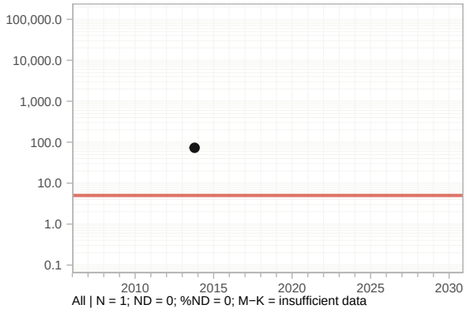
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



A−8 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

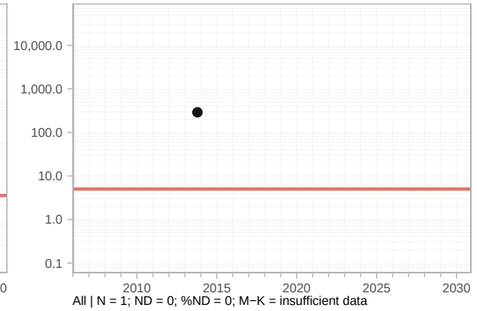
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

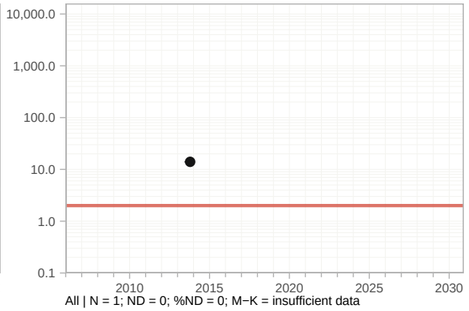
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

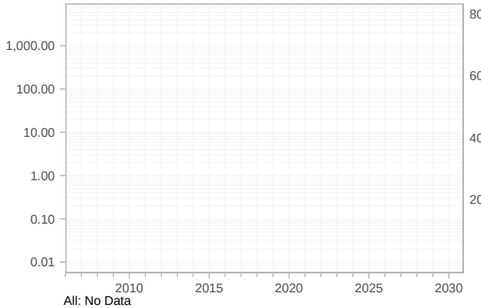
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



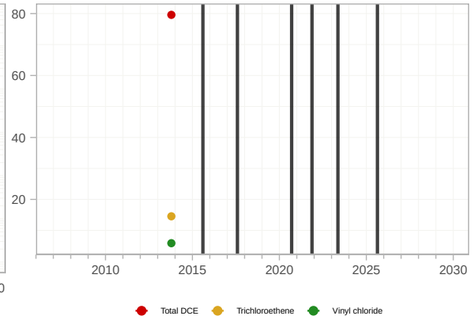
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



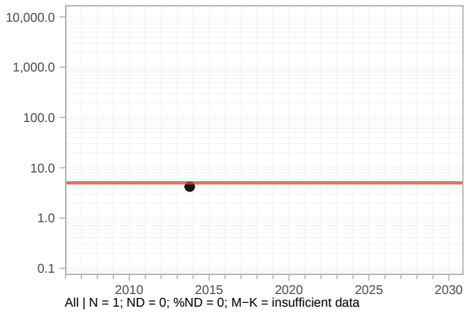
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

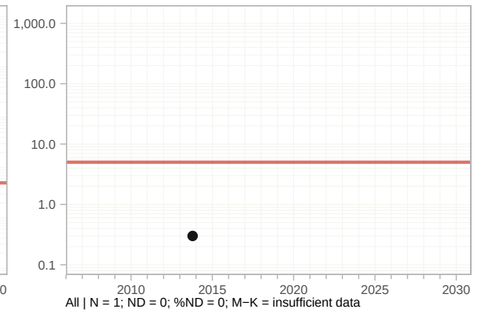
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

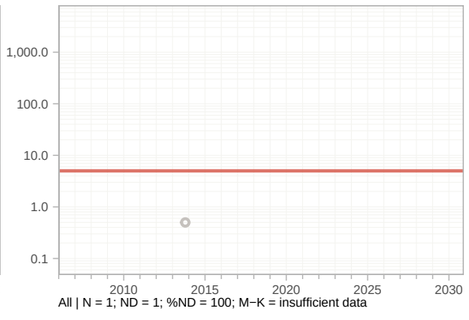
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

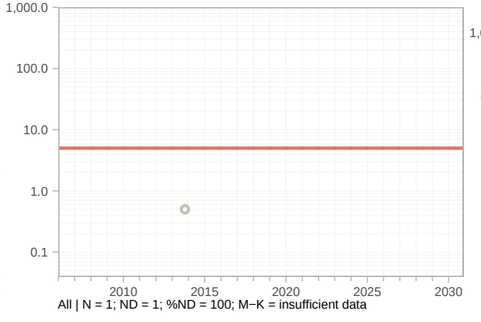
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

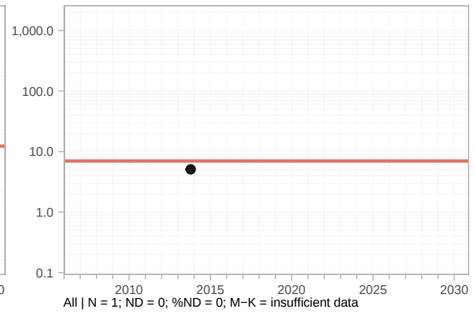
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

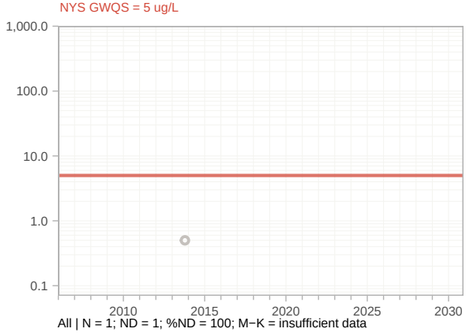
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

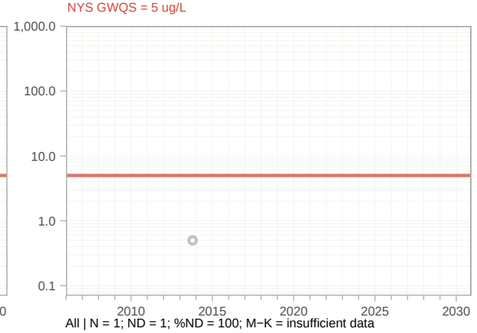
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

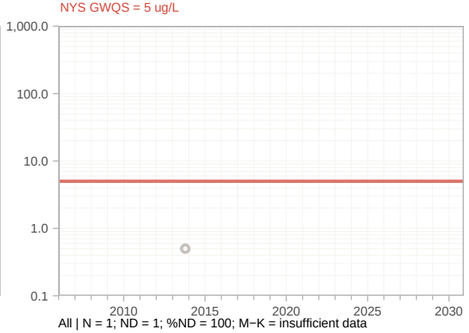
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

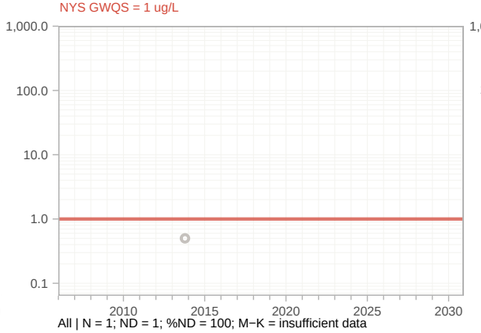
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

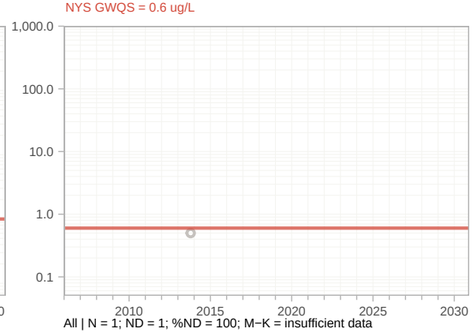
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

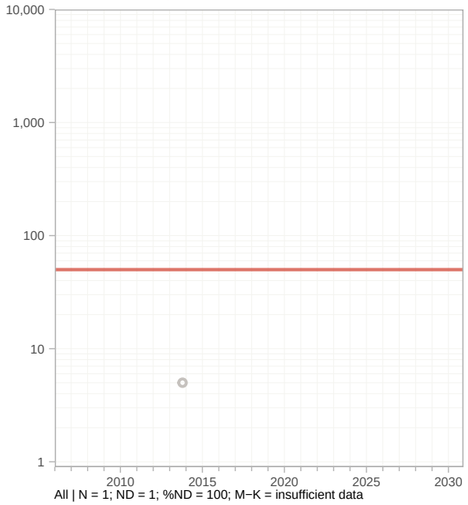
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

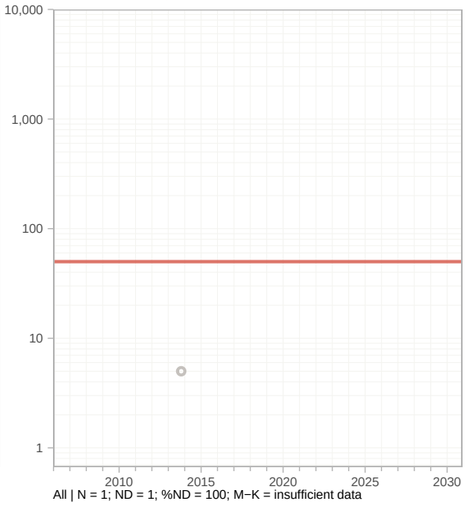
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−8 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

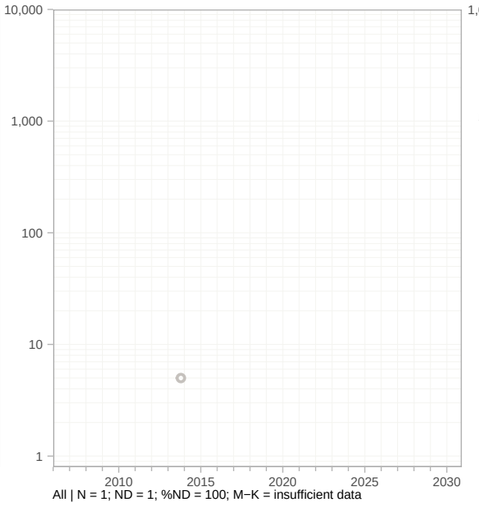
Acetone (ug/L)



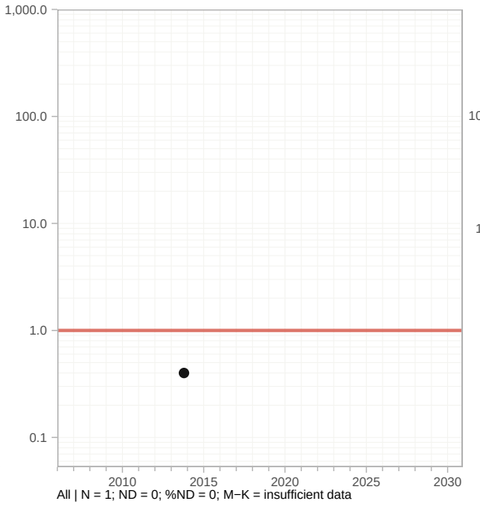
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



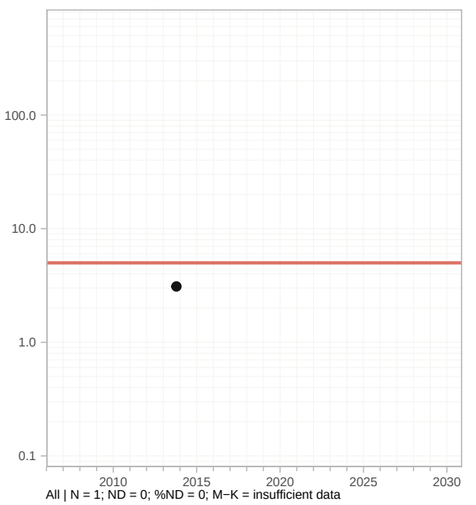
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



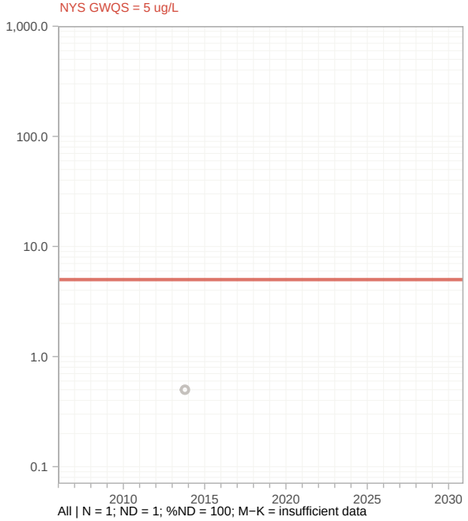
Benzene (ug/L)



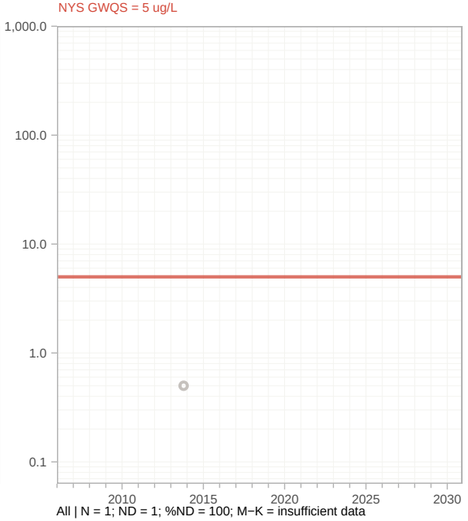
Toluene (ug/L)



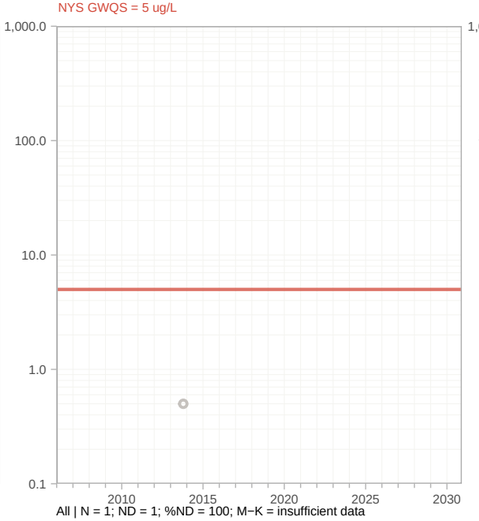
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



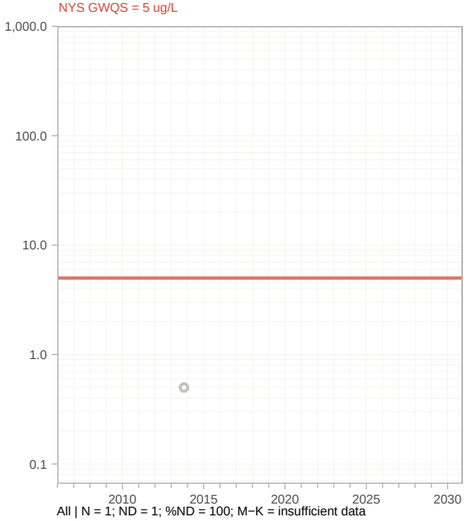
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

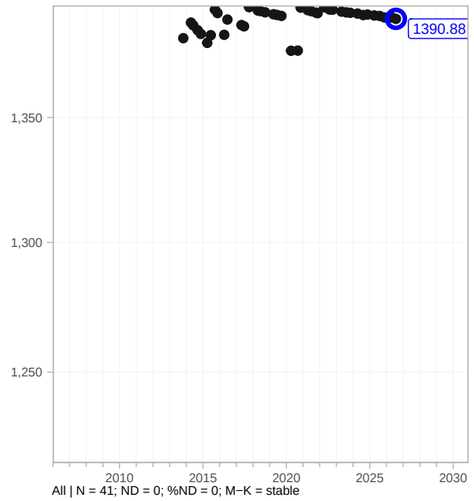


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

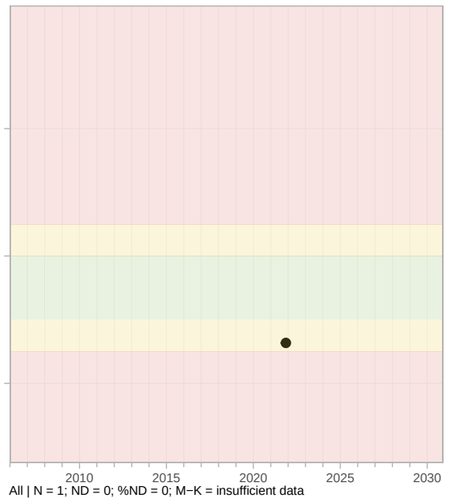
A−8 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



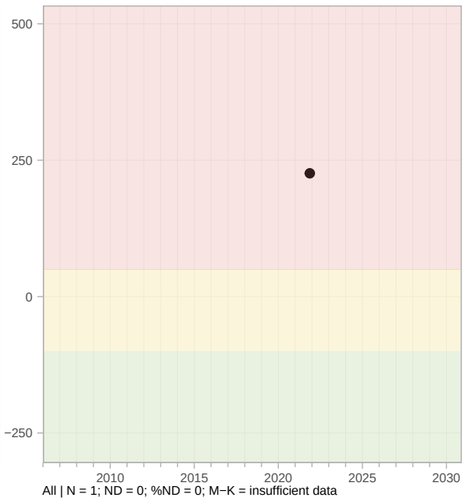
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



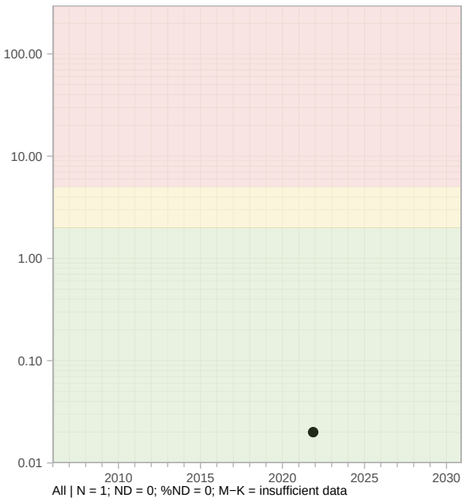
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



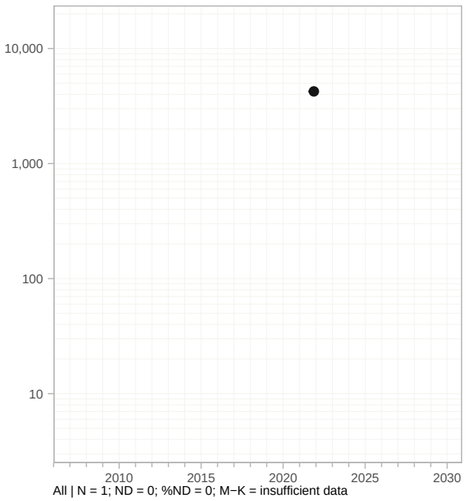
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



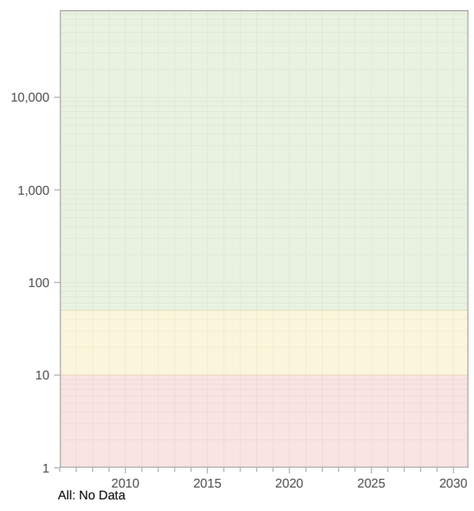
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



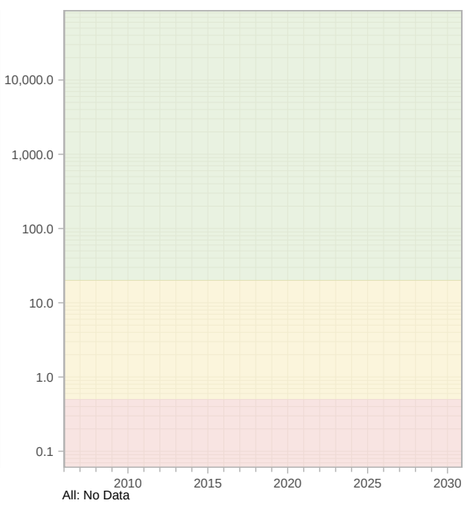
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



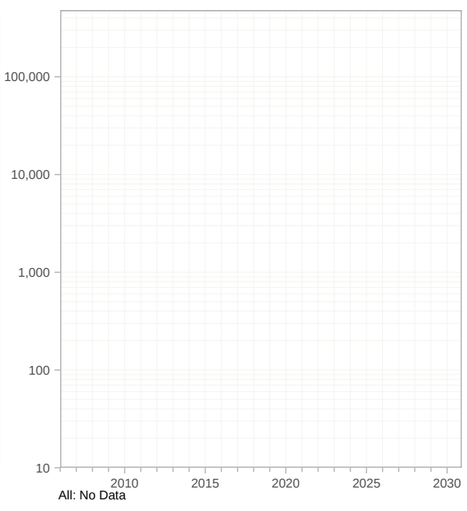
All: No Data

Methane



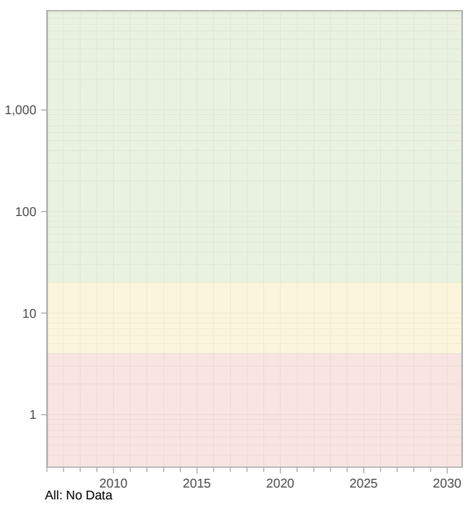
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



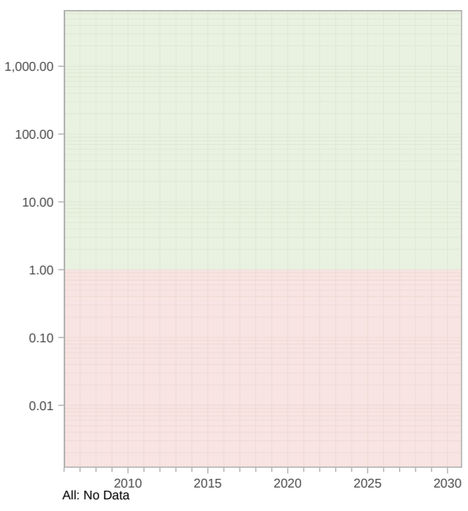
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

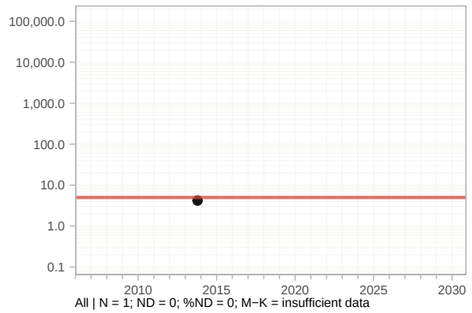
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−9 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

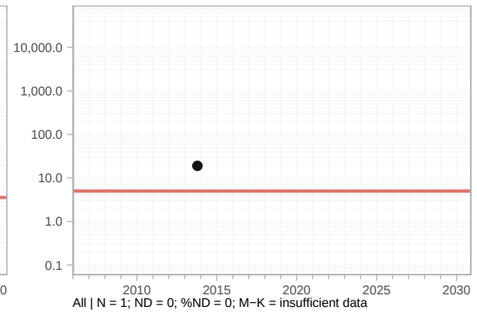
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

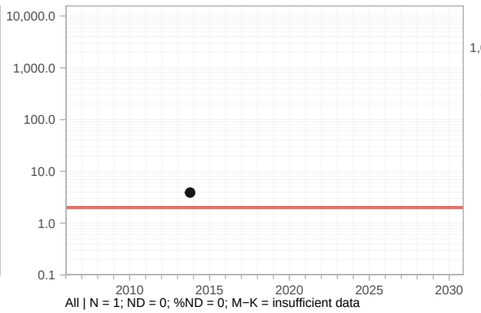
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

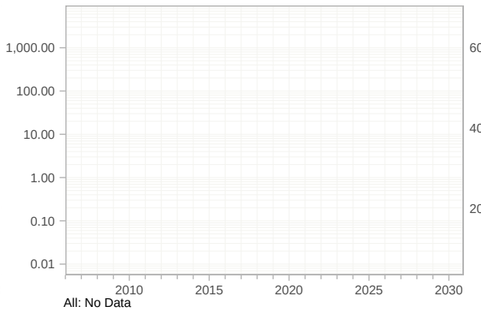
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



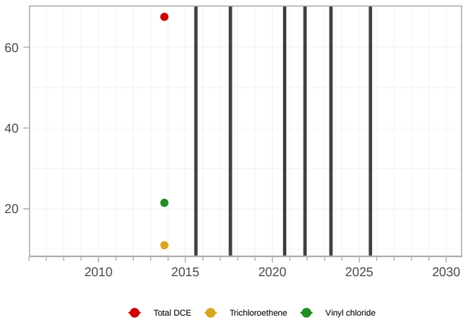
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



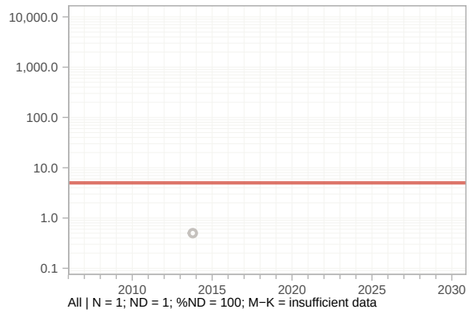
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

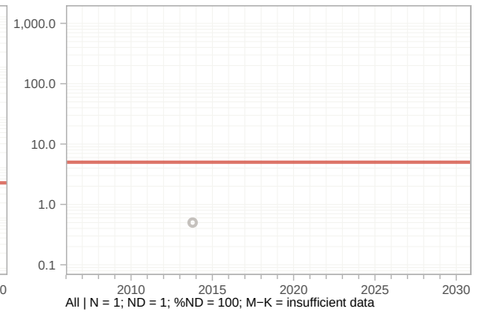
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

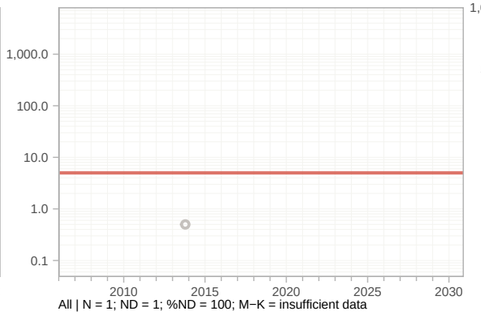
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

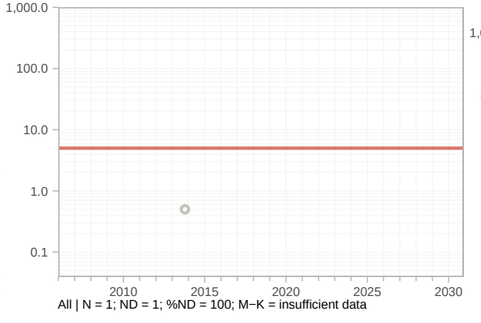
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

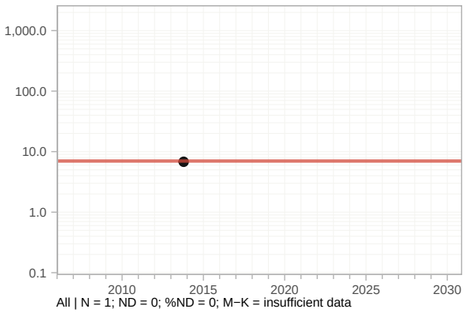
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

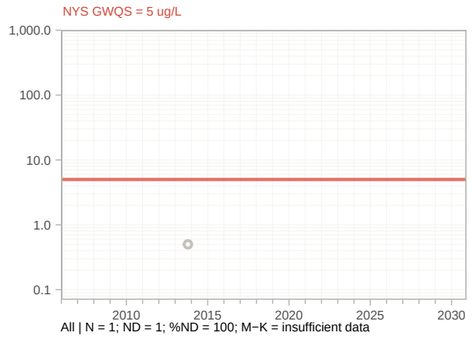
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

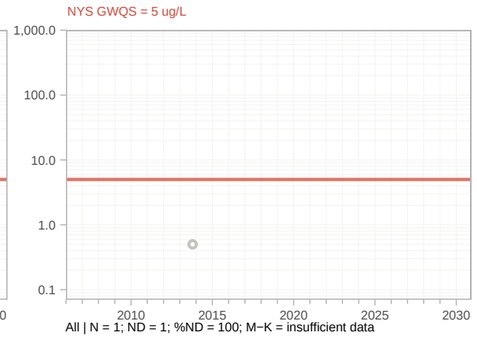
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

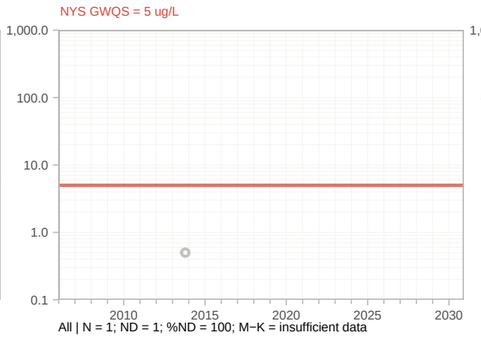
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

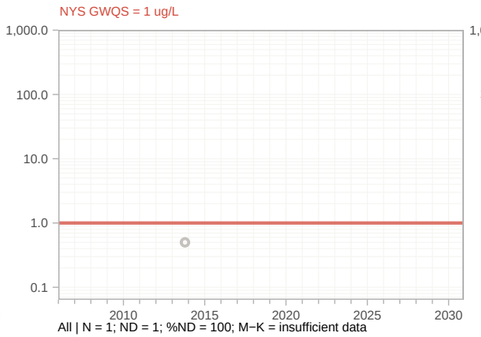
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

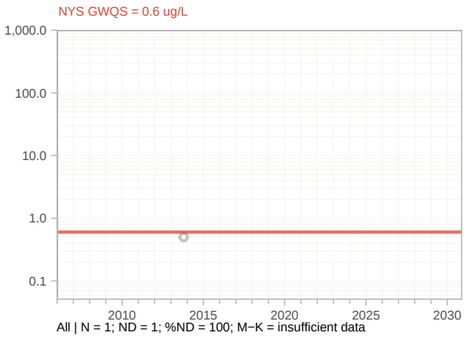
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

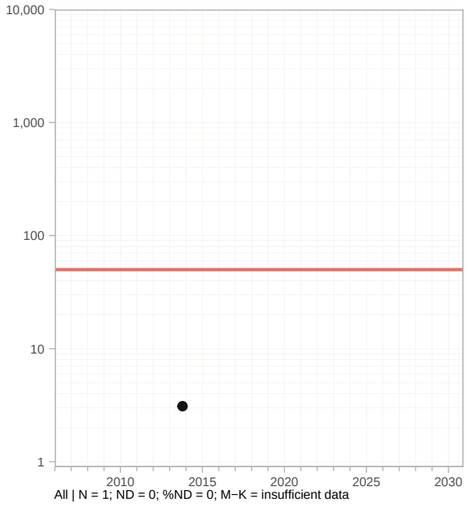
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

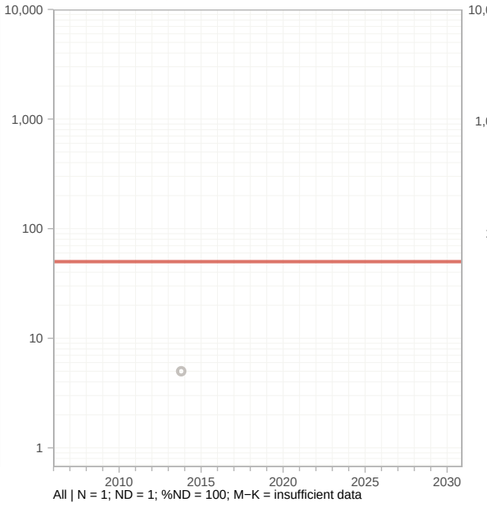
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

A−9 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

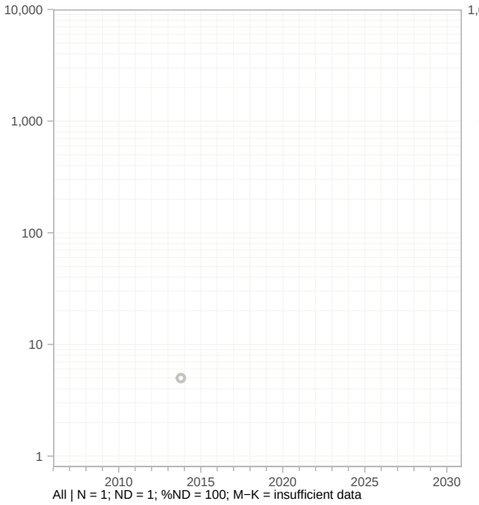
Acetone (ug/L)



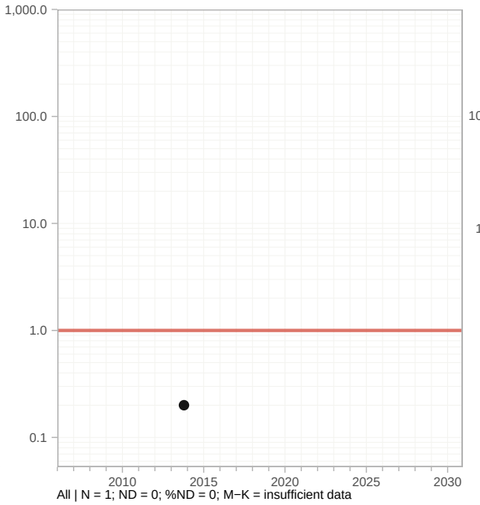
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



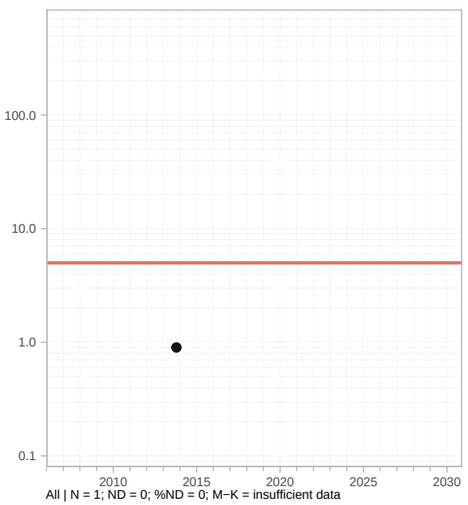
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



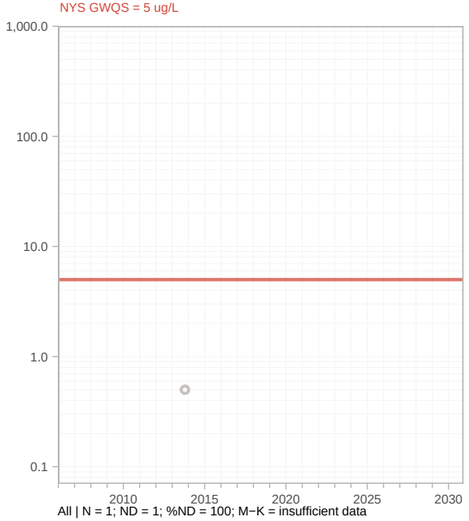
Benzene (ug/L)



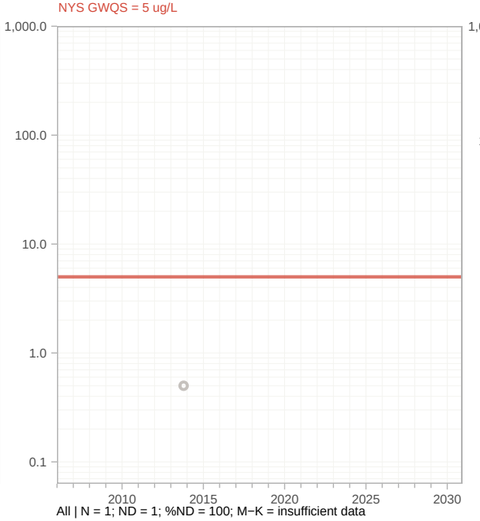
Toluene (ug/L)



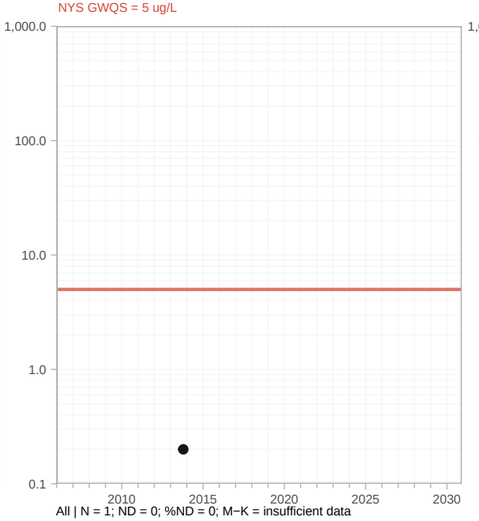
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



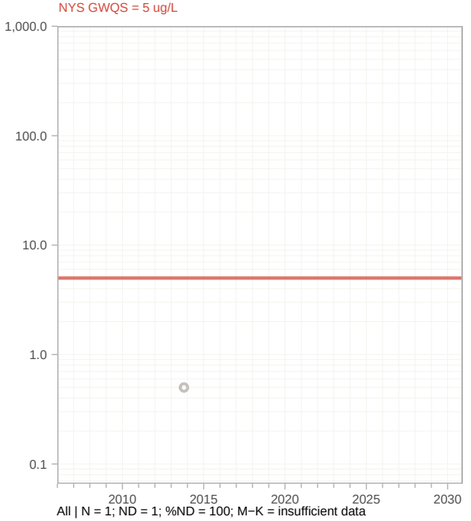
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

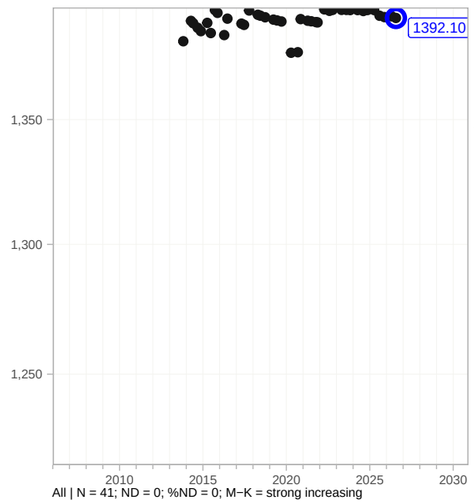


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

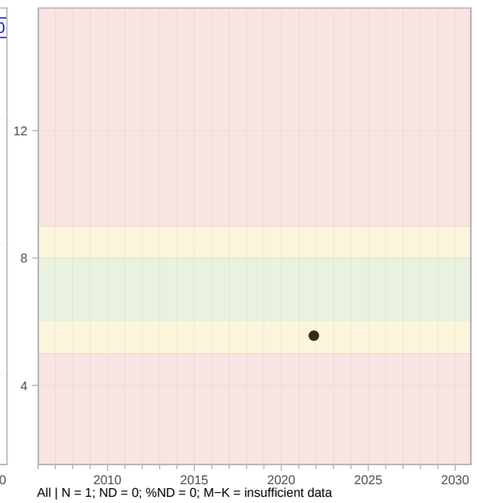
A−9 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



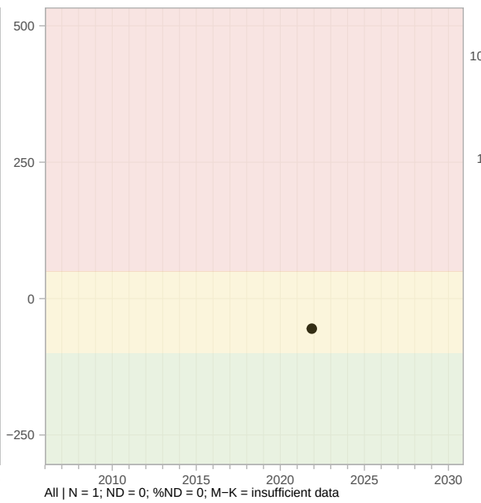
All | N = 41; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



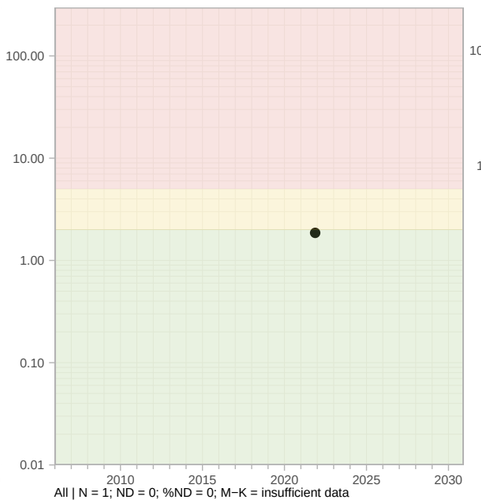
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



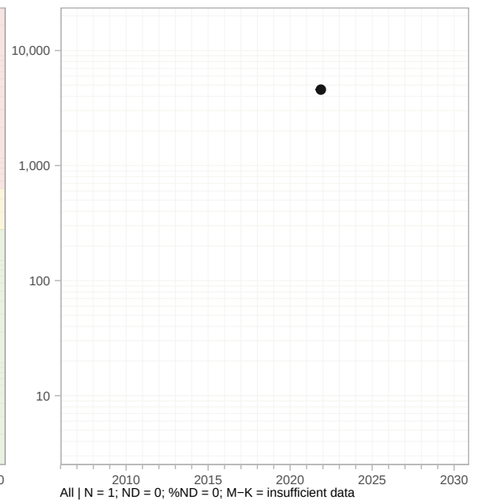
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



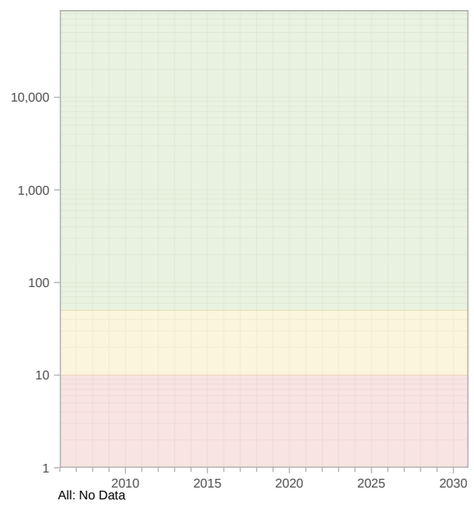
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



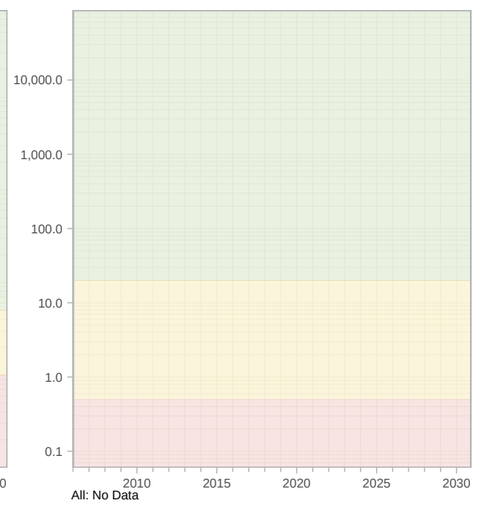
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



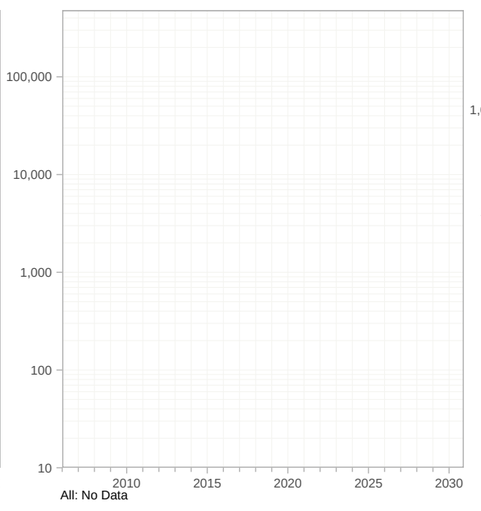
All: No Data

Methane



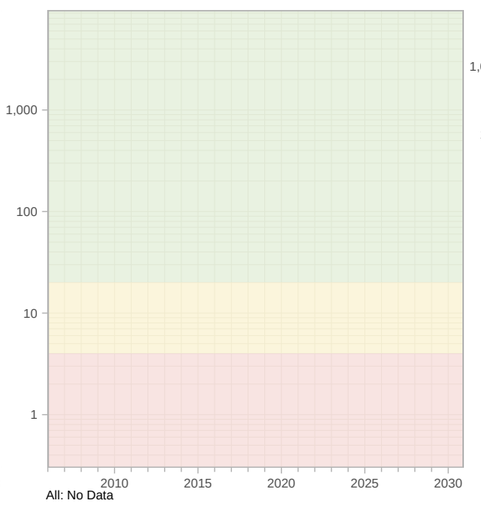
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



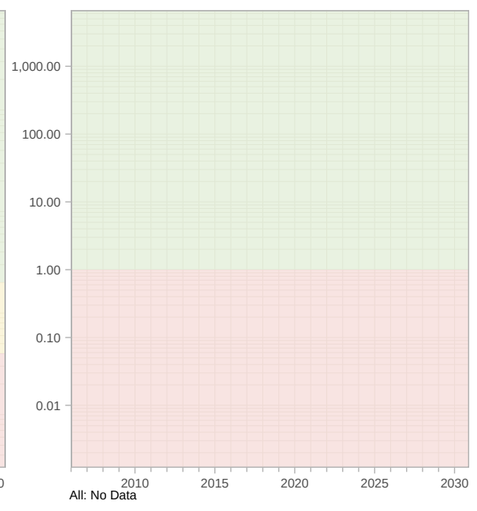
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



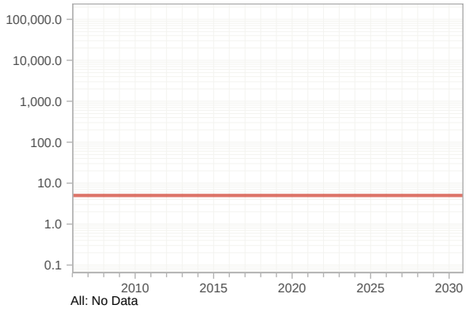
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

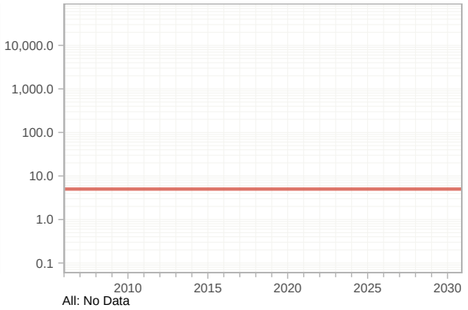
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−1 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

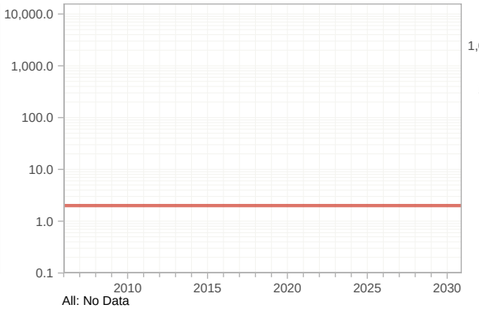
Trichloroethene



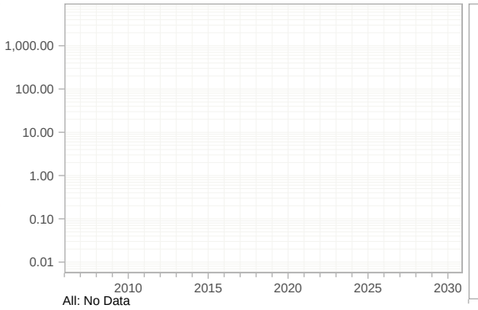
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene



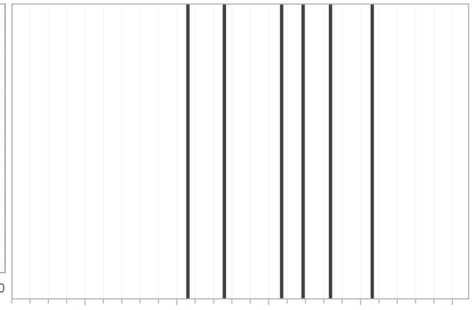
Vinyl chloride



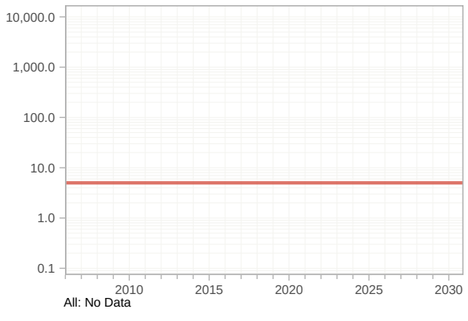
Ethane + Ethene



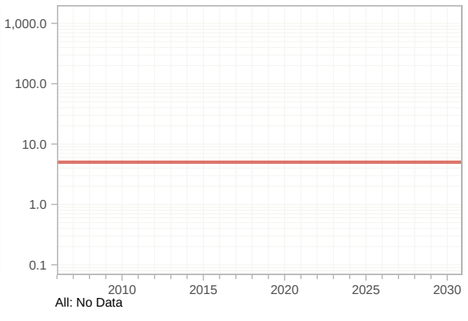
Molar Composition (%)



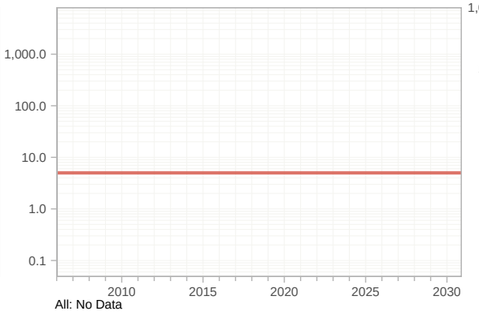
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene



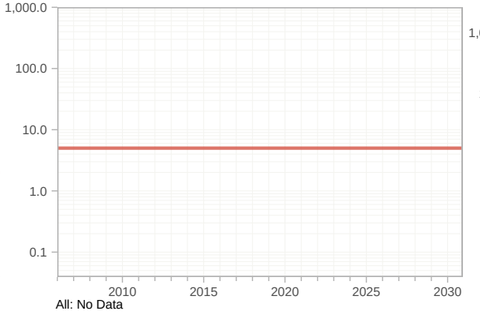
1,1−Dichloroethene



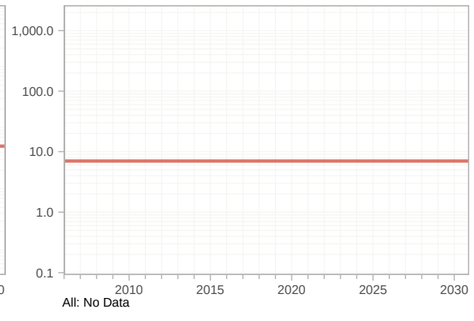
Tetrachloroethene



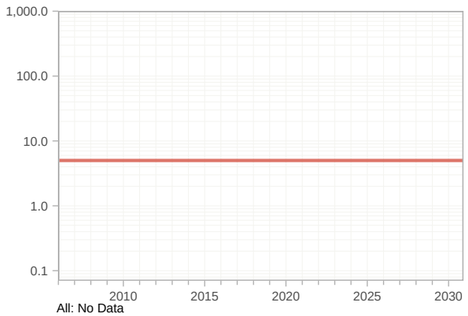
Carbon tetrachloride



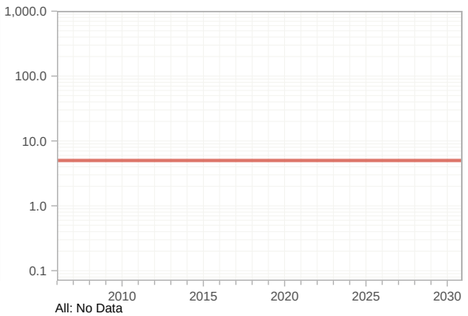
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)



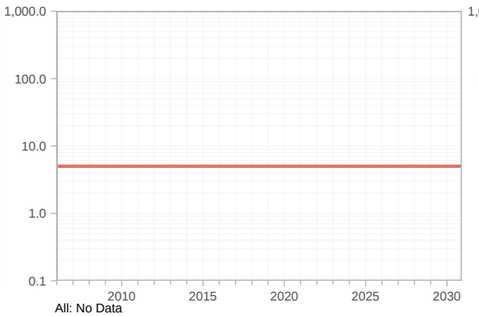
Methylene chloride



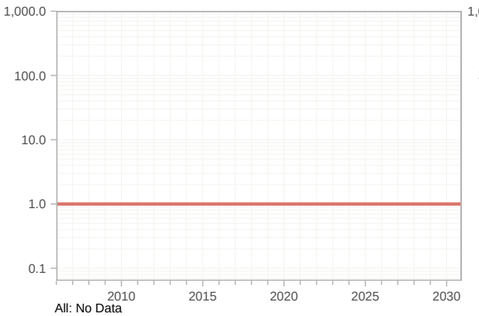
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



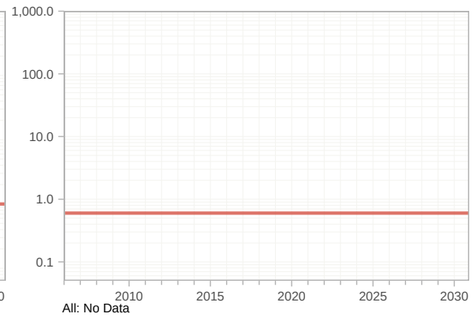
1,1,1−Trichloroethane



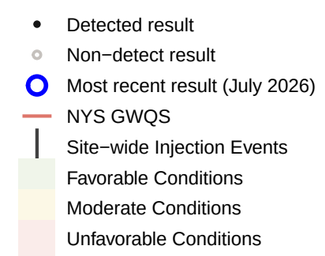
1,1,2−Trichloroethane



1,2−Dichloroethane

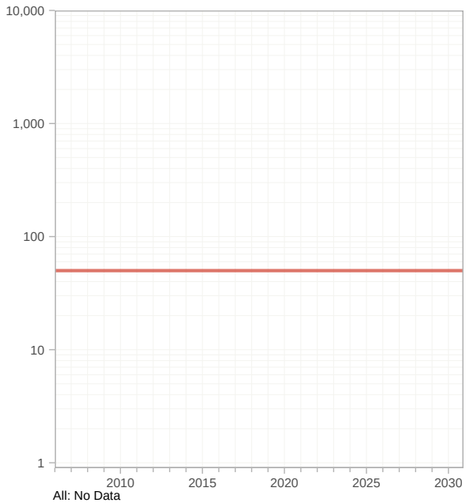


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



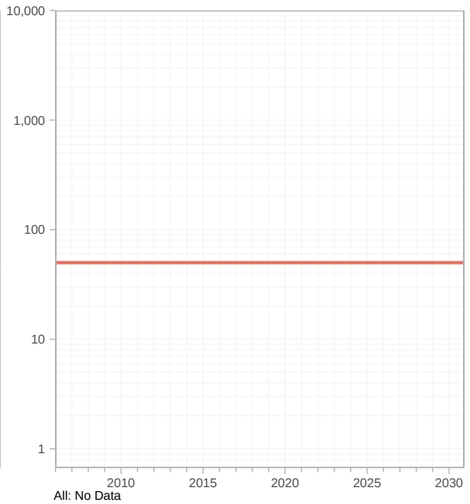
IB−1 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone



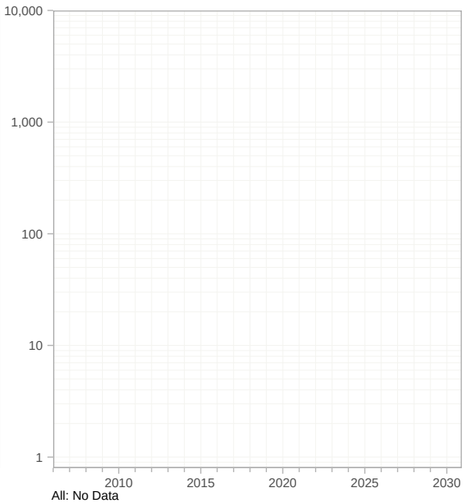
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



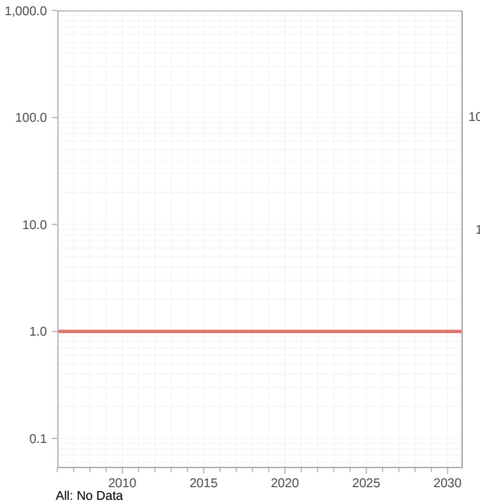
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



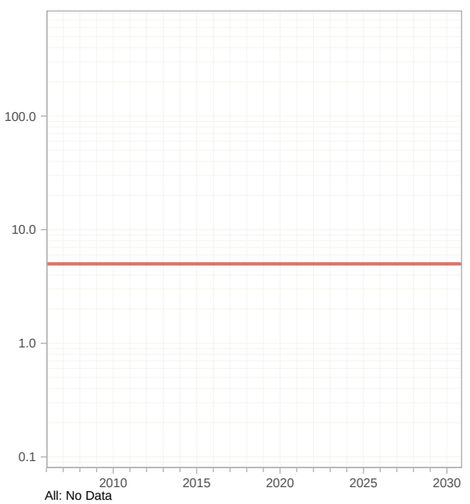
All: No Data

Benzene



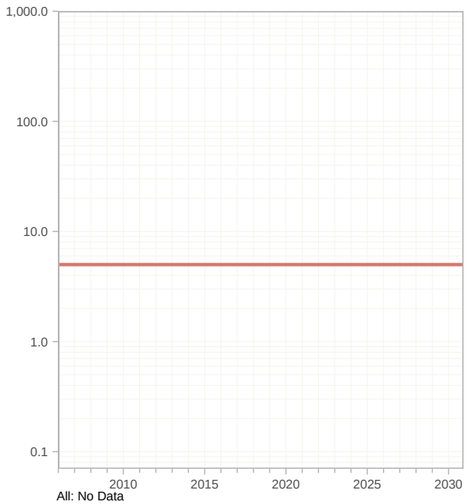
All: No Data

Toluene



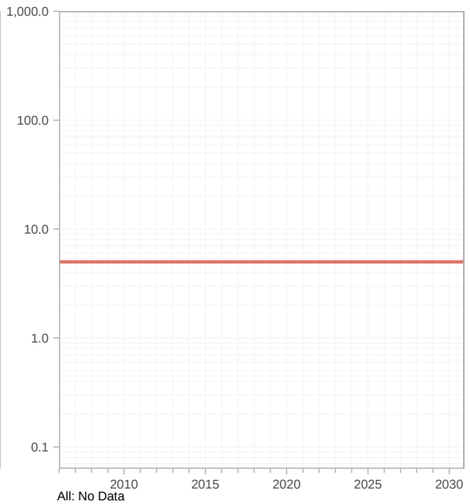
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



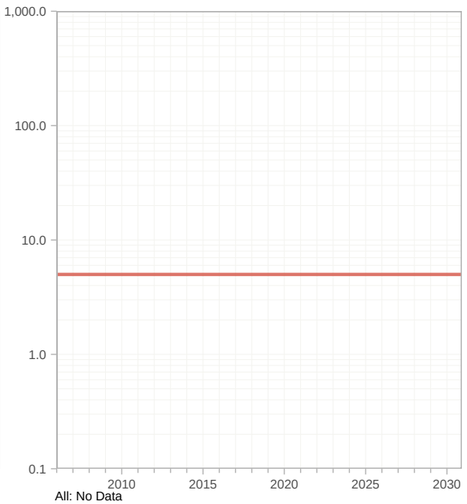
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



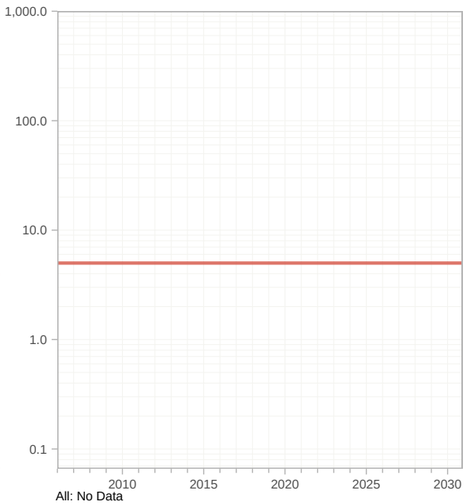
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



All: No Data

o−Xylene



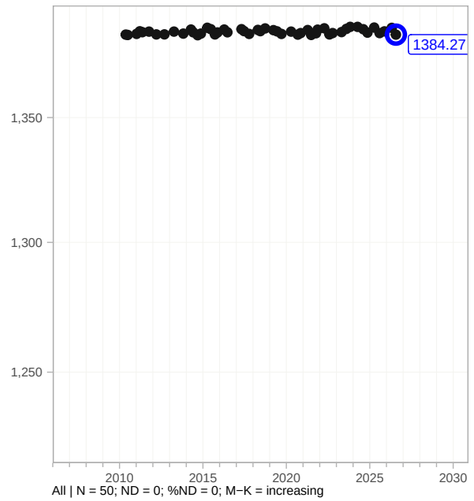
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

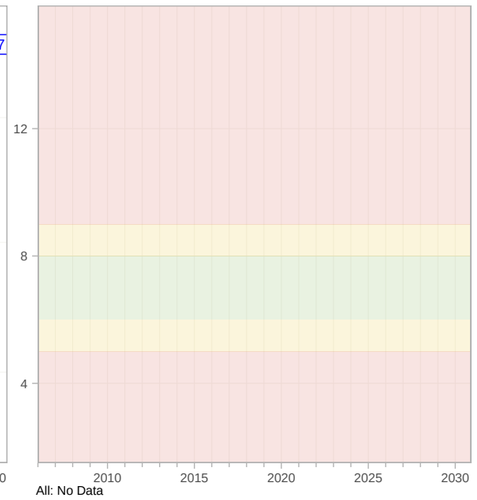
IB−1 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



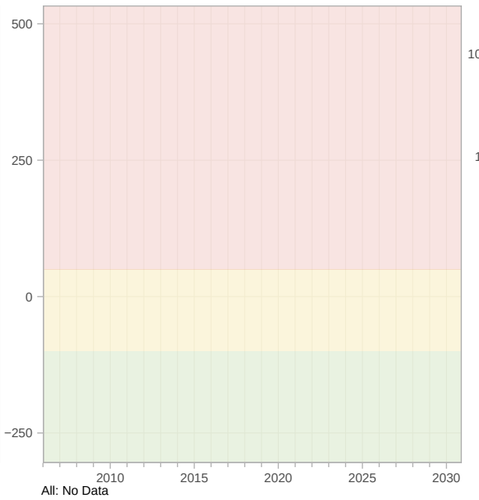
All | N = 50; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH



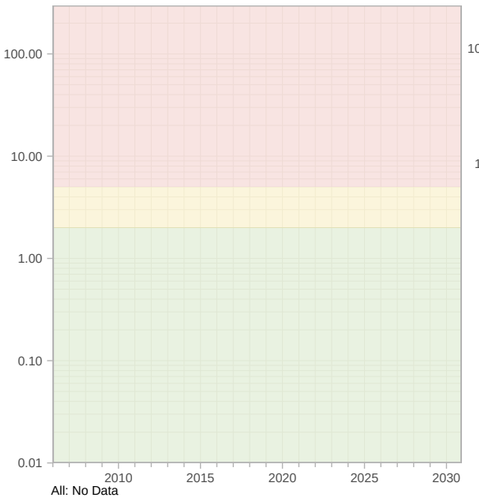
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



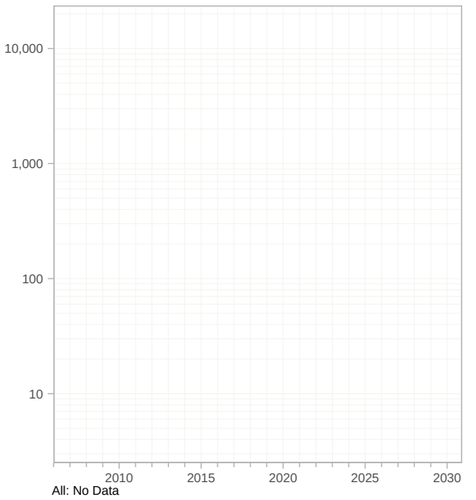
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



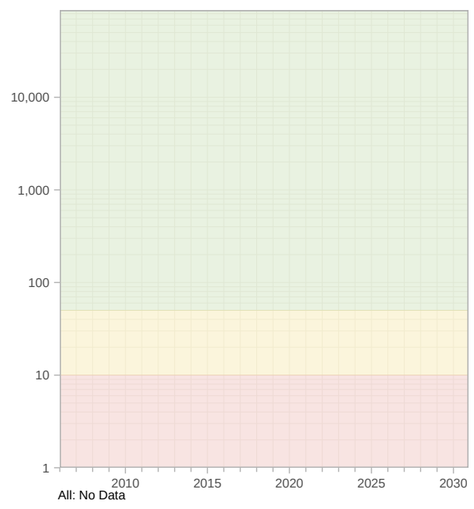
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



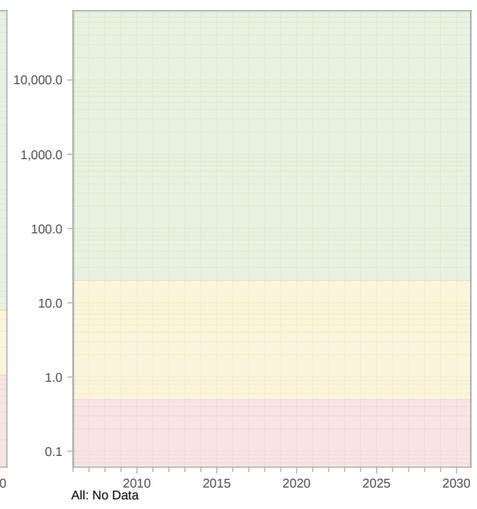
All: No Data

Sulfide



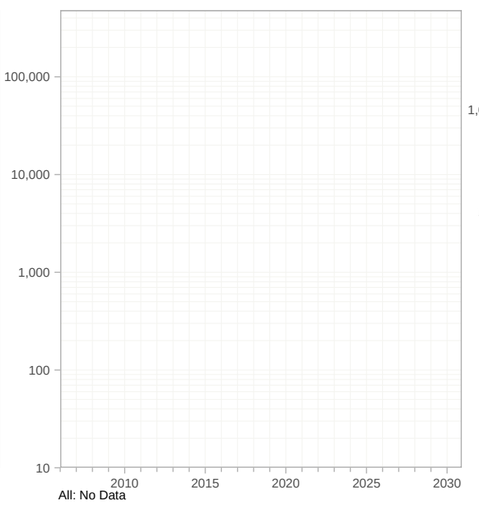
All: No Data

Methane



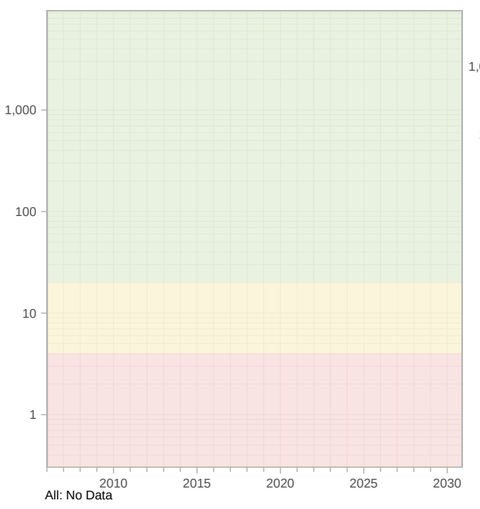
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



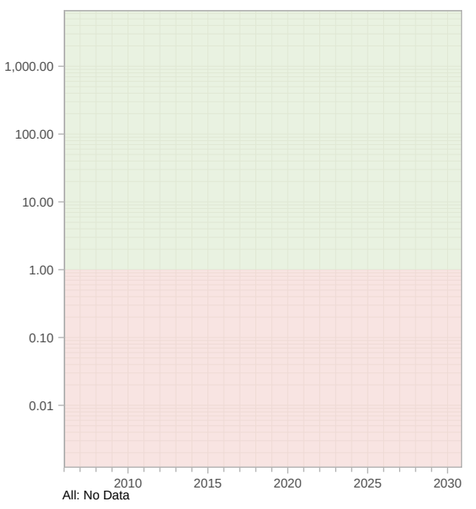
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



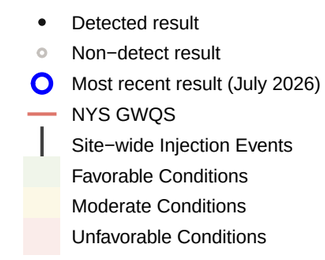
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



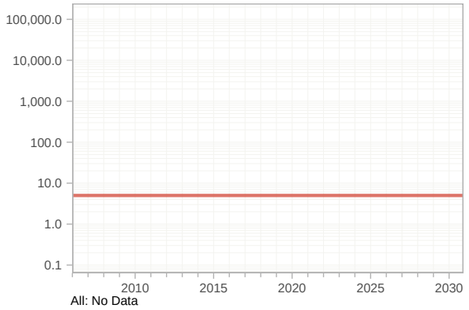
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



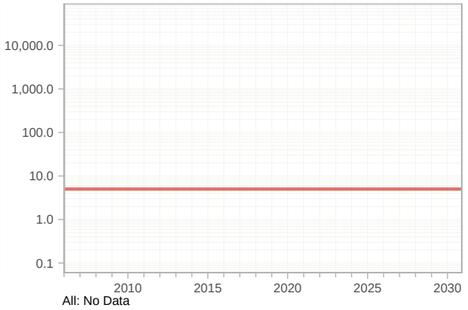
IB−2 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene



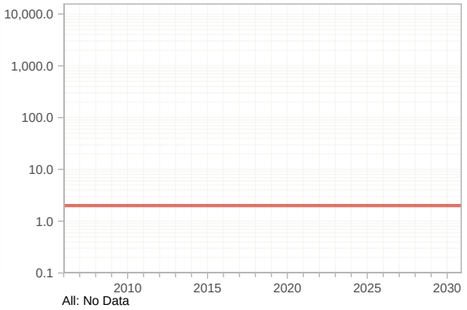
All: No Data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene



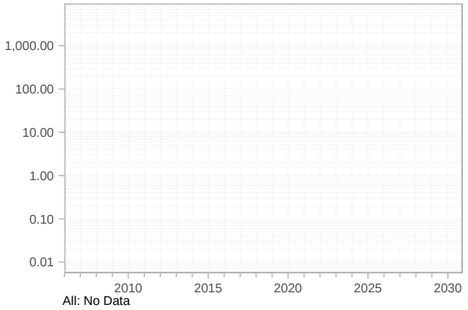
All: No Data

Vinyl chloride



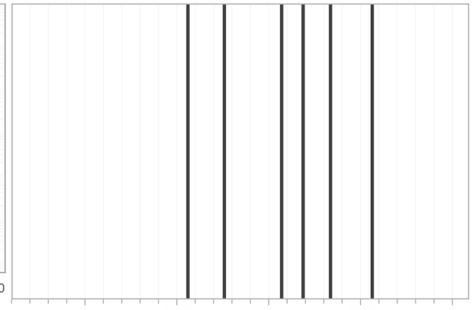
All: No Data

Ethane + Ethene

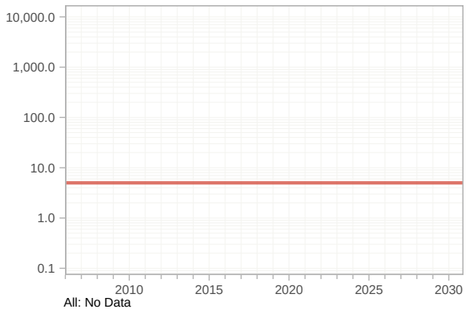


All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)

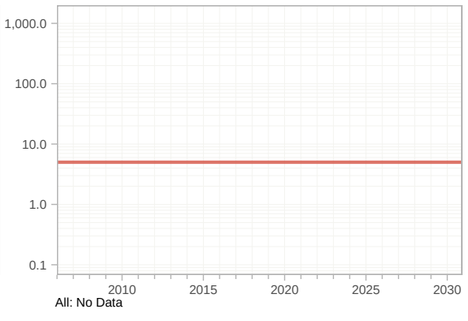


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene



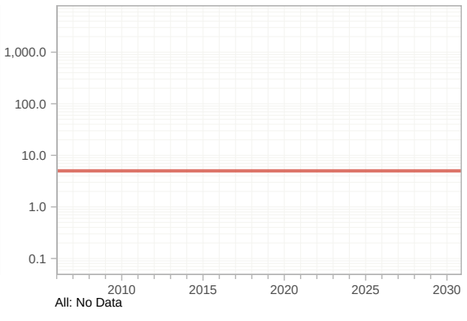
All: No Data

1,1−Dichloroethene



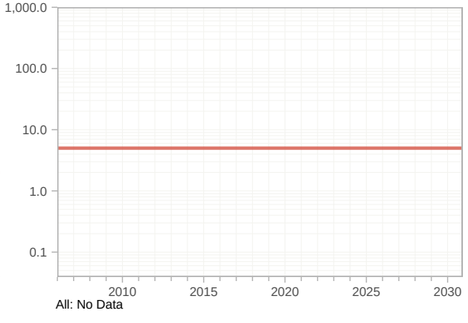
All: No Data

Tetrachloroethene



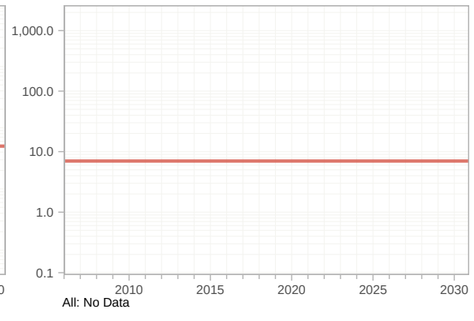
All: No Data

Carbon tetrachloride



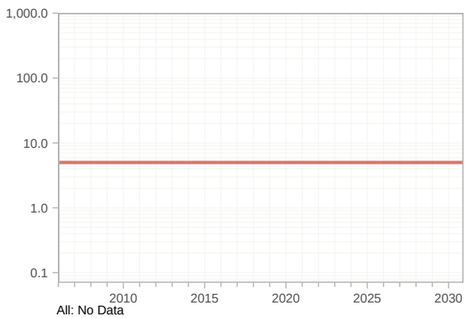
All: No Data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane)



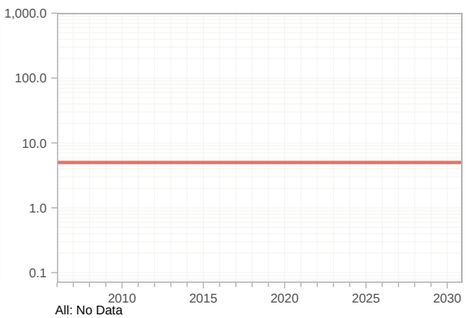
All: No Data

Methylene chloride



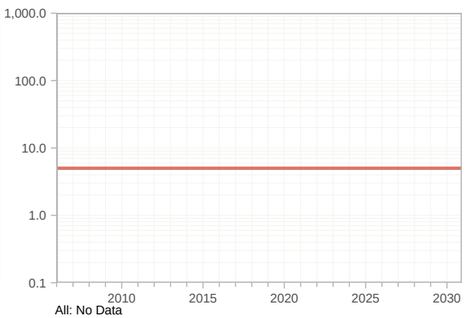
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



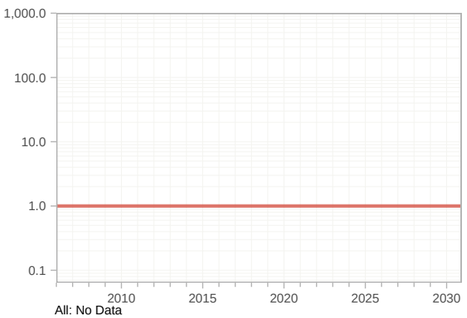
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



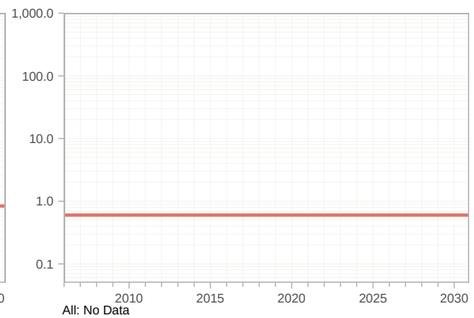
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



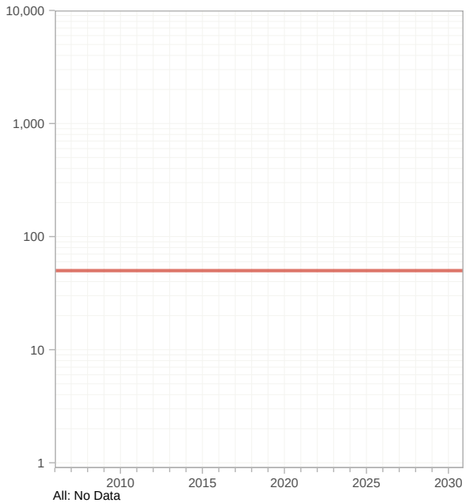
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

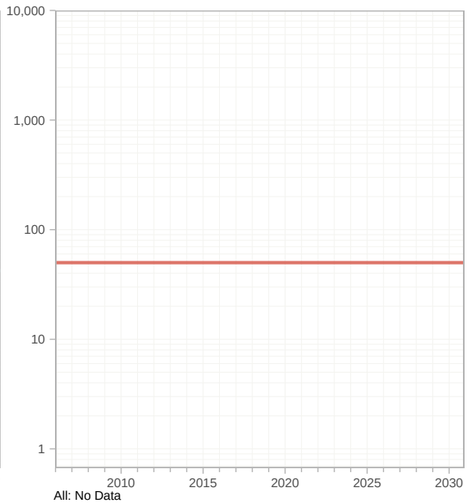
IB−2 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone



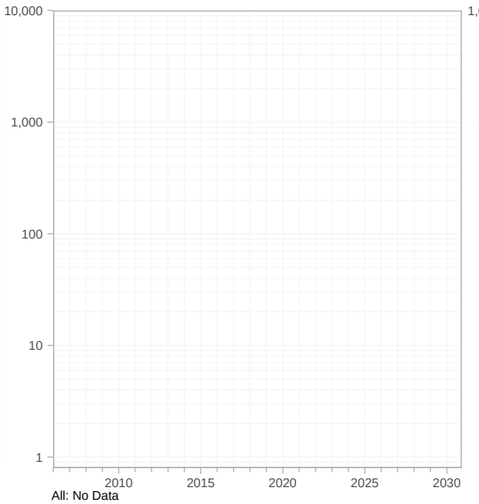
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



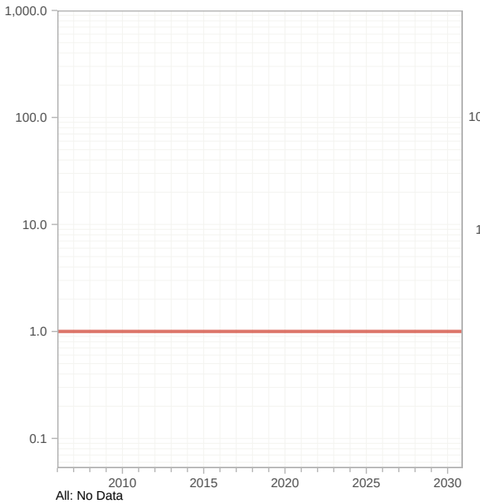
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



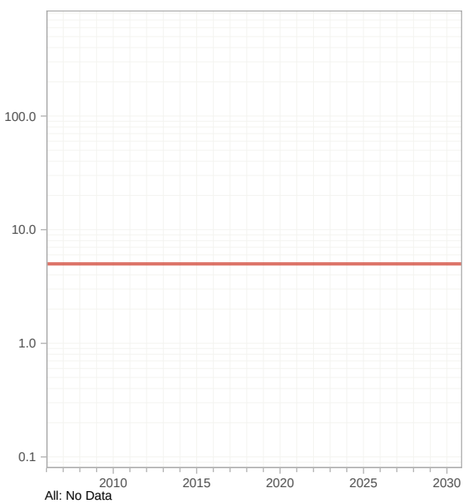
All: No Data

Benzene



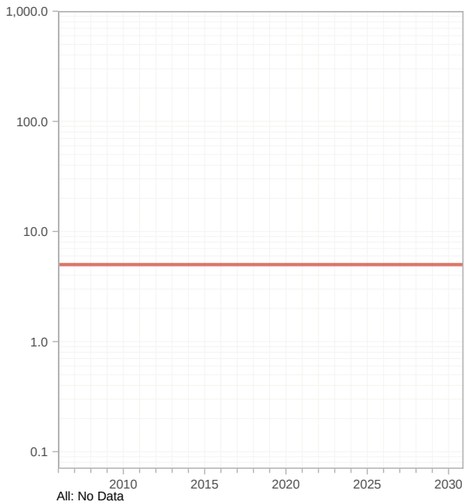
All: No Data

Toluene



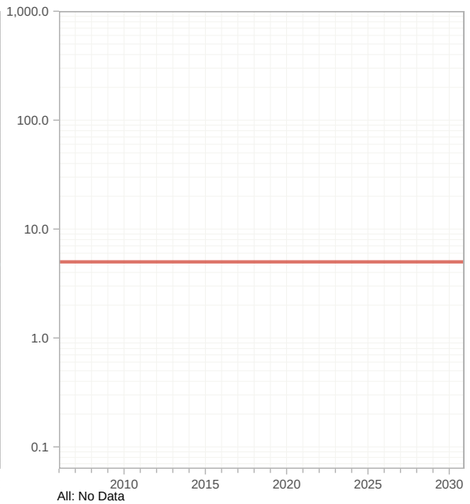
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



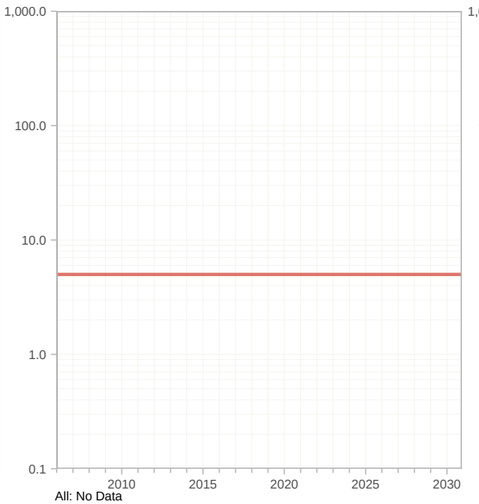
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



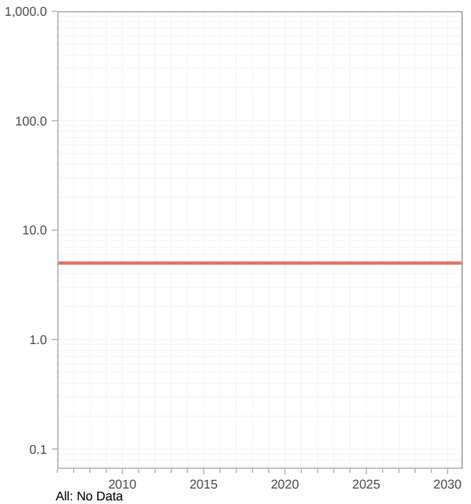
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



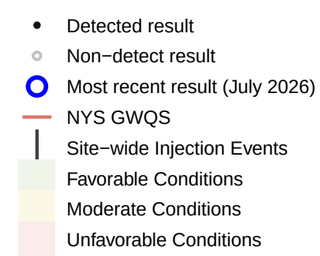
All: No Data

o−Xylene



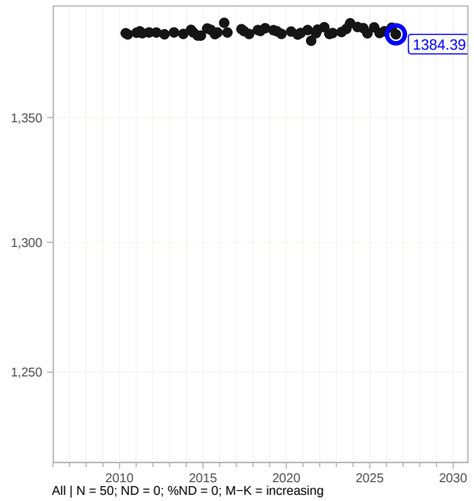
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



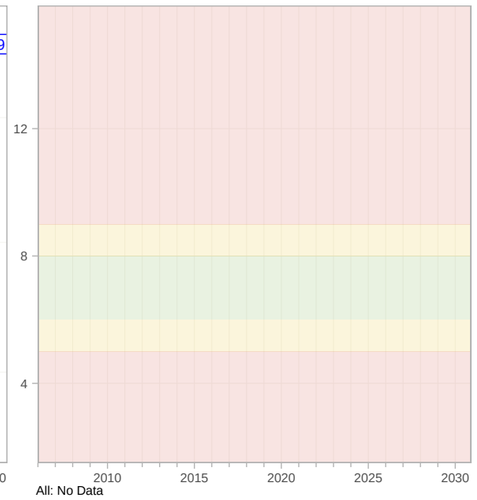
IB−2 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



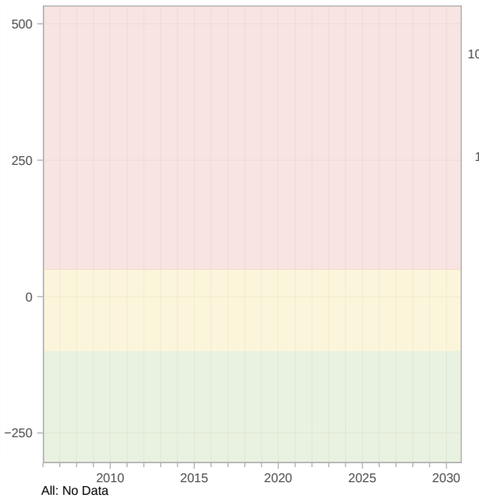
All | N = 50; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH



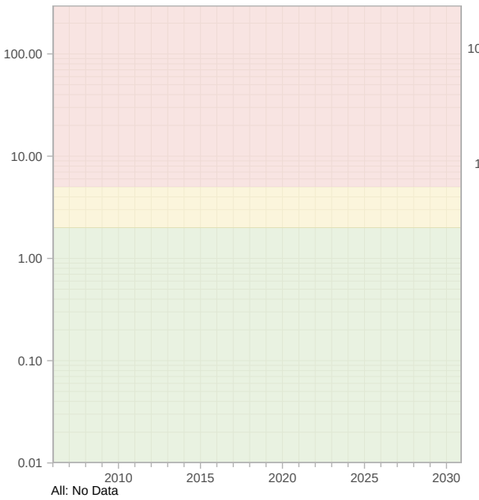
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



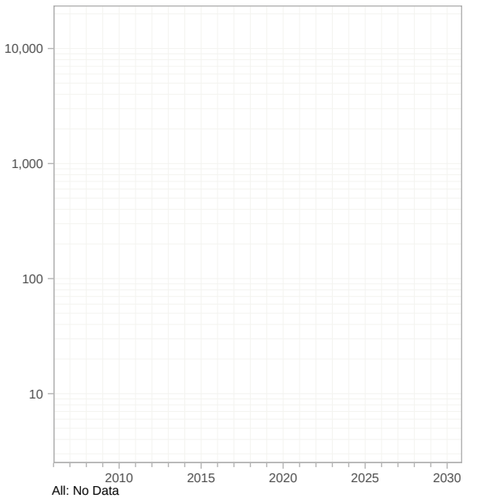
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



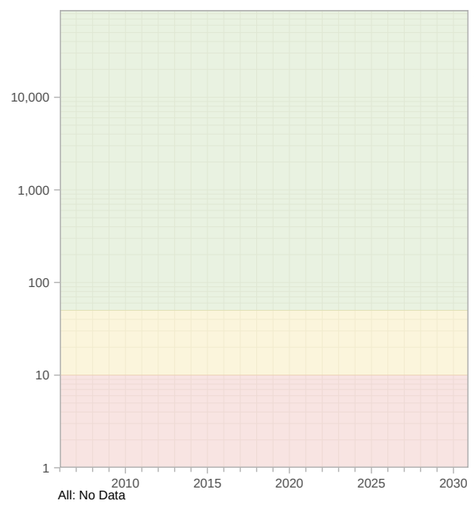
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



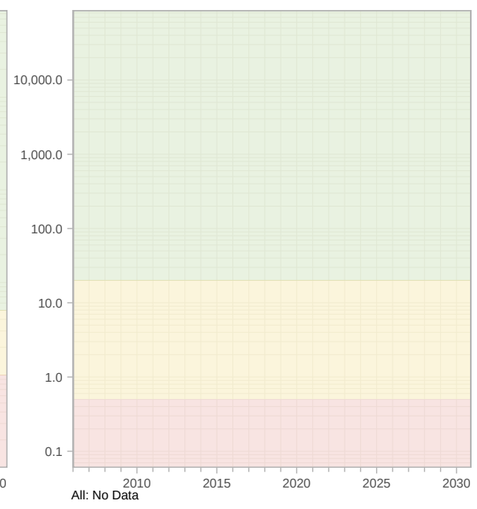
All: No Data

Sulfide



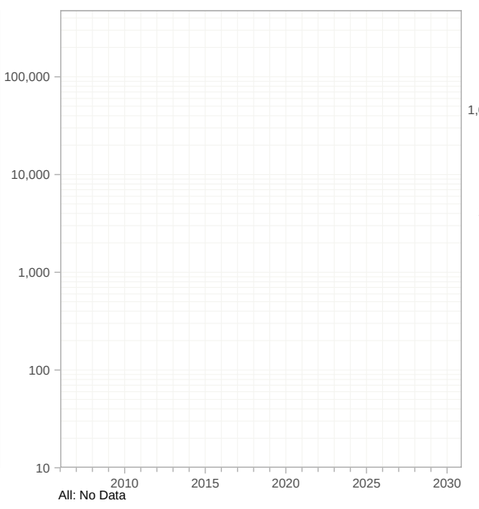
All: No Data

Methane



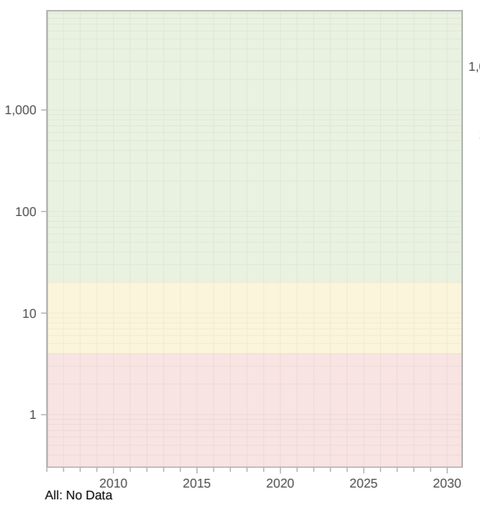
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



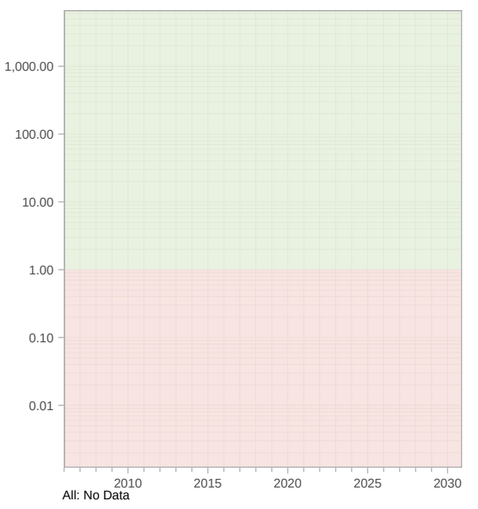
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



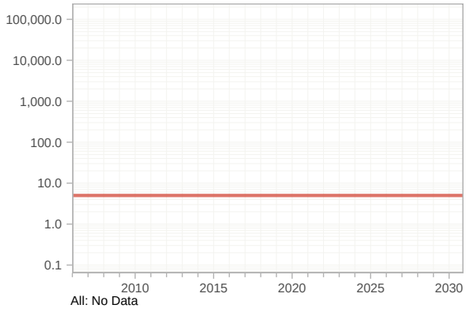
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

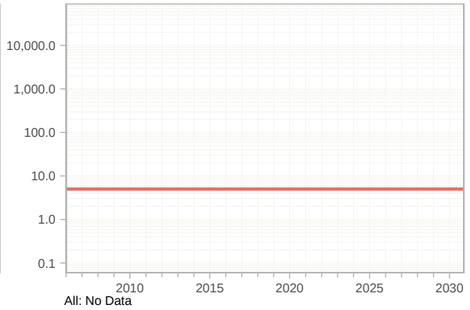
IB−3 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene



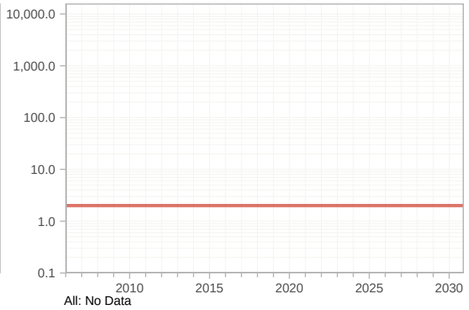
All: No Data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene



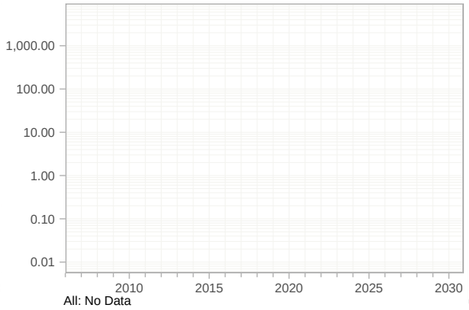
All: No Data

Vinyl chloride



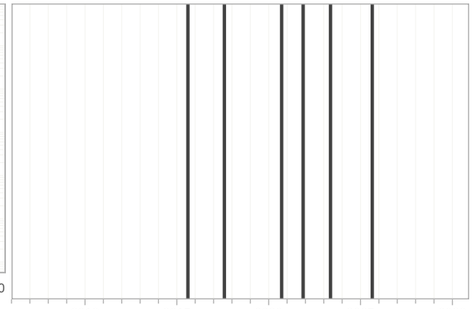
All: No Data

Ethane + Ethene

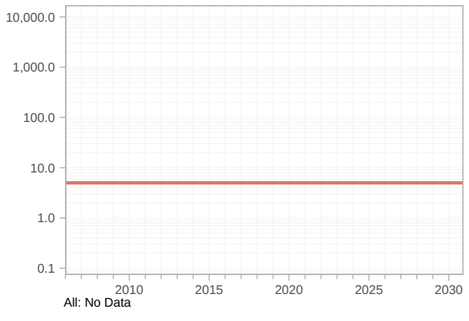


All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)

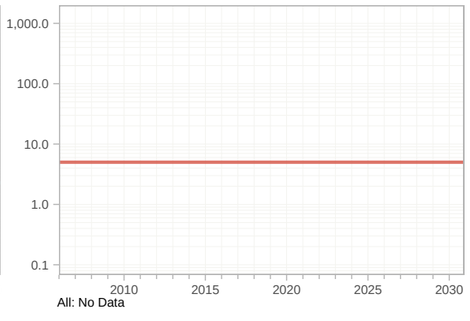


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene



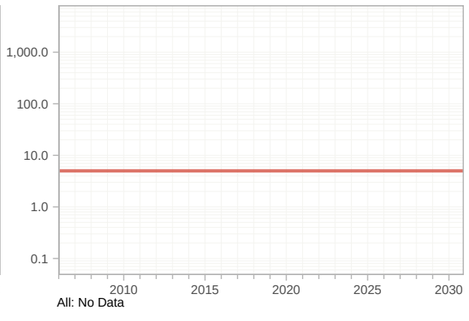
All: No Data

1,1−Dichloroethene



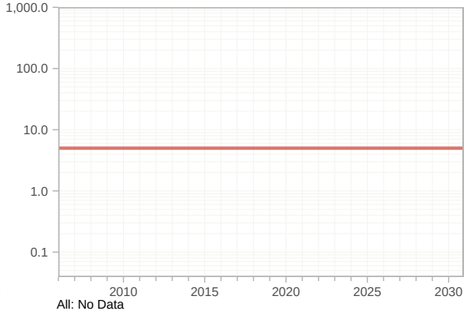
All: No Data

Tetrachloroethene



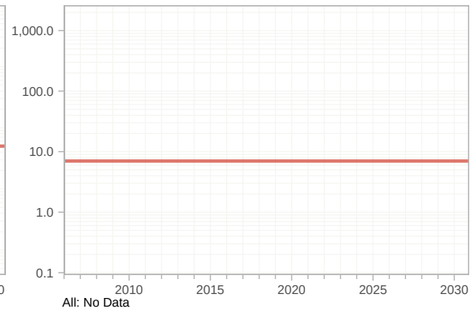
All: No Data

Carbon tetrachloride



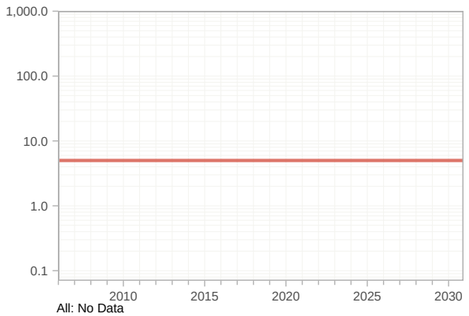
All: No Data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane)



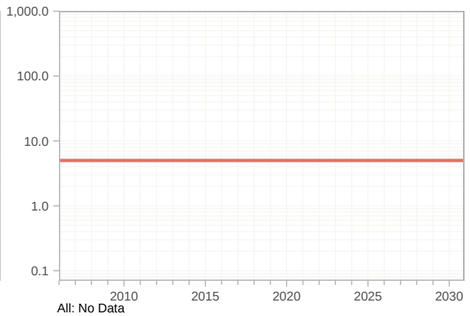
All: No Data

Methylene chloride



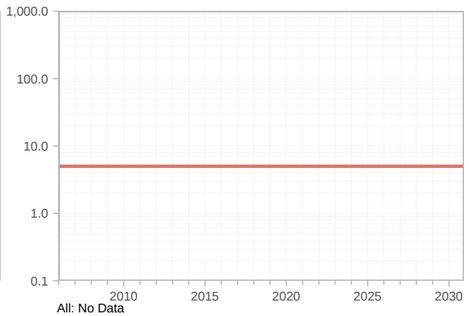
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



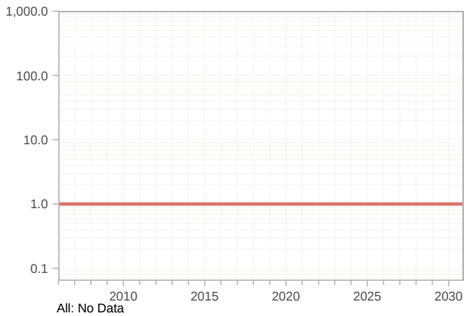
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



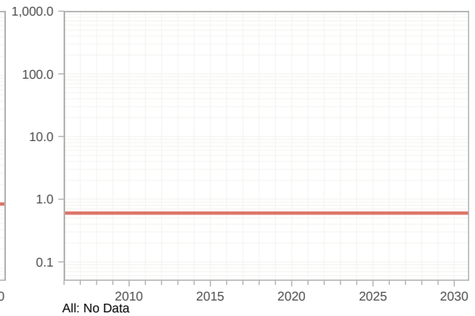
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



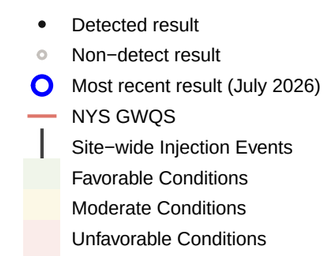
All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



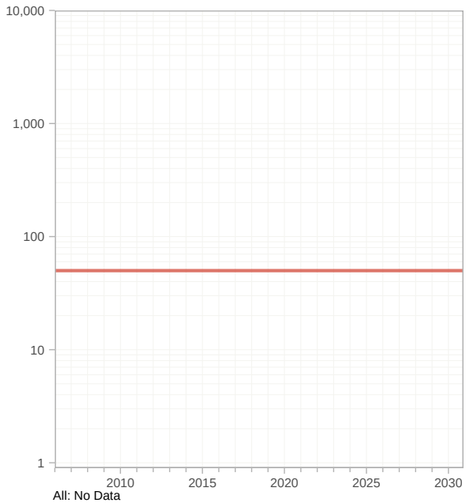
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



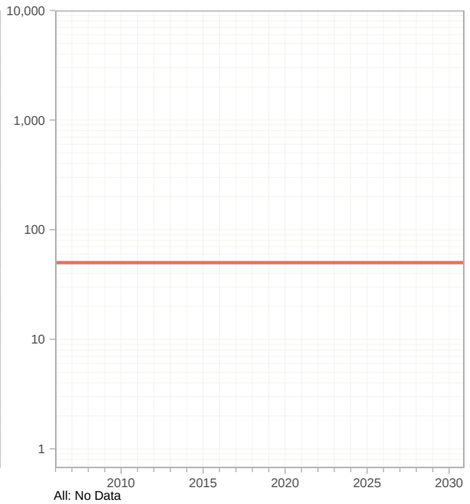
IB−3 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone



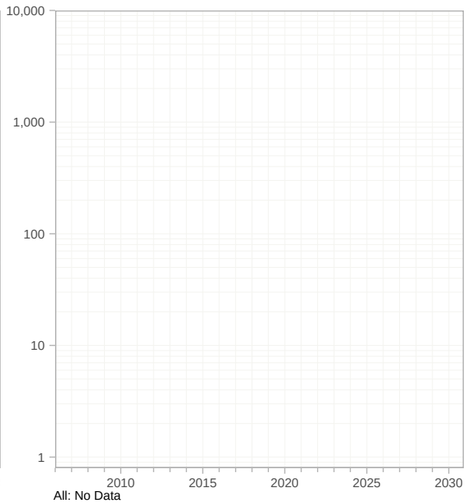
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



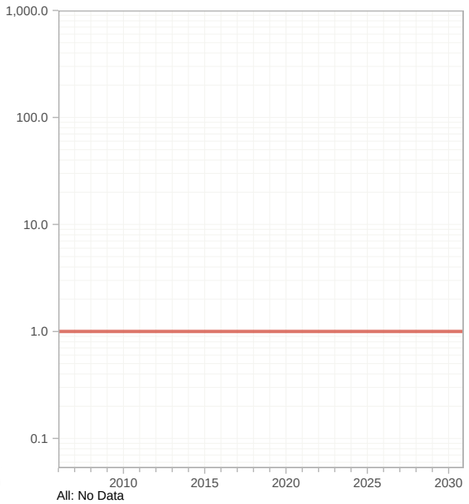
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



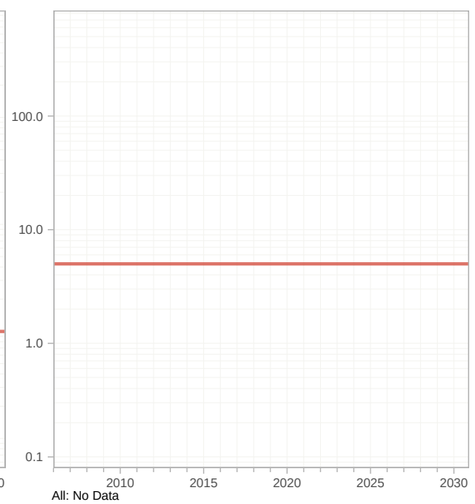
All: No Data

Benzene



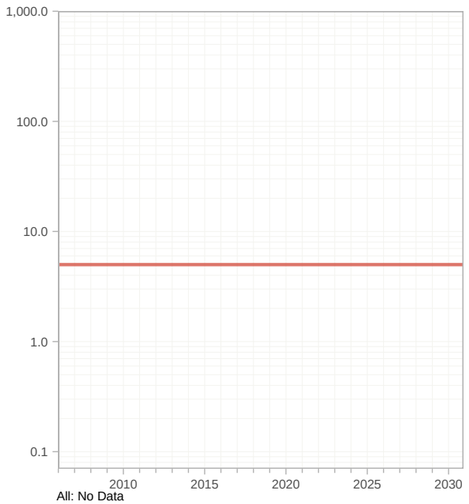
All: No Data

Toluene



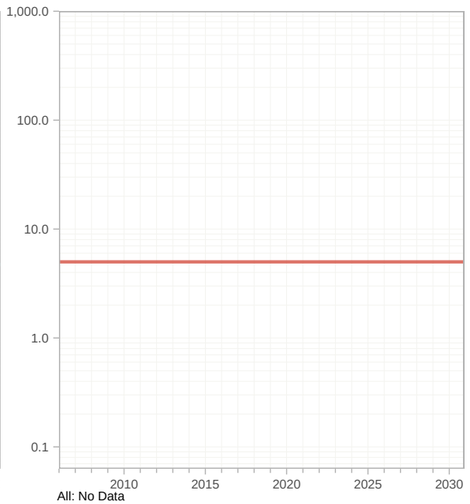
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



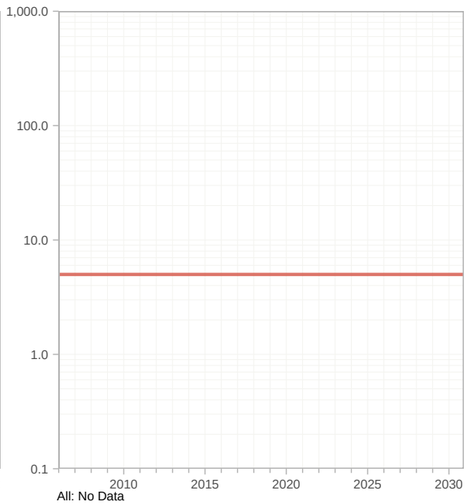
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



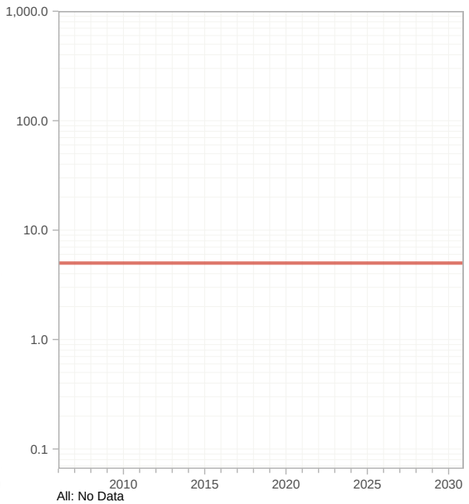
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



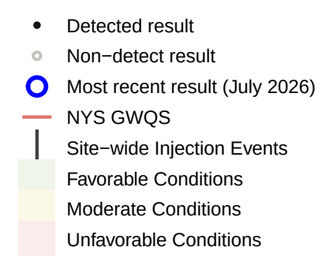
All: No Data

o−Xylene



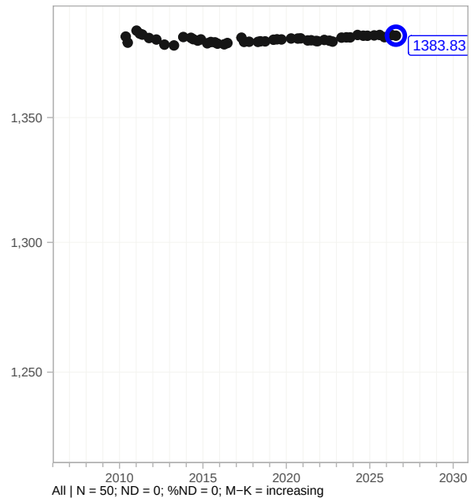
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



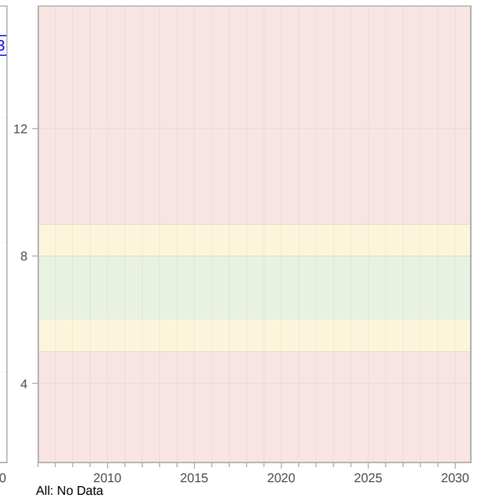
IB−3 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



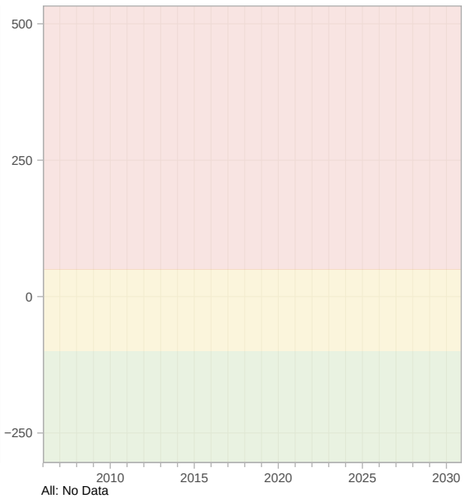
All | N = 50; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH



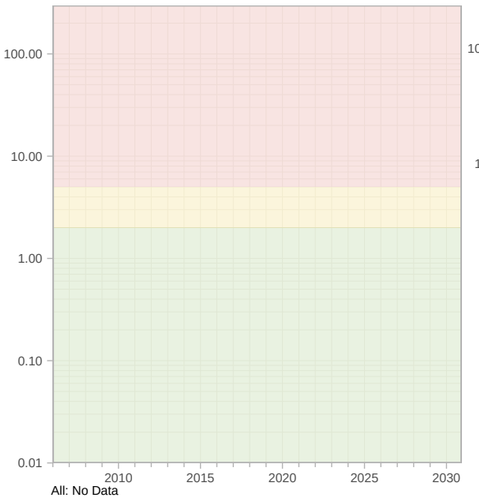
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



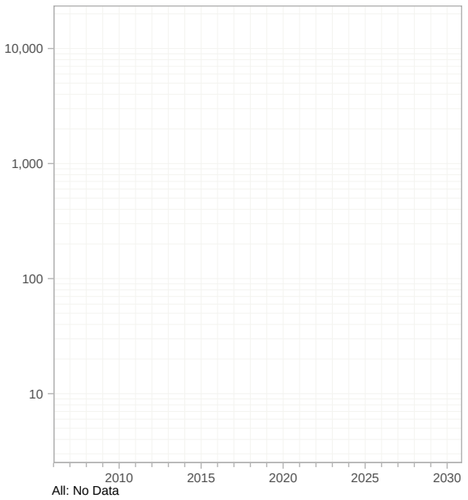
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



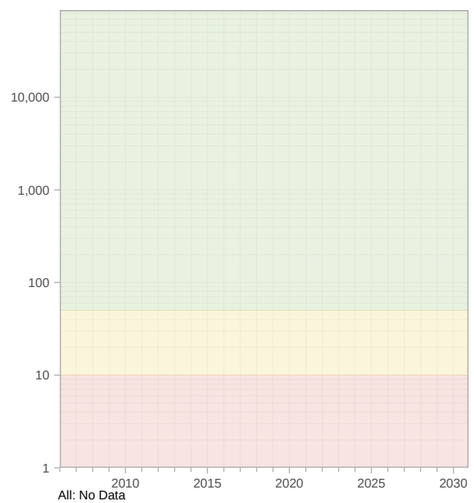
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



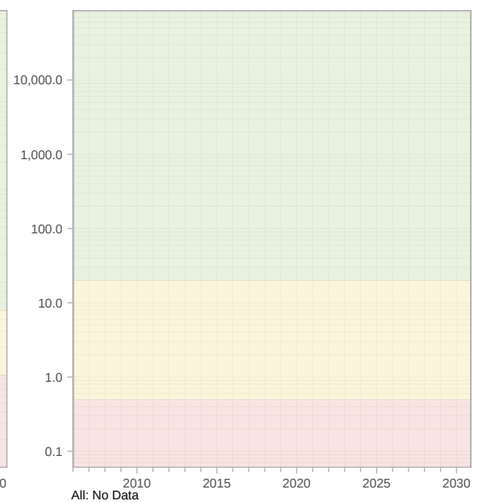
All: No Data

Sulfide



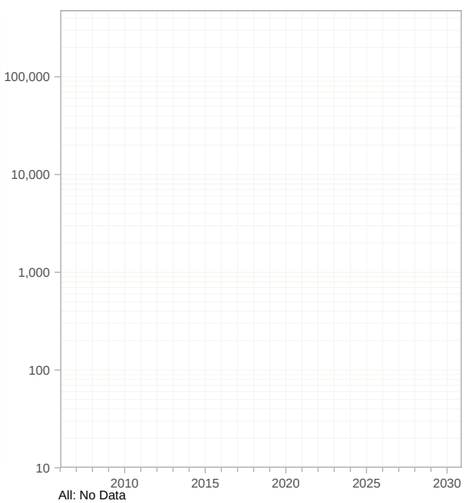
All: No Data

Methane



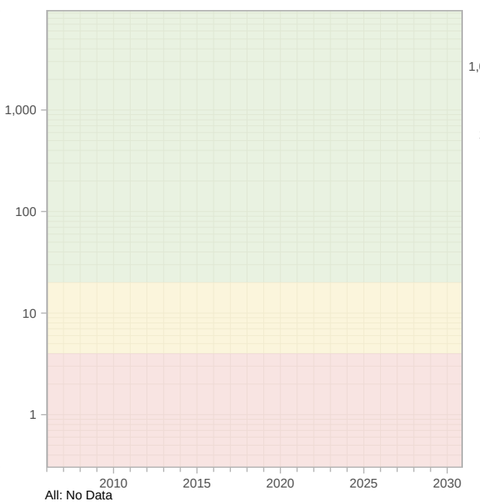
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



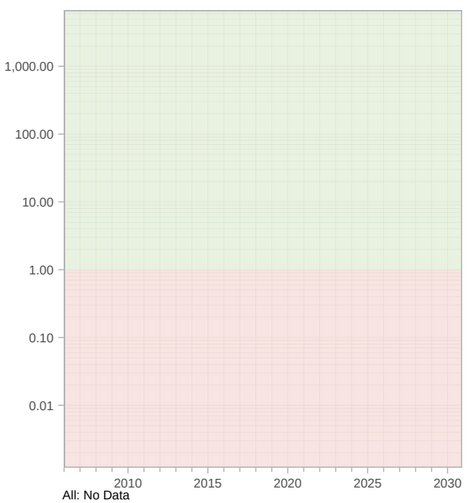
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

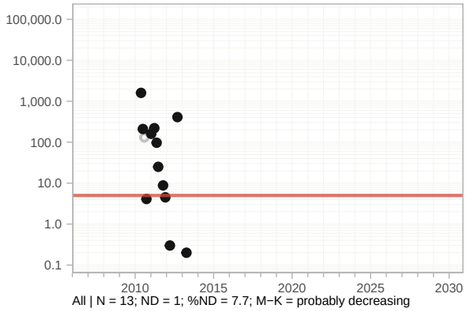
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−4 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

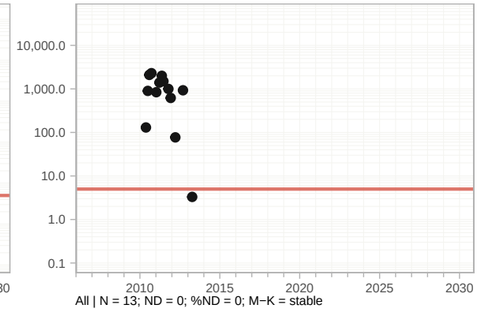
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = probably decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

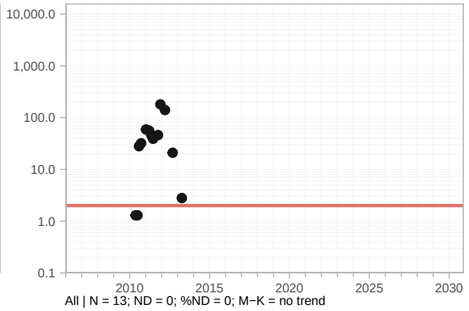
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

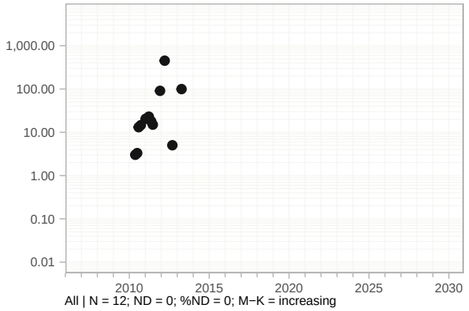
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



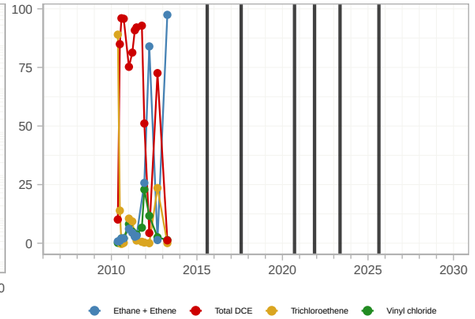
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



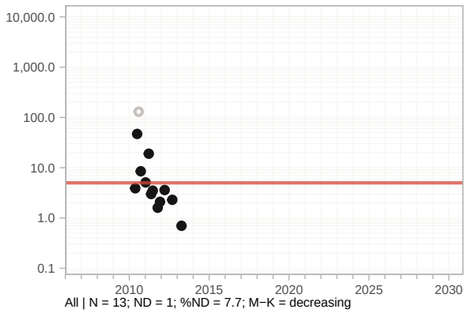
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

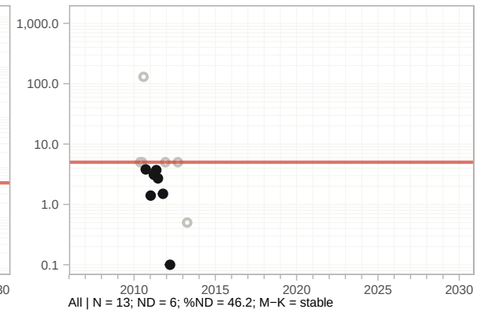
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = decreasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

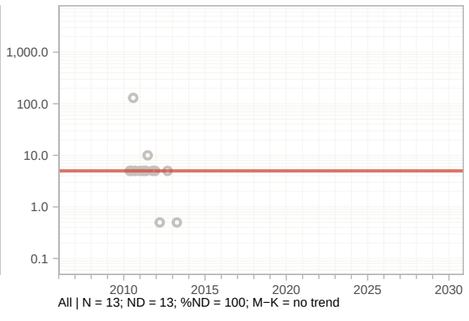
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 6; %ND = 46.2; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

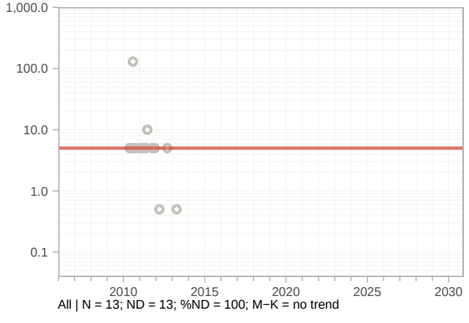
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

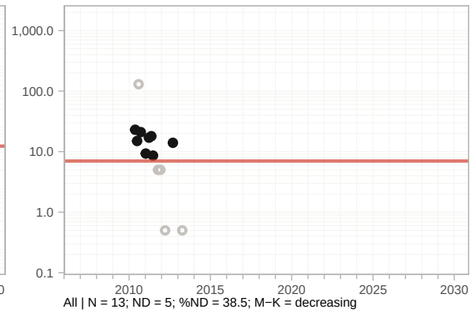
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

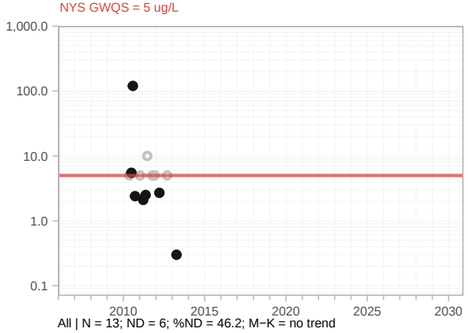
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 5; %ND = 38.5; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

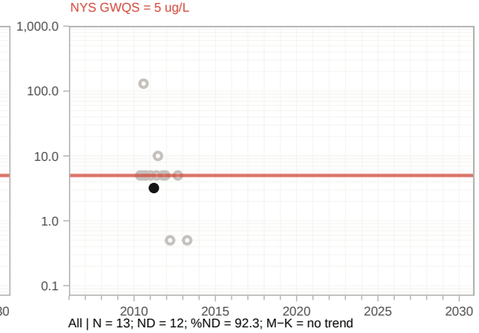
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 6; %ND = 46.2; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

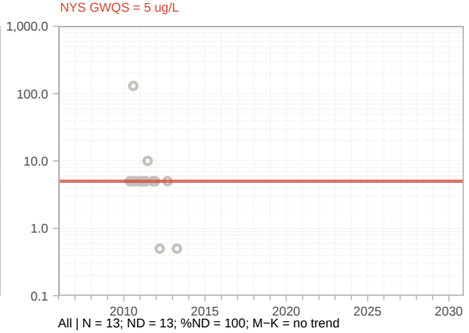
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

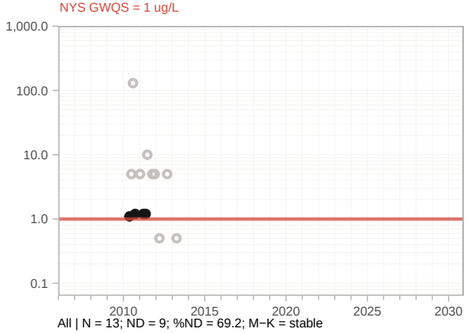
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

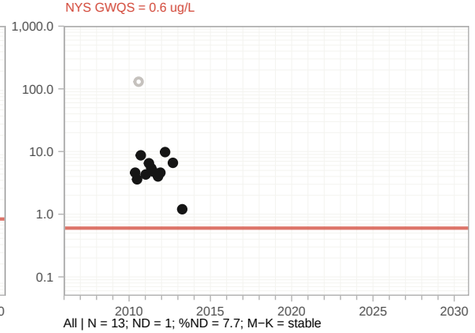
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 9; %ND = 69.2; M−K = stable

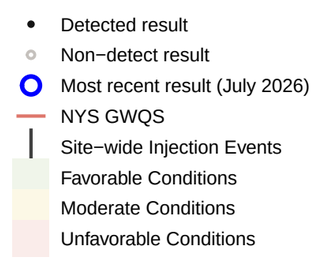
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = stable

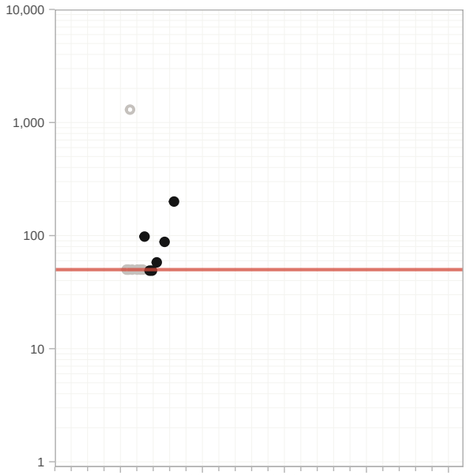
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



IB−4 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

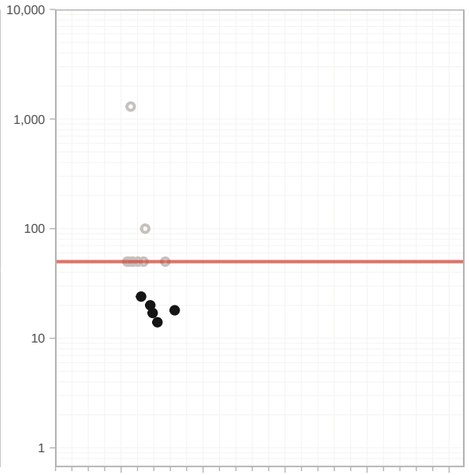
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 7; %ND = 53.8; M−K = increasing

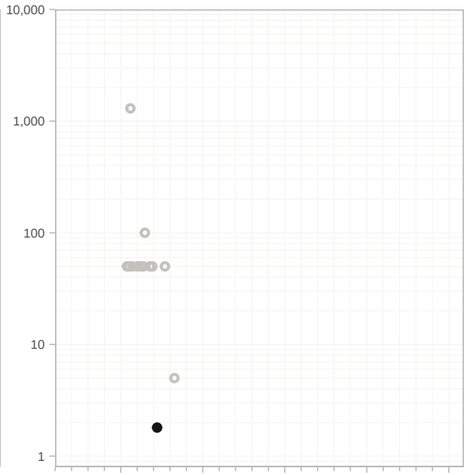
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 8; %ND = 61.5; M−K = stable

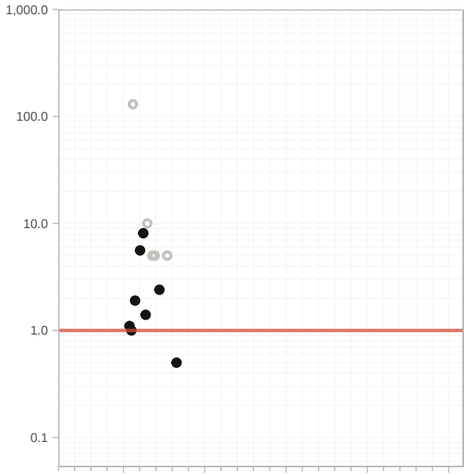
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

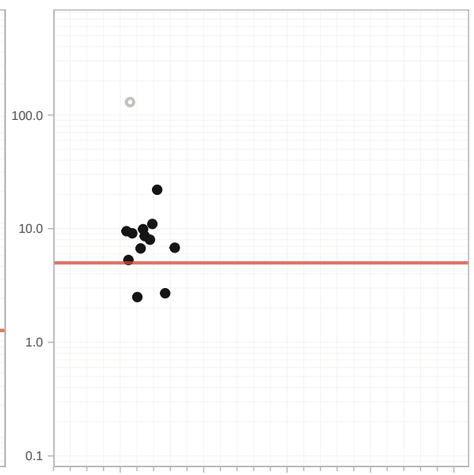
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 5; %ND = 38.5; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)

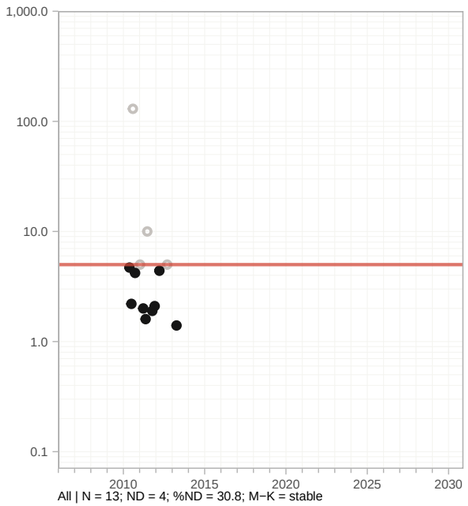
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

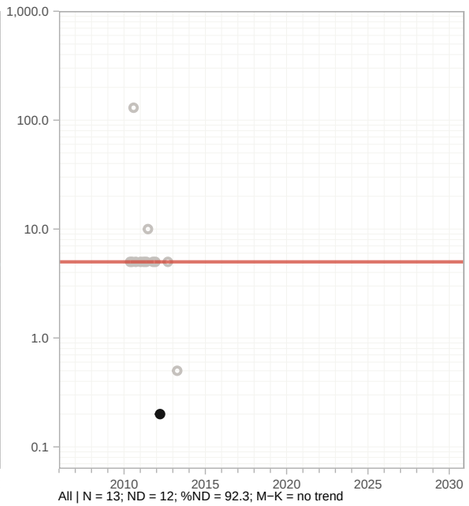
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 4; %ND = 30.8; M−K = stable

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

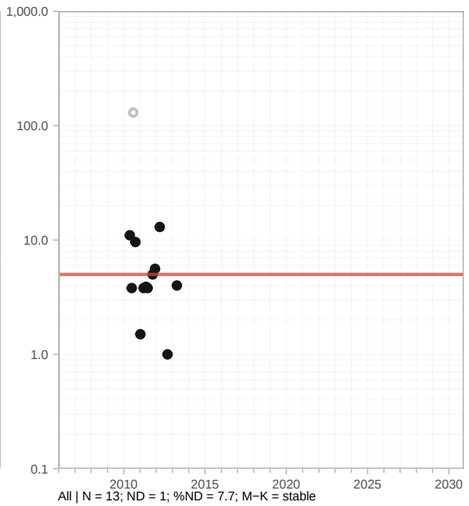
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

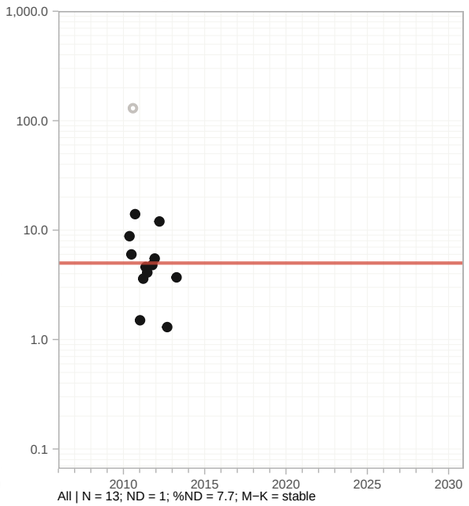
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = stable

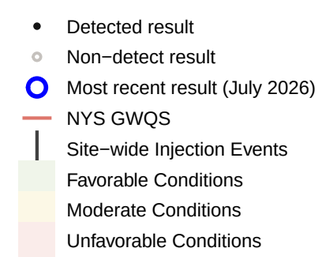
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



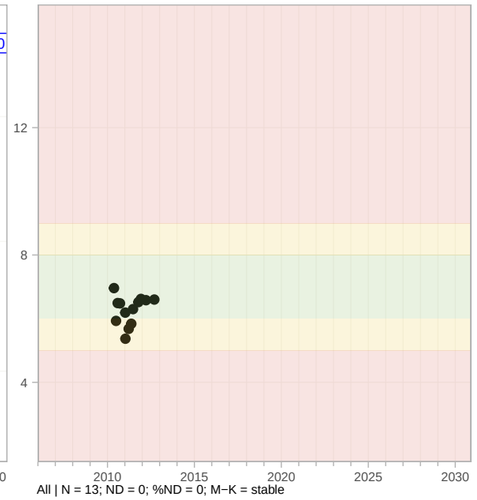
IB−4 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



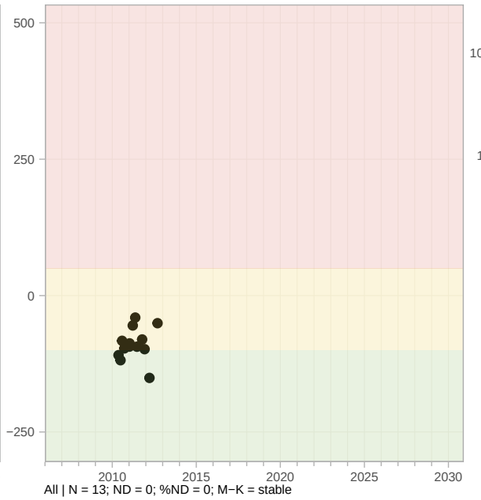
All | N = 60; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



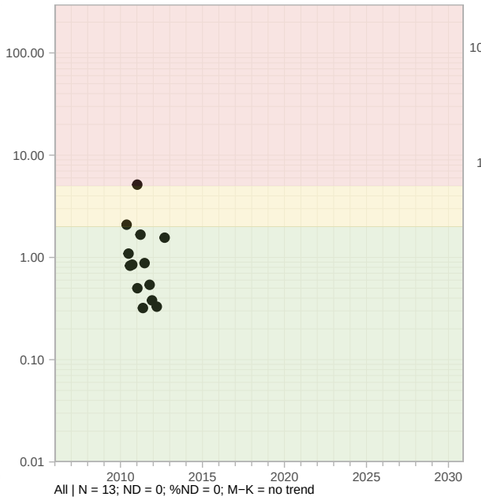
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



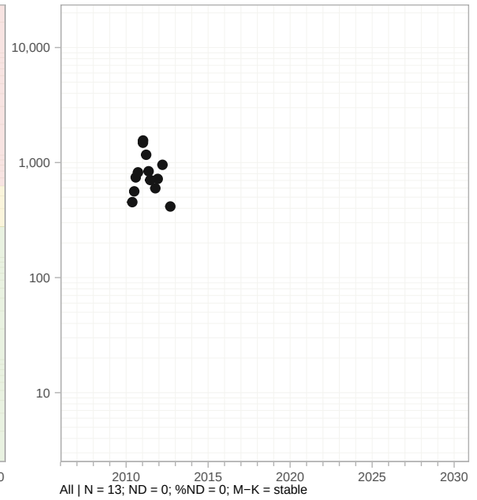
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



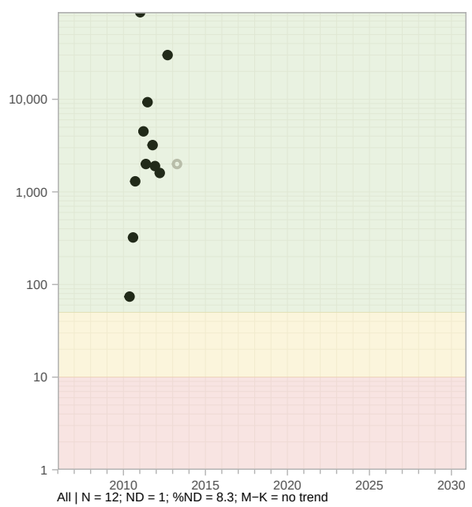
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



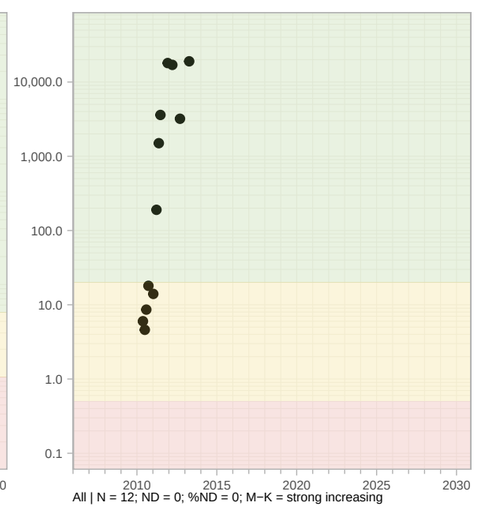
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



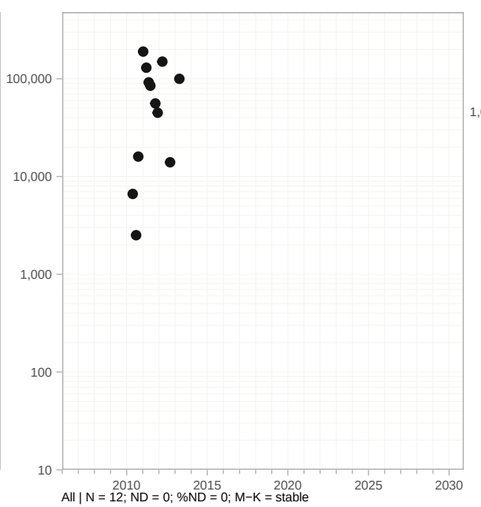
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



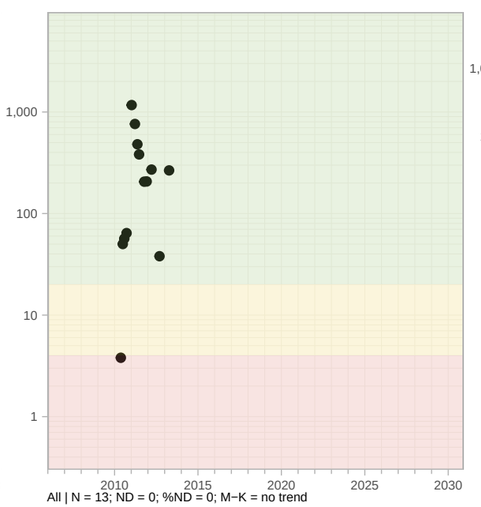
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



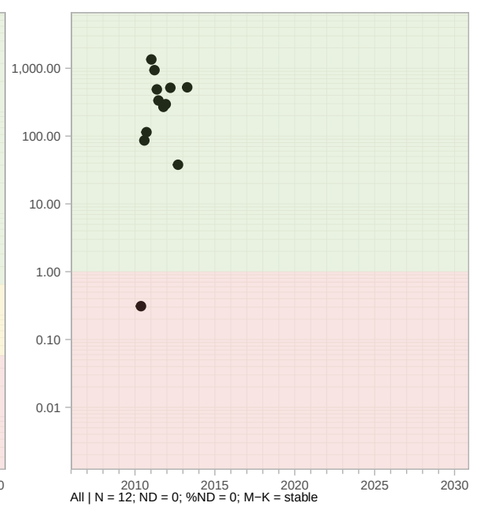
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



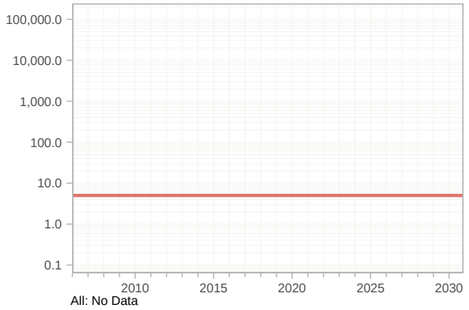
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

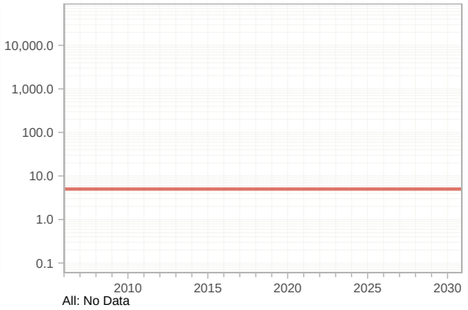
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−5 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

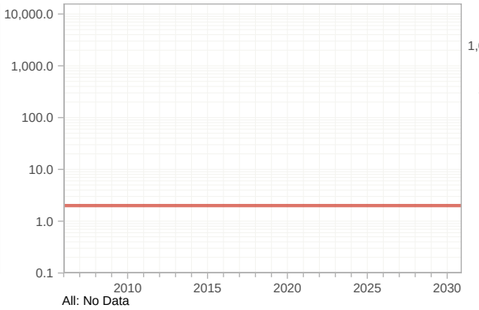
Trichloroethene



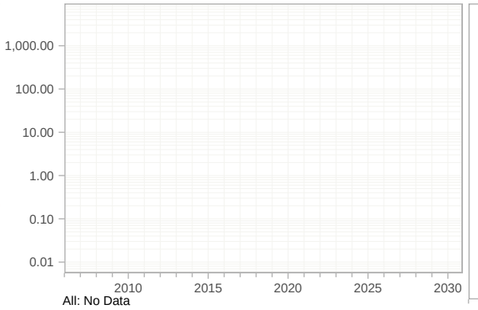
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene



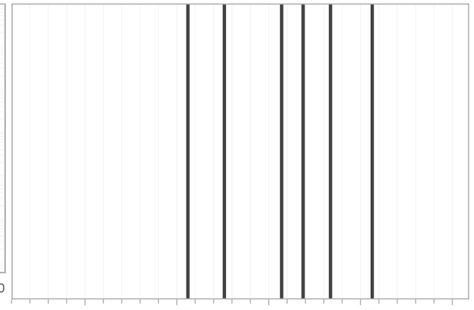
Vinyl chloride



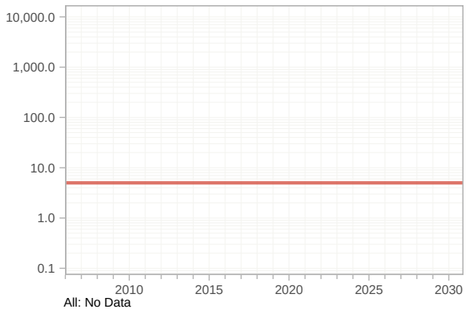
Ethane + Ethene



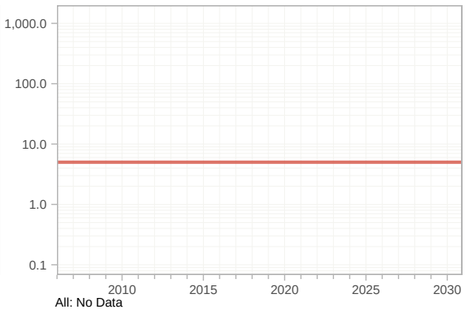
Molar Composition (%)



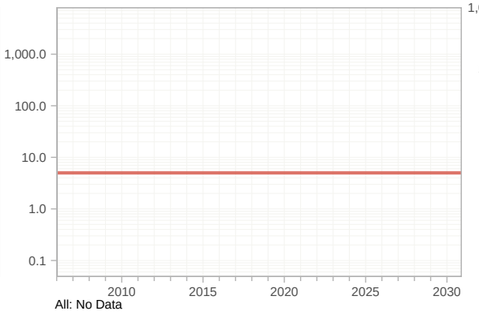
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene



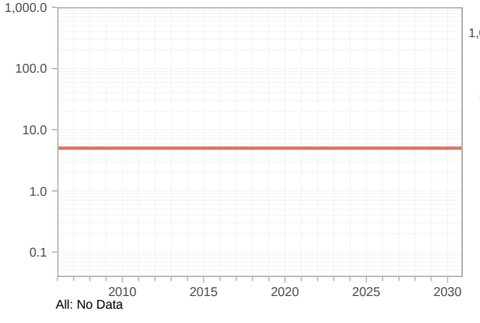
1,1−Dichloroethene



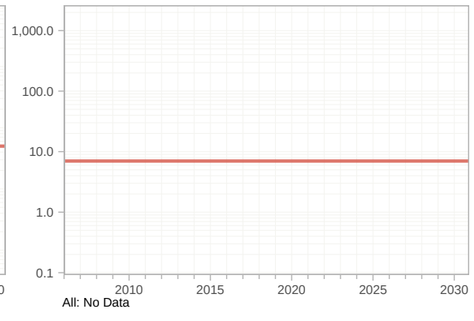
Tetrachloroethene



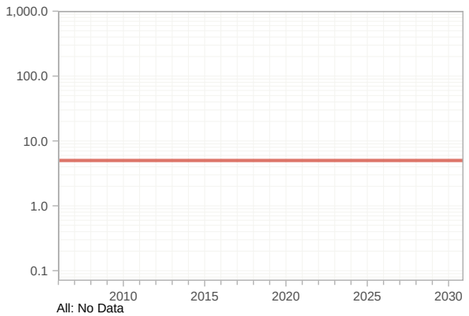
Carbon tetrachloride



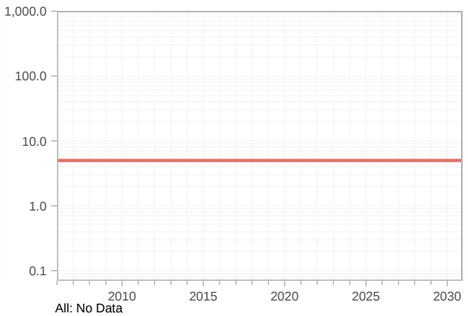
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)



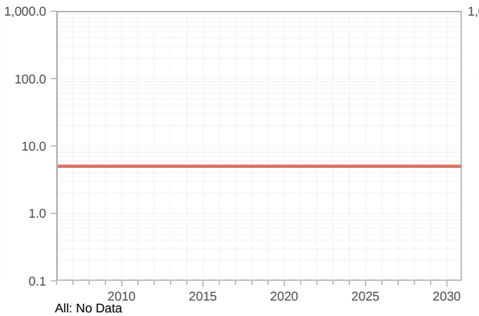
Methylene chloride



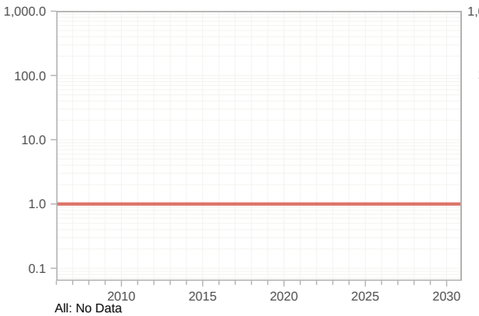
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



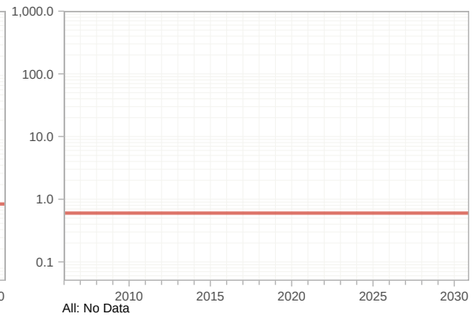
1,1,1−Trichloroethane



1,1,2−Trichloroethane



1,2−Dichloroethane

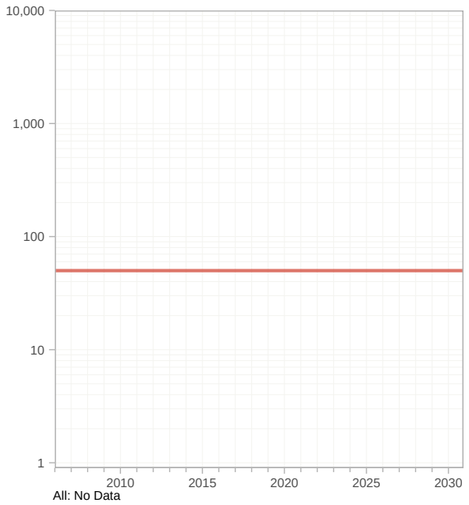


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

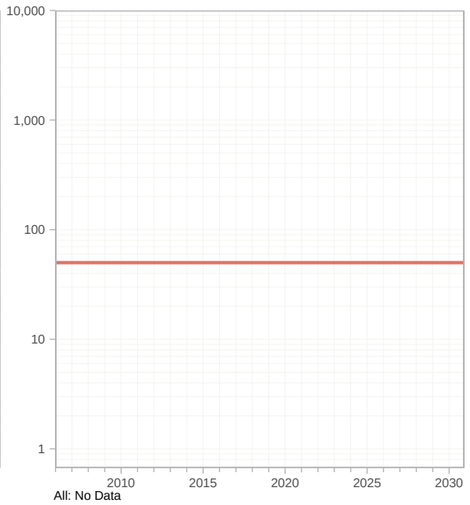
IB−5 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone



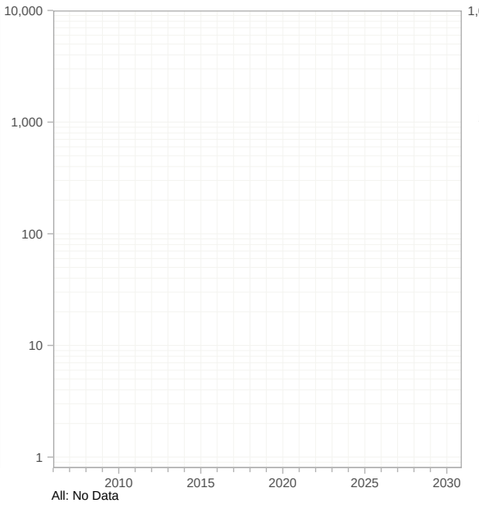
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



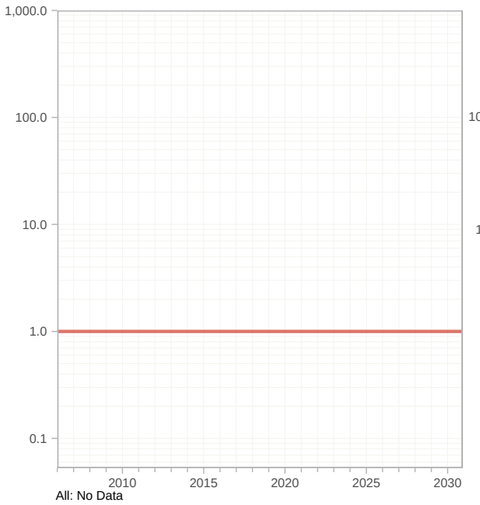
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



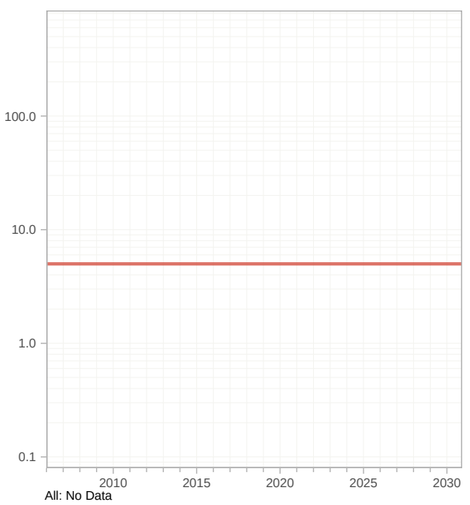
All: No Data

Benzene



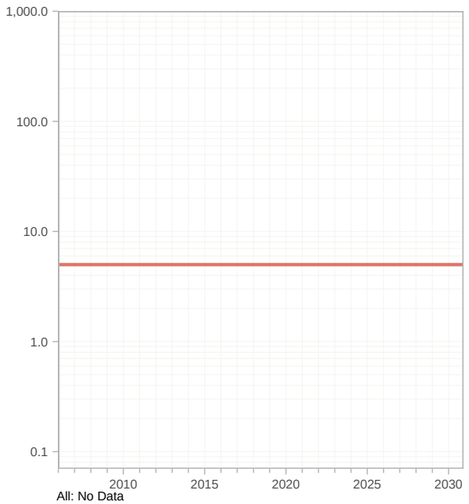
All: No Data

Toluene



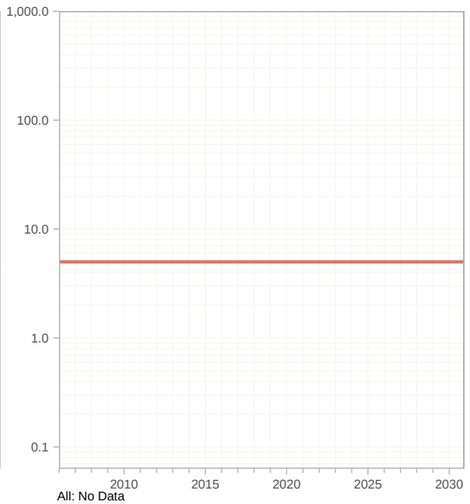
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



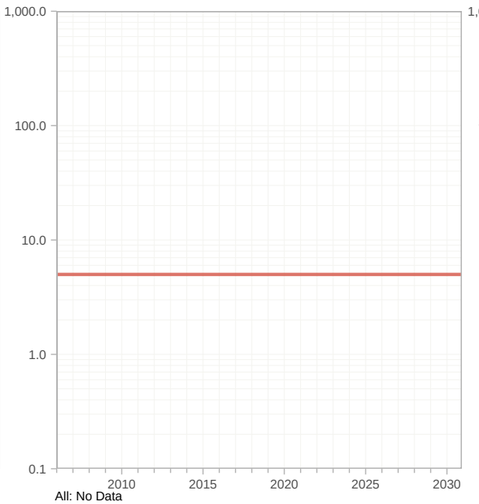
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



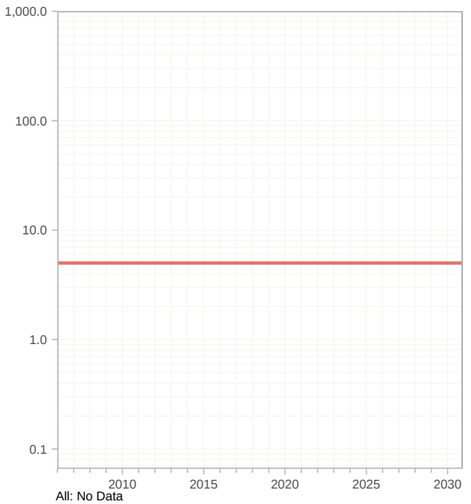
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



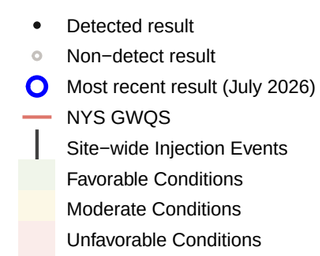
All: No Data

o−Xylene



All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



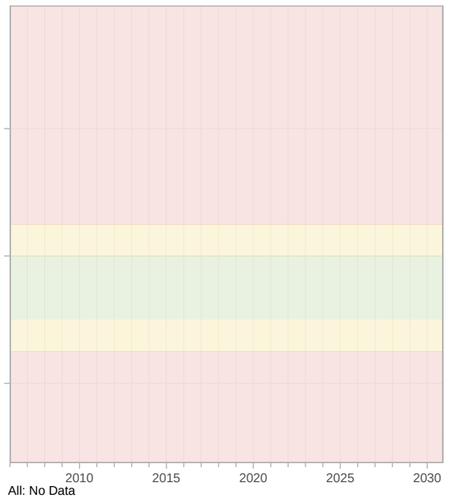
IB−5 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



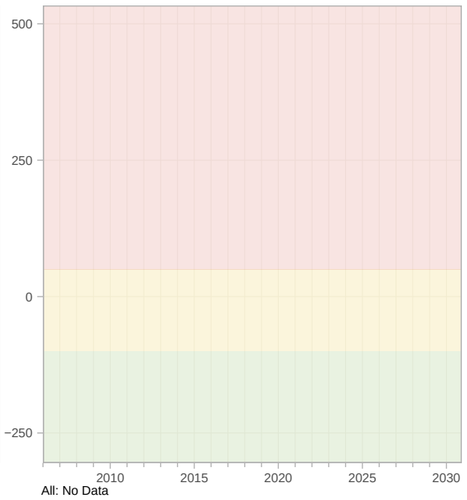
All | N = 50; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



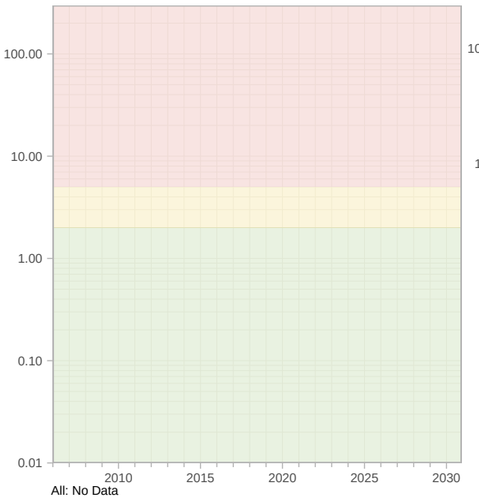
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



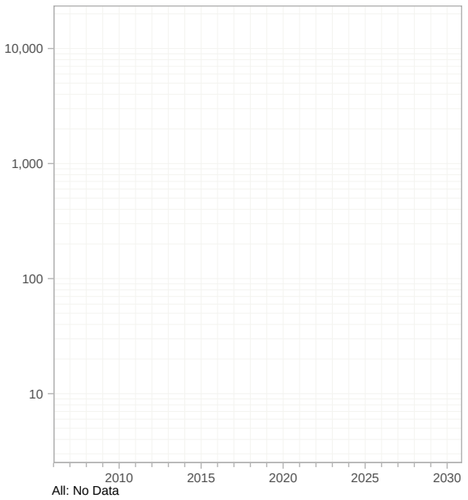
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



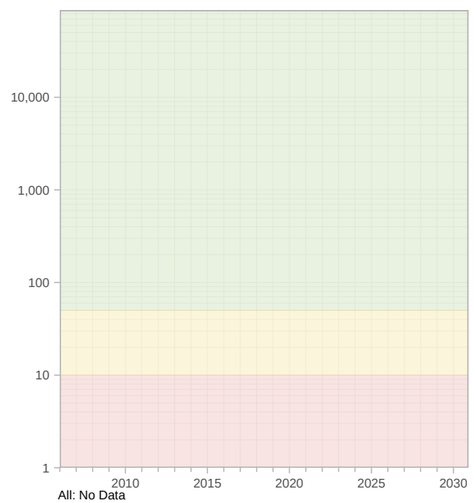
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



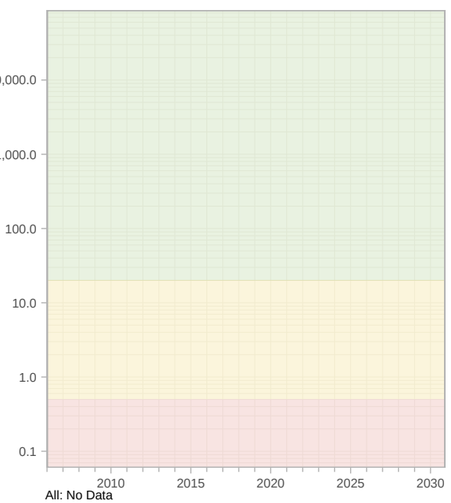
All: No Data

Sulfide



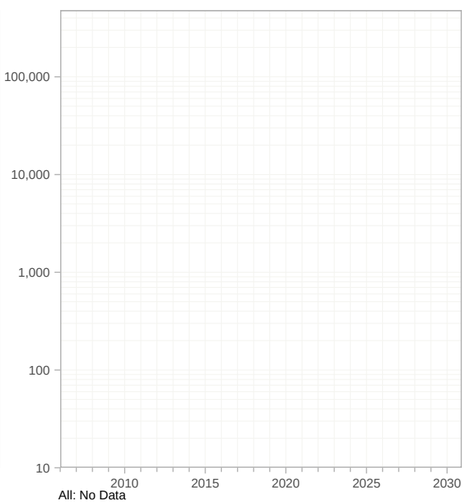
All: No Data

Methane



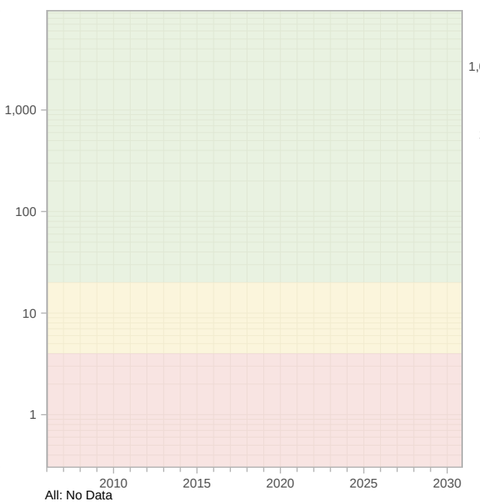
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



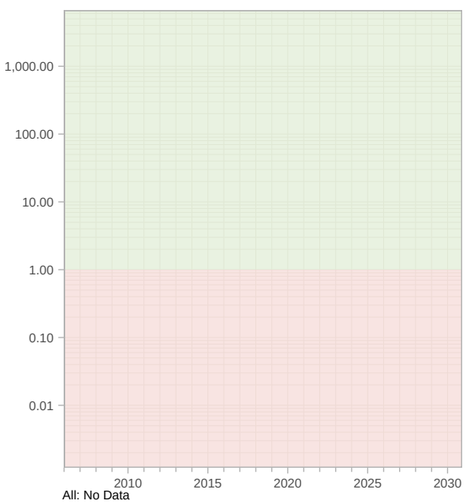
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

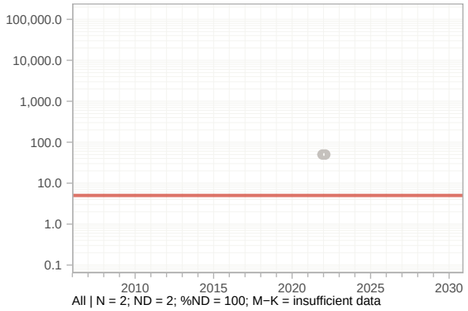
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−6 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

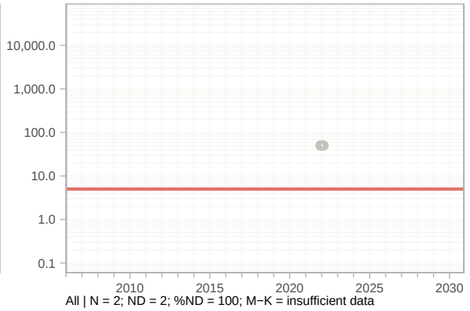
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

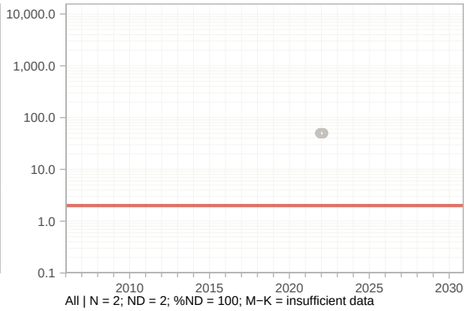
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

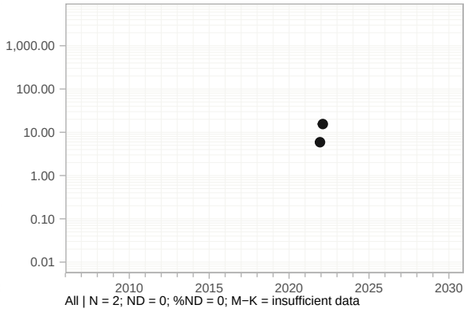
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



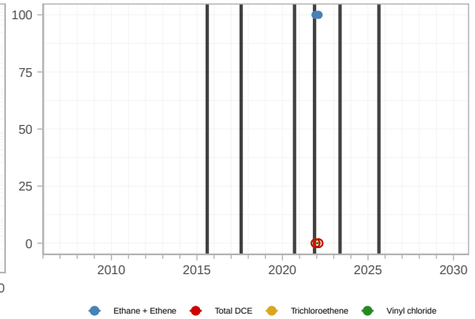
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



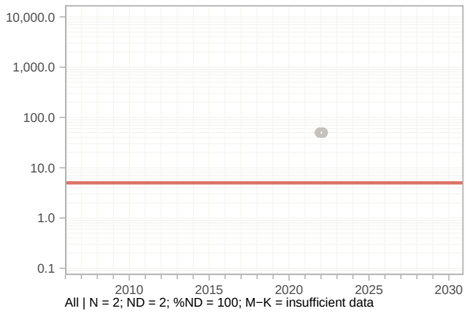
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

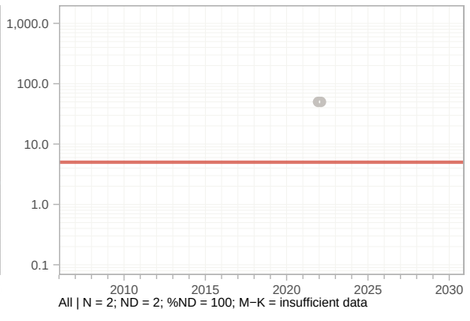
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

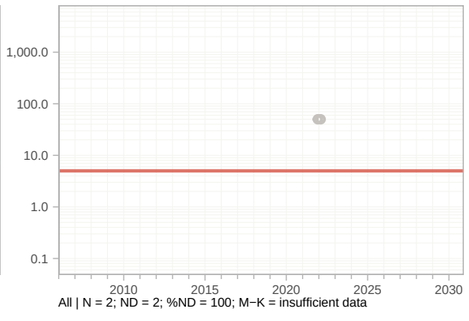
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

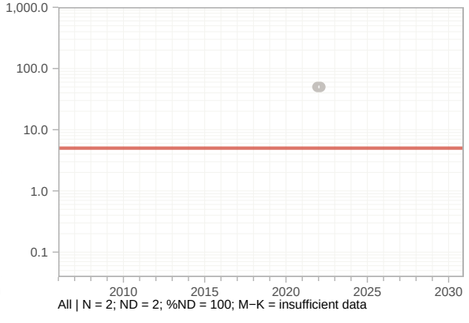
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

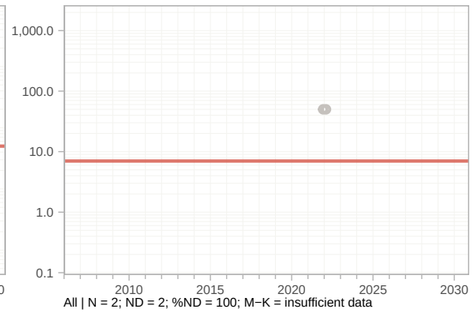
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

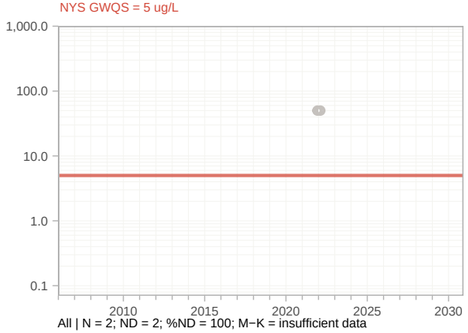
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

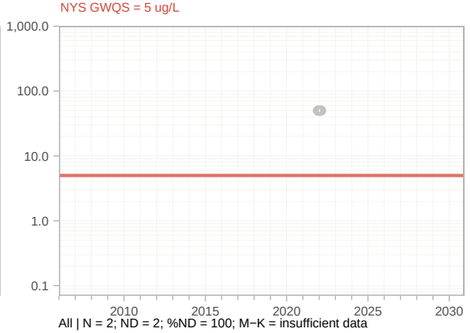
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

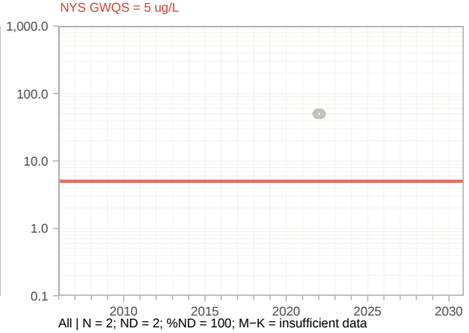
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

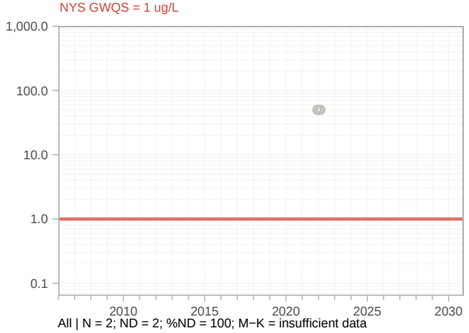
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

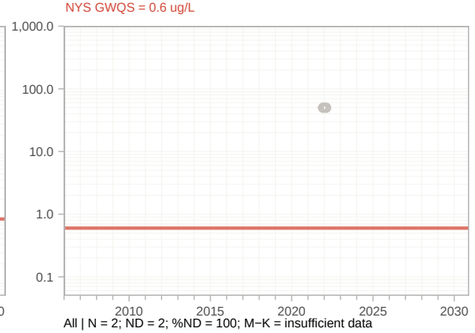
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

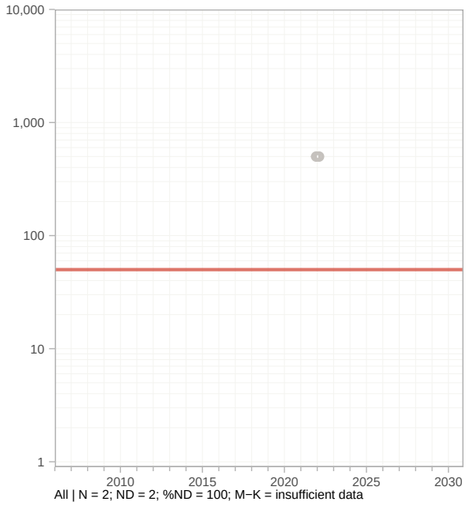
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

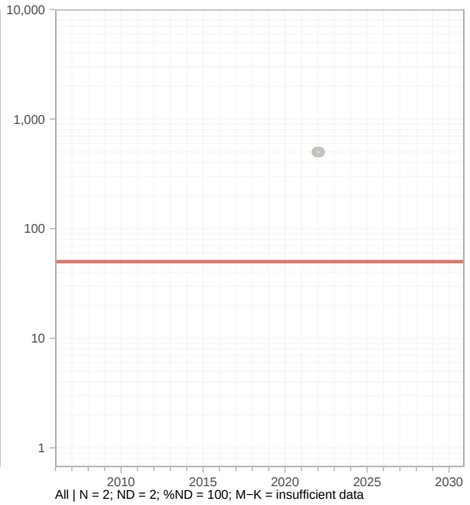
IB−6 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)



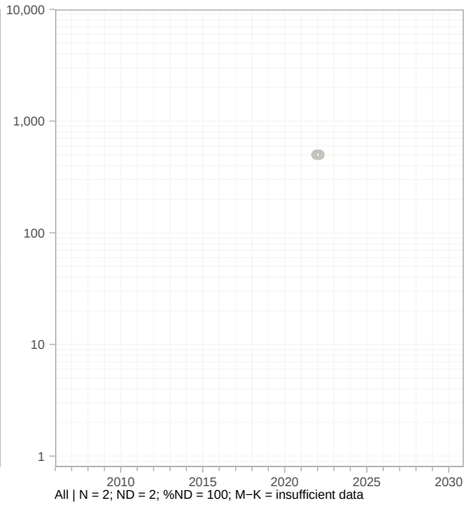
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



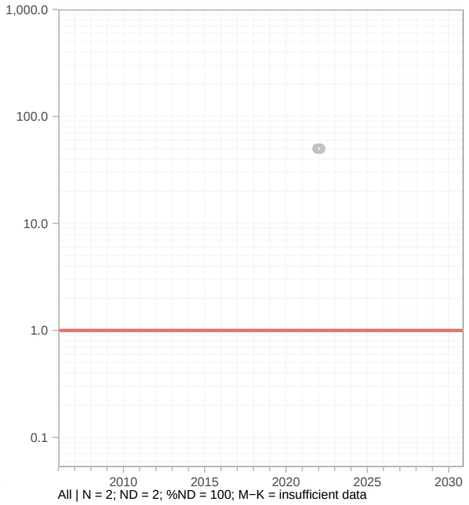
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



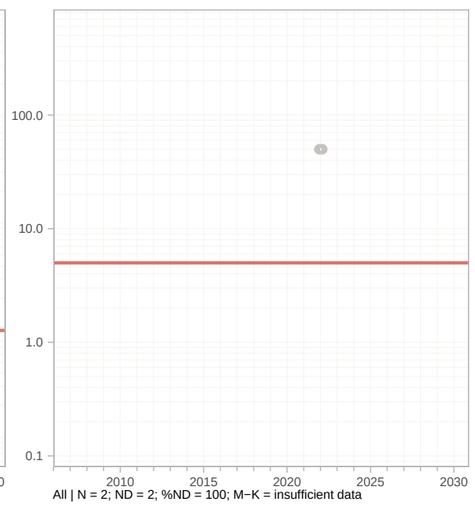
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



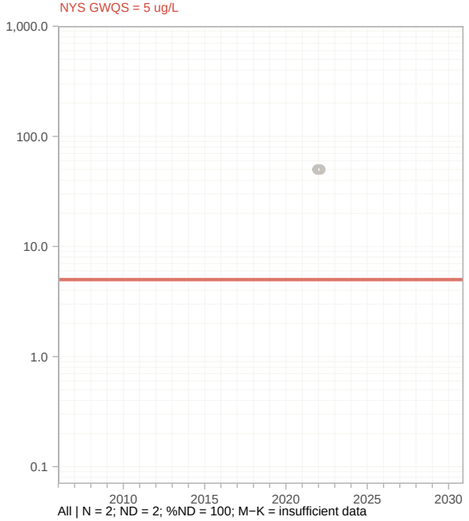
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



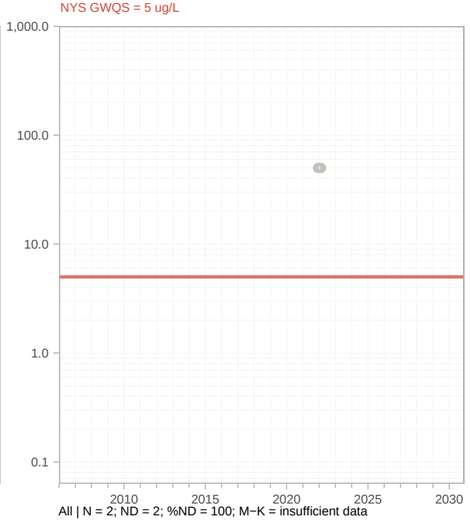
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



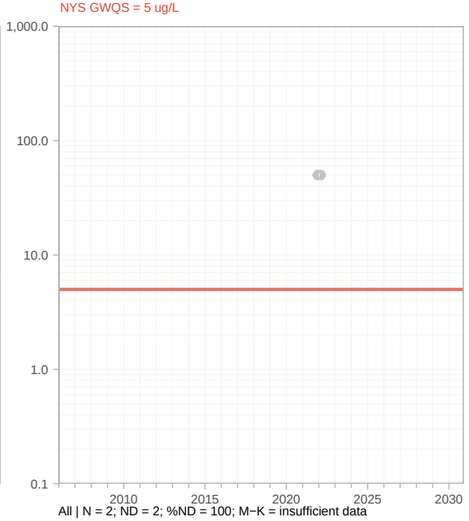
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



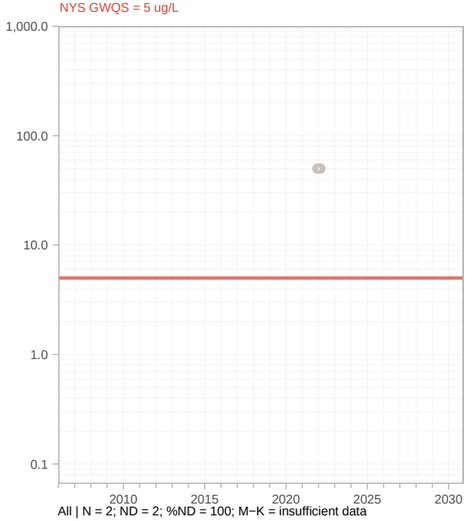
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



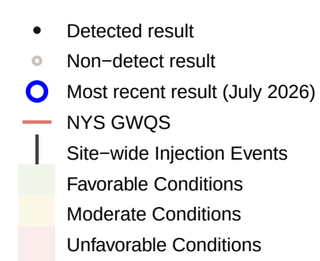
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



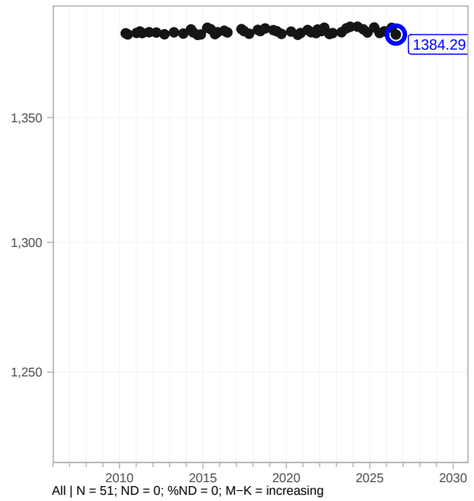
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



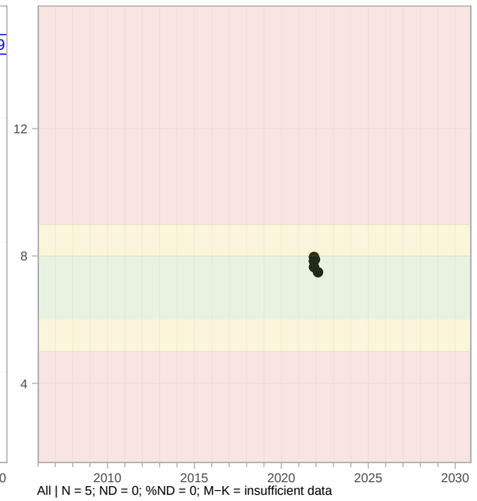
IB−6 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



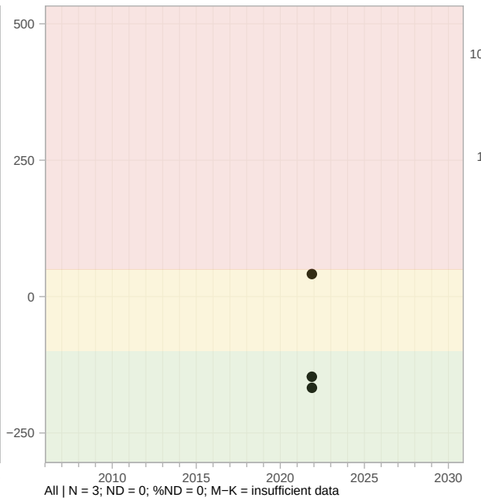
All | N = 51; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH (s.u.)



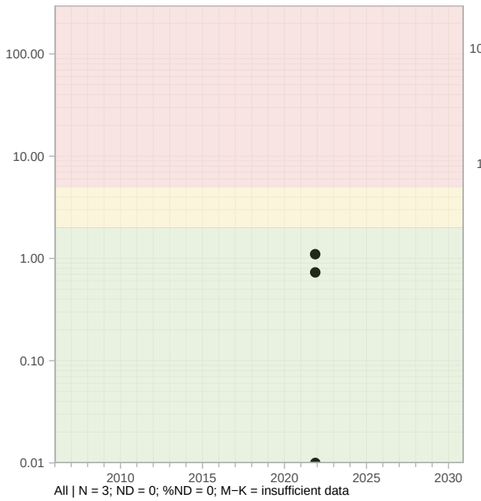
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



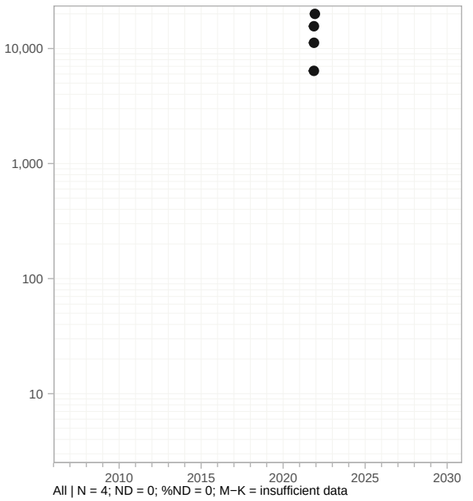
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



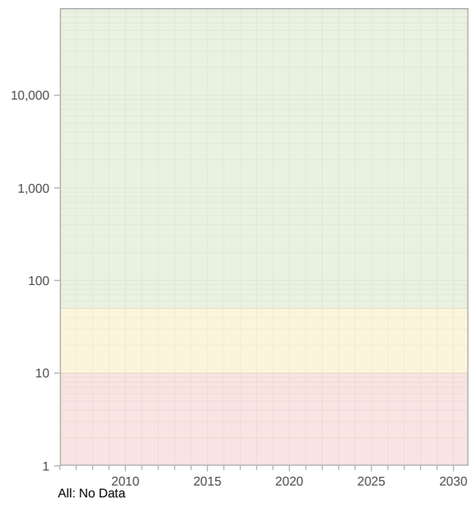
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



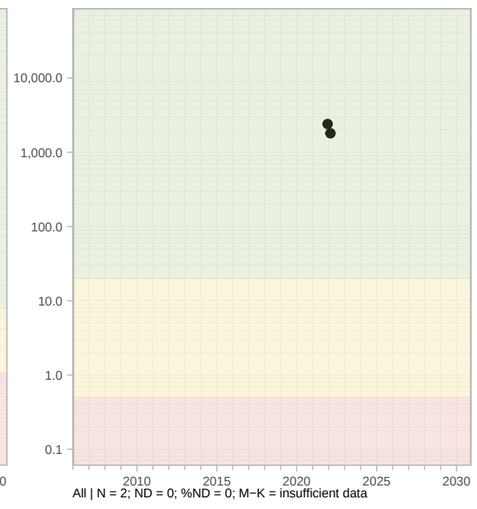
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



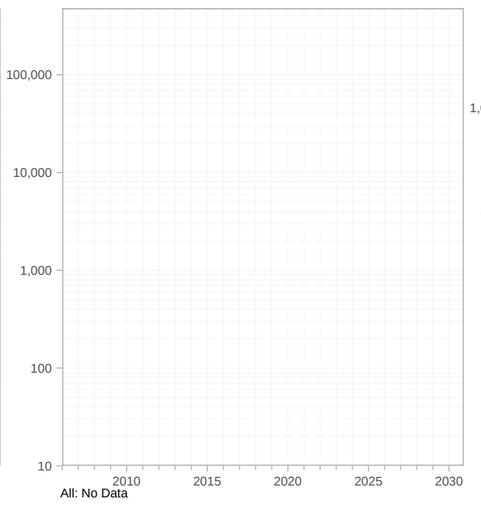
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



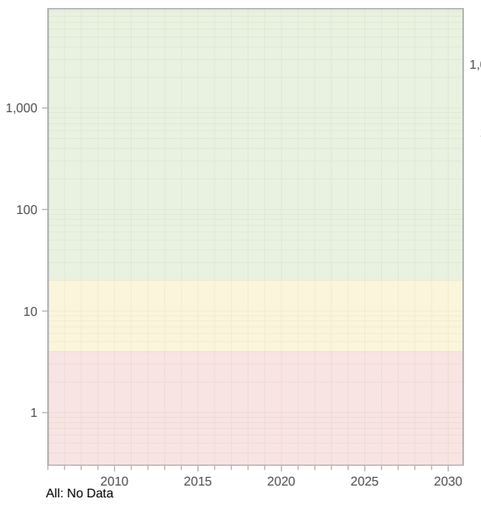
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



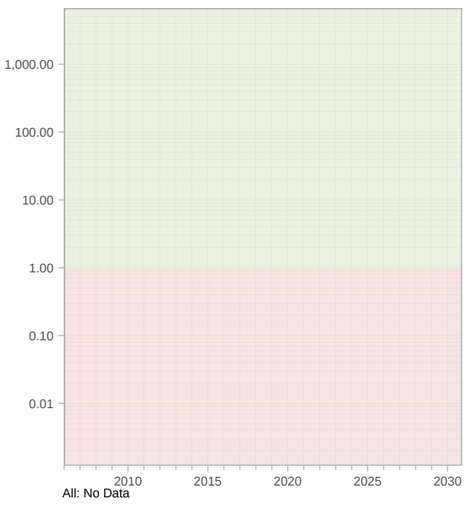
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

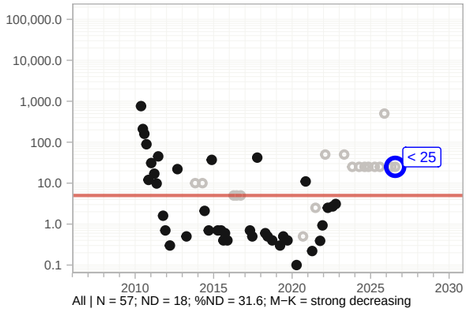
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−7 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

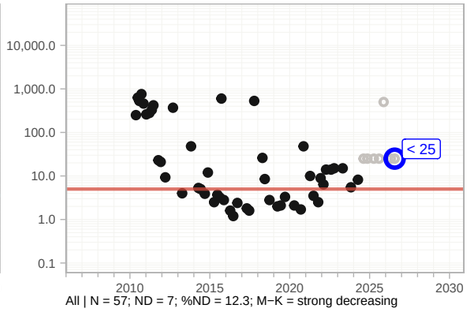
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 18; %ND = 31.6; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

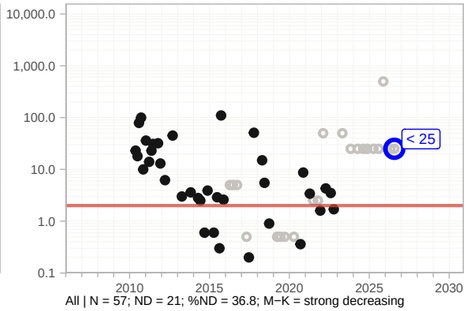
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 7; %ND = 12.3; M−K = strong decreasing

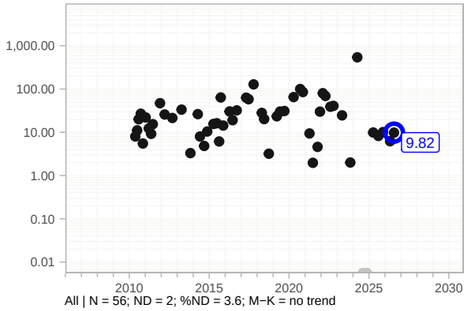
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



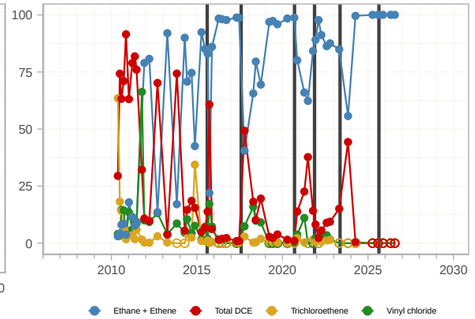
All | N = 57; ND = 21; %ND = 36.8; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



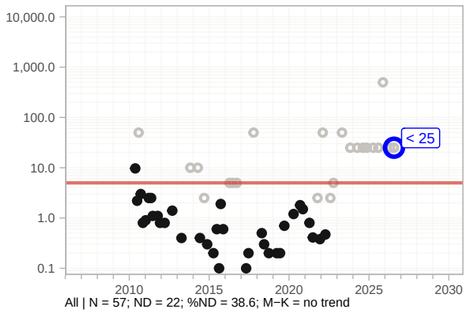
All | N = 56; ND = 2; %ND = 3.6; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

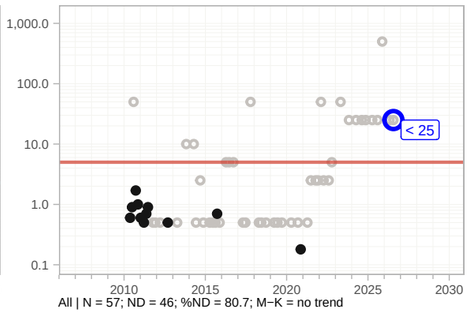
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 22; %ND = 38.6; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

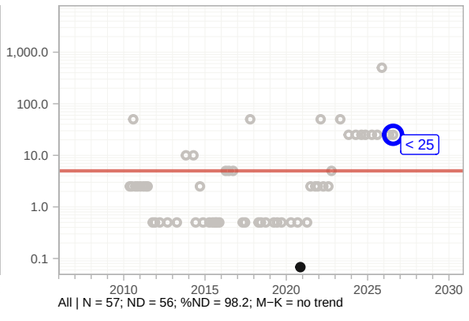
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 46; %ND = 80.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

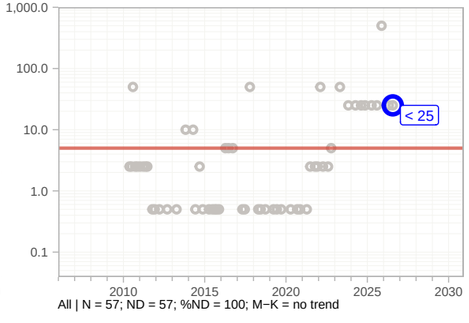
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 56; %ND = 98.2; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

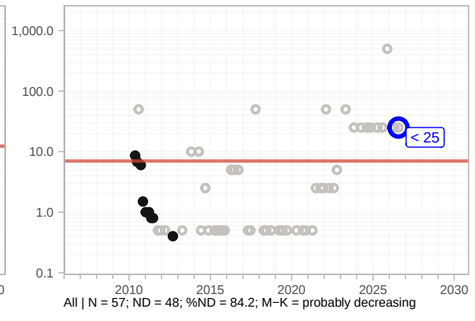
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 57; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

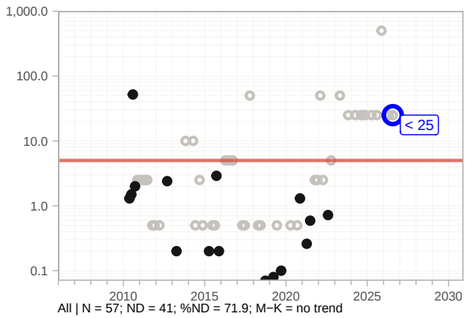
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 48; %ND = 84.2; M−K = probably decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

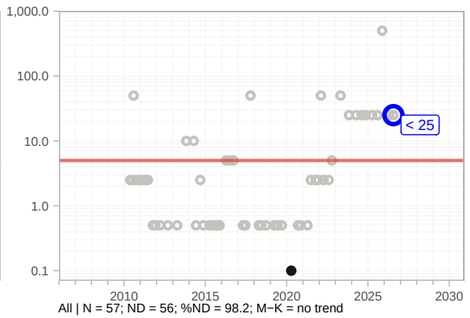
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 41; %ND = 71.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

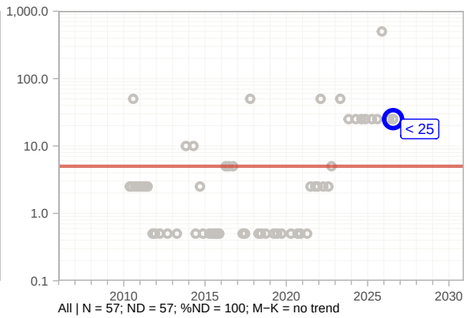
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 56; %ND = 98.2; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

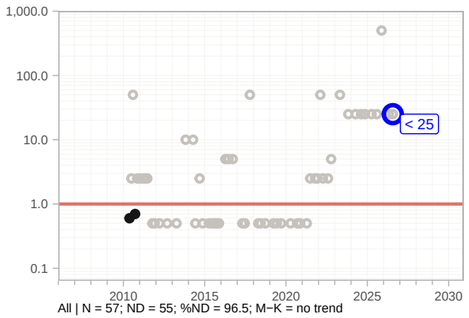
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 57; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

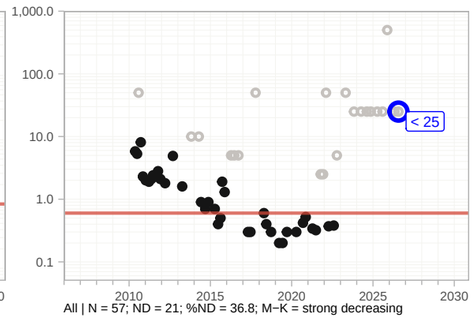
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 55; %ND = 96.5; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 21; %ND = 36.8; M−K = strong decreasing

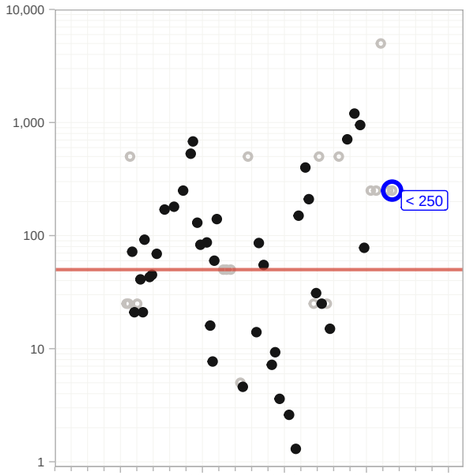
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−7 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone (ug/L)

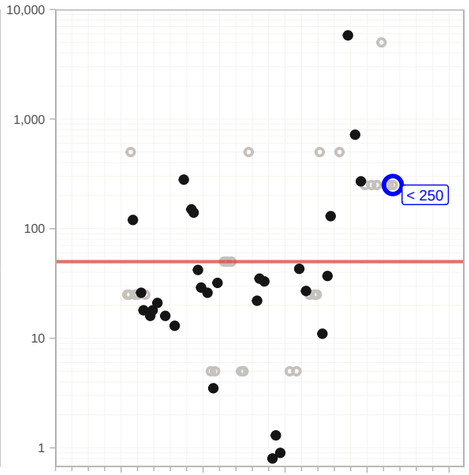
NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 18; %ND = 31.6; M−K = no trend

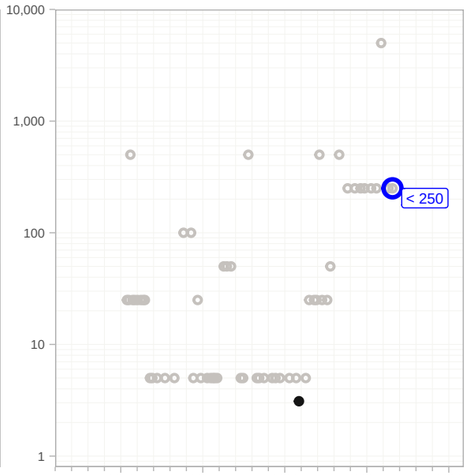
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 50 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 27; %ND = 47.4; M−K = no trend

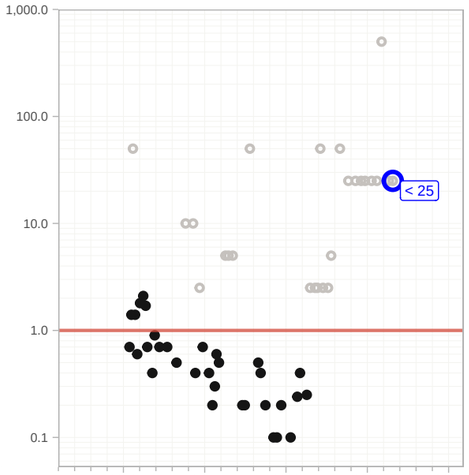
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



All | N = 57; ND = 56; %ND = 98.2; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)

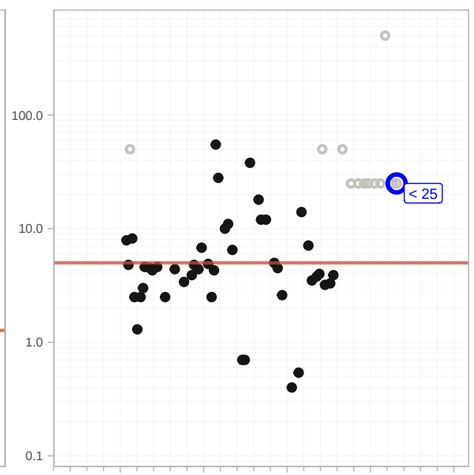
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 25; %ND = 43.9; M−K = decreasing

Toluene (ug/L)

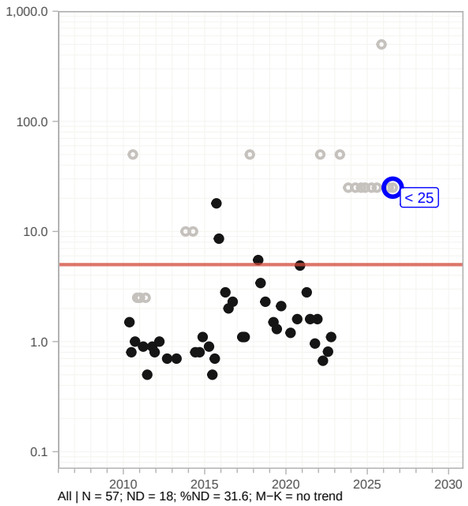
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 12; %ND = 21.1; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)

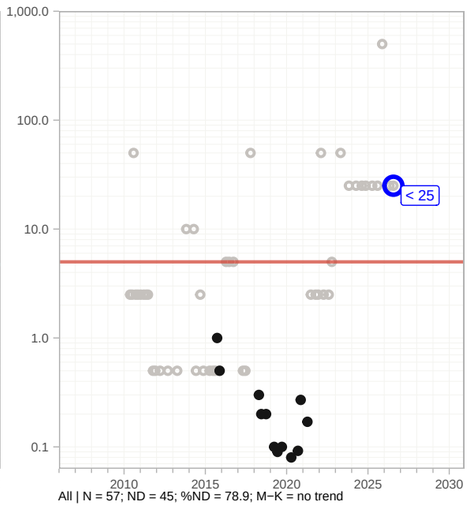
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 18; %ND = 31.6; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)

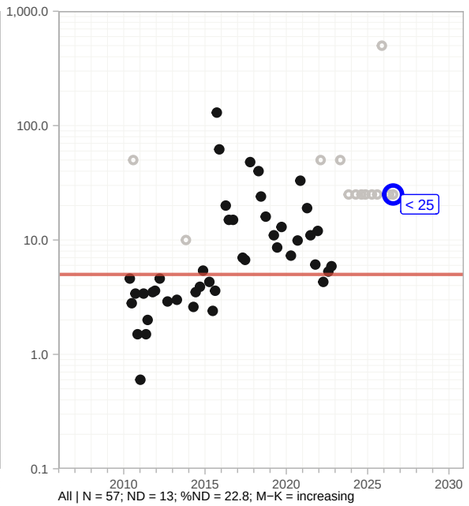
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 45; %ND = 78.9; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)

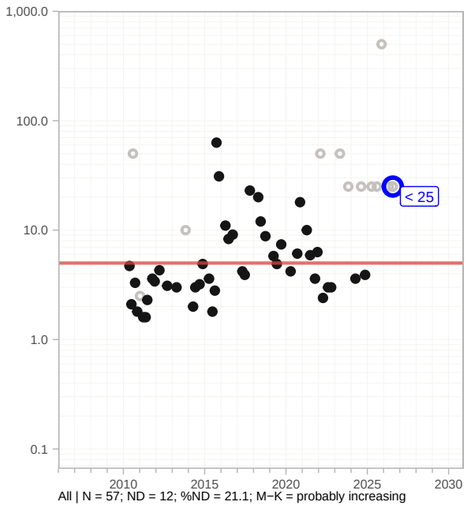
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 57; ND = 13; %ND = 22.8; M−K = increasing

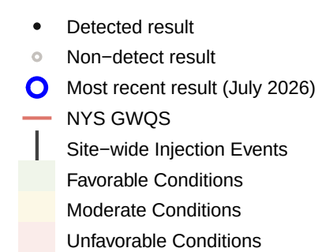
o−Xylene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



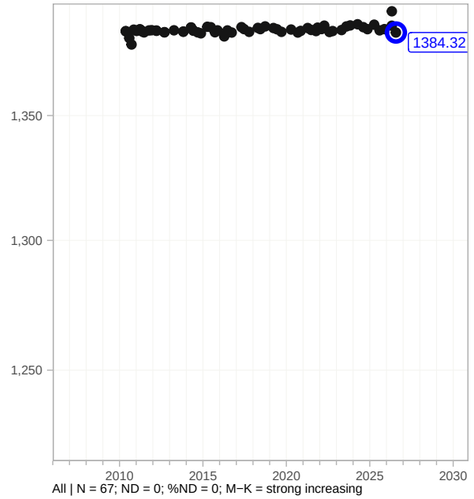
All | N = 57; ND = 12; %ND = 21.1; M−K = probably increasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



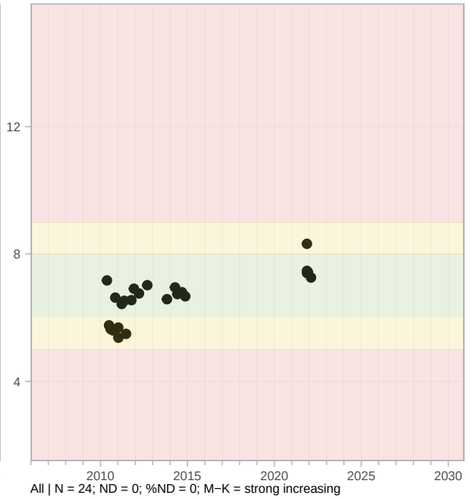
IB−7 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



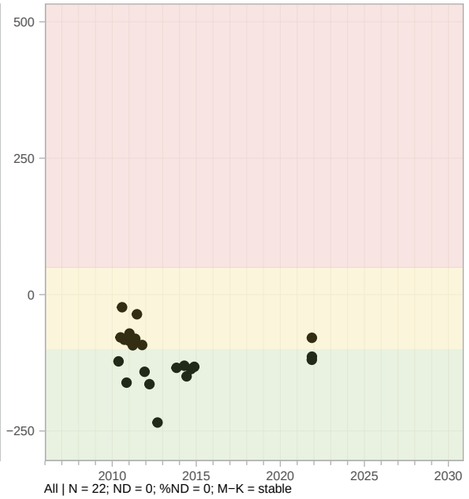
All | N = 67; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH (s.u.)



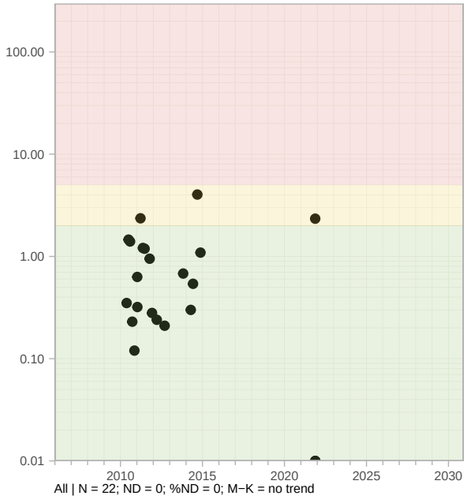
All | N = 24; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



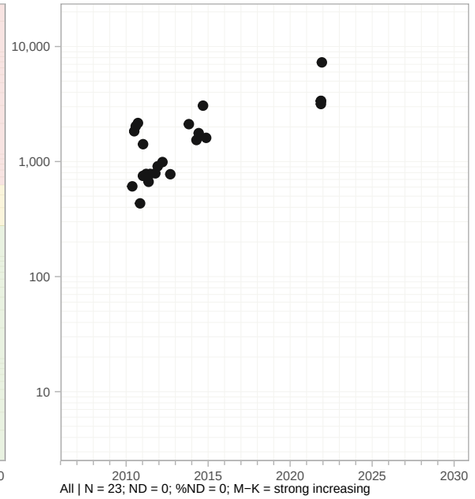
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



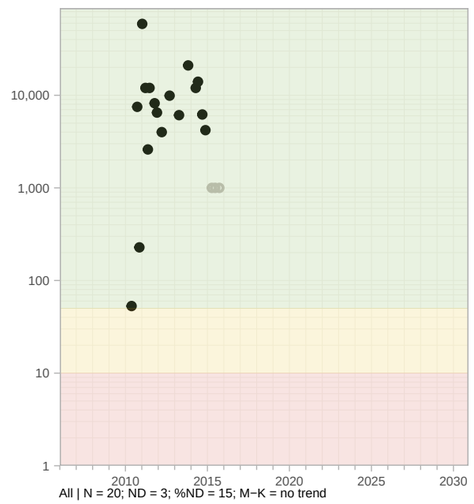
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



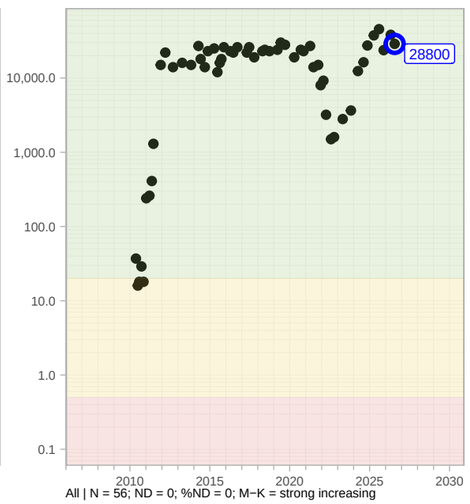
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



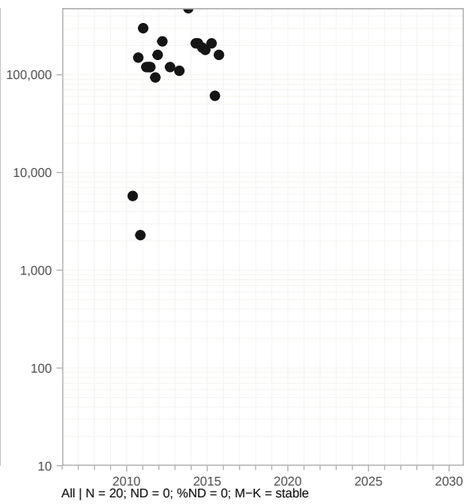
All | N = 20; ND = 3; %ND = 15; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



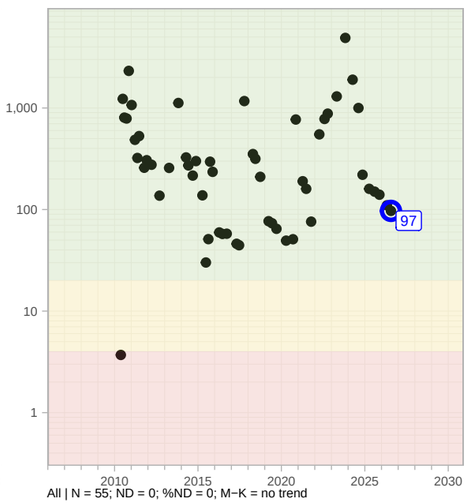
All | N = 56; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



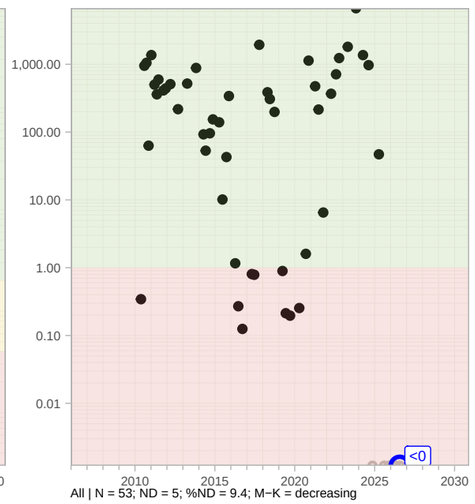
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 55; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



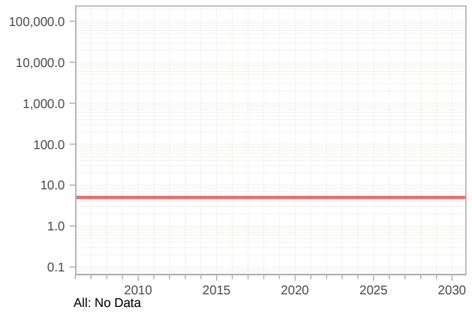
All | N = 53; ND = 5; %ND = 9.4; M−K = decreasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

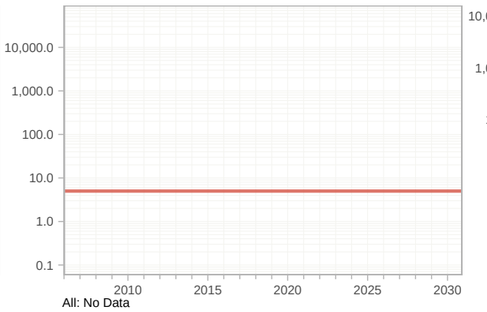
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

IB−8 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

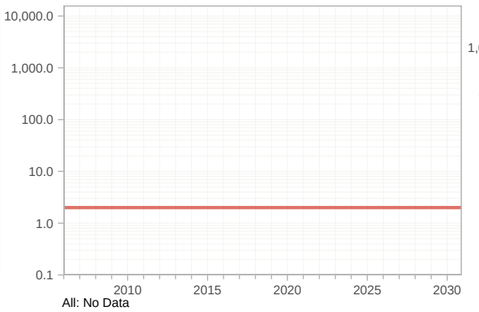
Trichloroethene



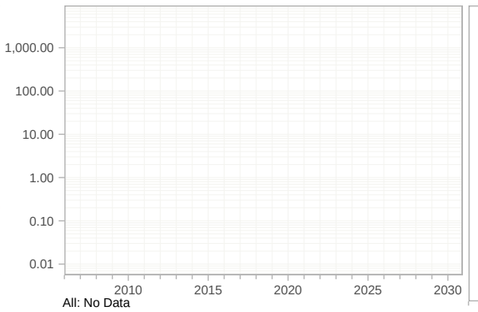
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene



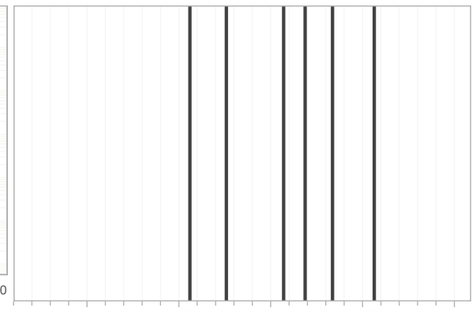
Vinyl chloride



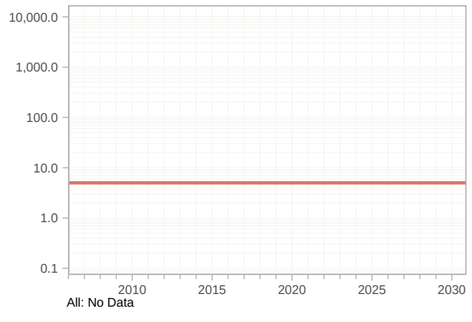
Ethane + Ethene



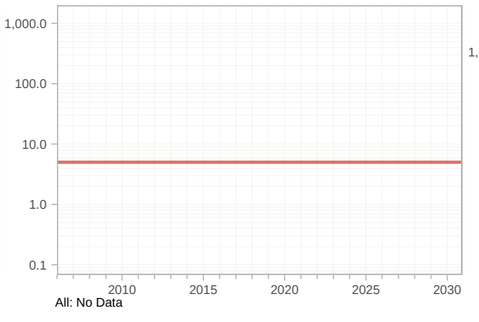
Molar Composition (%)



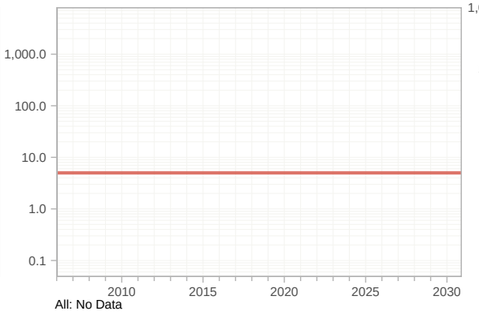
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene



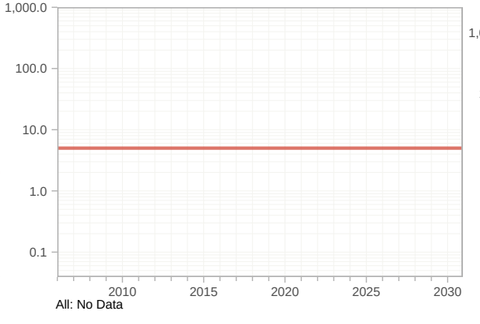
1,1−Dichloroethene



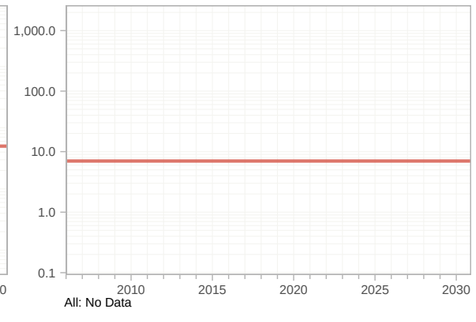
Tetrachloroethene



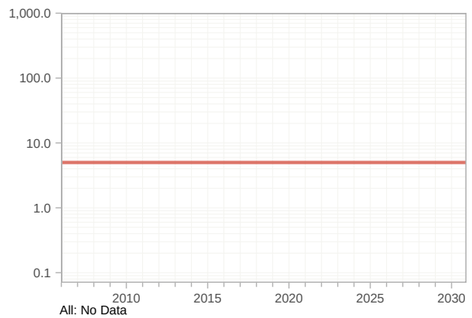
Carbon tetrachloride



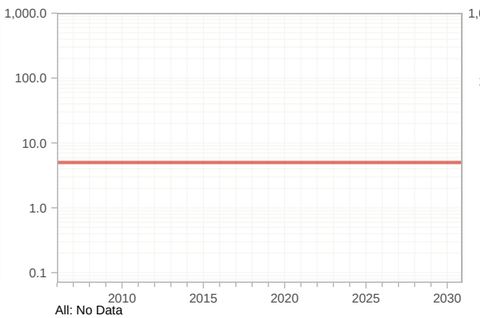
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)



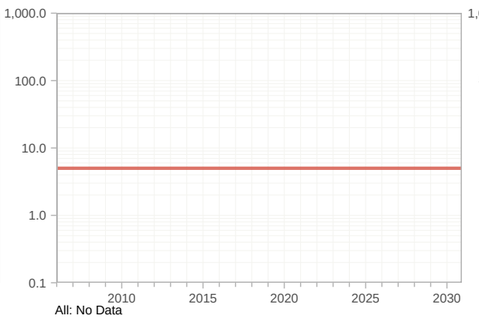
Methylene chloride



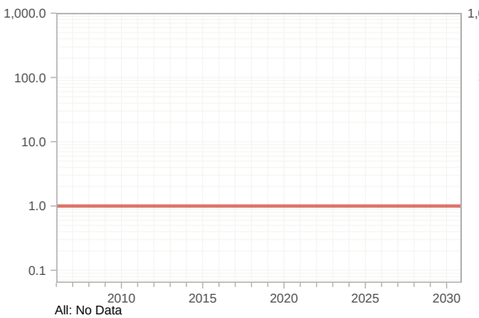
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



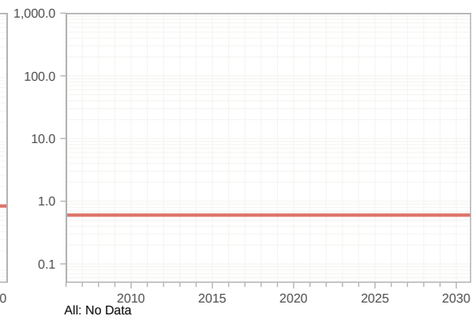
1,1,1−Trichloroethane



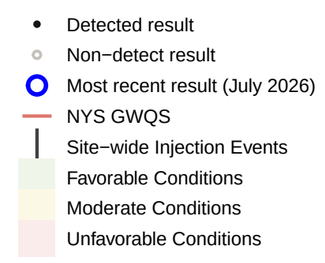
1,1,2−Trichloroethane



1,2−Dichloroethane

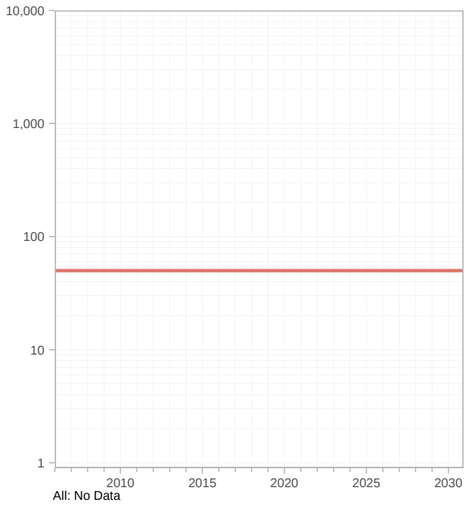


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



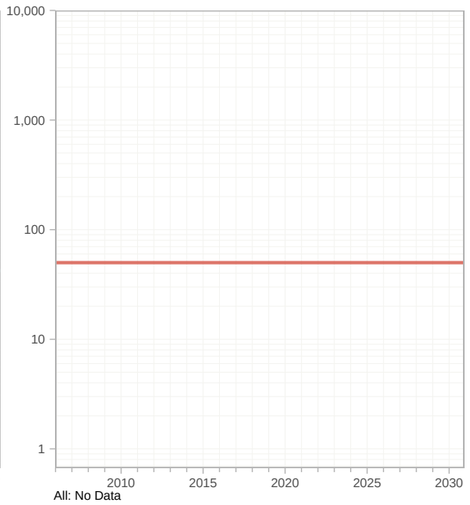
IB−8 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone



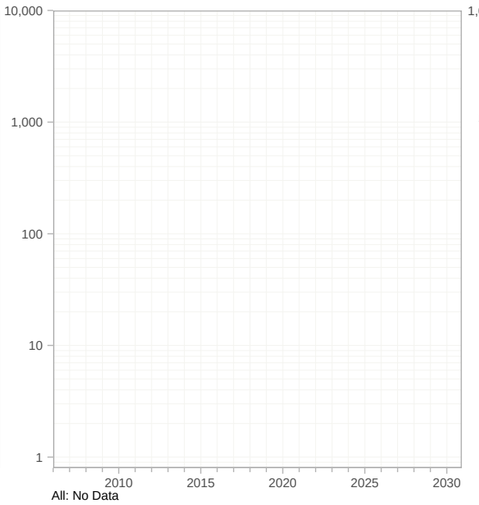
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



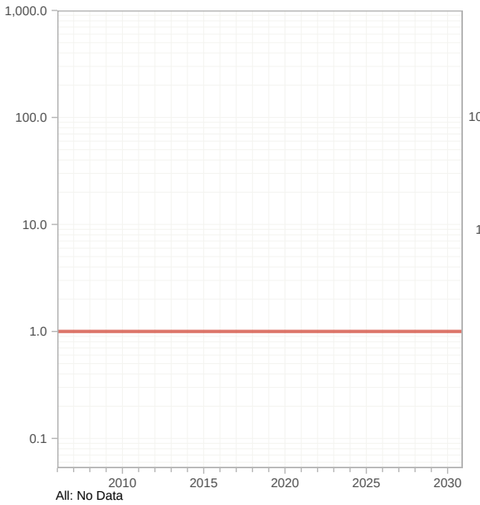
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



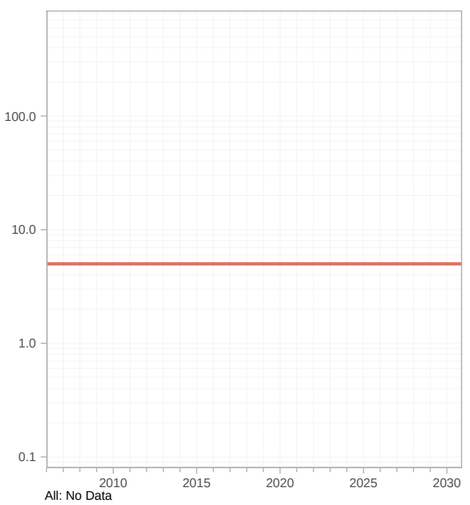
All: No Data

Benzene



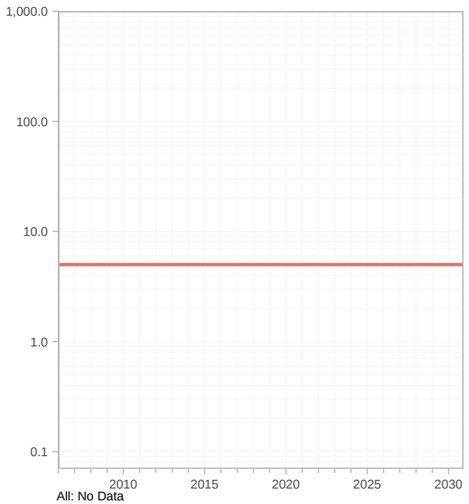
All: No Data

Toluene



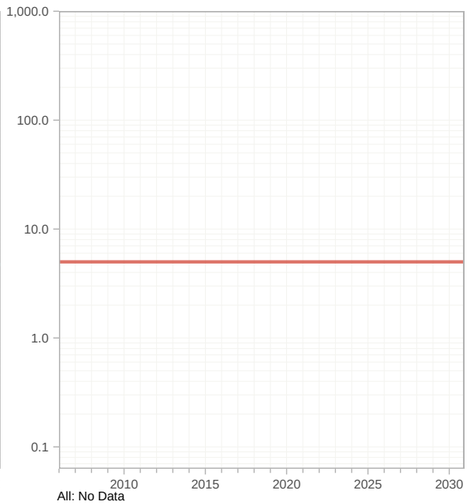
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



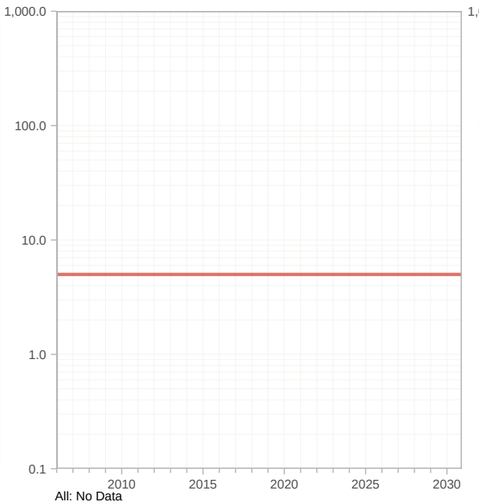
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



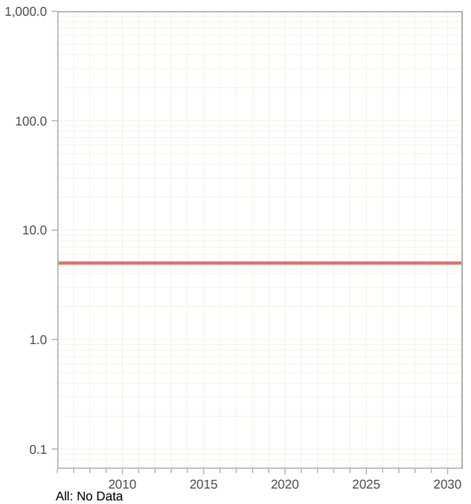
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



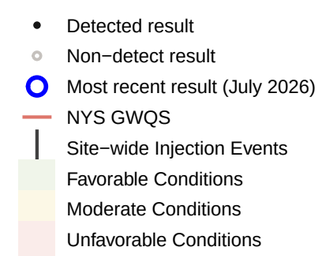
All: No Data

o−Xylene



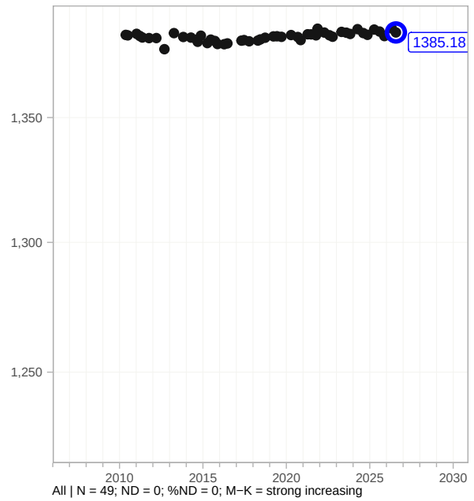
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



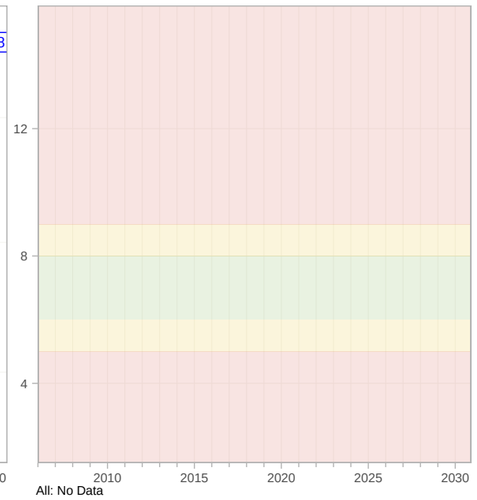
IB−8 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



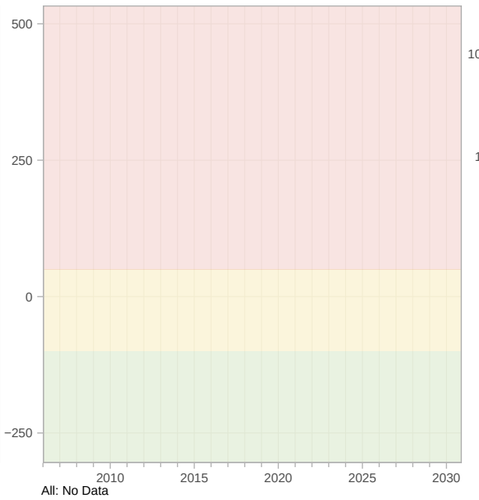
All | N = 49; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



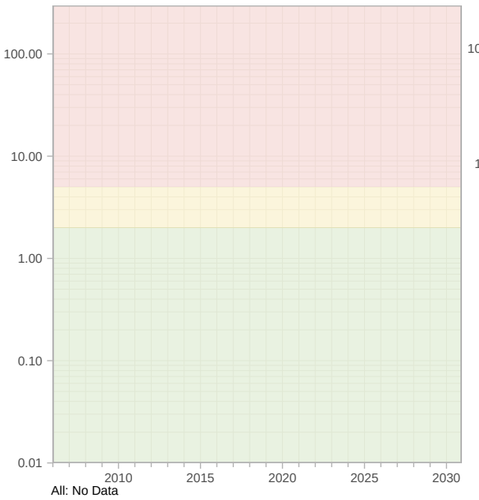
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



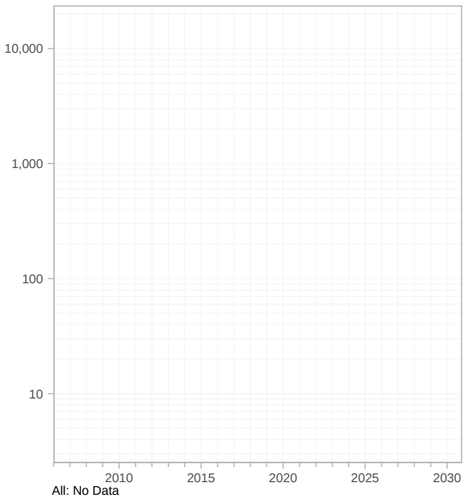
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



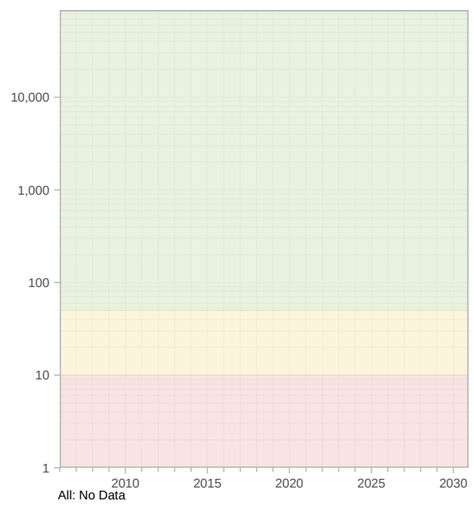
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



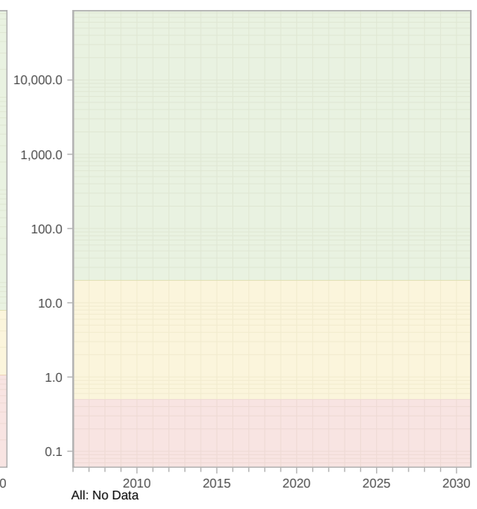
All: No Data

Sulfide



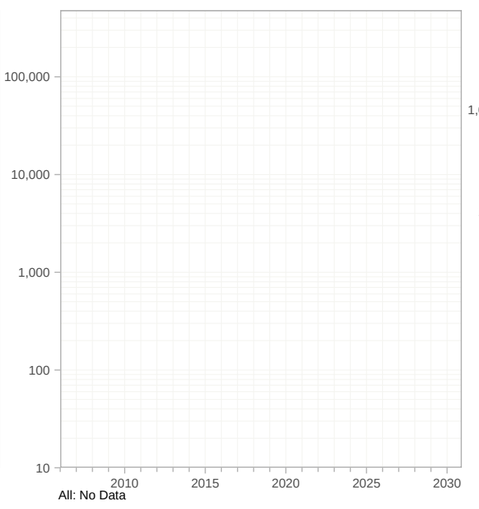
All: No Data

Methane



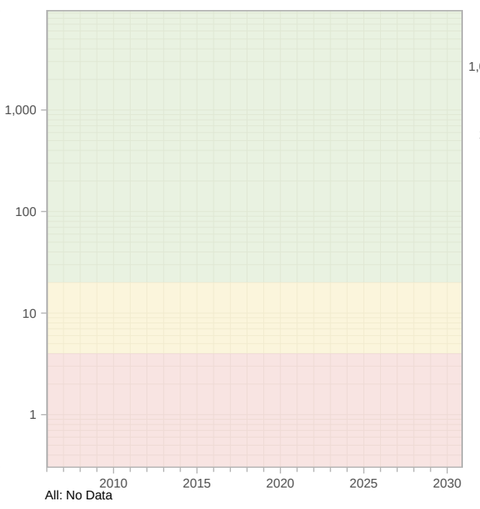
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



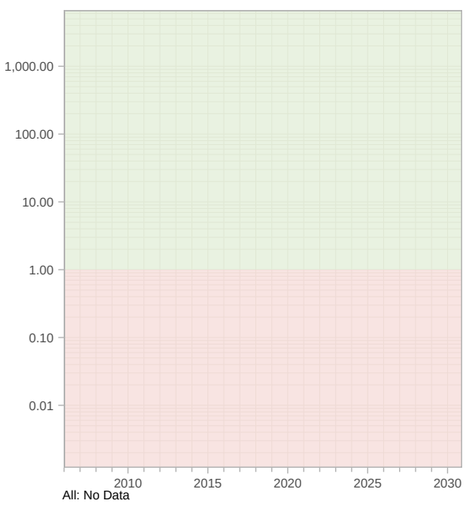
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



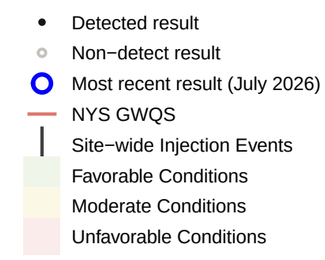
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



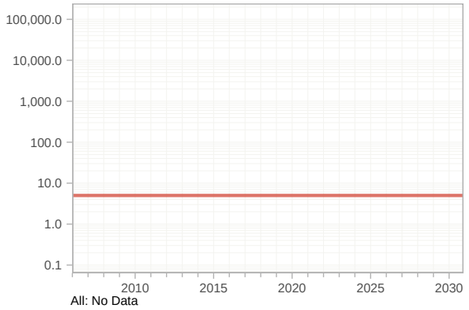
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



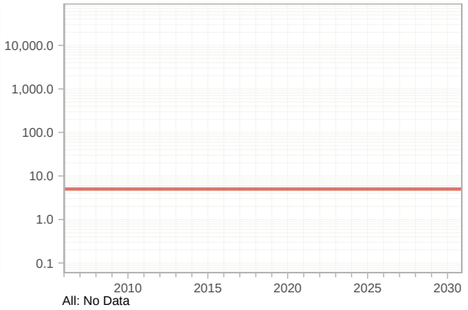
IB−9 (Page 1 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Trichloroethene



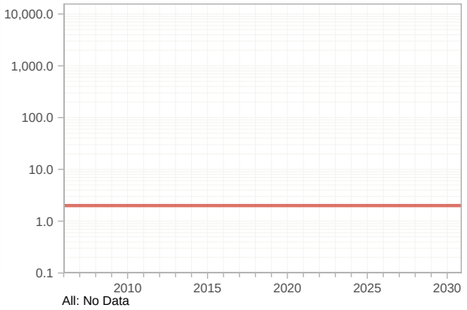
All: No Data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene



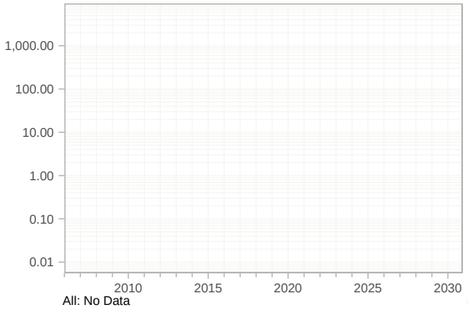
All: No Data

Vinyl chloride



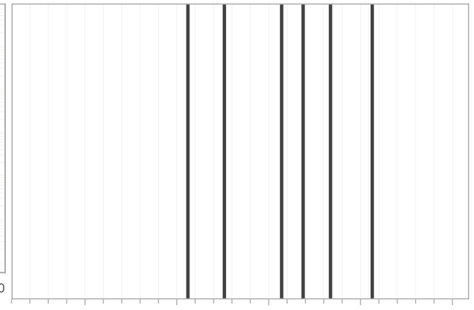
All: No Data

Ethane + Ethene

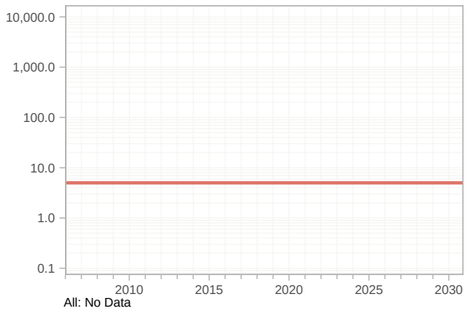


All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)

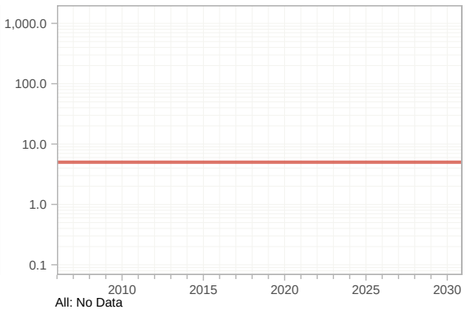


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene



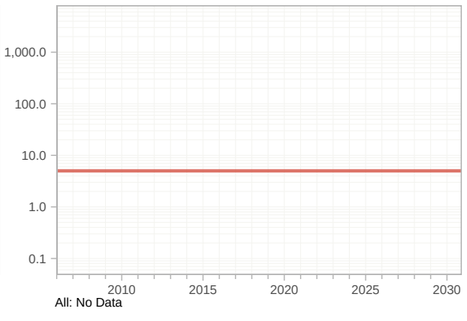
All: No Data

1,1−Dichloroethene



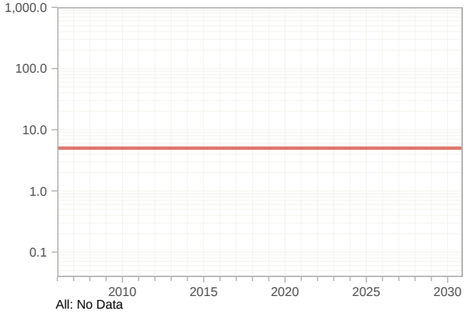
All: No Data

Tetrachloroethene



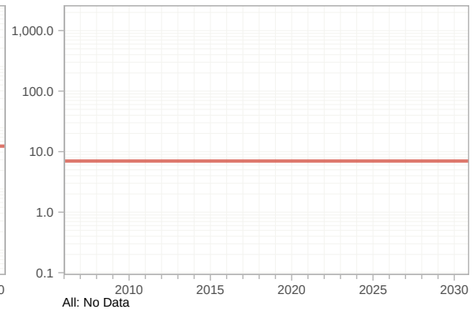
All: No Data

Carbon tetrachloride



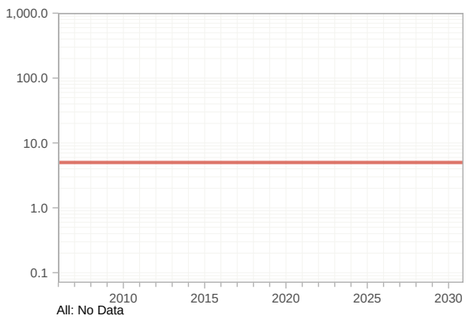
All: No Data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane)



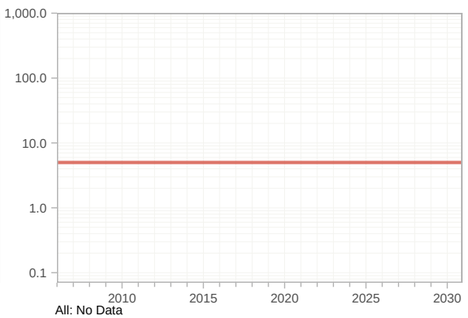
All: No Data

Methylene chloride



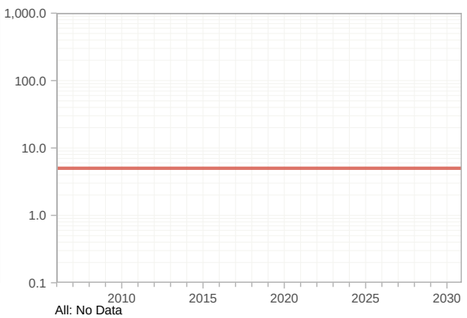
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



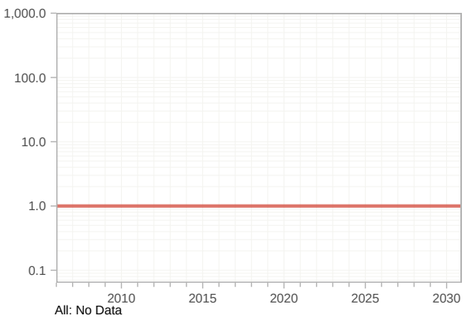
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



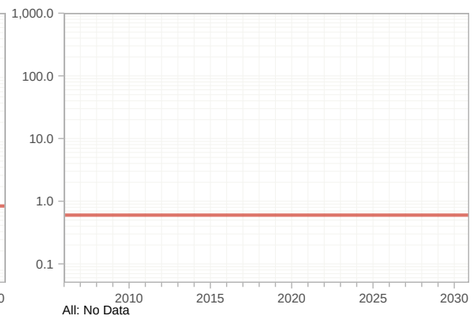
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



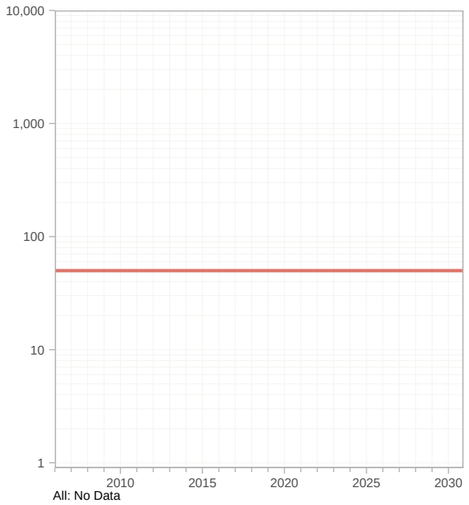
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

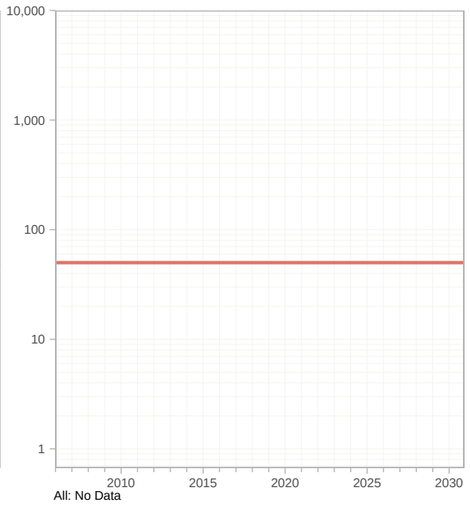
IB−9 (Page 2 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Acetone



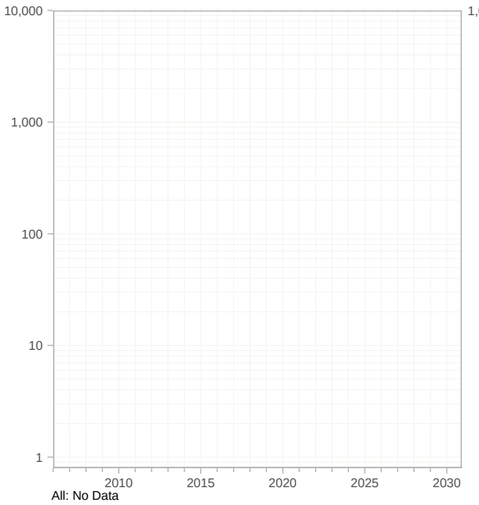
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



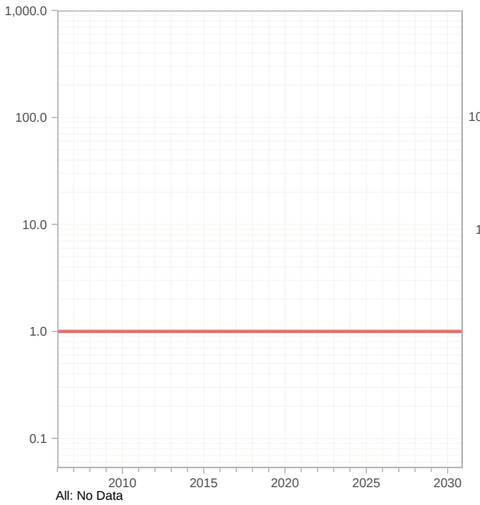
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



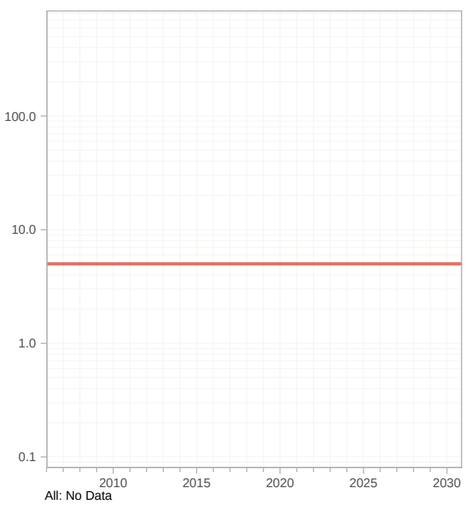
All: No Data

Benzene



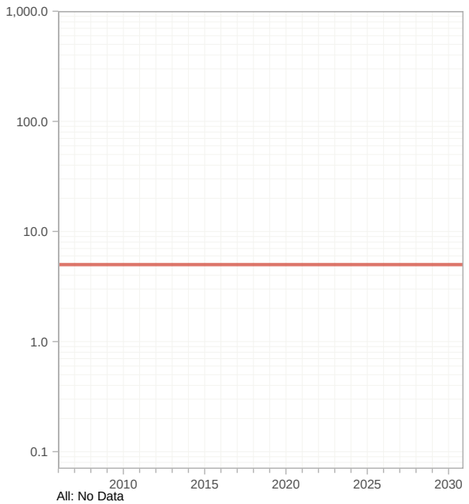
All: No Data

Toluene



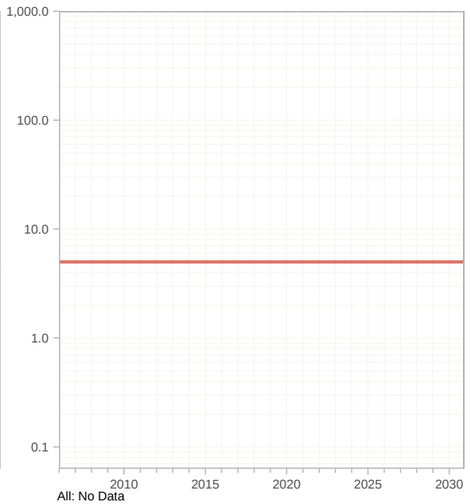
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



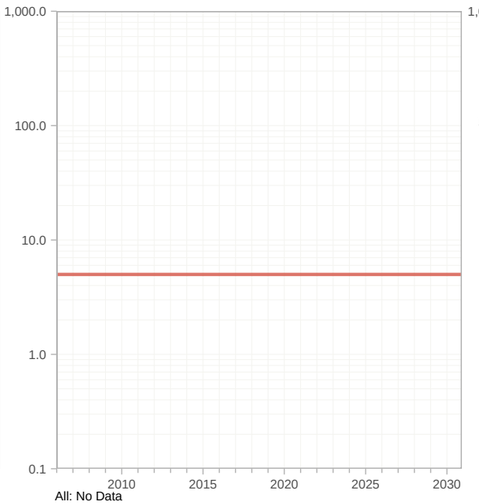
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



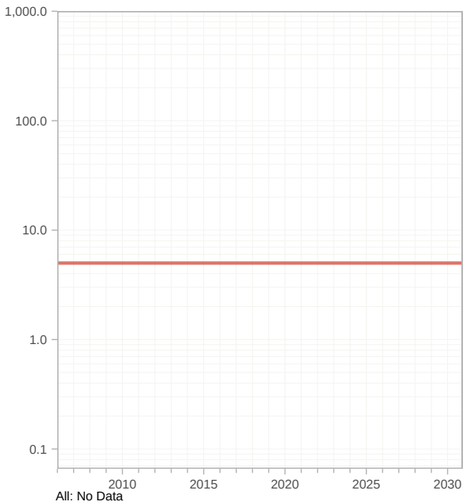
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



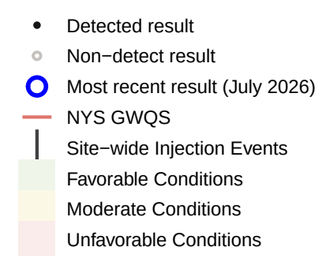
All: No Data

o−Xylene



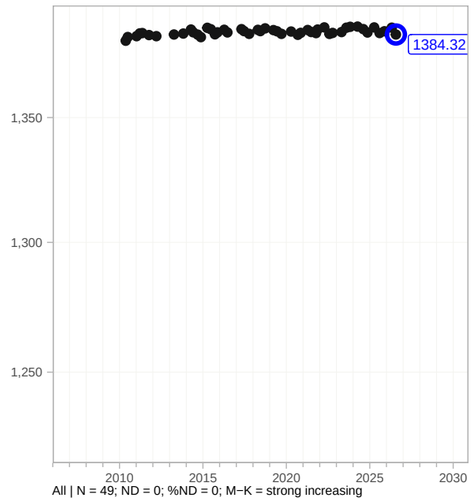
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



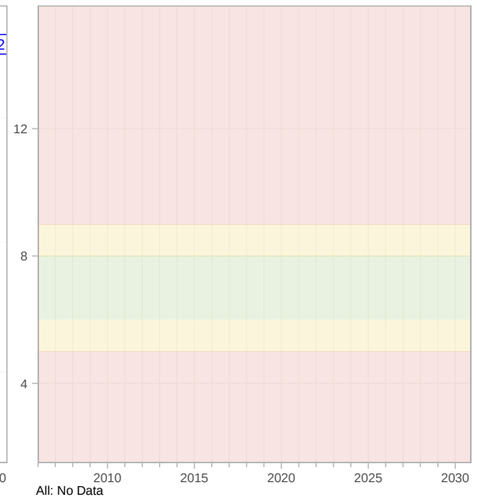
IB−9 (Page 3 of 3) : Annual Monitoring Locations − Shallow

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



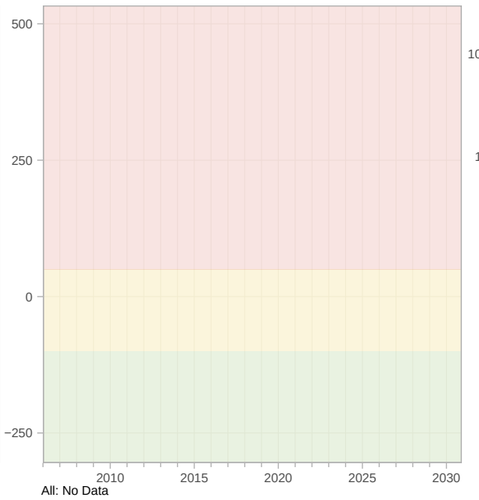
All | N = 49; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

pH



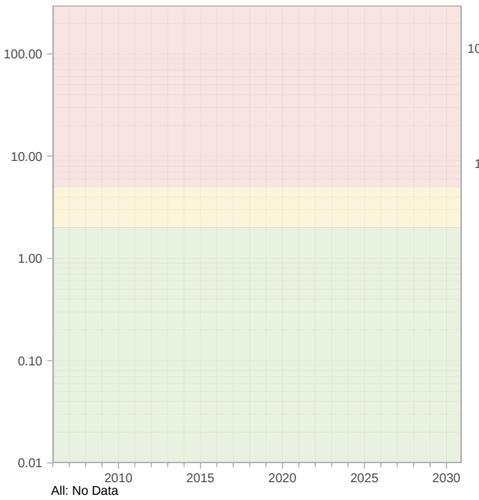
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



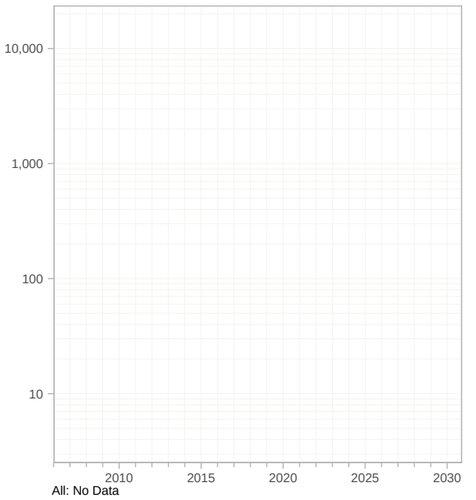
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



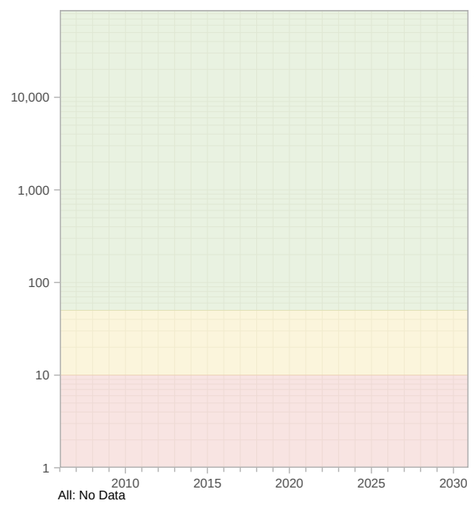
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



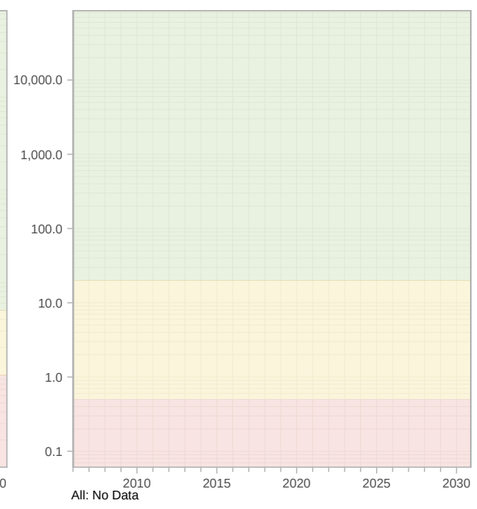
All: No Data

Sulfide



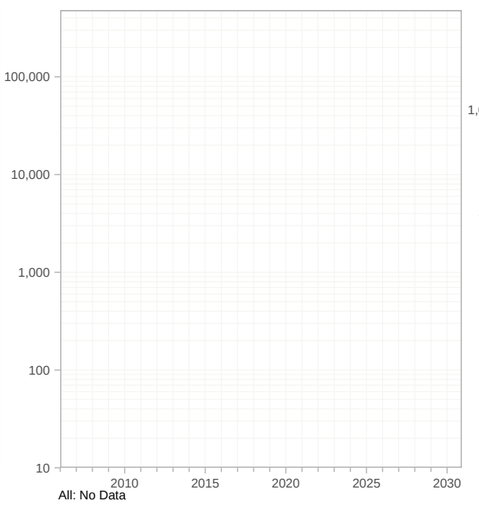
All: No Data

Methane



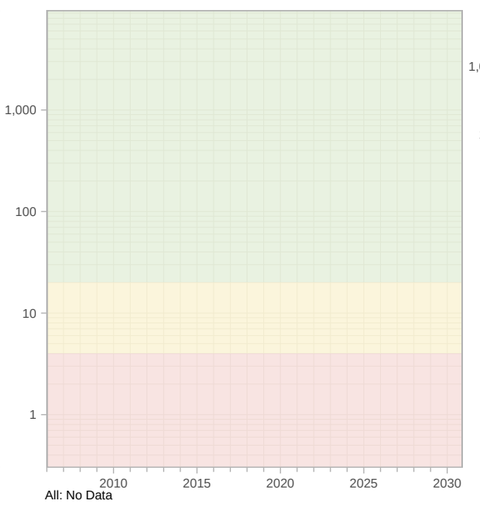
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



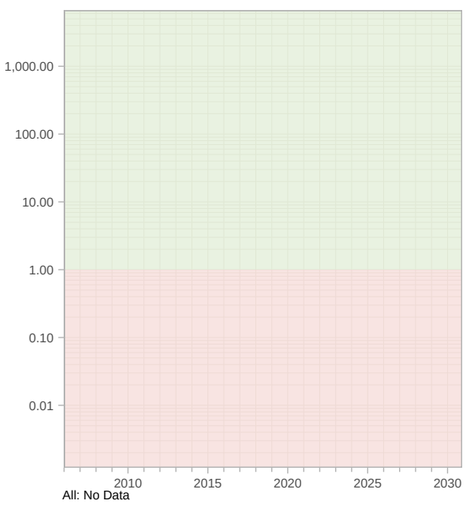
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



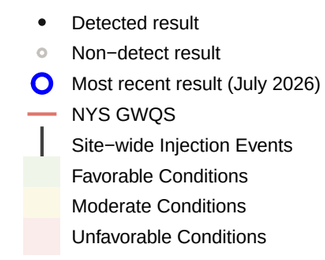
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

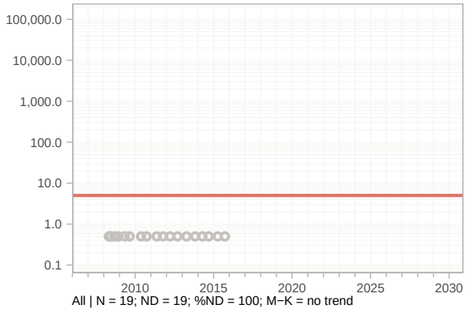
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−20 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

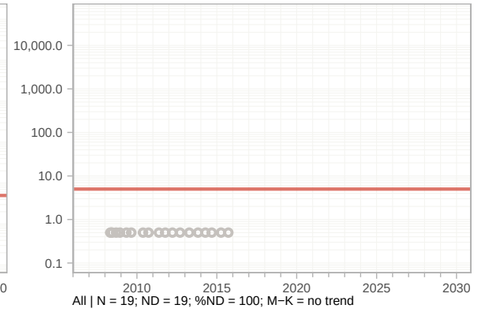
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

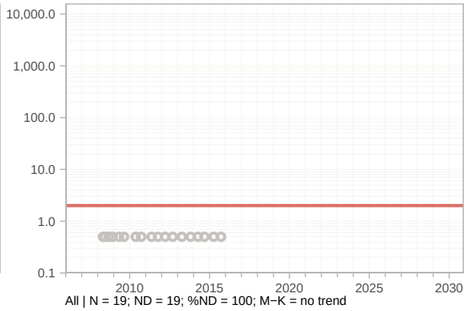
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

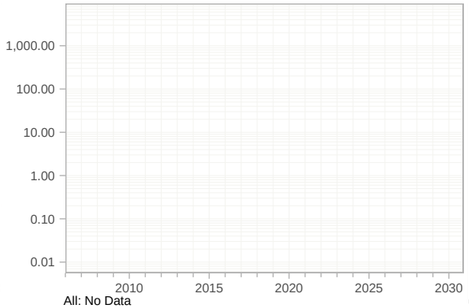
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



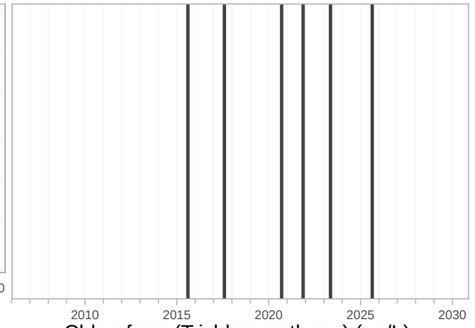
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



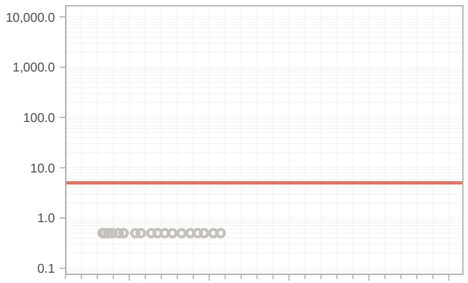
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

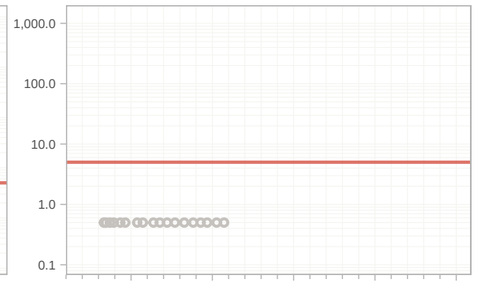
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

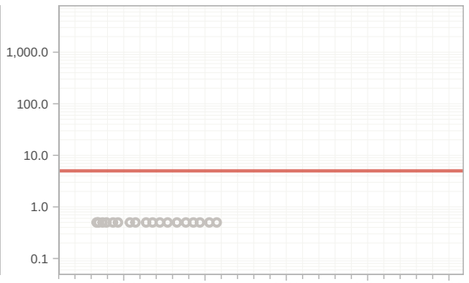
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

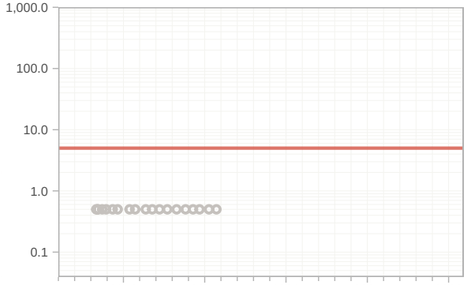
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

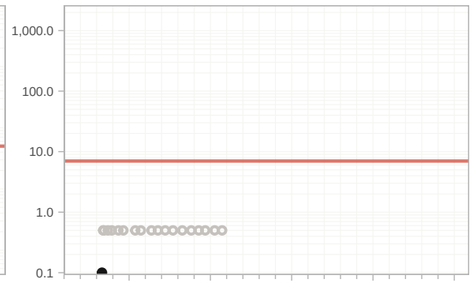
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

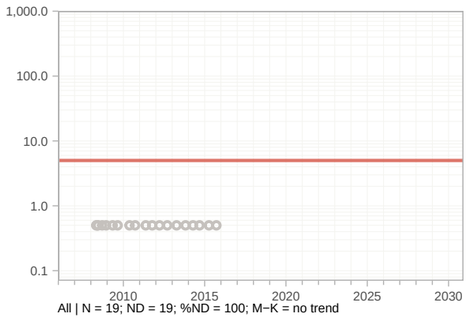
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

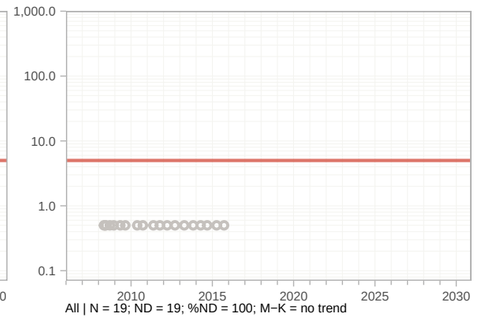
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

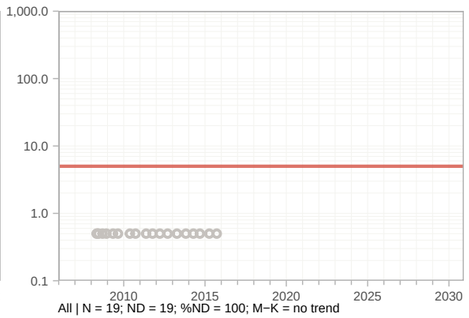
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

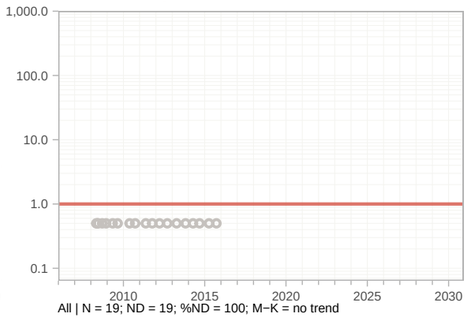
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

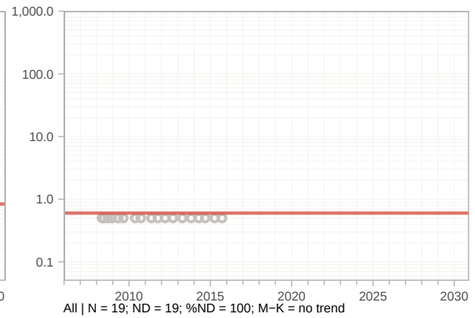
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

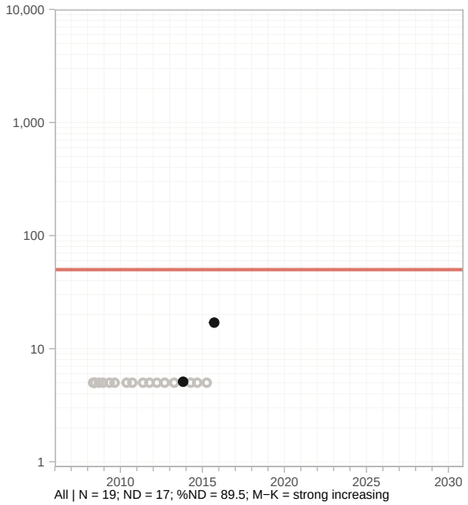
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

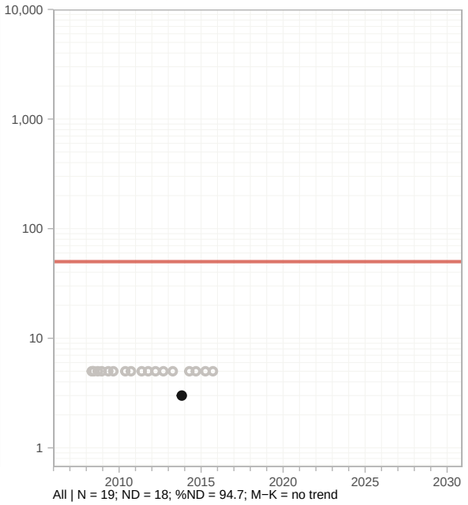
BP−20 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



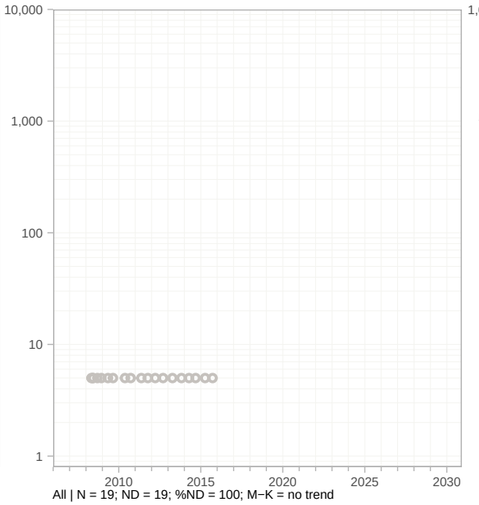
All | N = 19; ND = 17; %ND = 89.5; M−K = strong increasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



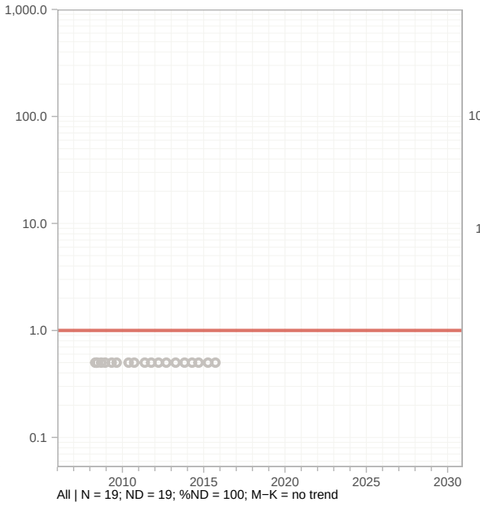
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



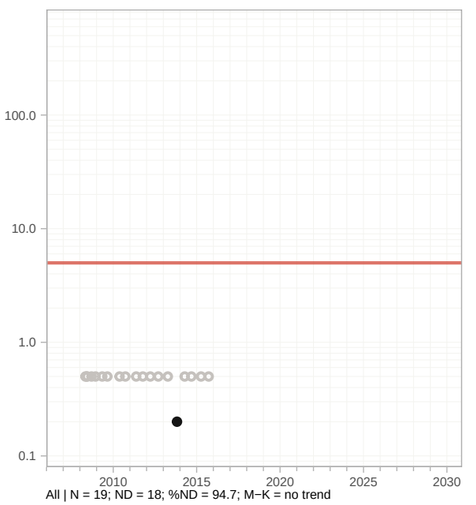
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



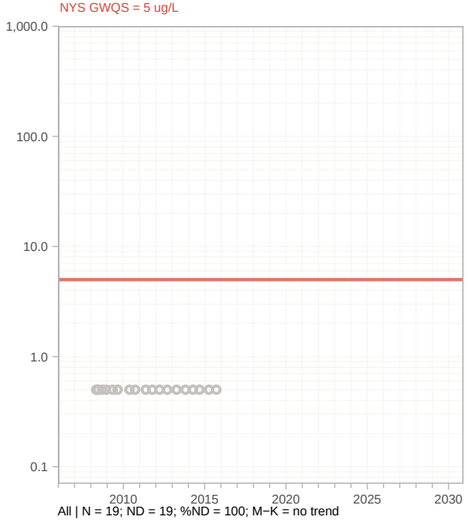
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



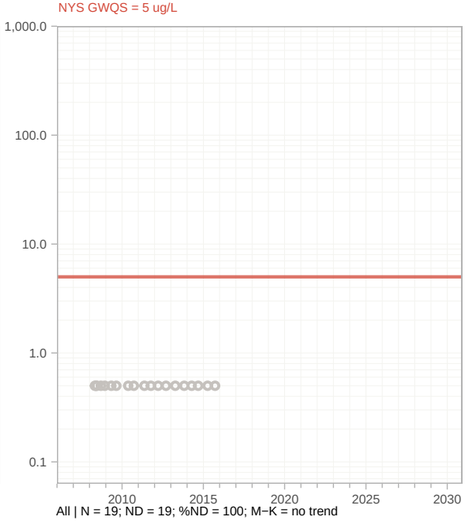
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



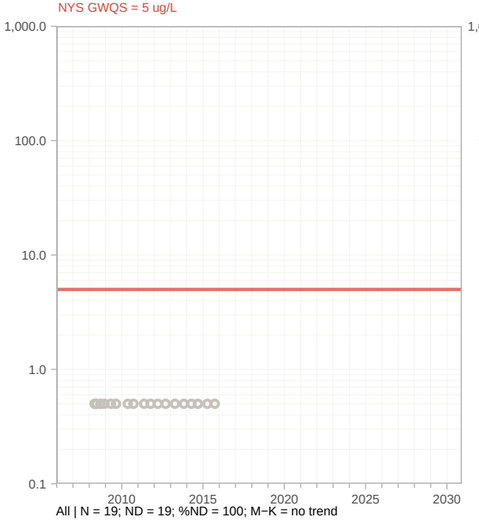
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



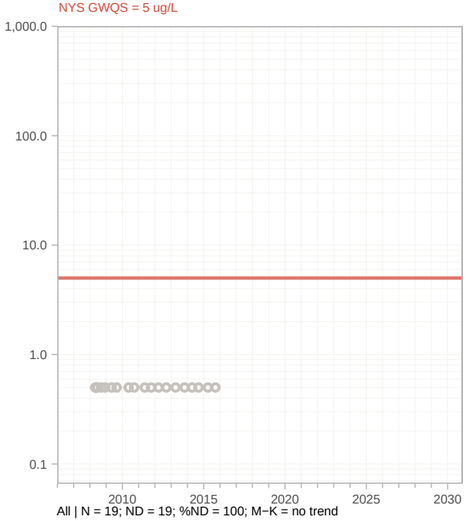
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



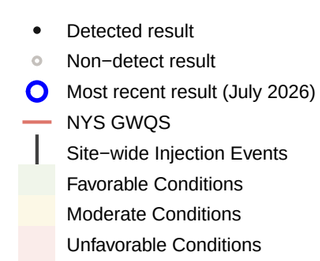
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



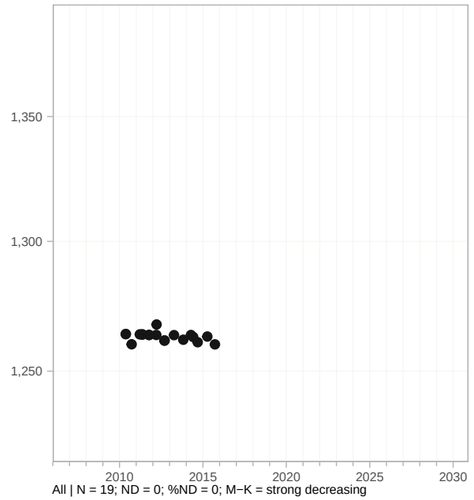
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



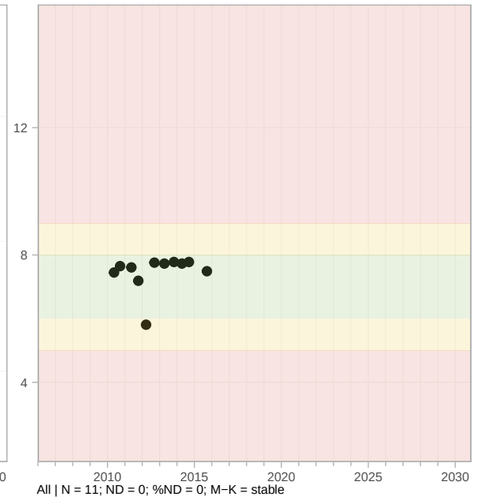
BP−20 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



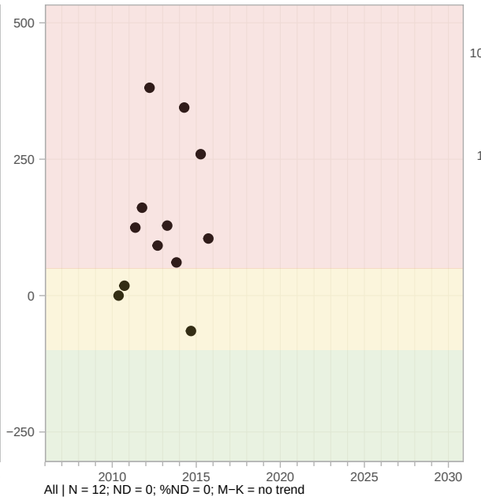
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

pH (s.u.)



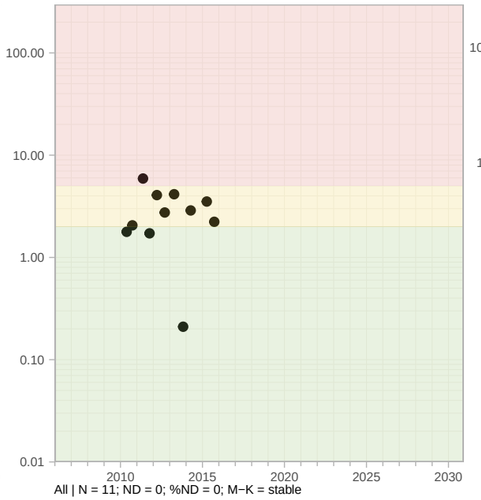
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



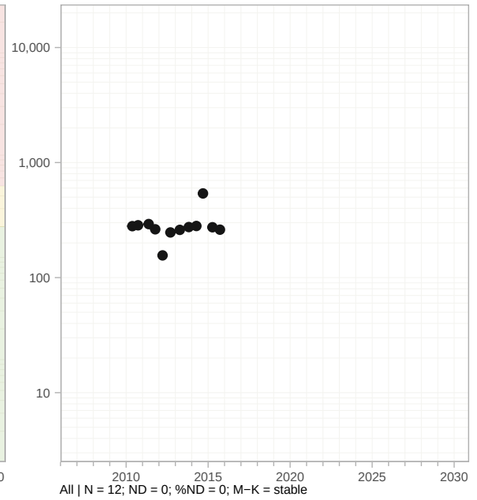
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



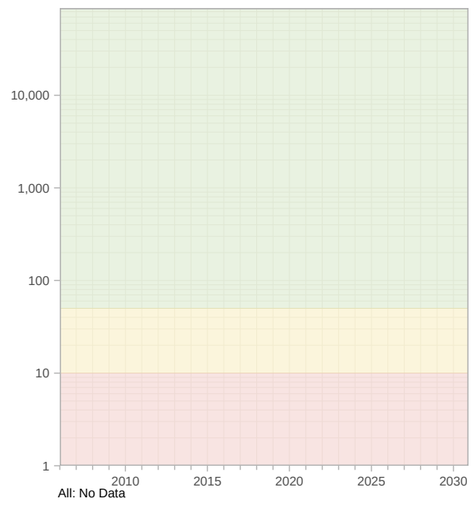
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



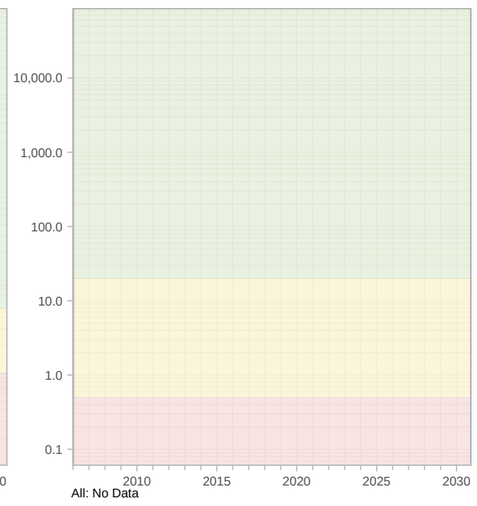
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



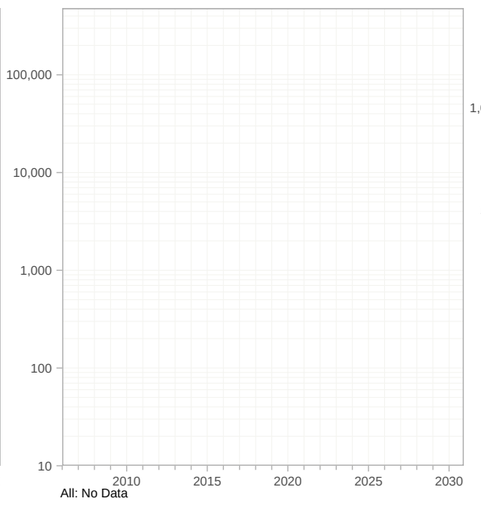
All: No Data

Methane



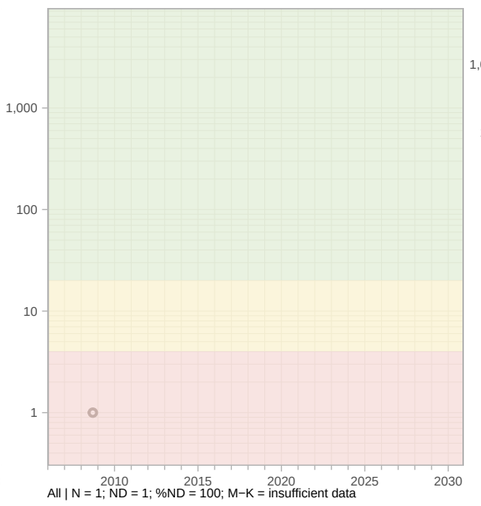
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



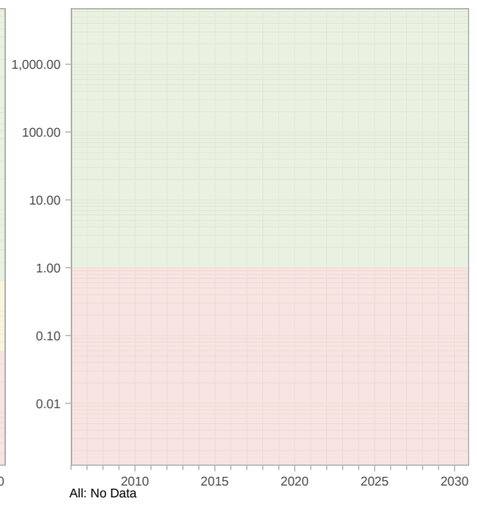
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

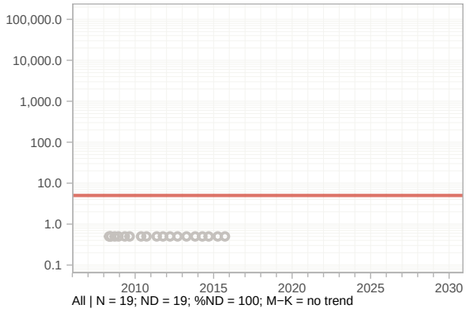
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−21 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

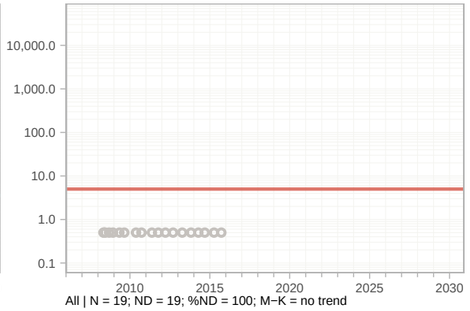
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

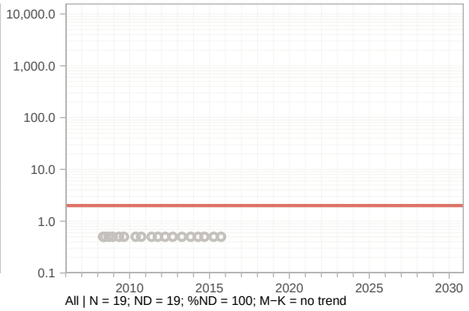
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

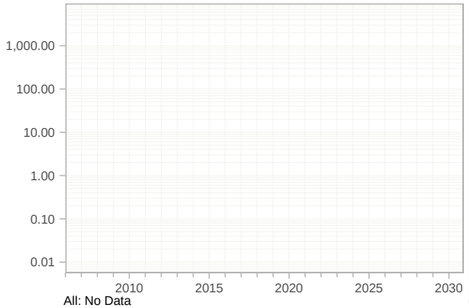
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



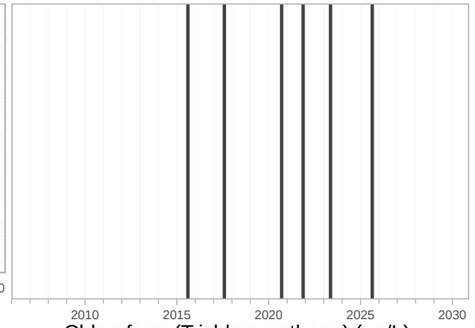
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



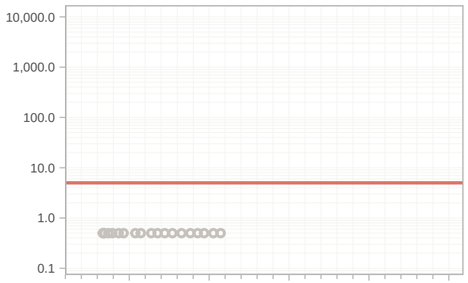
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

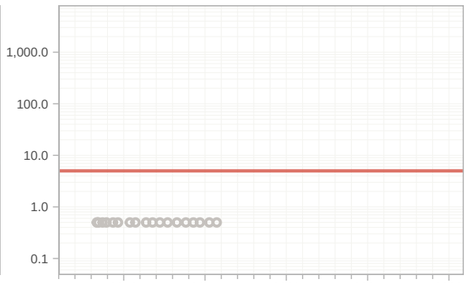
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

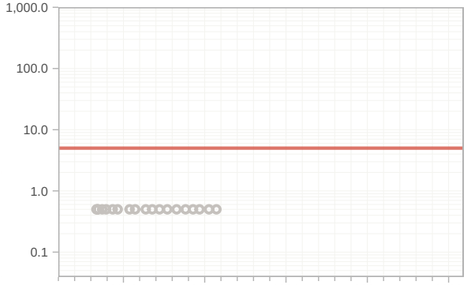
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

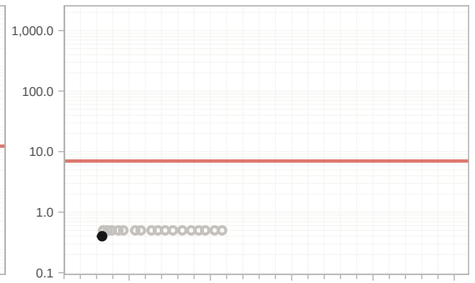
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

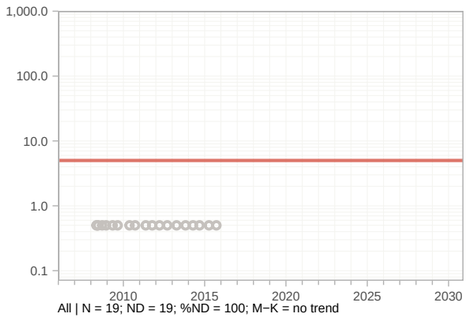
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

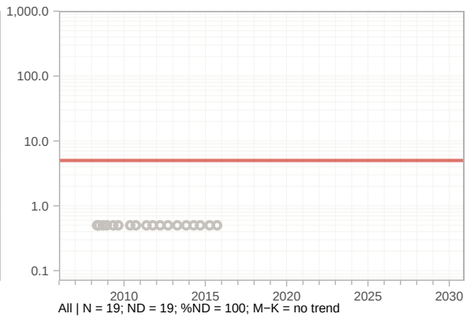
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

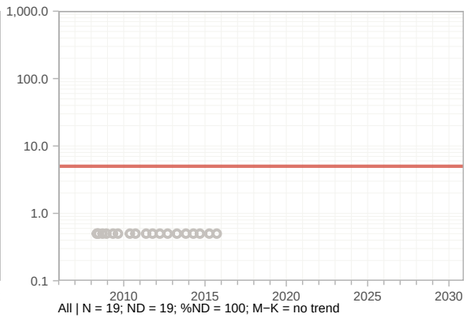
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

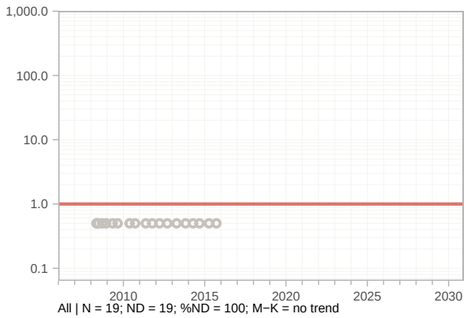
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

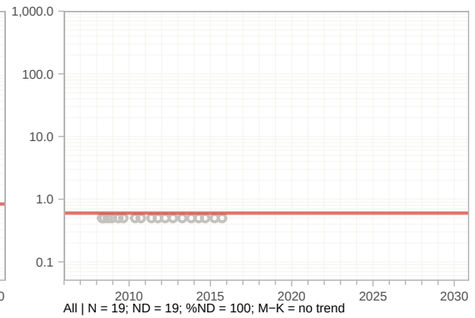
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

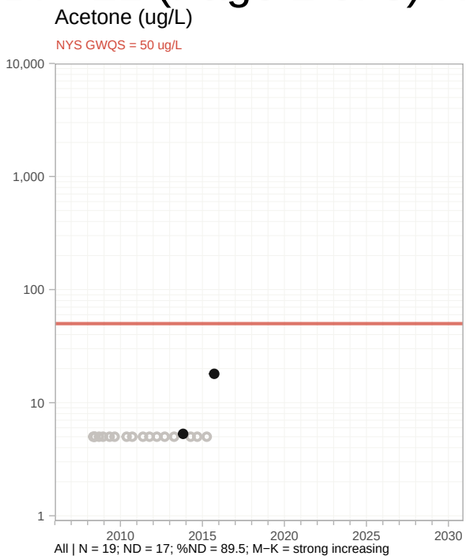
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

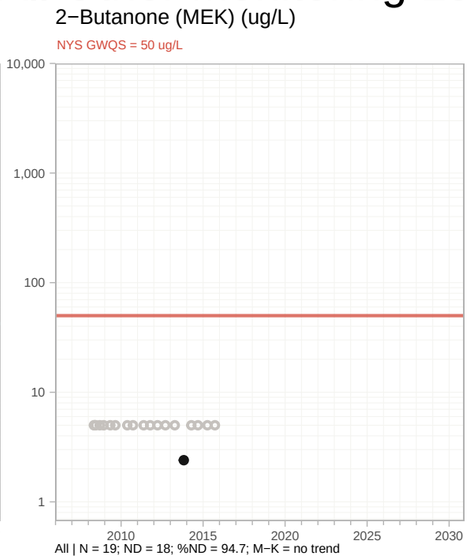
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

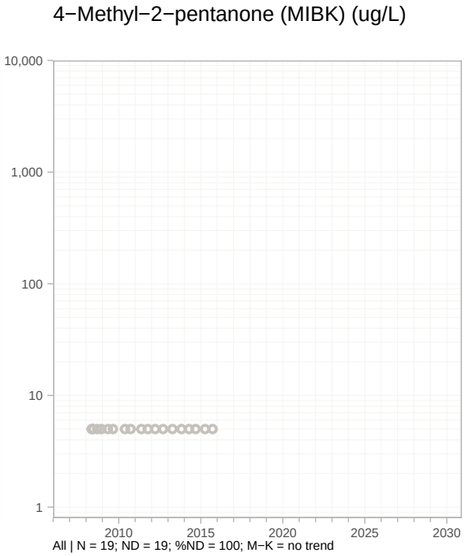
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

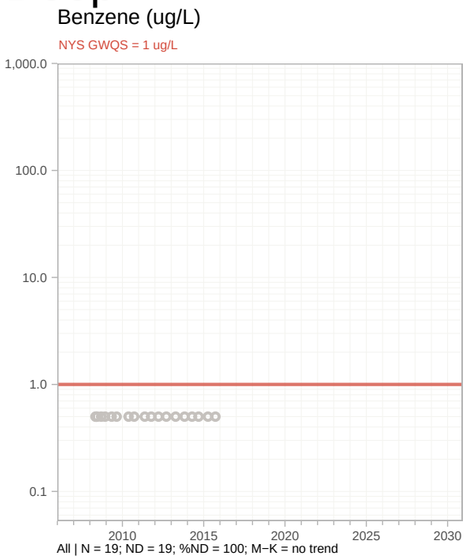
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

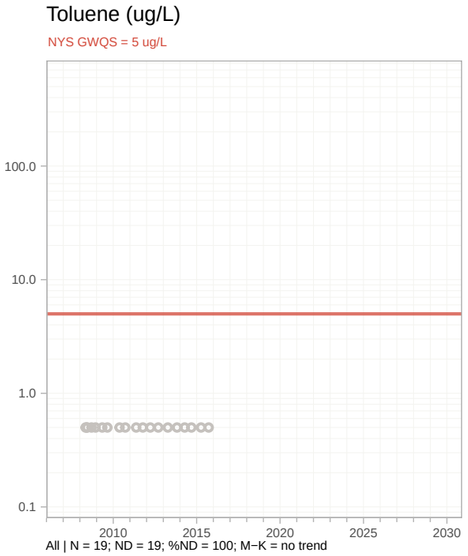
BP−21 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

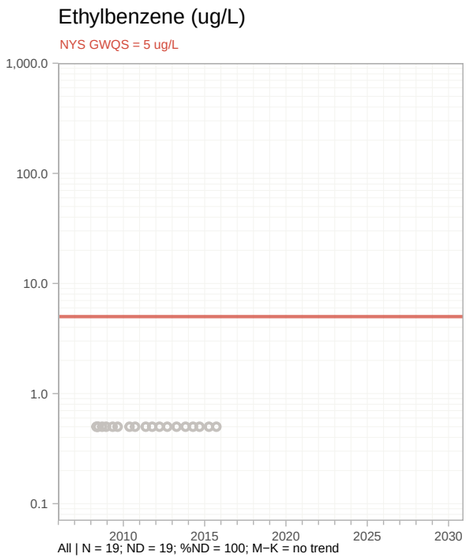


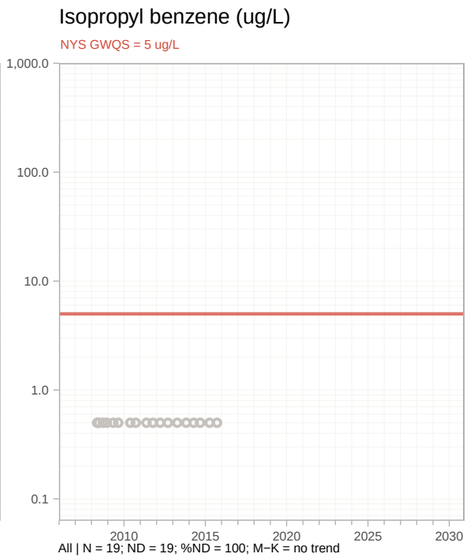


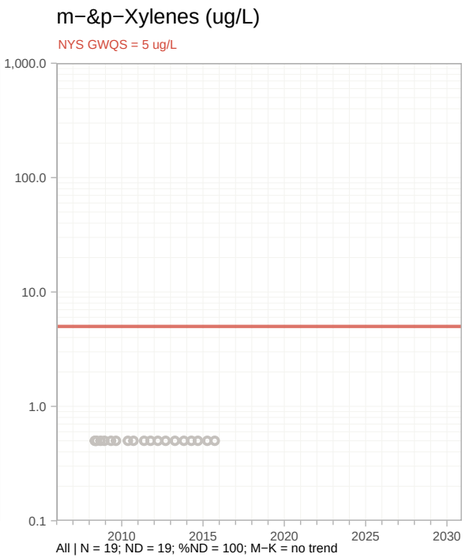


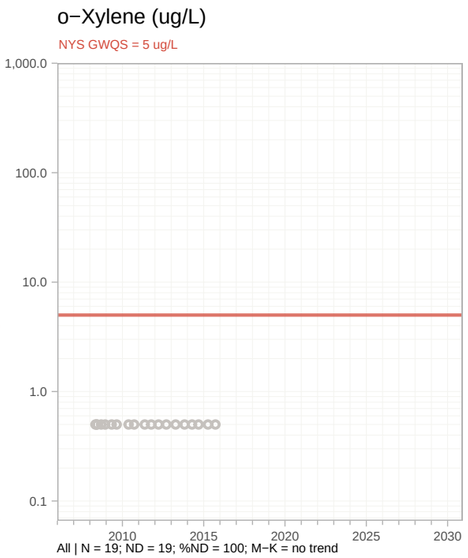




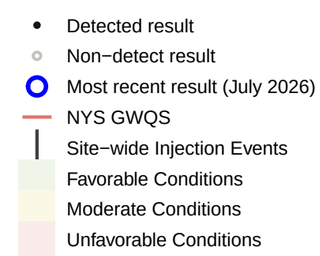






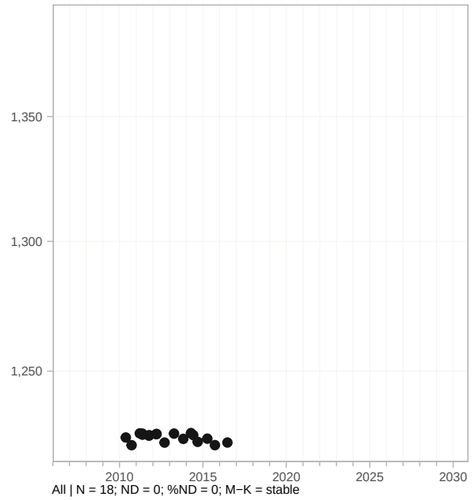


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−21 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

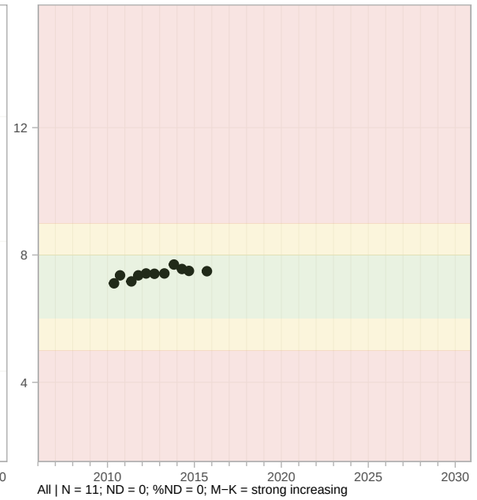
Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide

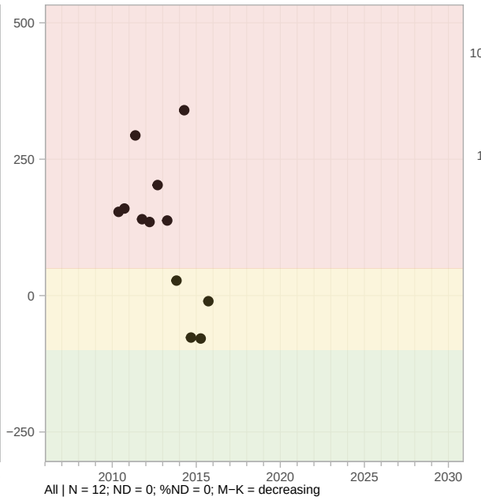
pH (s.u.)



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Methane

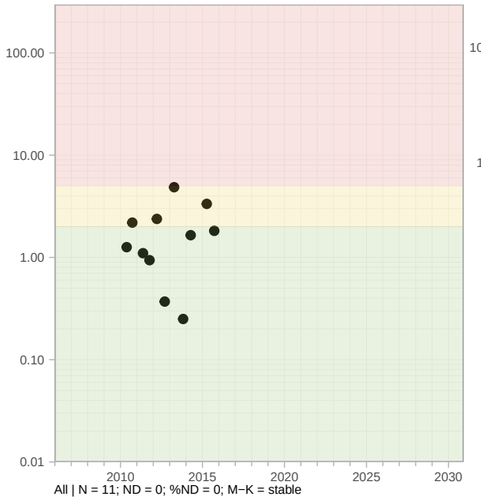
Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Ferrous iron

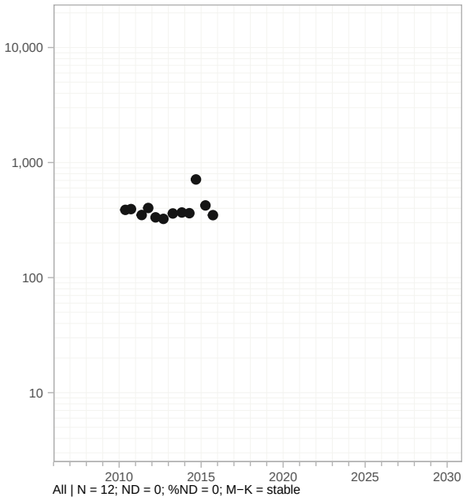
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

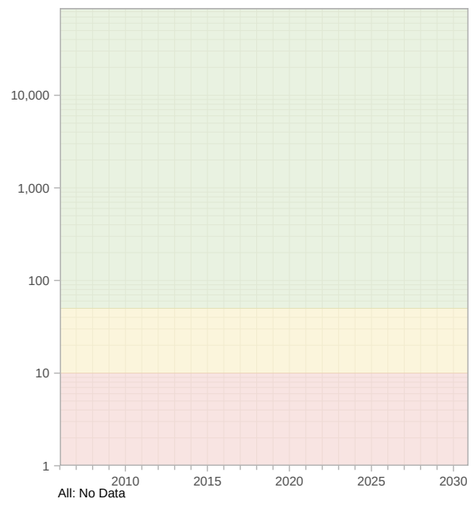
Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)

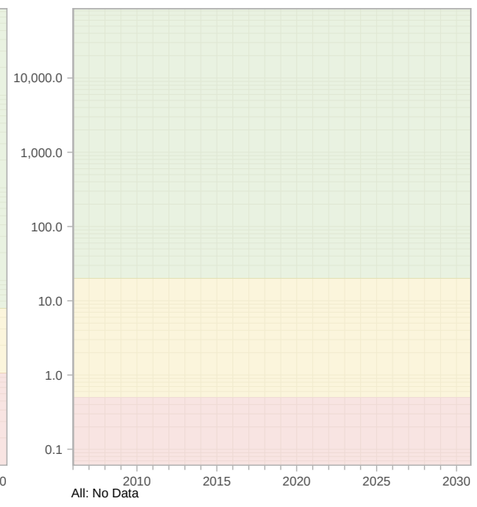


All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

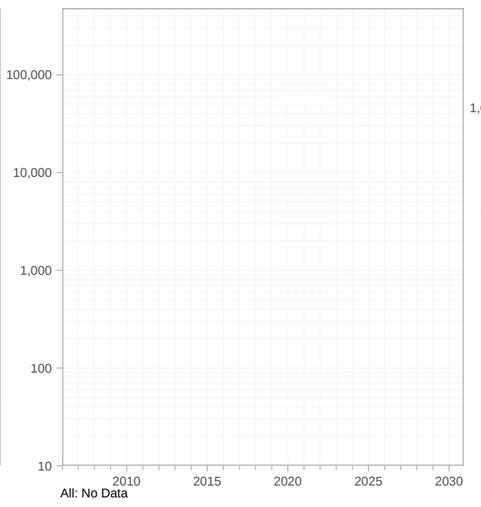
Total Volatile Fatty Acids



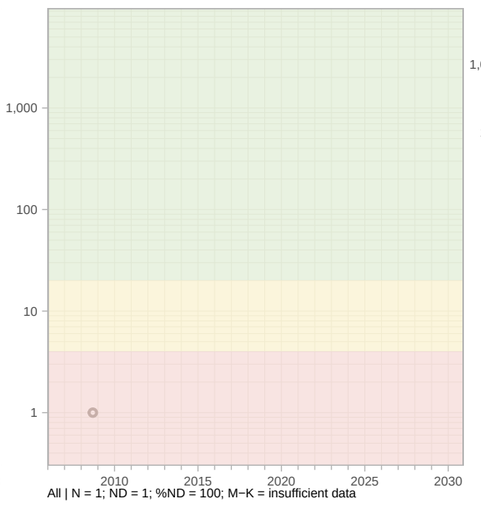
All: No Data



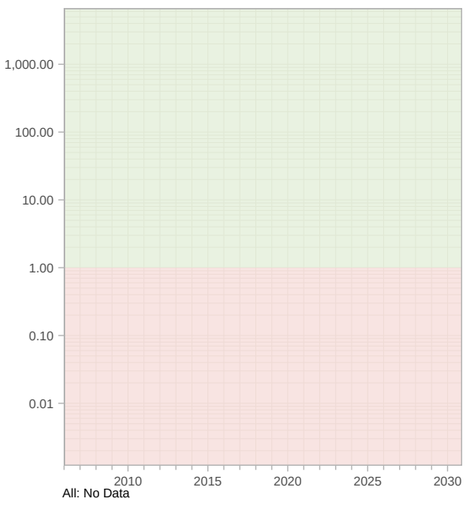
All: No Data



All: No Data



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data



All: No Data

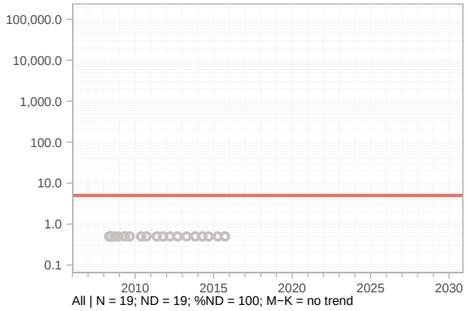
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−27 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

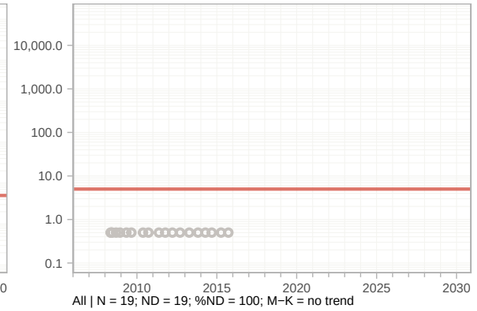
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

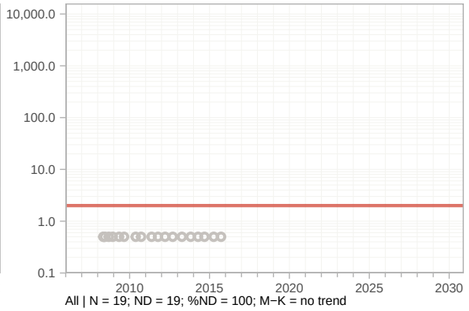
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

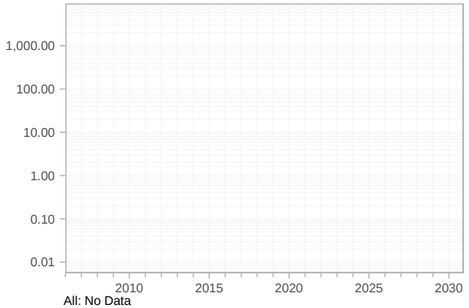
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



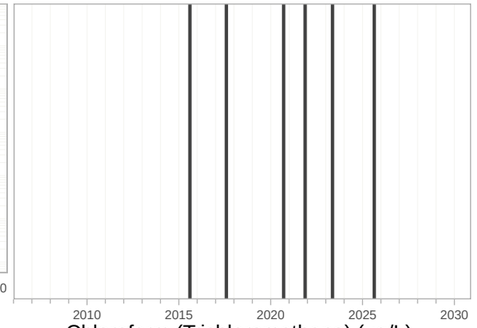
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



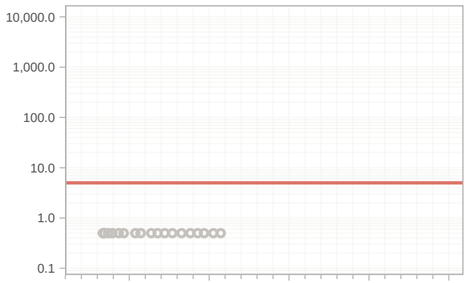
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

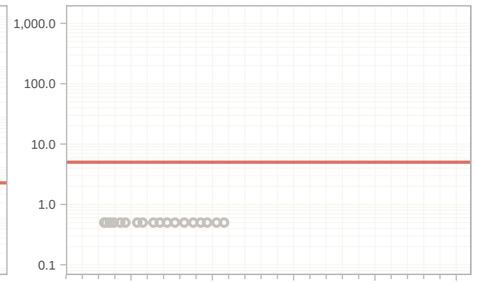
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

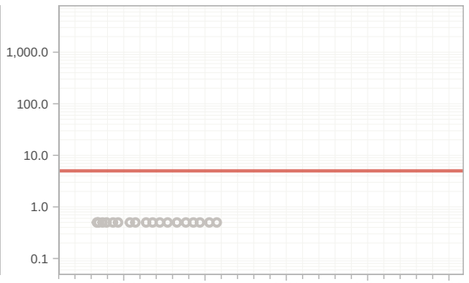
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

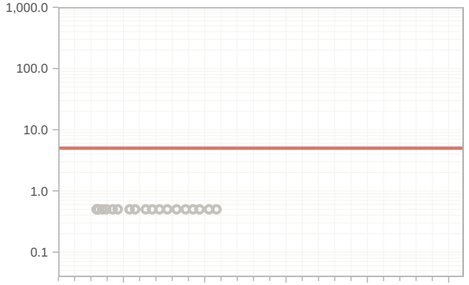
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

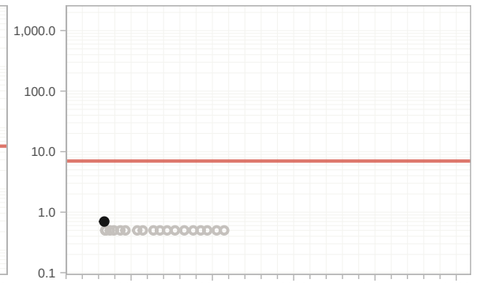
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

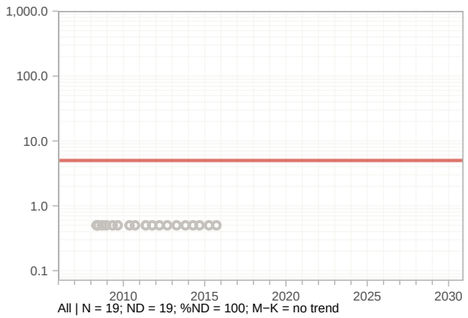
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

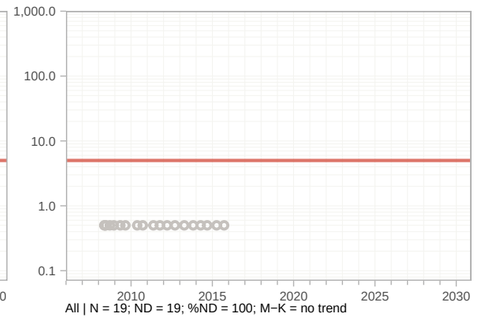
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

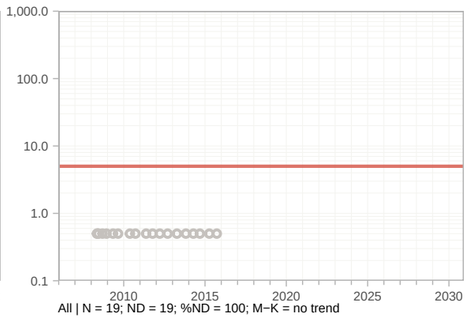
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

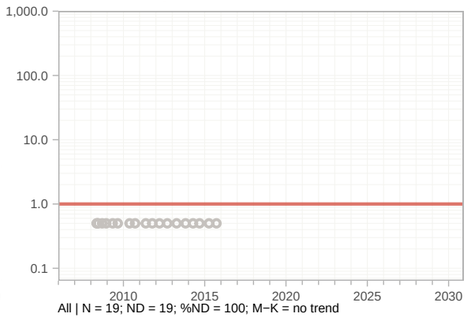
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

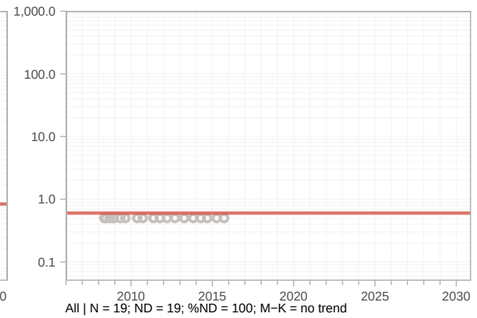
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

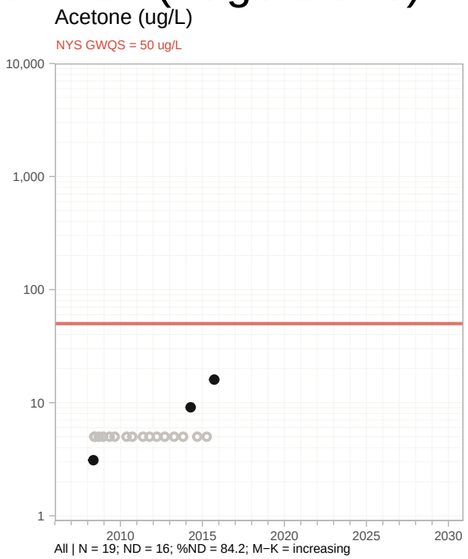
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

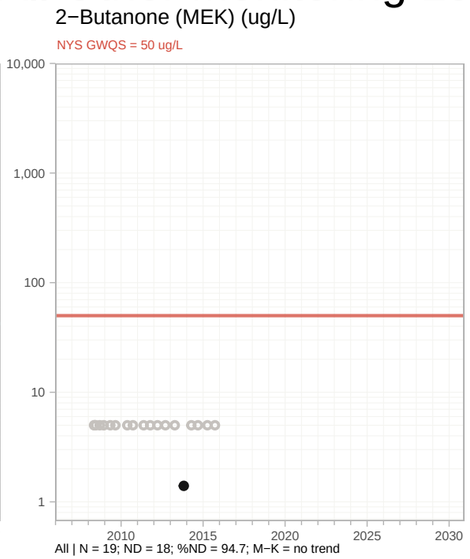
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

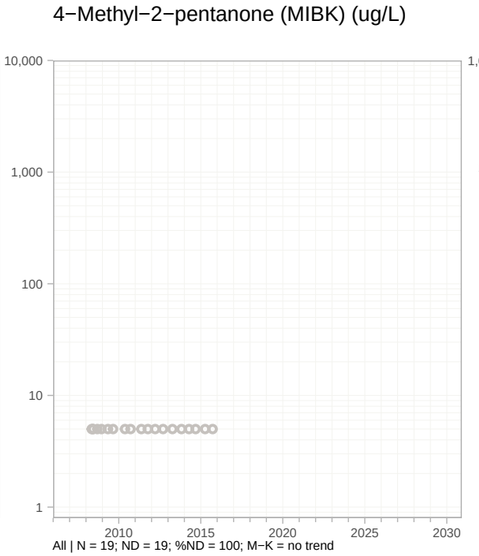
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

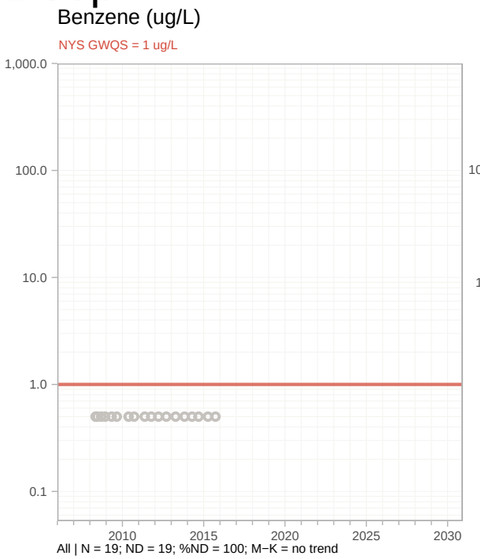
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

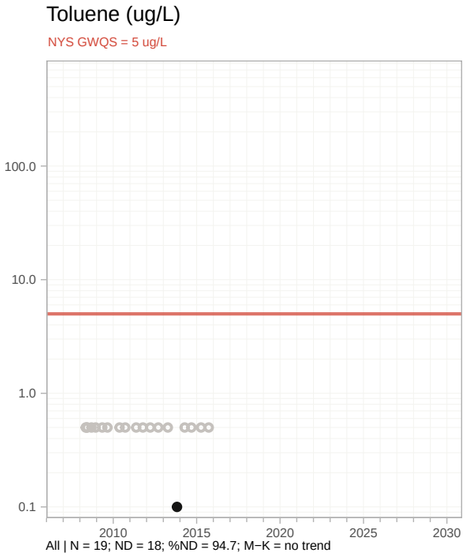
BP−27 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

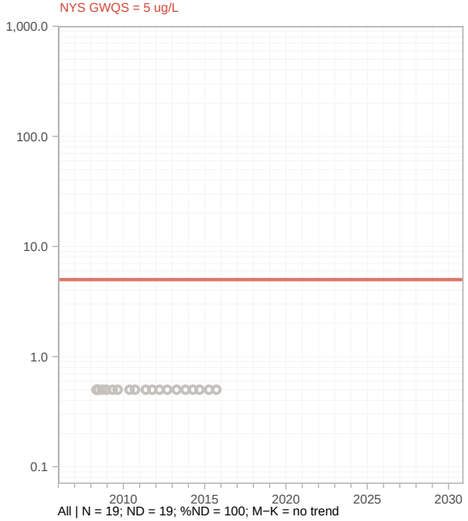


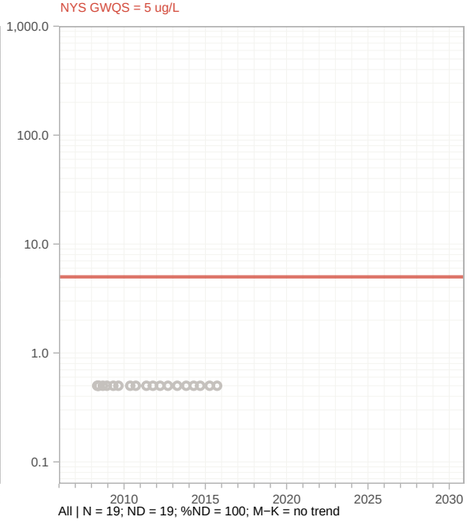


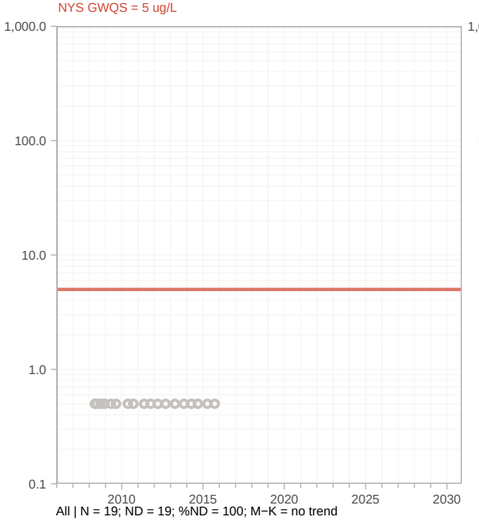


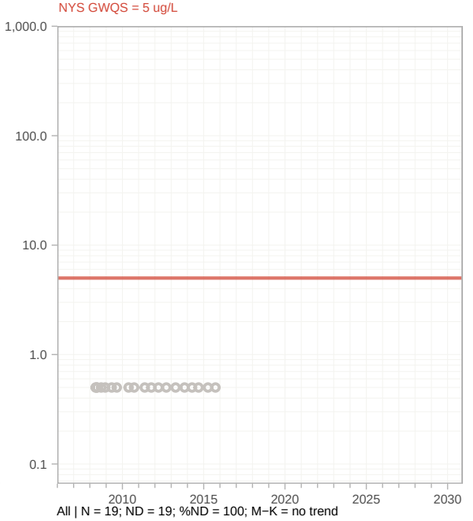




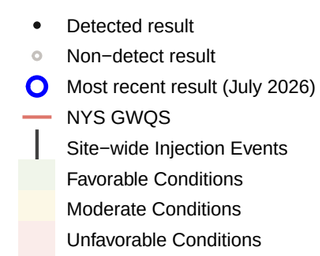






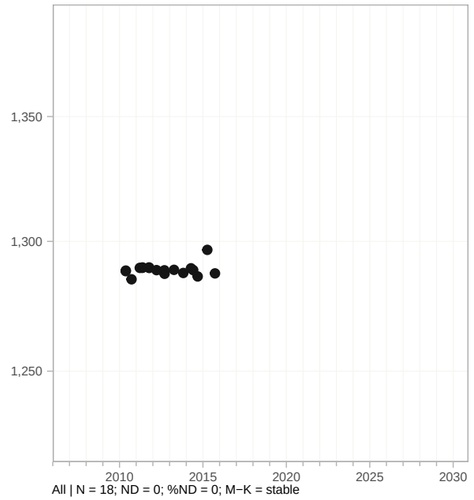


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



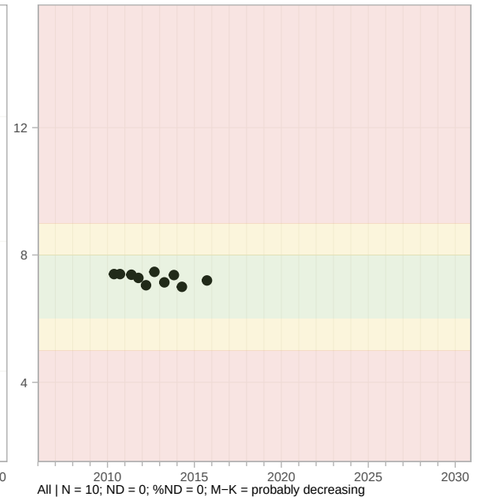
BP−27 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



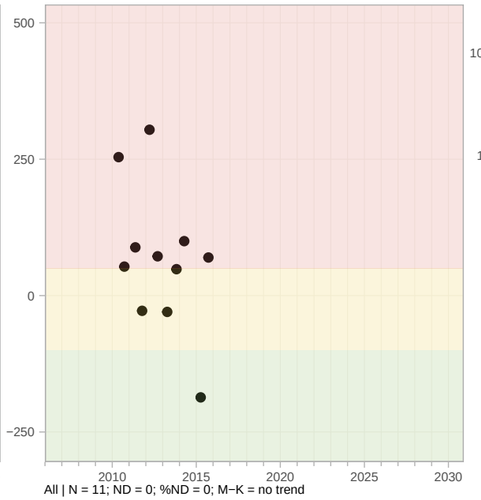
All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



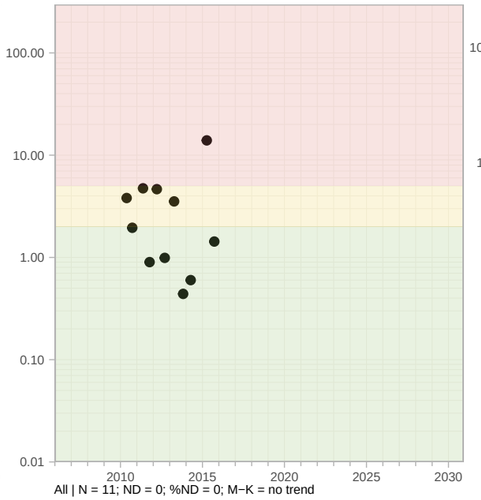
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



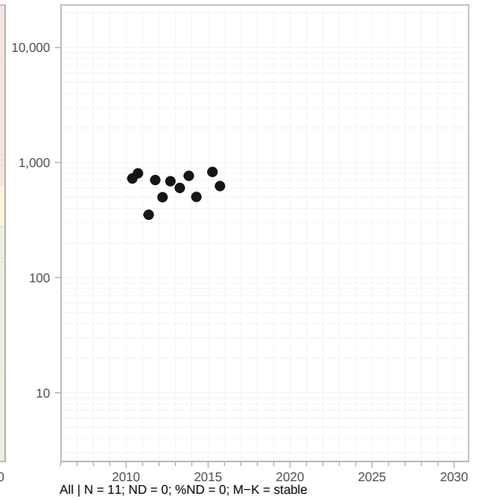
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



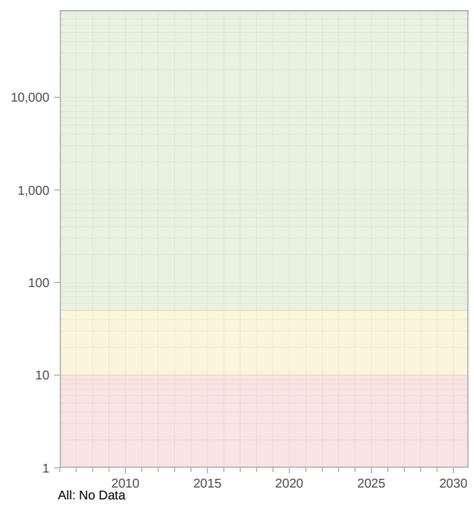
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



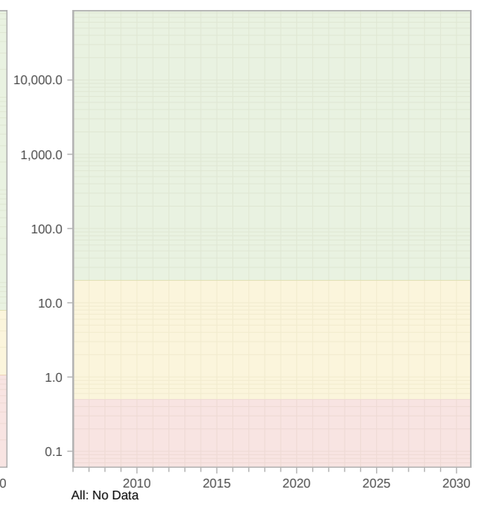
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



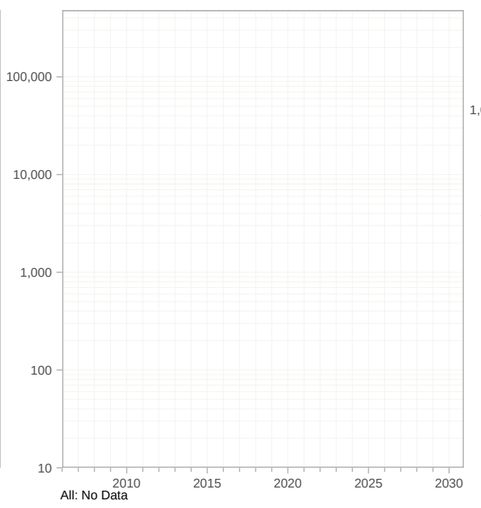
All: No Data

Methane



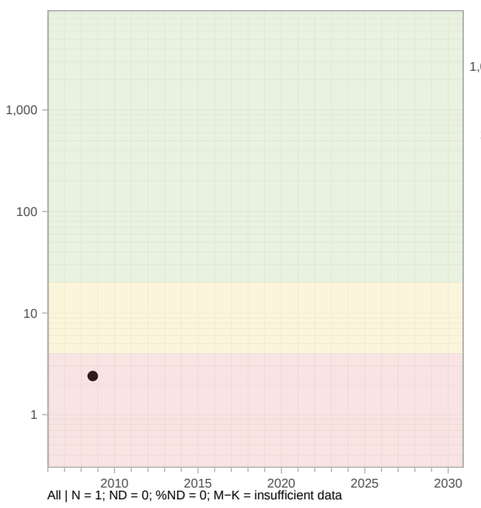
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



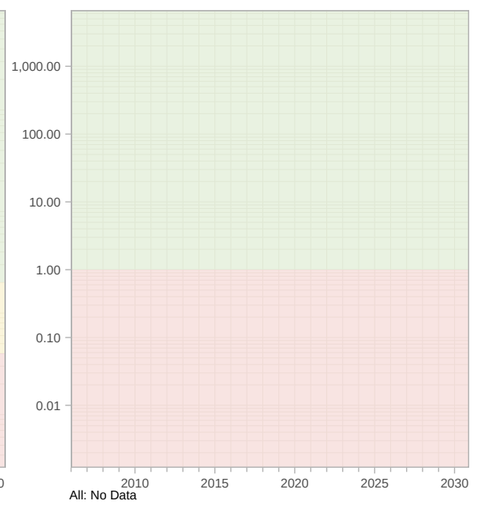
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



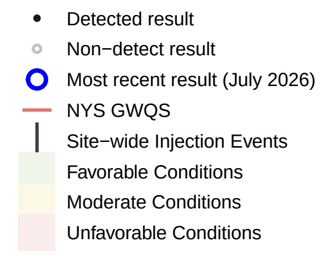
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

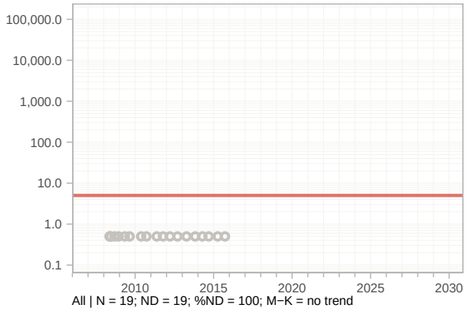
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−29 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

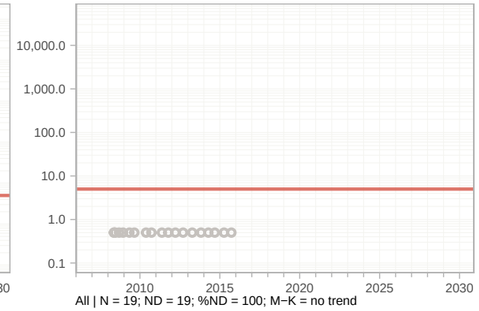
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

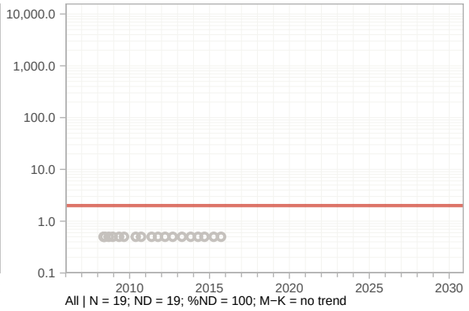
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

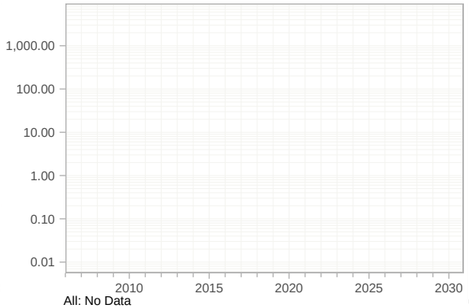
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



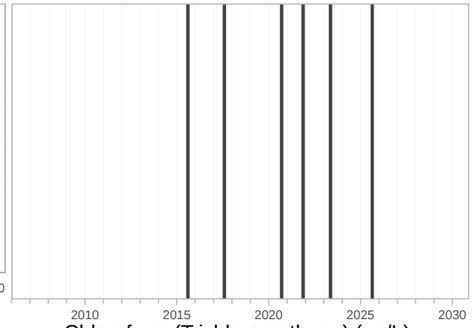
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



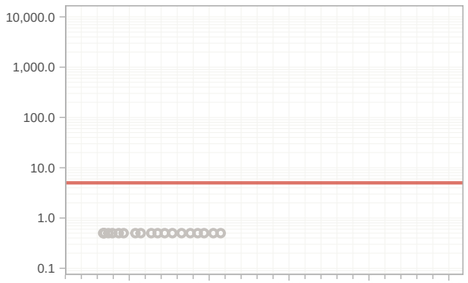
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

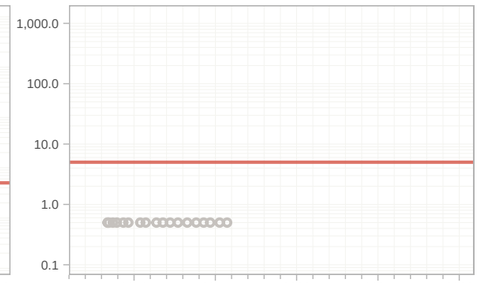
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

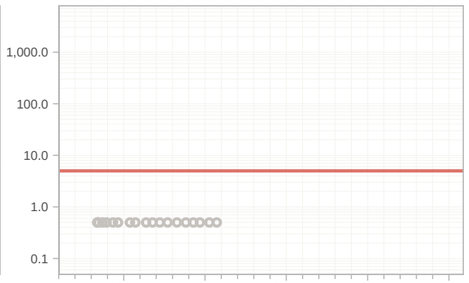
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

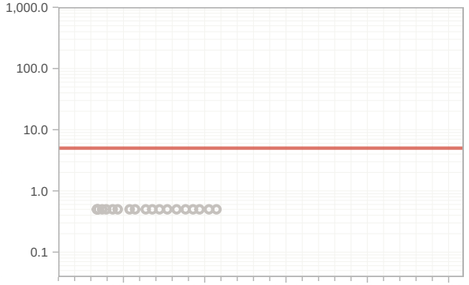
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

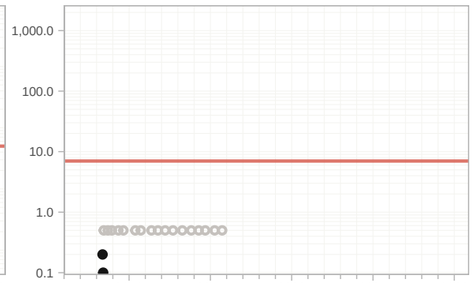
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

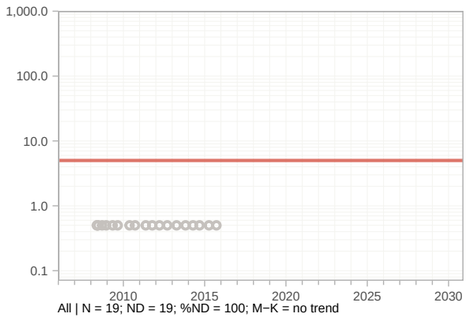
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 17; %ND = 89.5; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

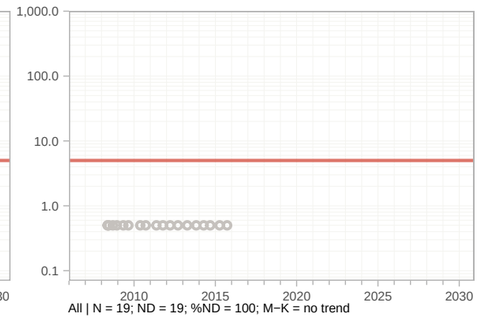
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

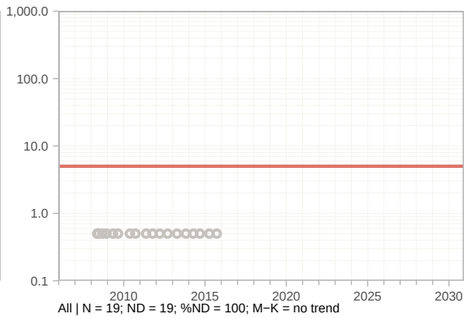
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

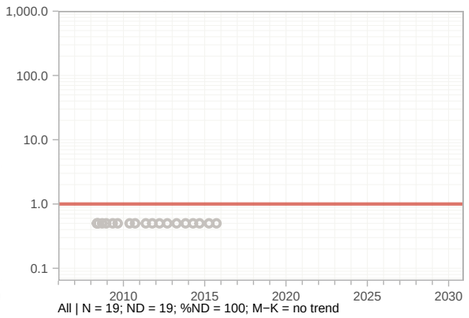
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

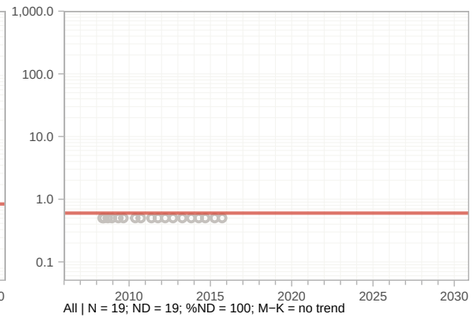
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

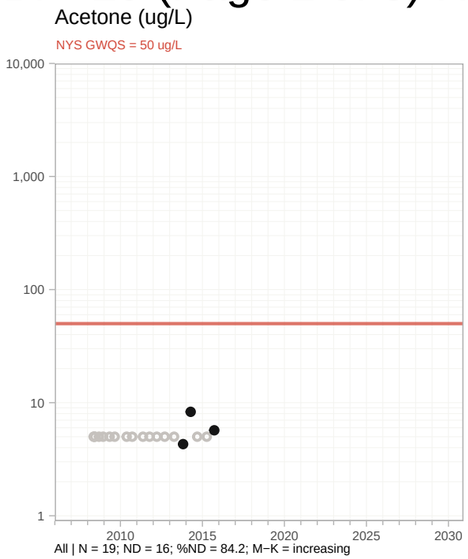
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

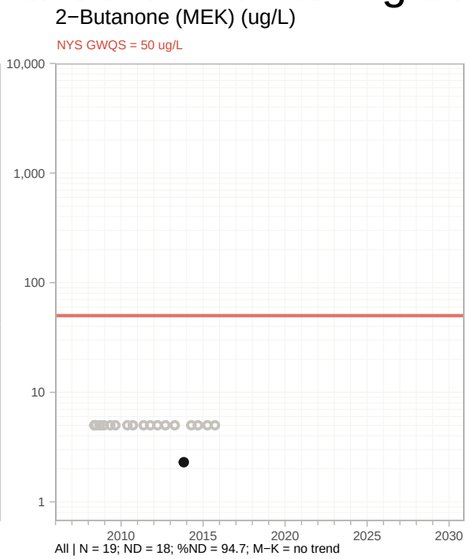
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

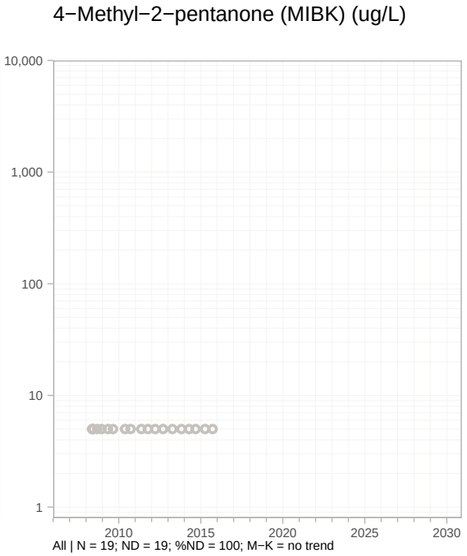
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

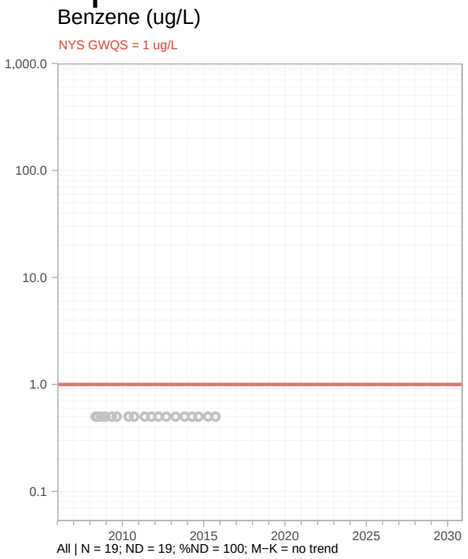
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

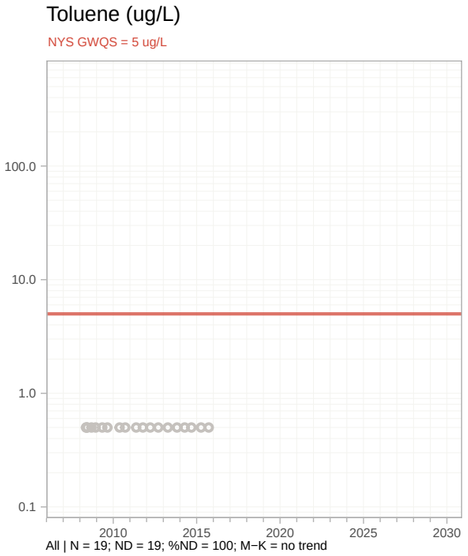
BP−29 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

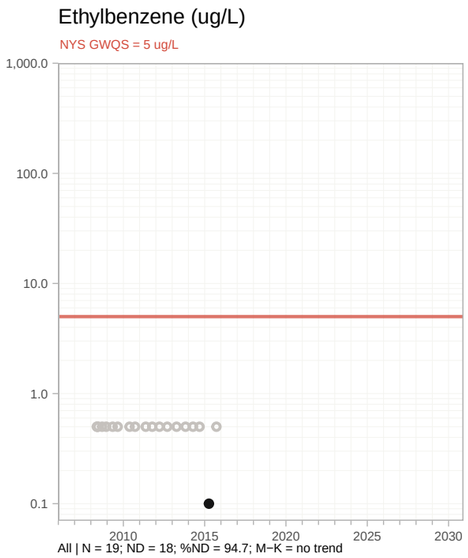


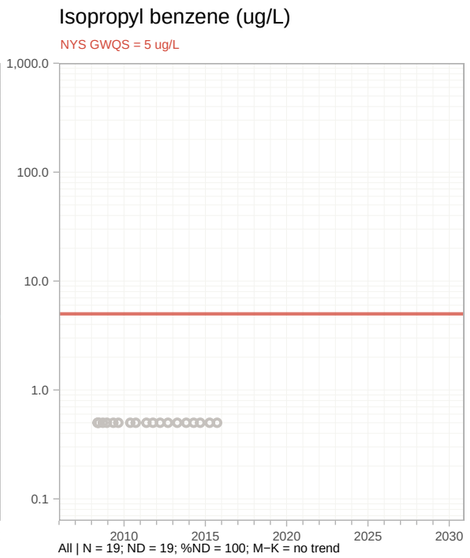


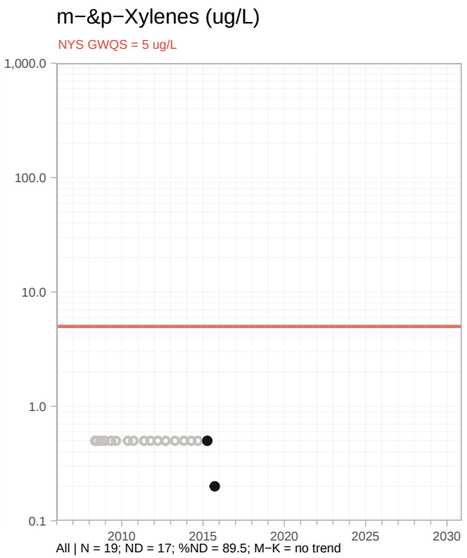


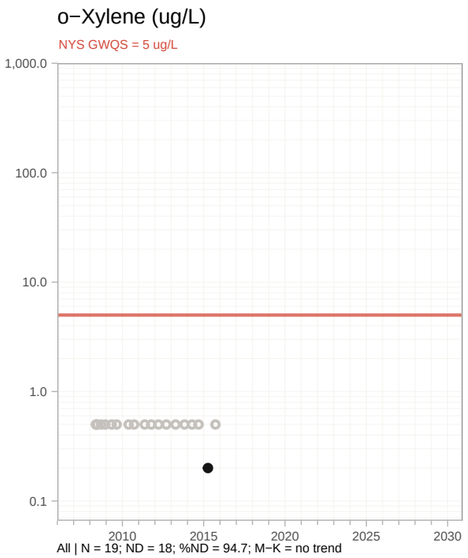




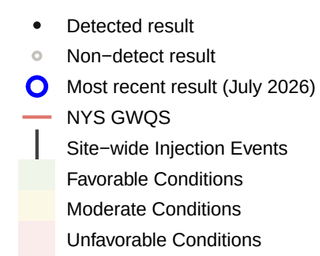






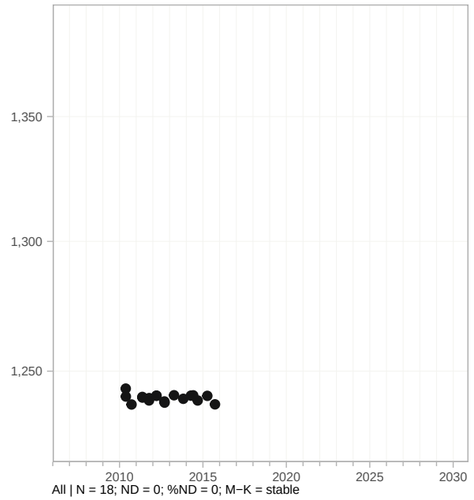


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−29 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

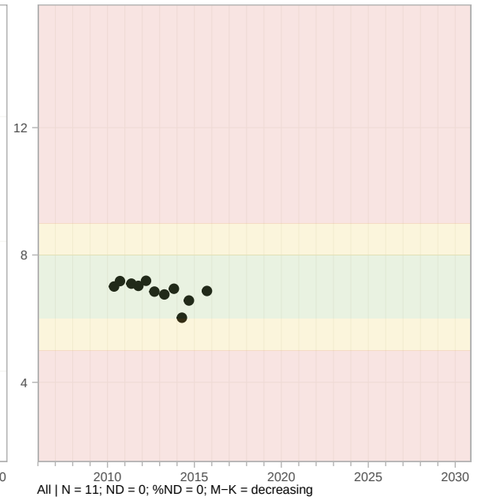
Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide

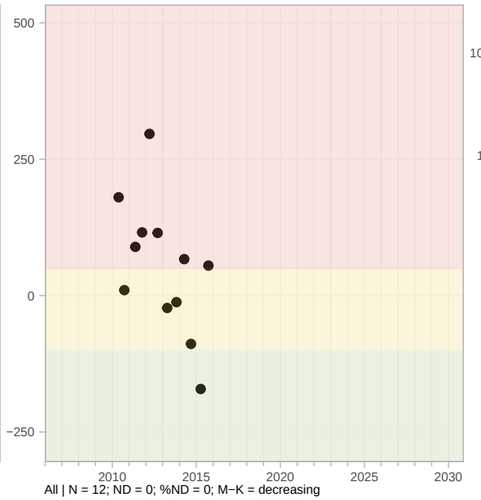
pH (s.u.)



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Methane

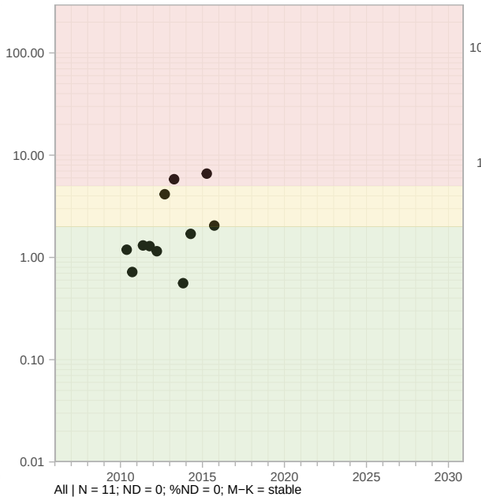
Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Ferrous iron

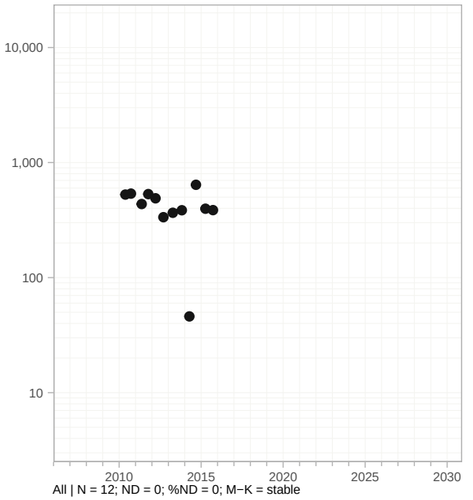
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

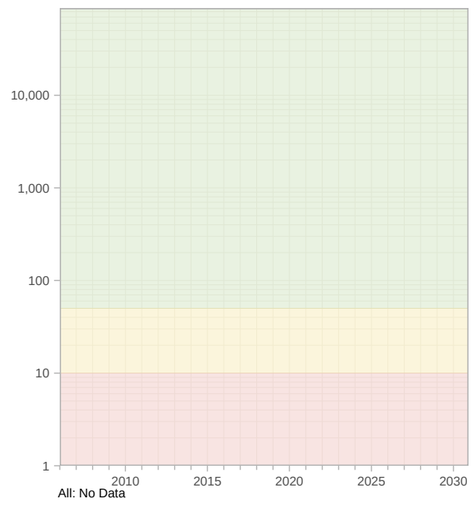
Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)

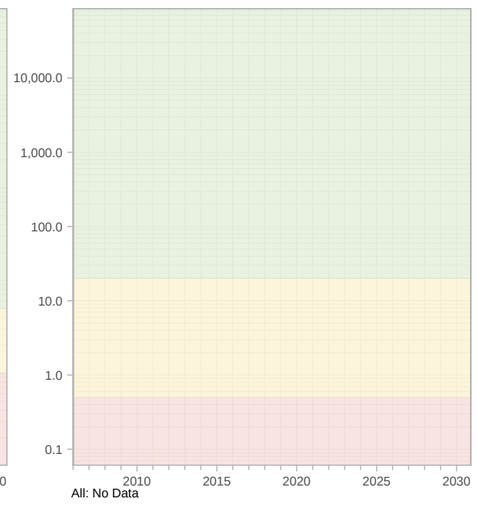


All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

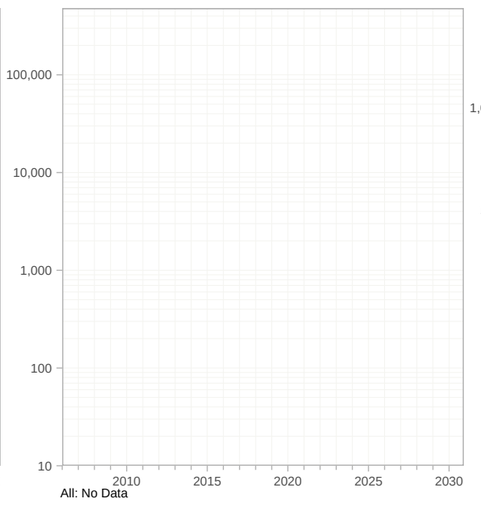
Total Volatile Fatty Acids



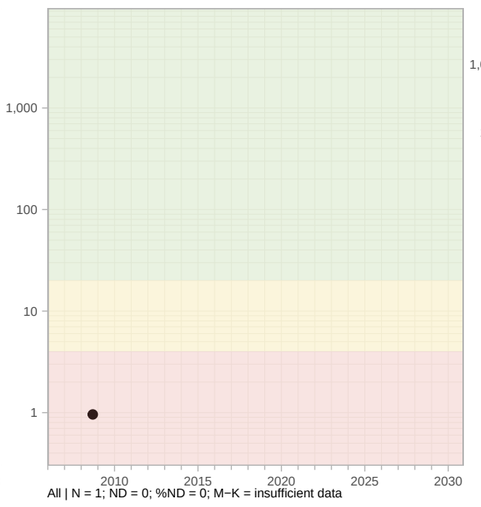
All: No Data



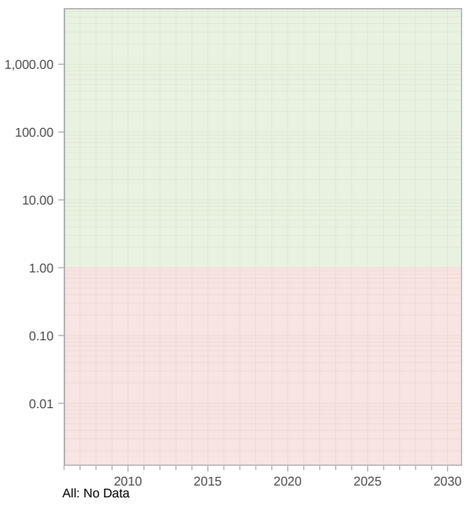
All: No Data



All: No Data



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data



All: No Data

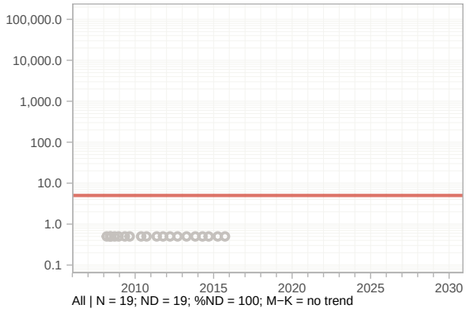
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

RP−13−885 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

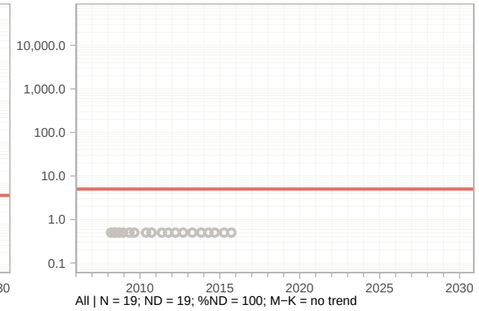
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

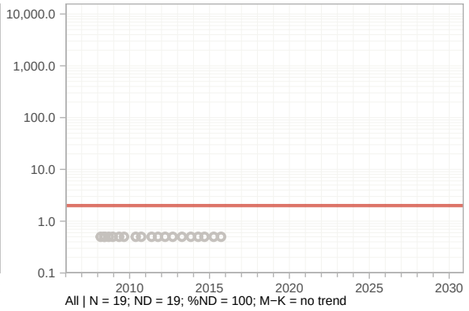
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

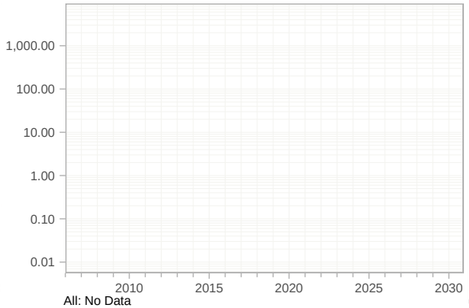
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



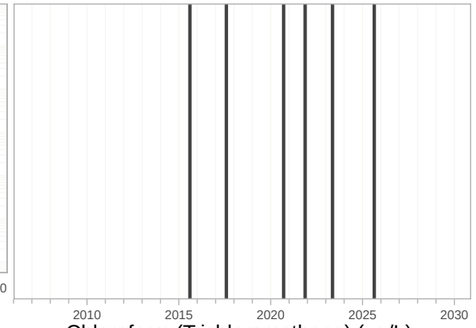
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



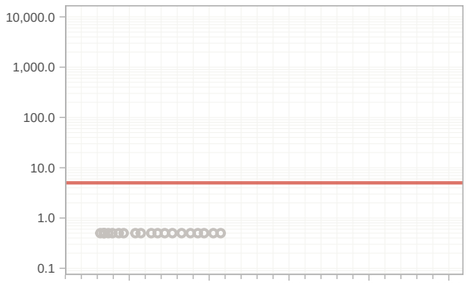
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

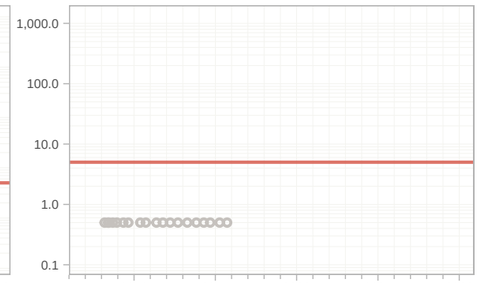
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

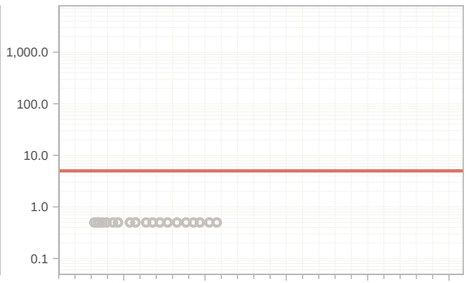
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

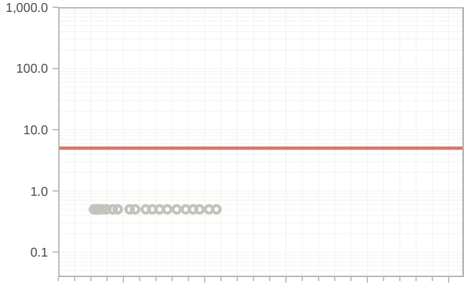
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

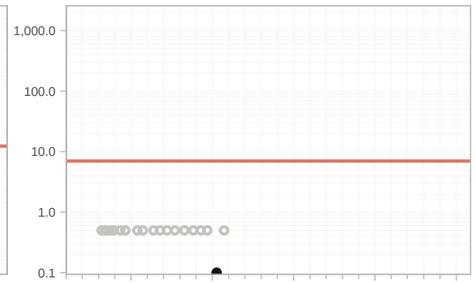
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

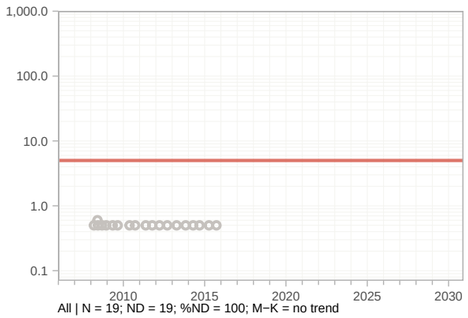
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

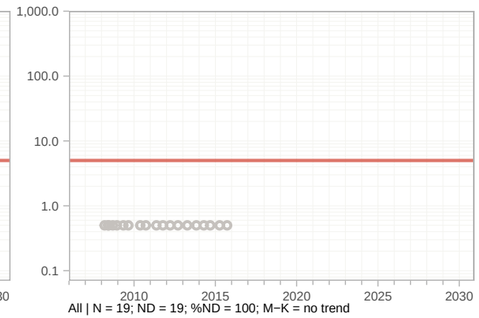
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

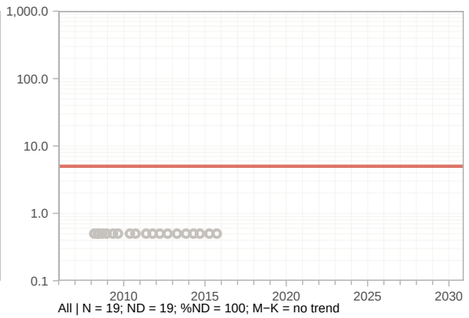
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

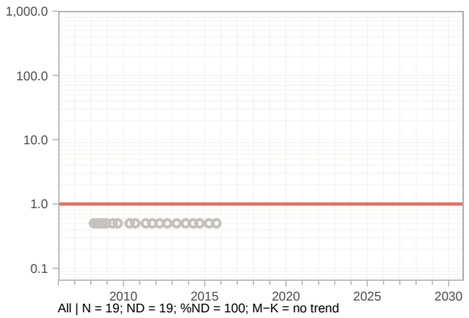
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

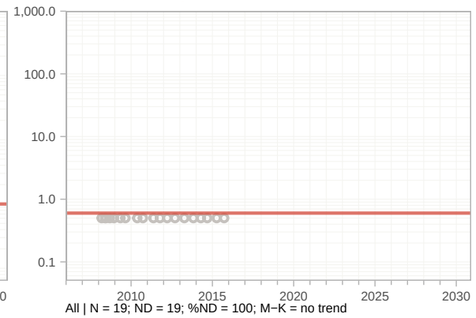
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

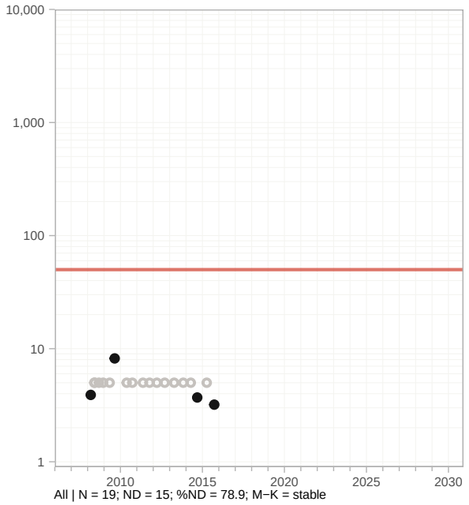
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

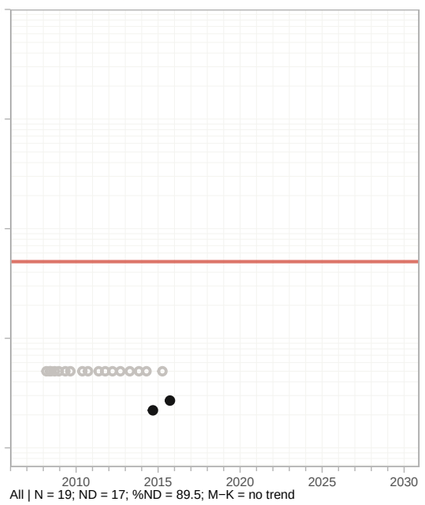
RP−13−885 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



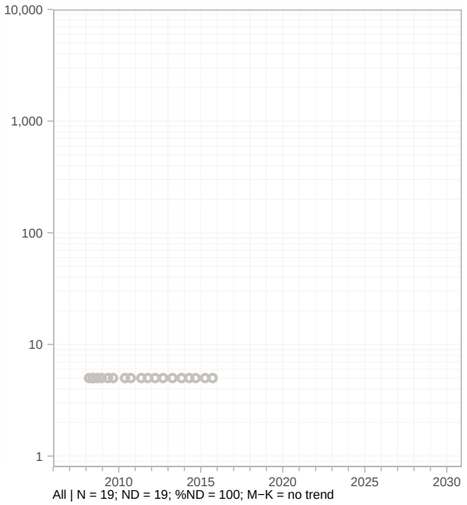
All | N = 19; ND = 15; %ND = 78.9; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



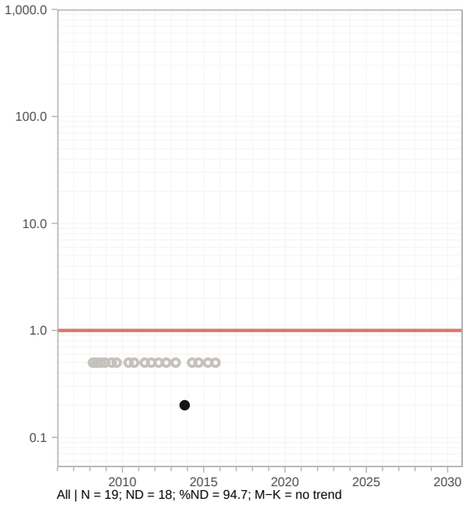
All | N = 19; ND = 17; %ND = 89.5; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



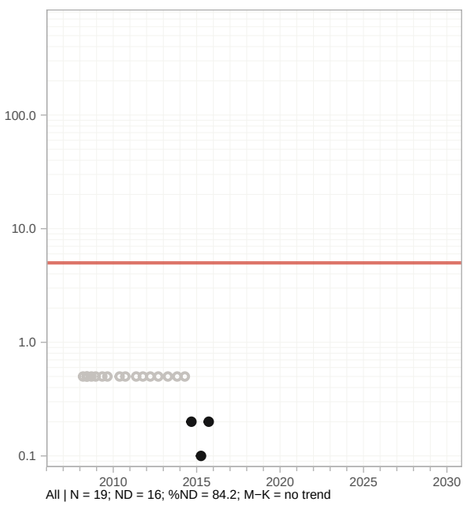
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



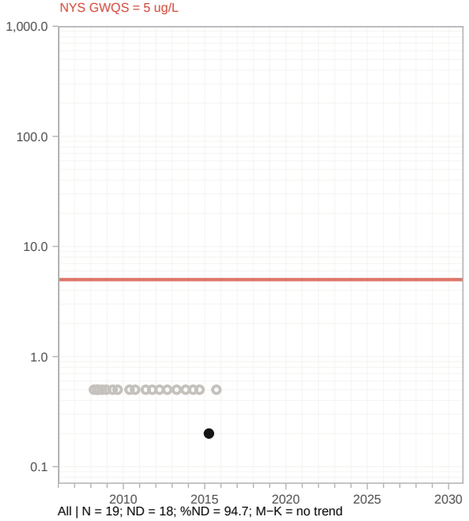
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



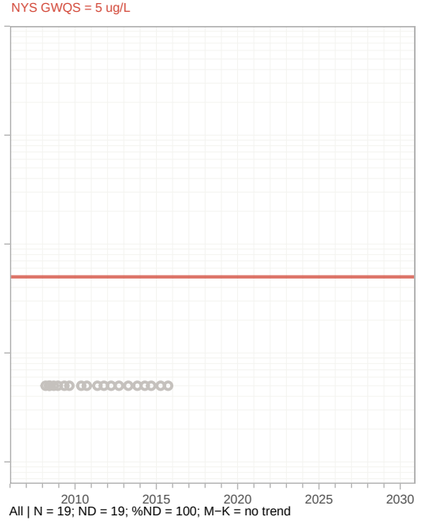
All | N = 19; ND = 16; %ND = 84.2; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



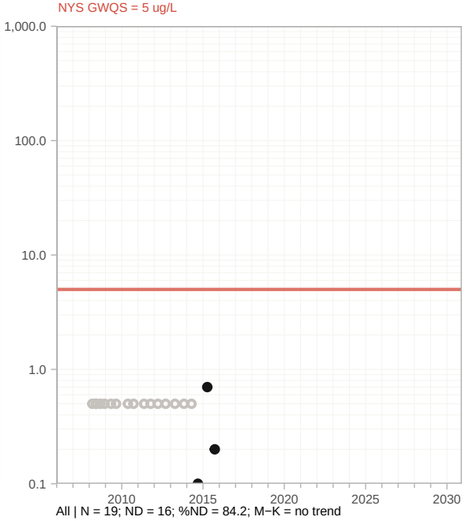
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



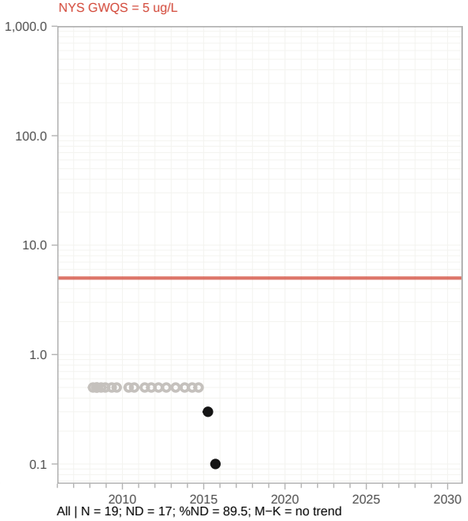
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



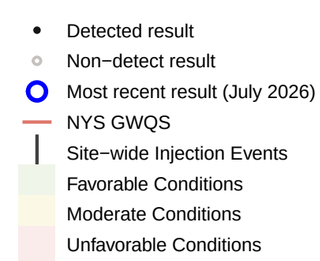
All | N = 19; ND = 16; %ND = 84.2; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



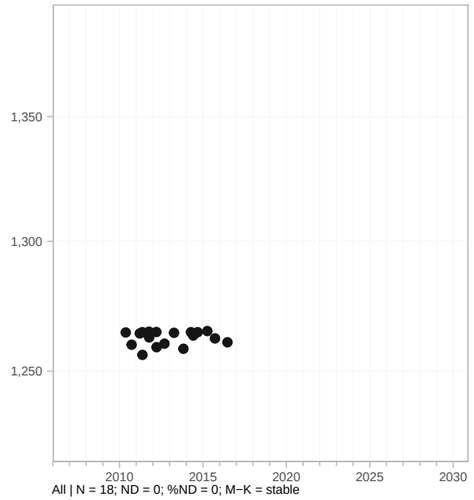
All | N = 19; ND = 17; %ND = 89.5; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



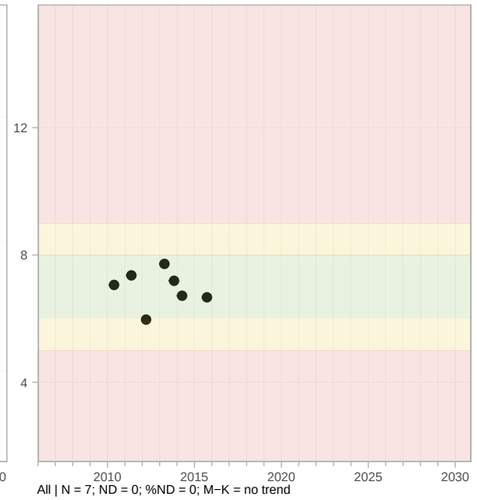
RP−13−885 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



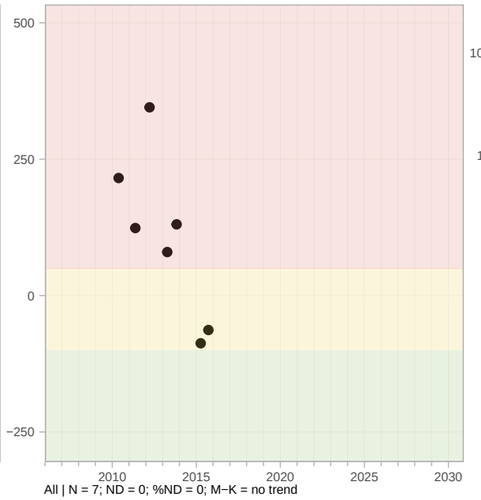
All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



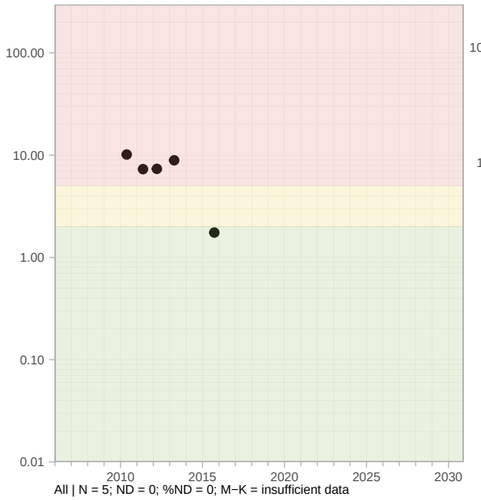
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



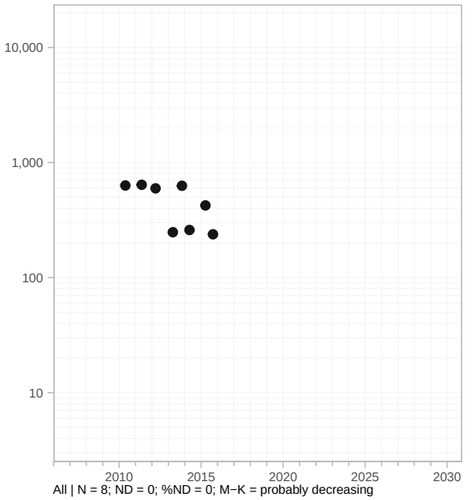
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



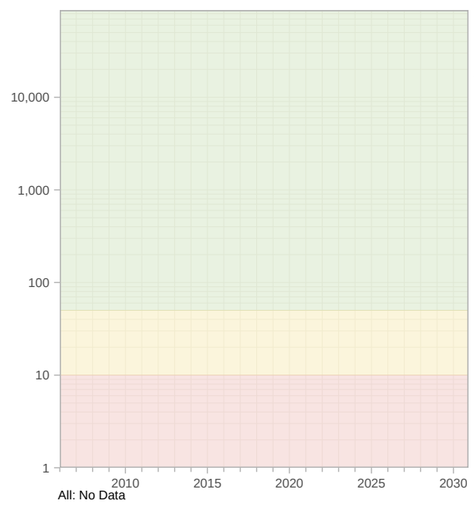
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



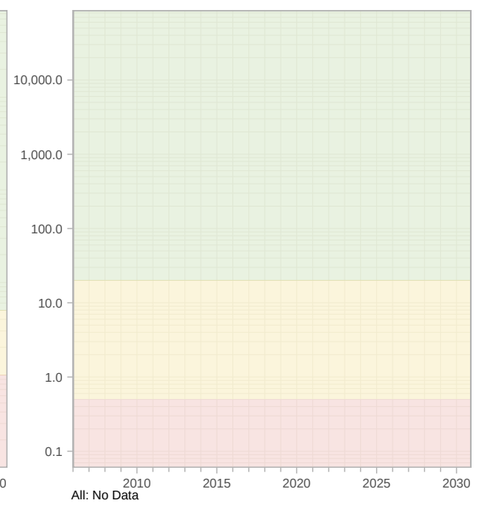
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Sulfide



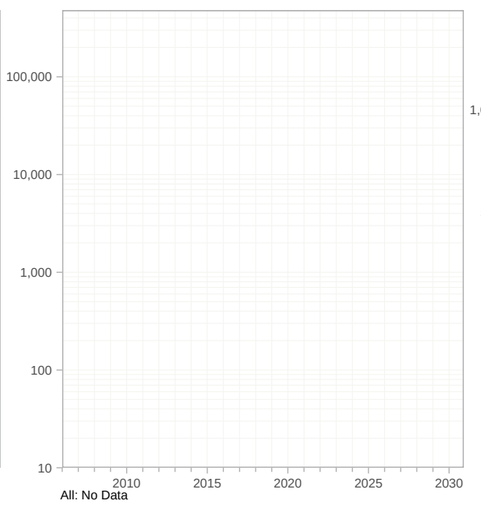
All: No Data

Methane



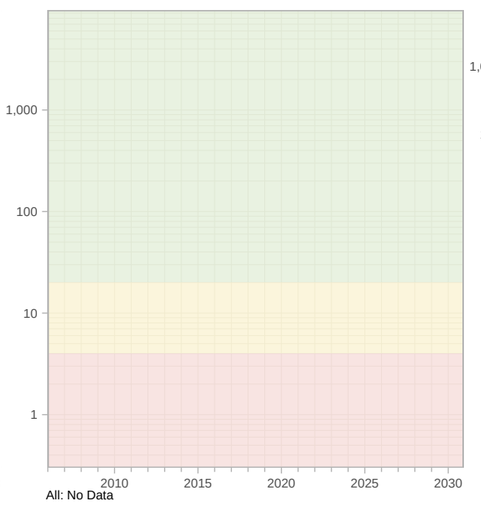
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



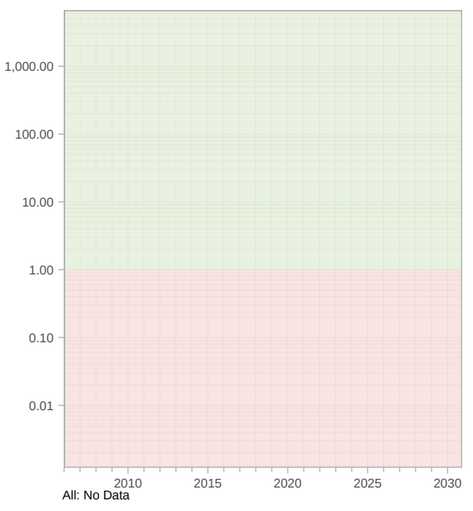
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



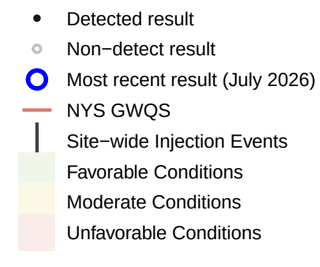
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



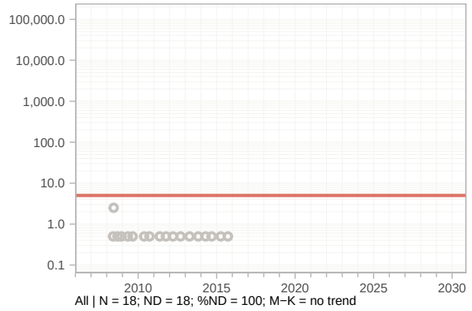
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

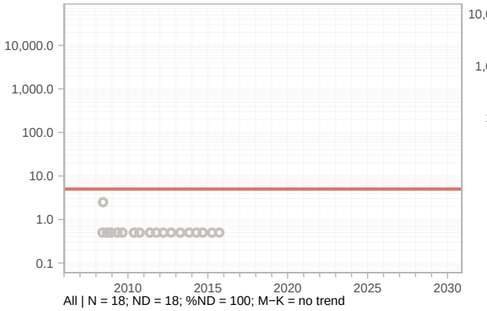


RP−9−380 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

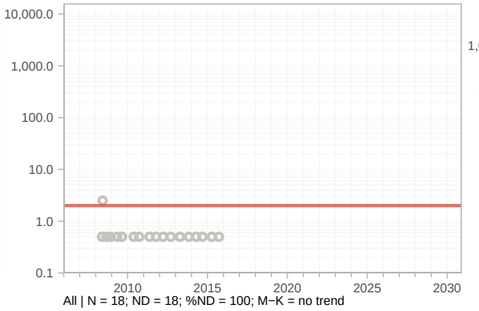
Trichloroethene (ug/L)



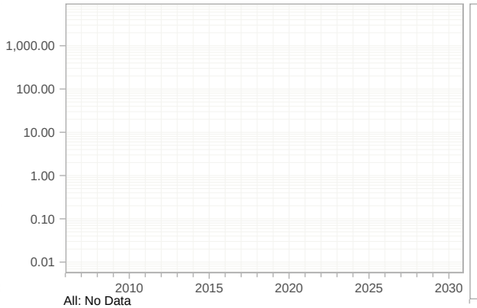
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



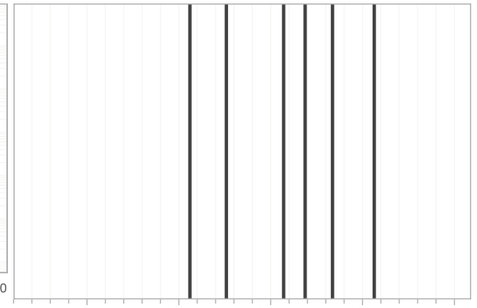
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



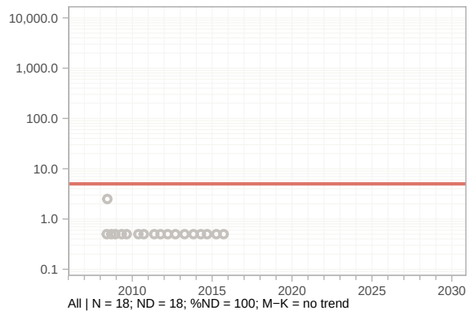
Ethane + Ethene



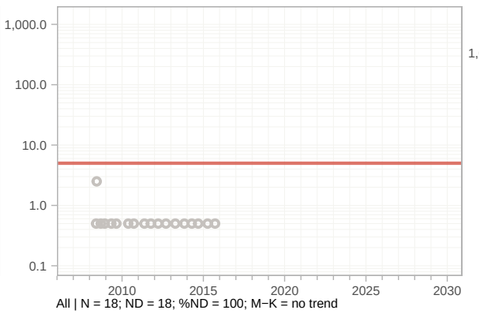
Molar Composition (%)



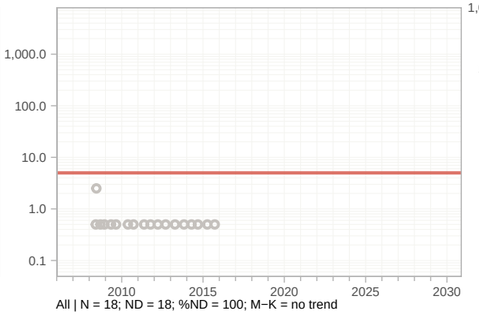
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



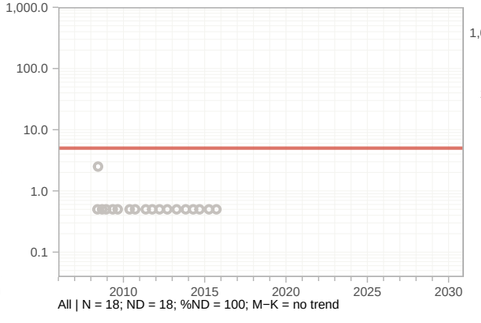
1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



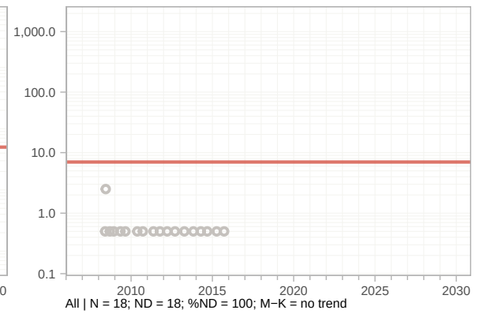
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



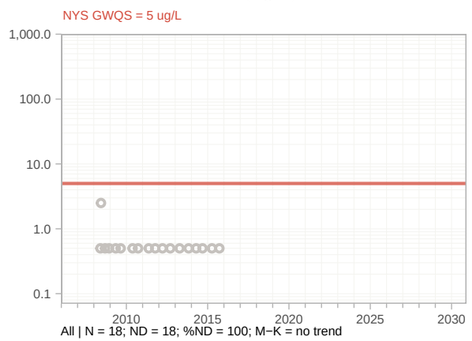
Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



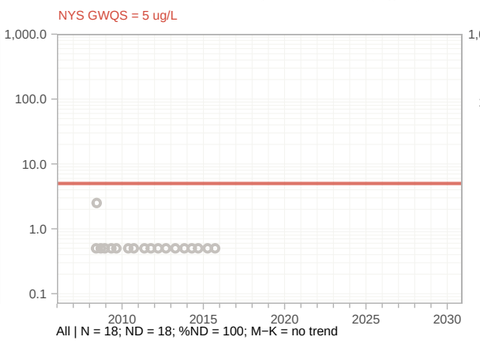
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



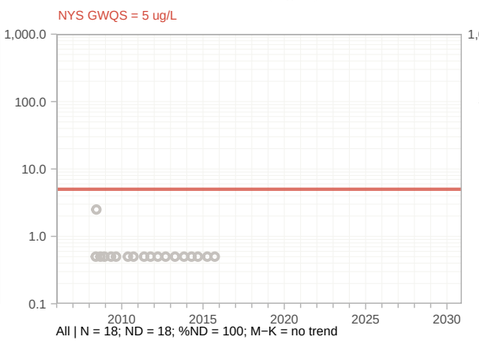
Methylene chloride (ug/L)



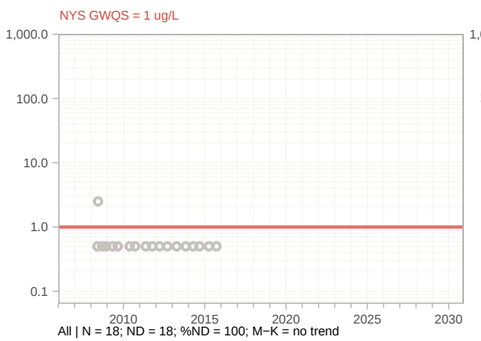
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



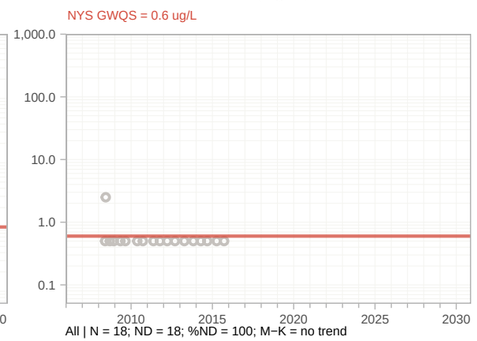
1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

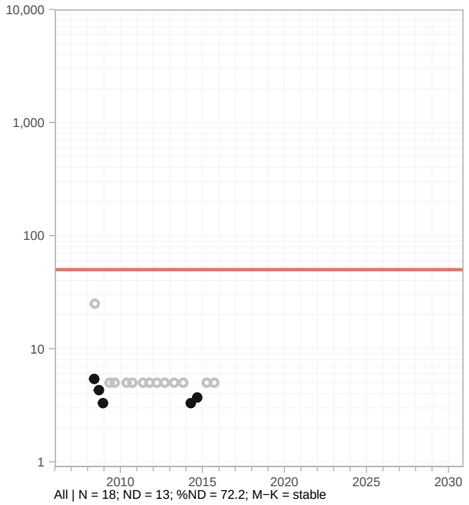
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

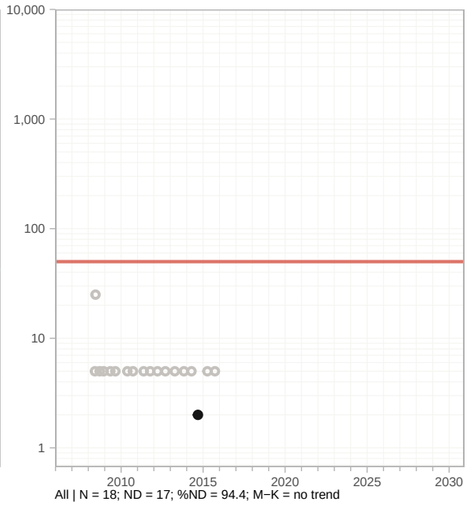
RP−9−380 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



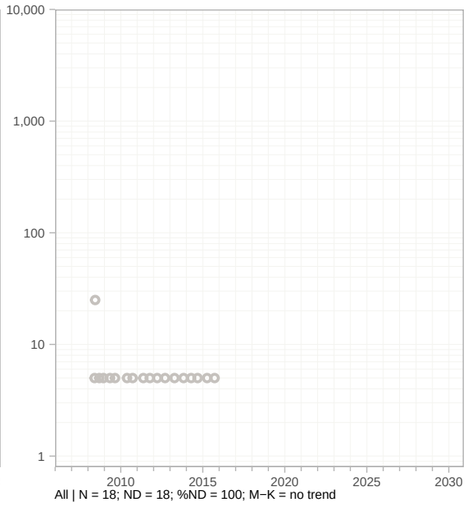
All | N = 18; ND = 13; %ND = 72.2; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



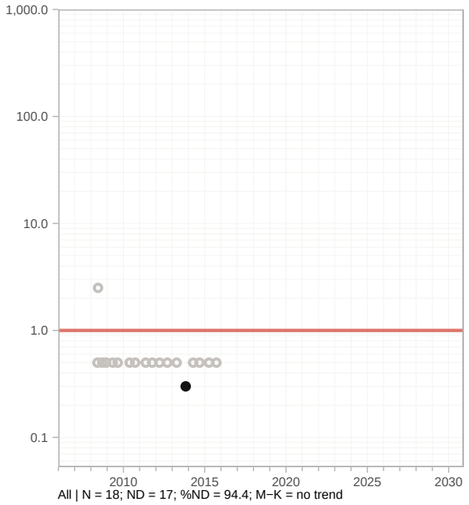
All | N = 18; ND = 17; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



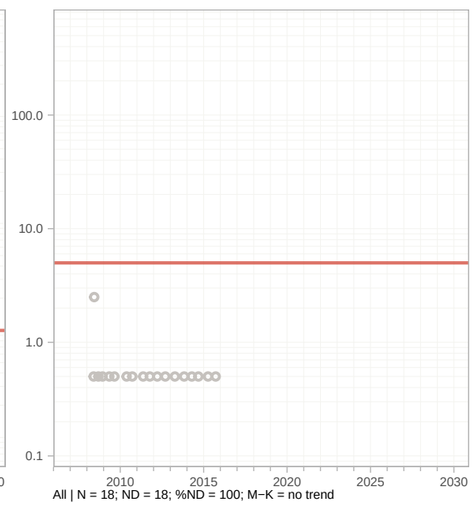
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



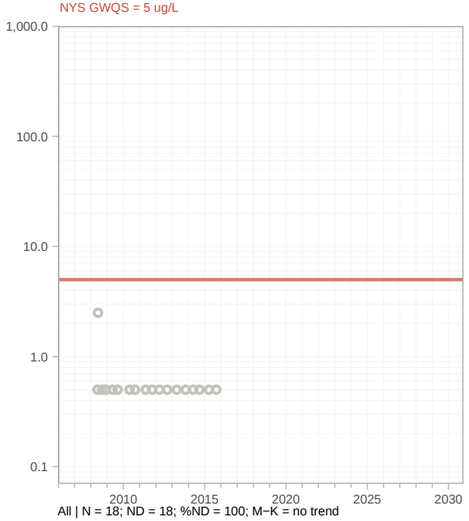
All | N = 18; ND = 17; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



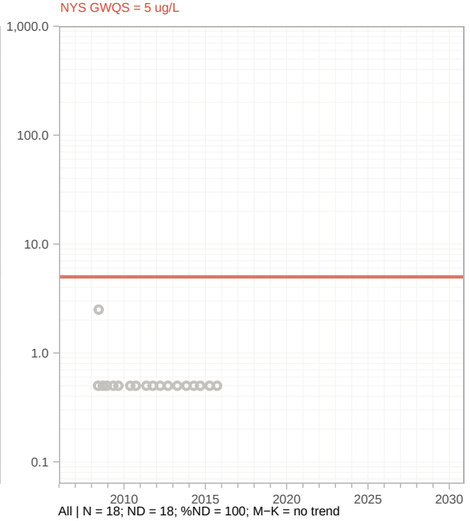
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



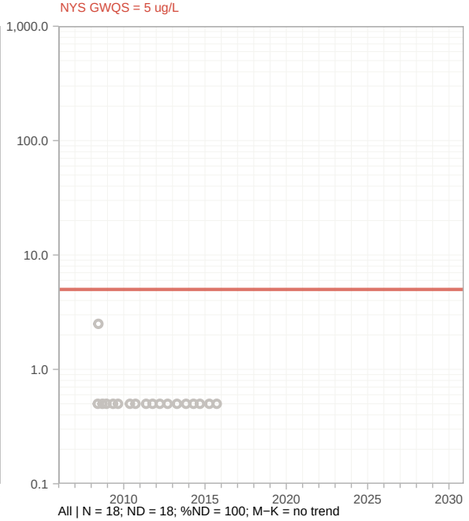
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



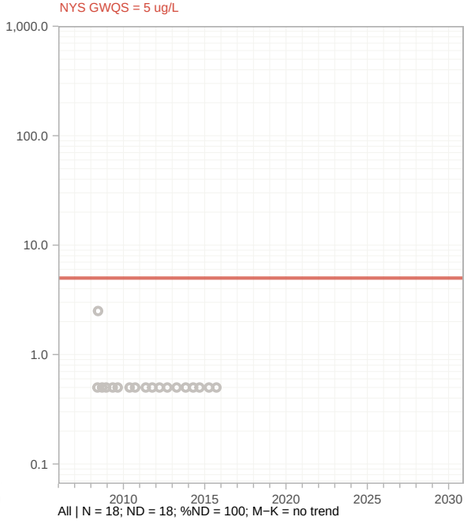
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



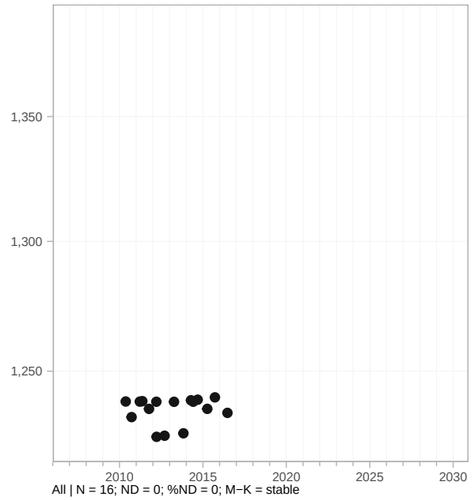
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

RP−9−380 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

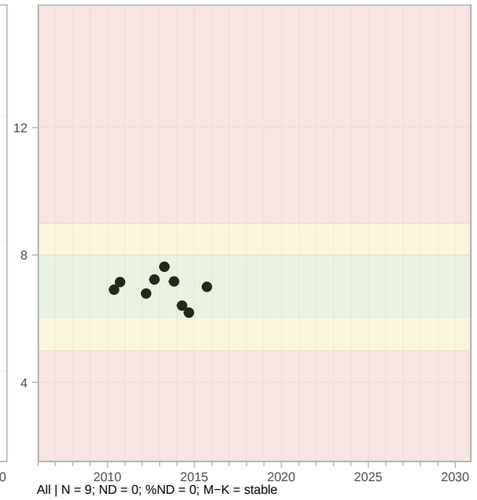
Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide

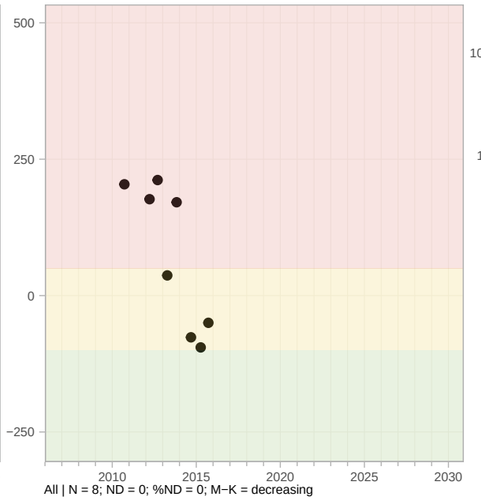
pH (s.u.)



All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methane

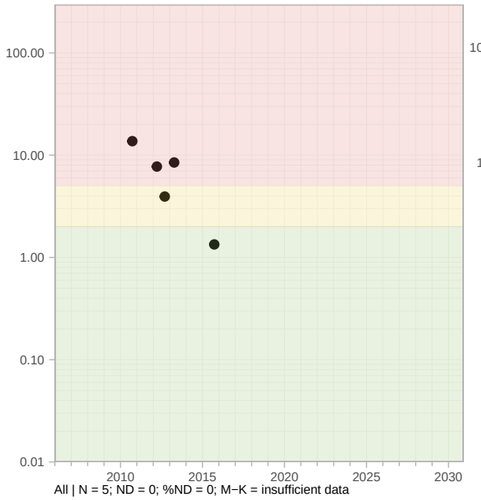
Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Ferrous iron

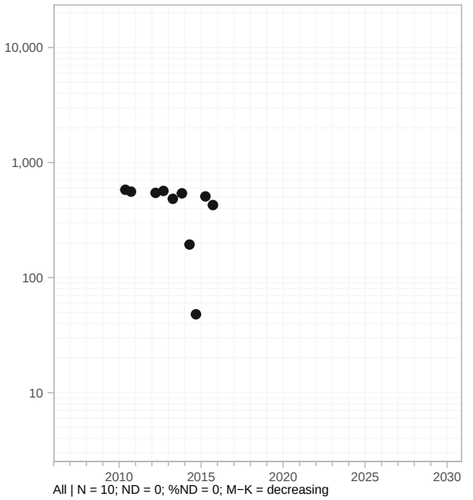
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

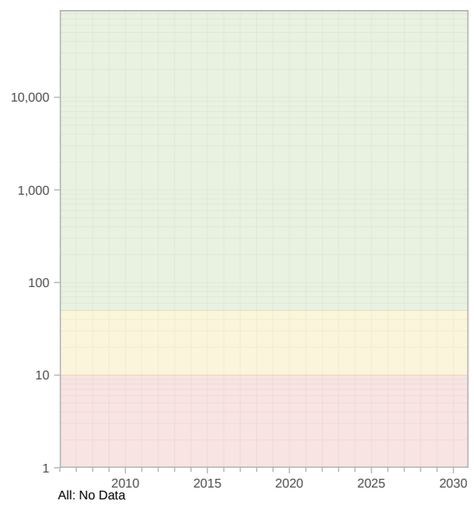
Total organic carbon (TOC)

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)

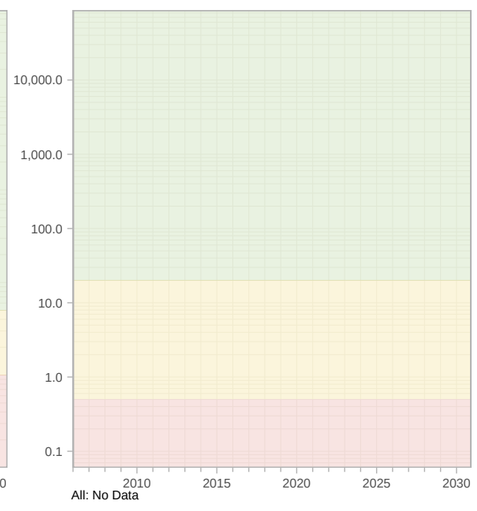


All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

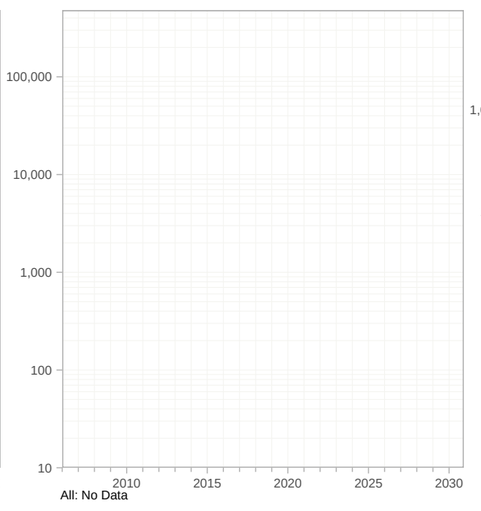
Total Volatile Fatty Acids



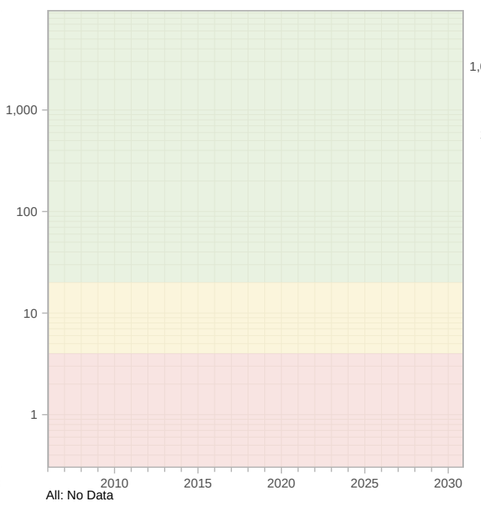
All: No Data



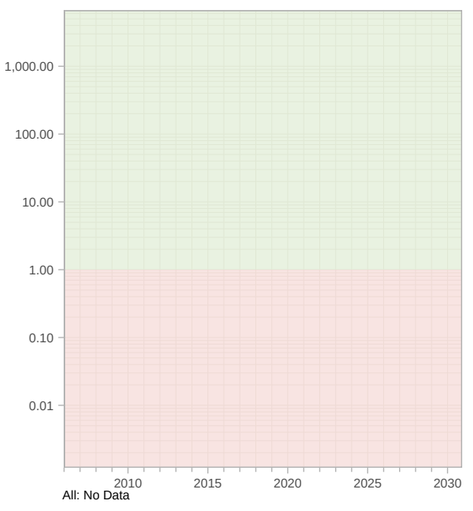
All: No Data



All: No Data



All: No Data

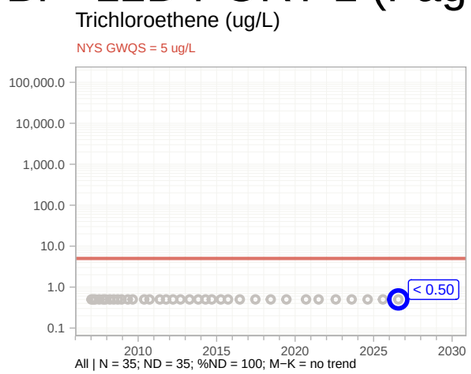


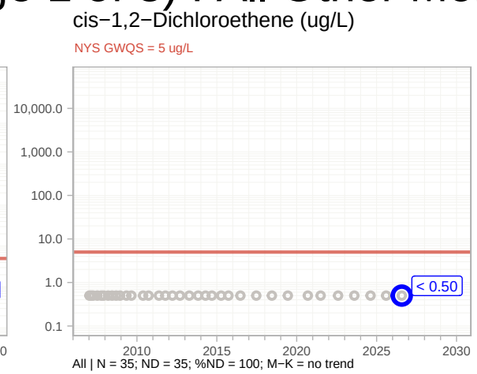
All: No Data

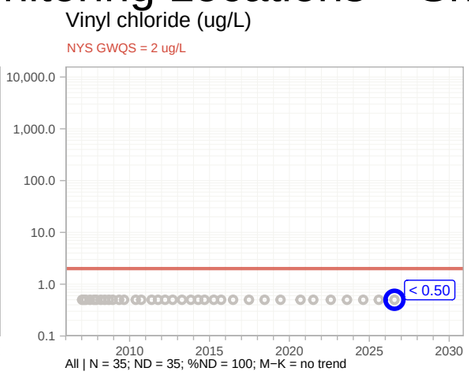
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

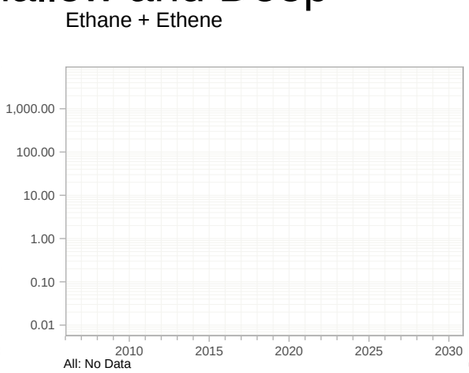
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

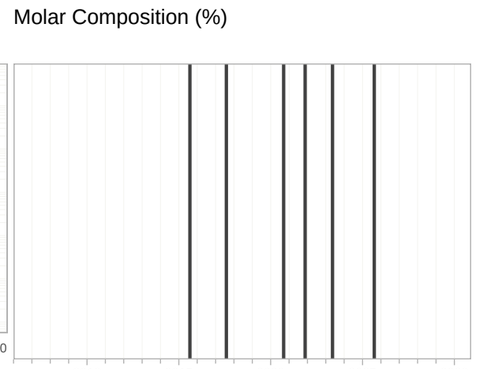
BP−12D PORT 1 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

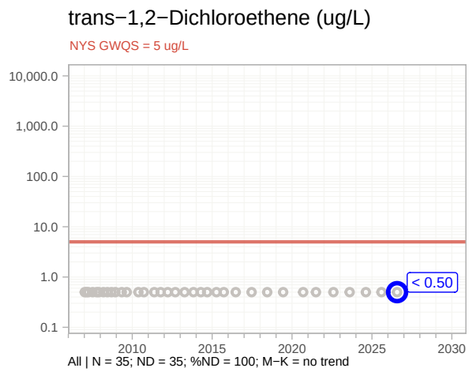


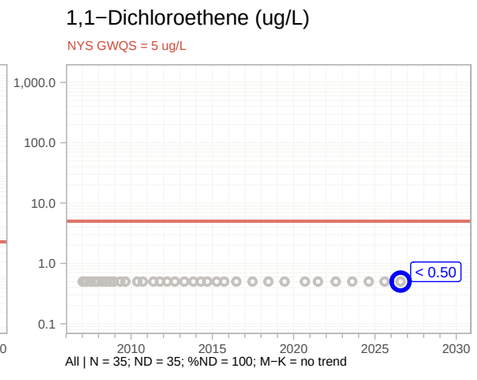


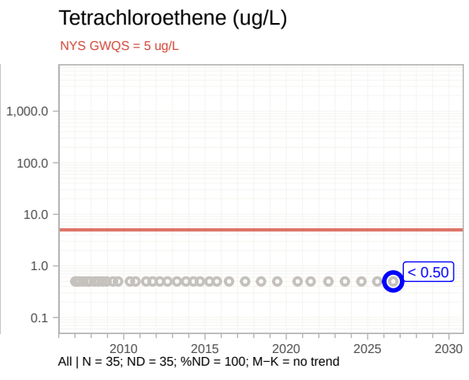


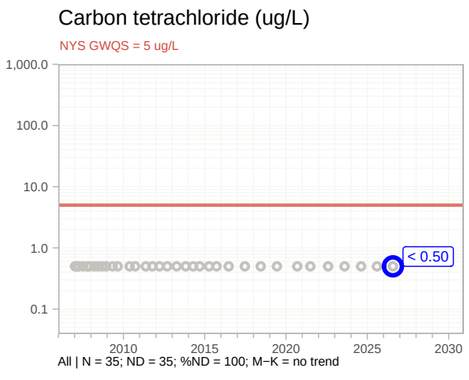


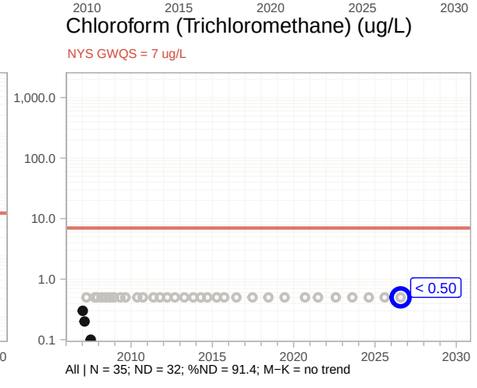


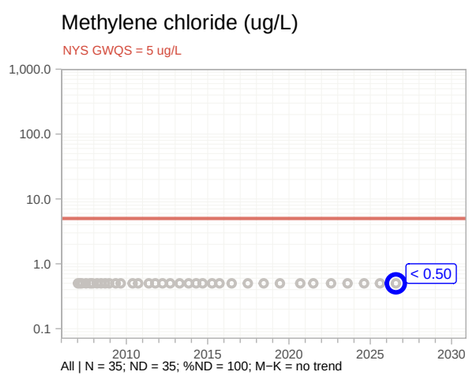


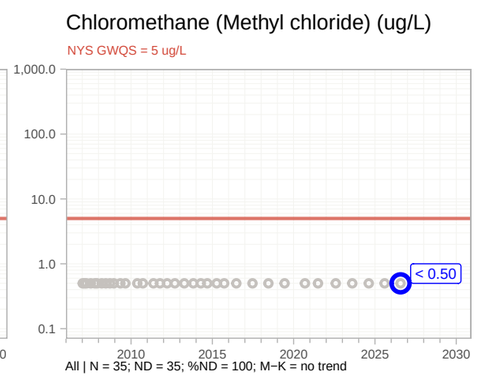


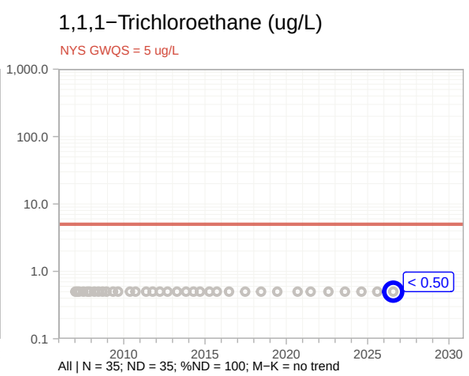


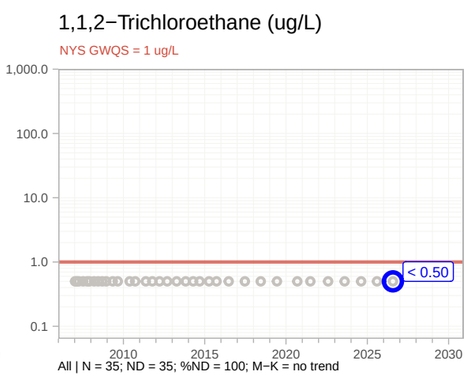


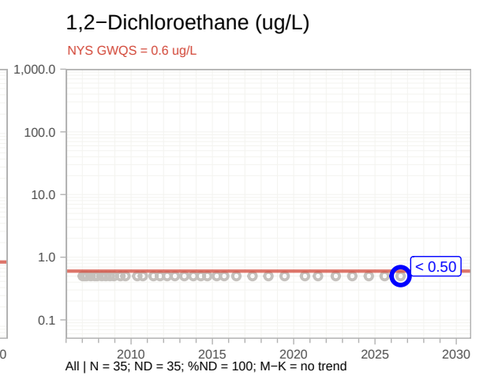




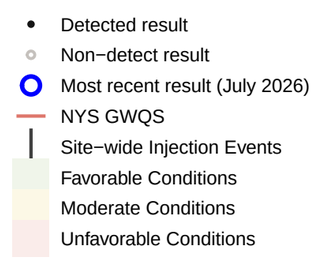






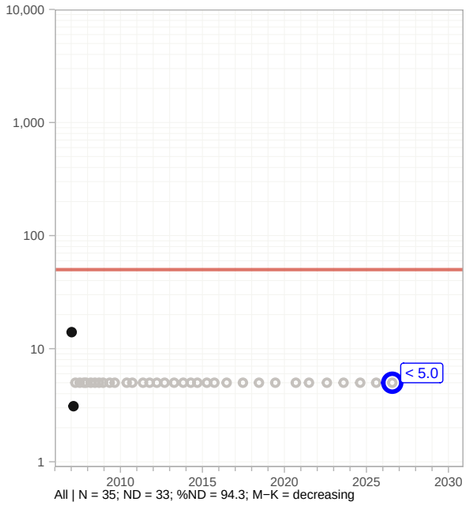


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



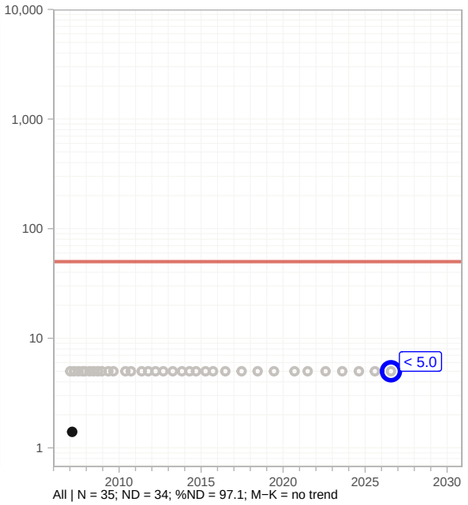
BP−12D PORT 1 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



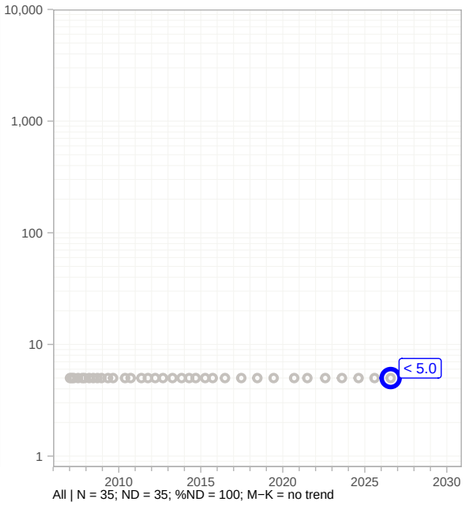
All | N = 35; ND = 33; %ND = 94.3; M−K = decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



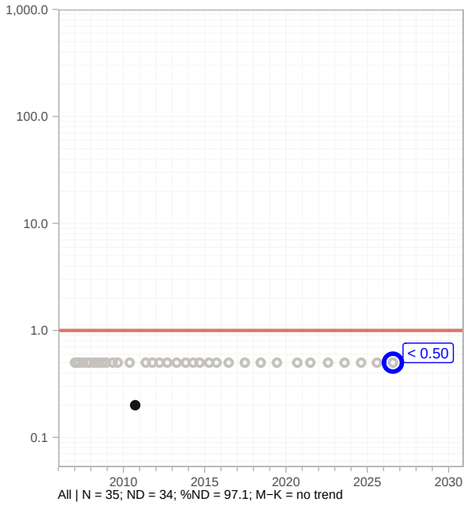
All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



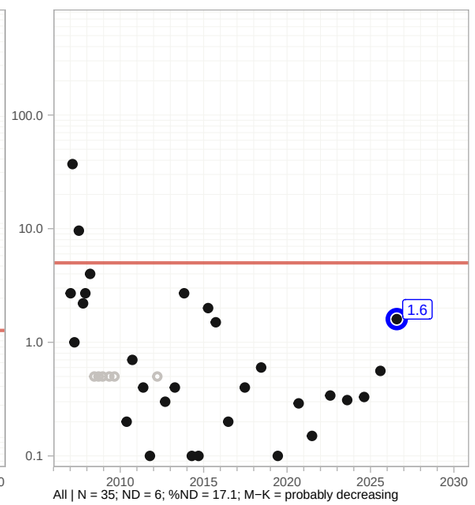
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



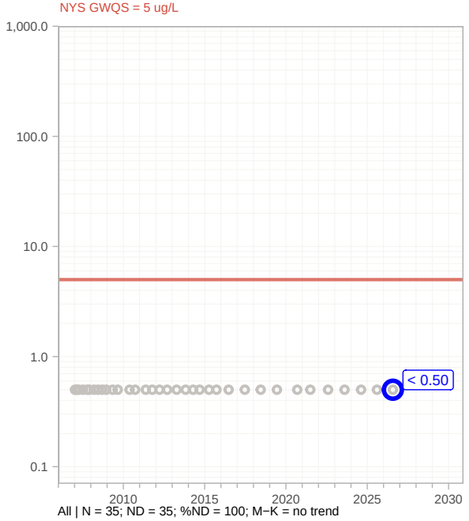
All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



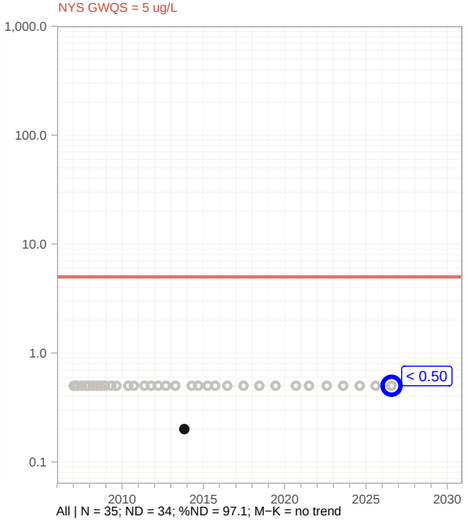
All | N = 35; ND = 6; %ND = 17.1; M−K = probably decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



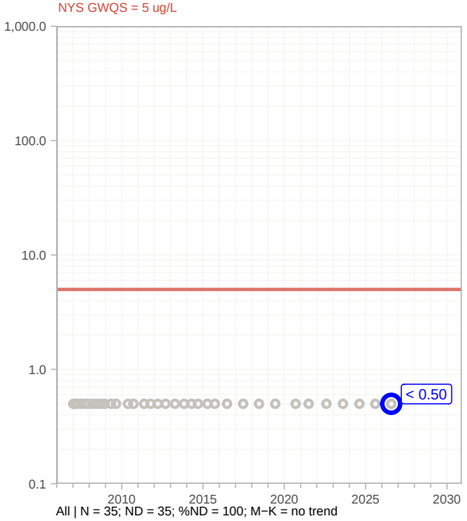
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



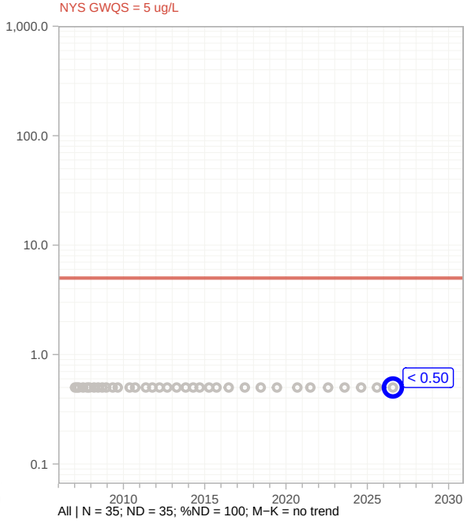
All | N = 35; ND = 34; %ND = 97.1; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



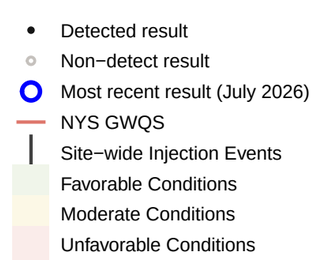
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



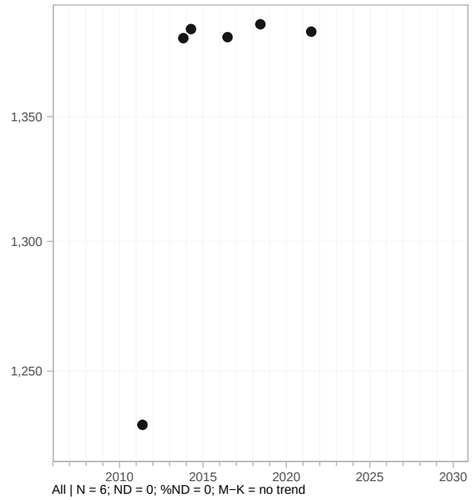
All | N = 35; ND = 35; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



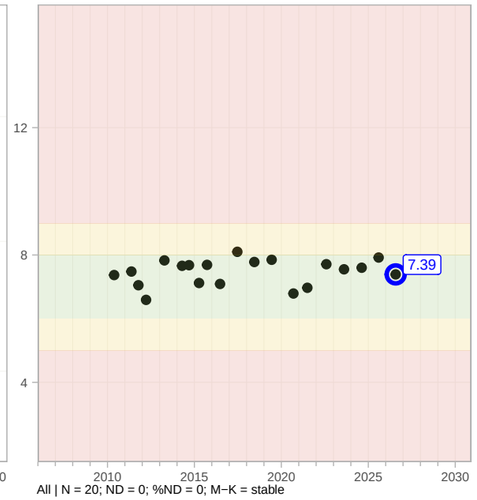
BP−12D PORT 1 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



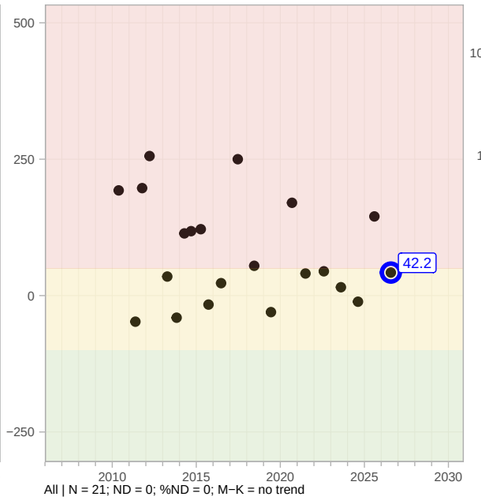
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

pH (s.u.)



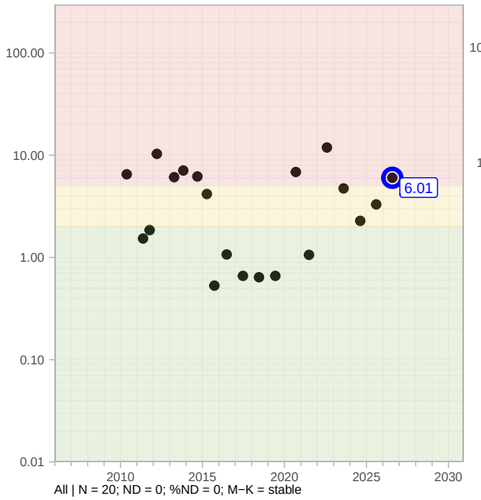
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



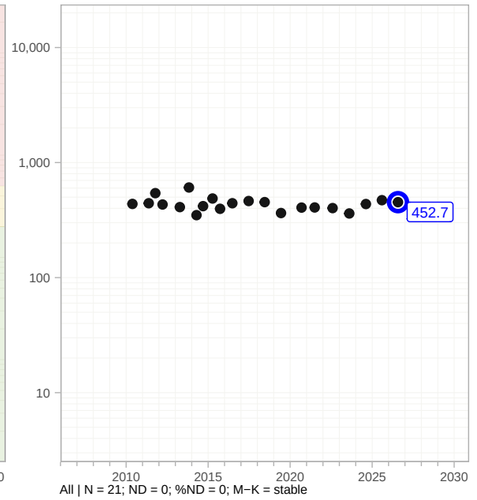
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



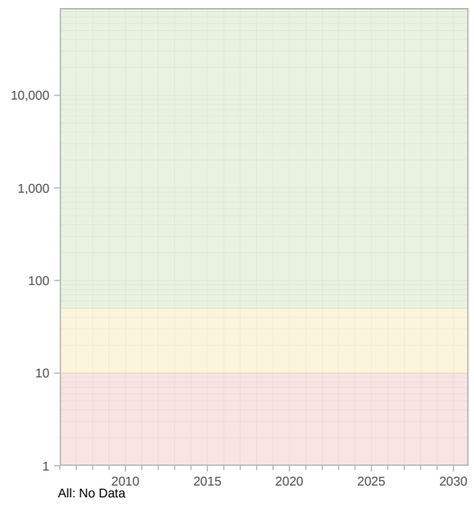
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



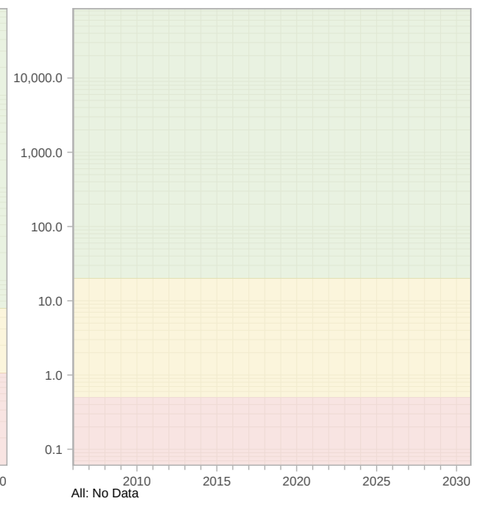
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide



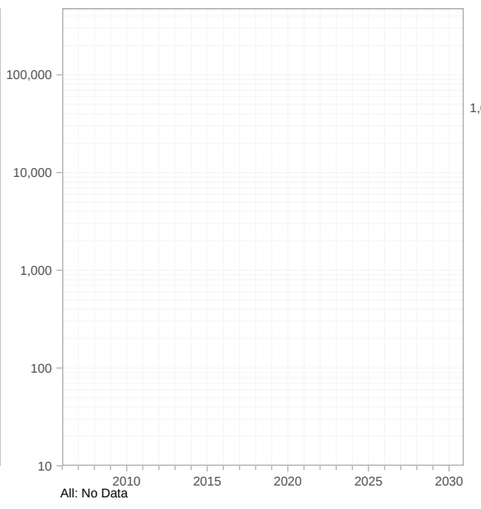
All: No Data

Methane



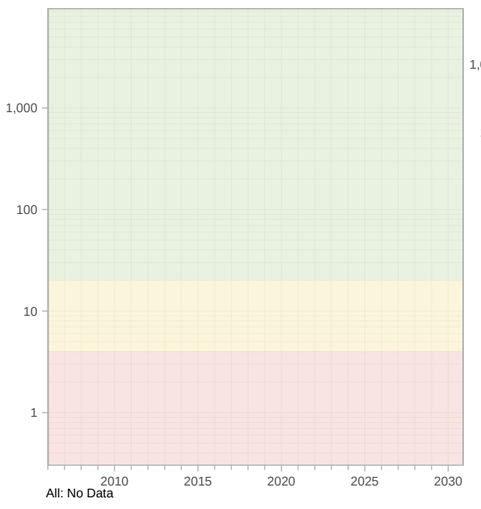
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



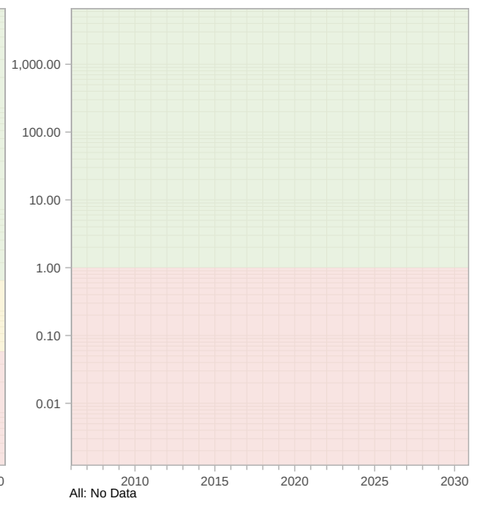
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

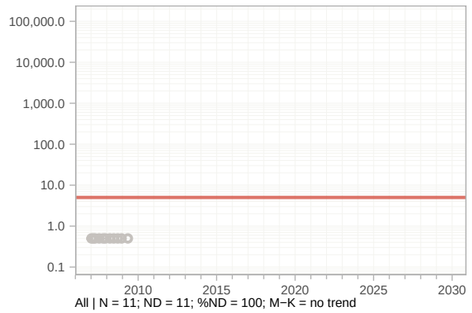
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−12D PORT 2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

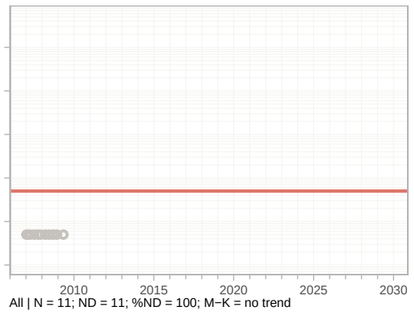
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

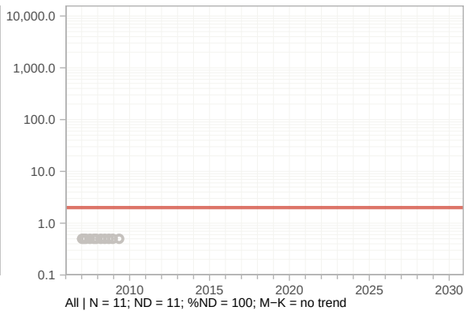
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

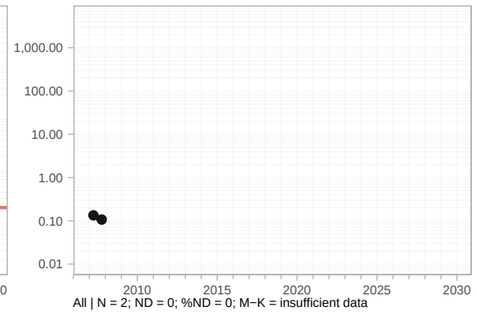
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



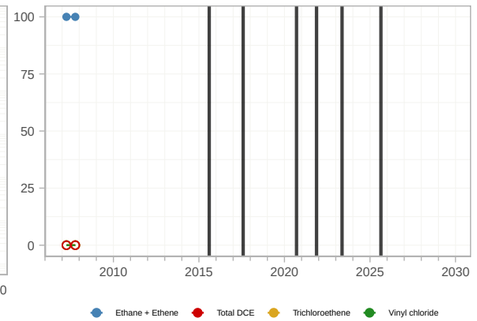
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



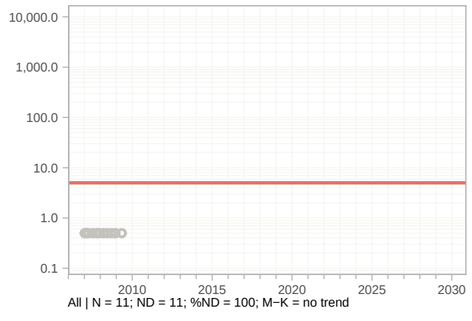
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

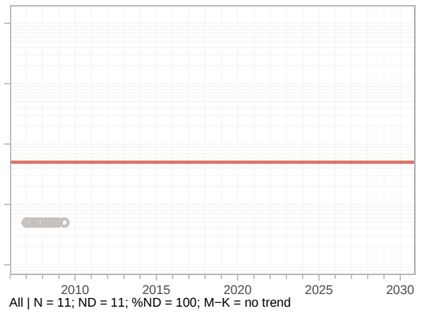
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

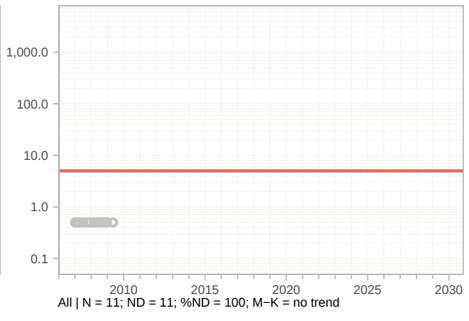
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

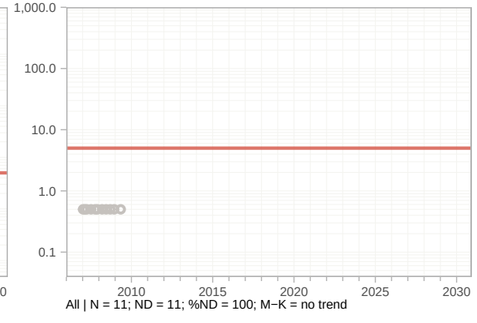
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

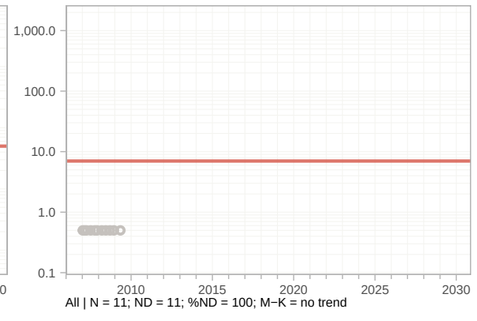
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

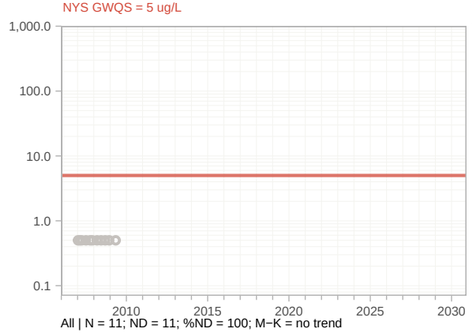
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

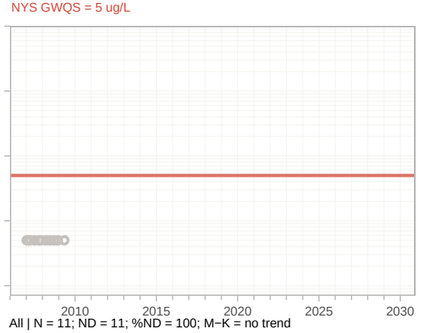
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

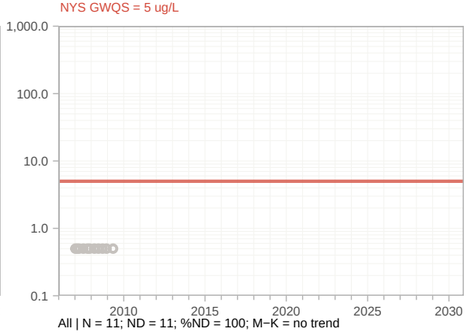
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

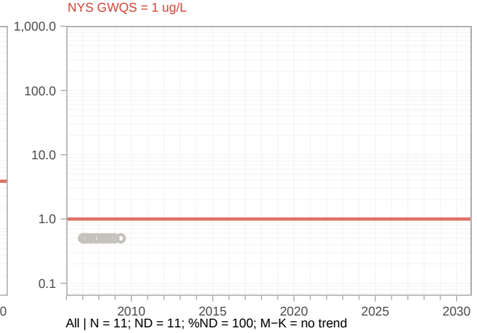
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

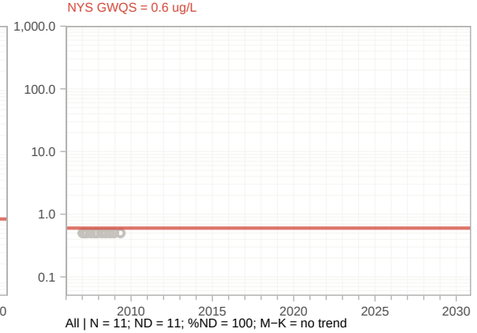
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

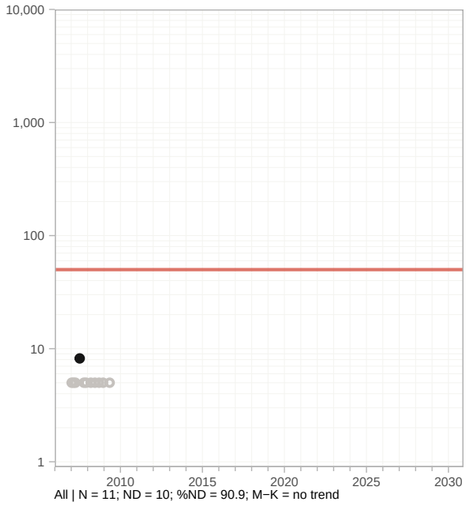
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

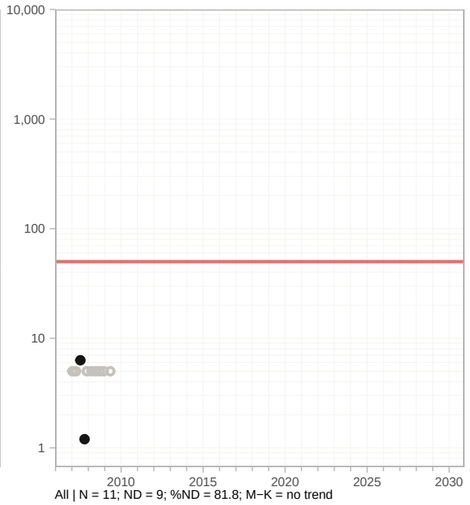
BP−12D PORT 2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



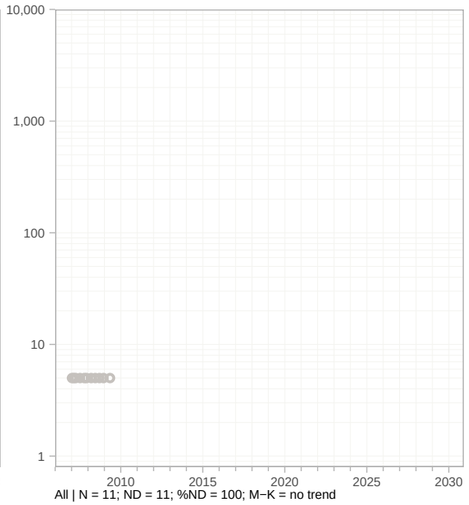
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



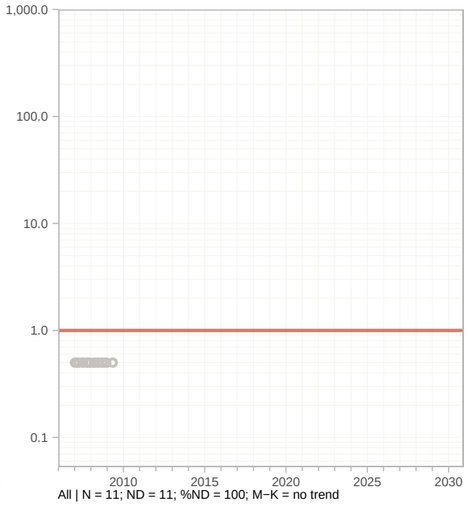
All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



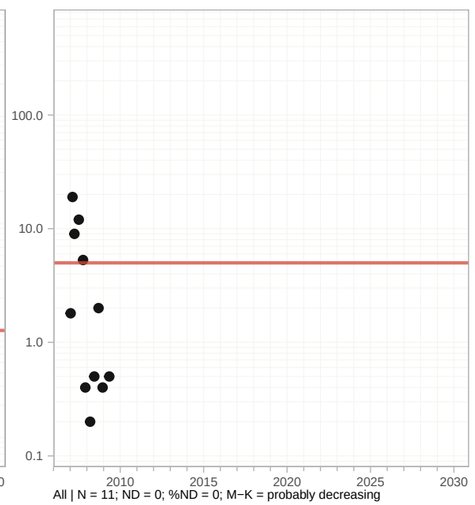
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



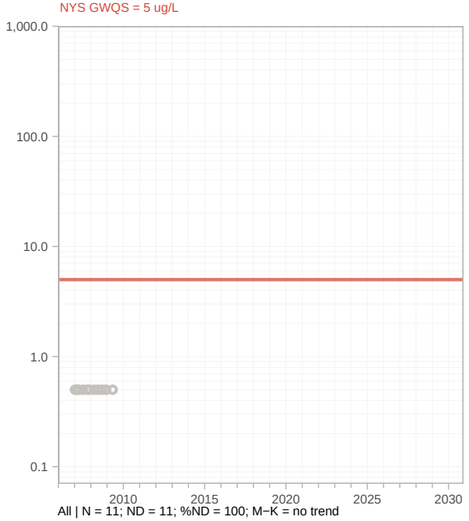
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



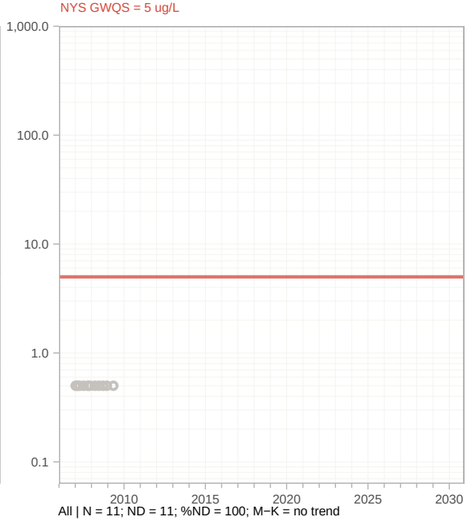
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



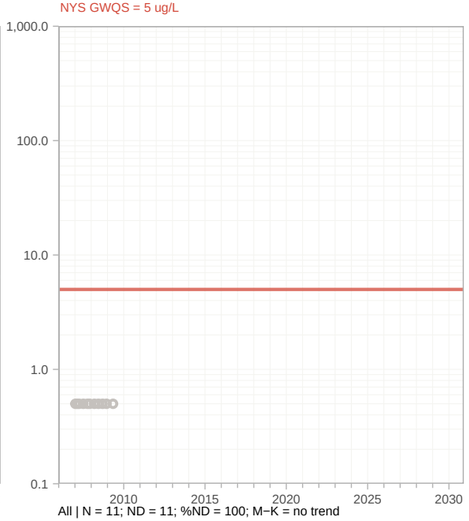
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



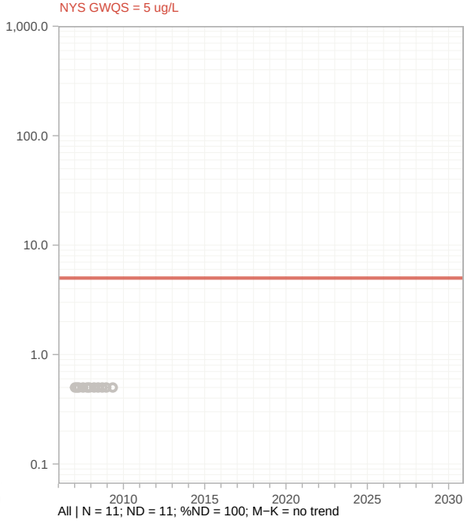
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

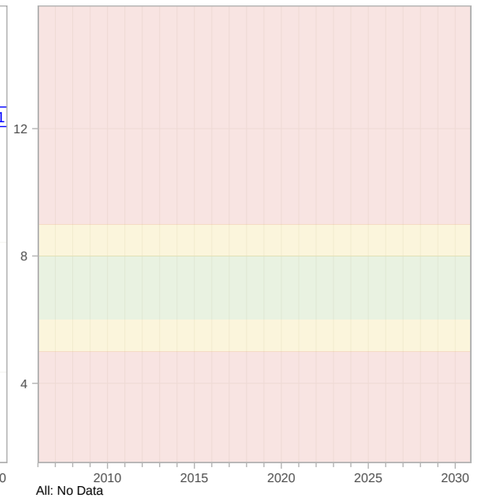
BP−12D PORT 2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



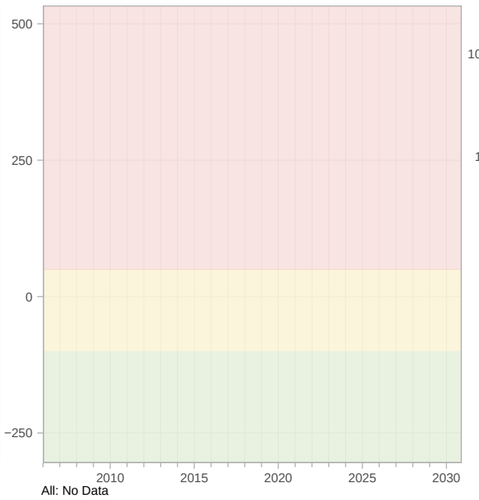
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



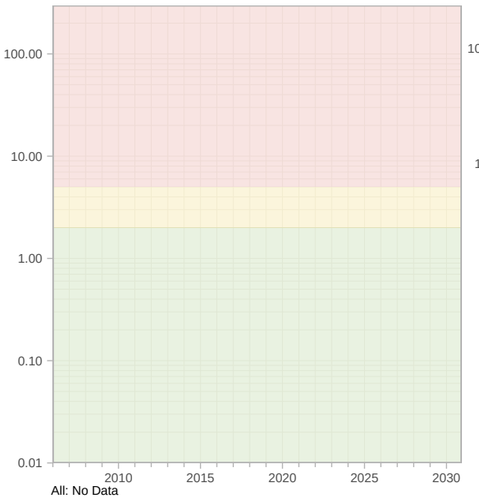
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



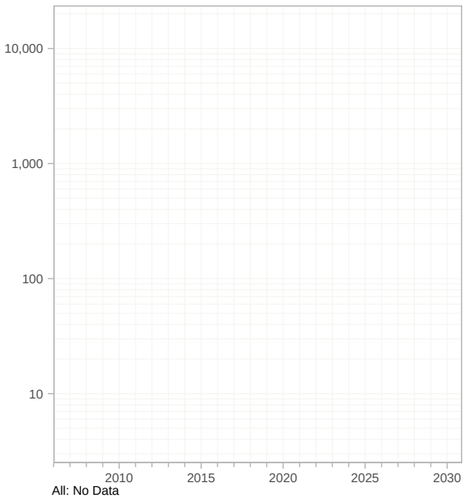
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



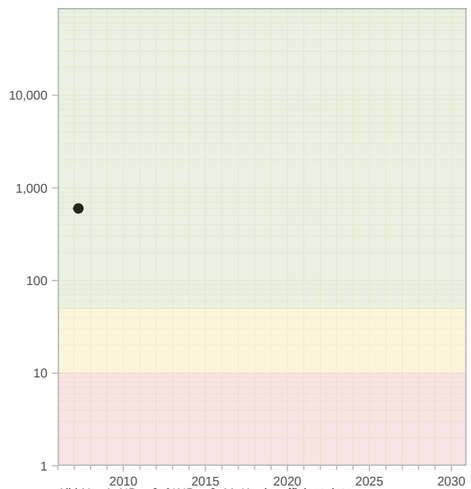
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



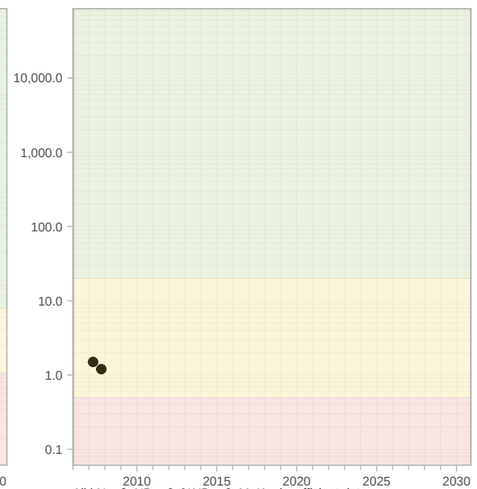
All: No Data

Sulfide (ug/L)



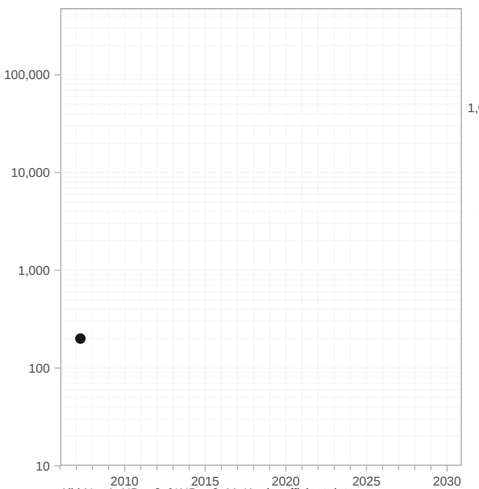
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



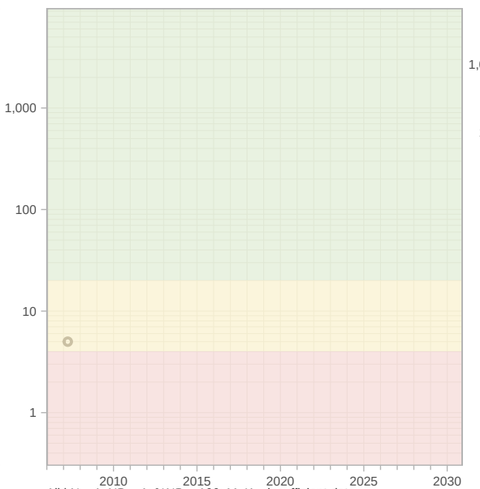
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



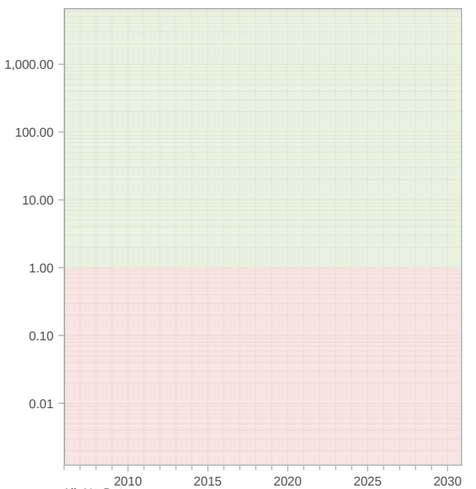
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

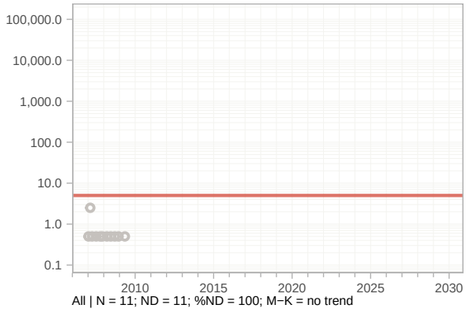
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−12D PORT 3 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

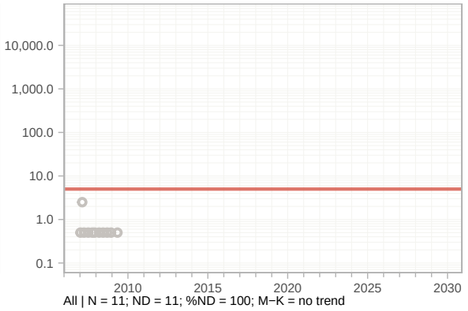
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

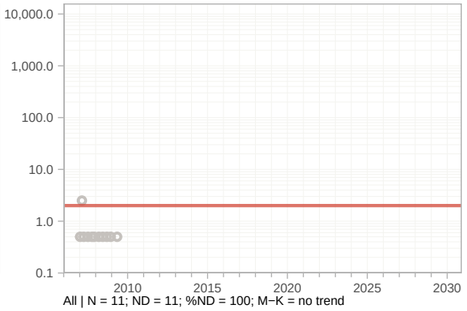
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

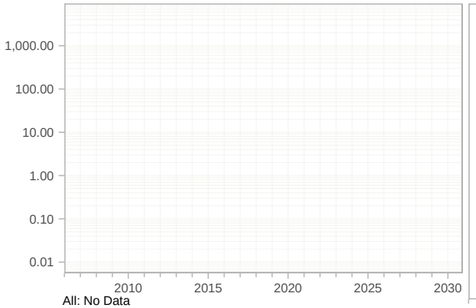
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



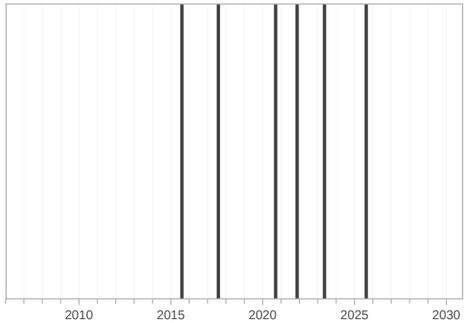
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

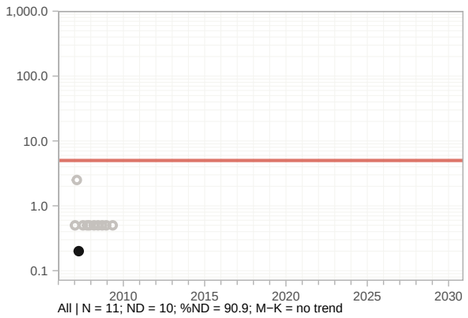
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

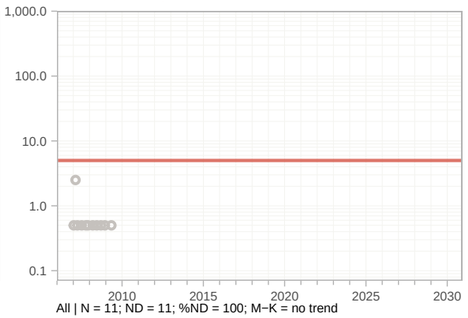
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

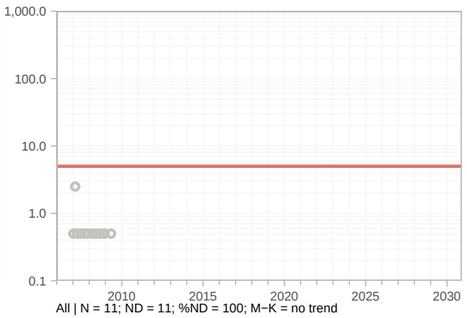
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

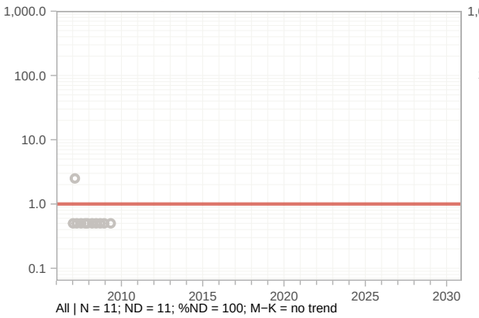
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

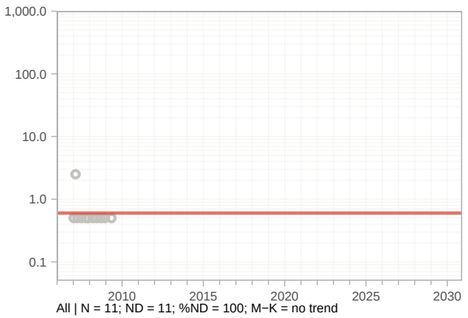
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

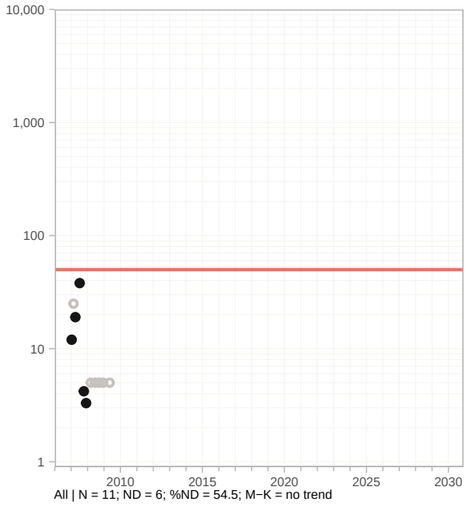
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

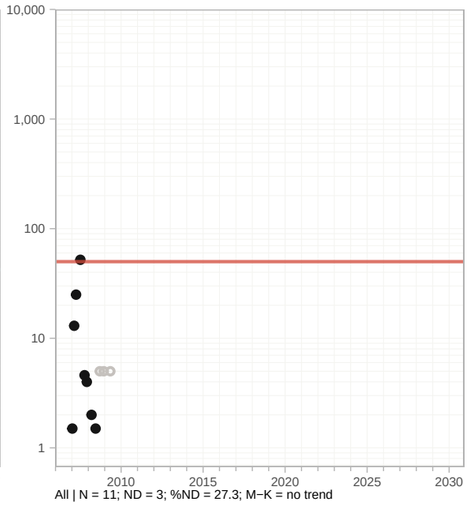
BP−12D PORT 3 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



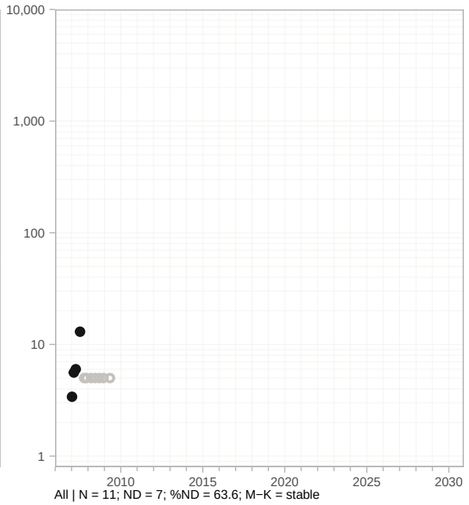
All | N = 11; ND = 6; %ND = 54.5; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



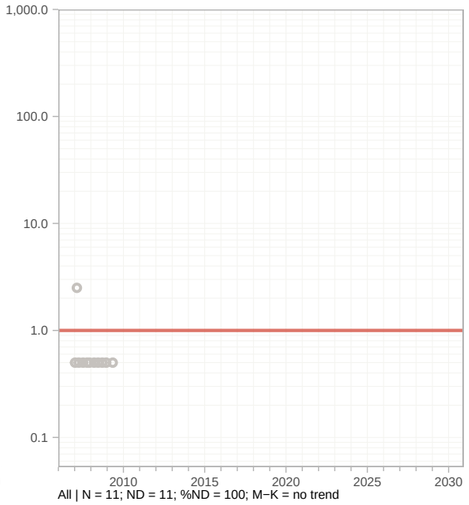
All | N = 11; ND = 3; %ND = 27.3; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



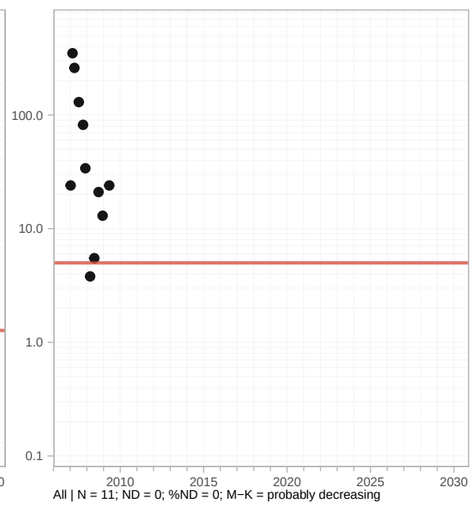
All | N = 11; ND = 7; %ND = 63.6; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



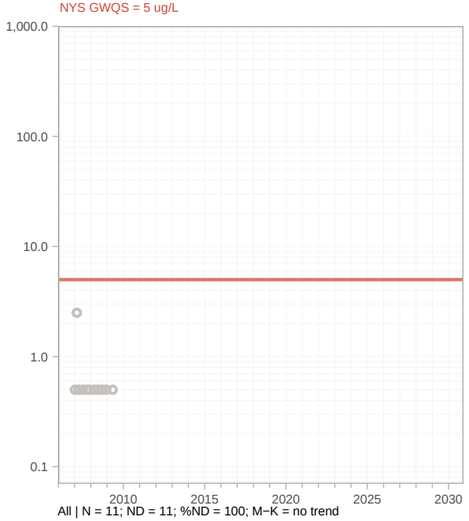
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



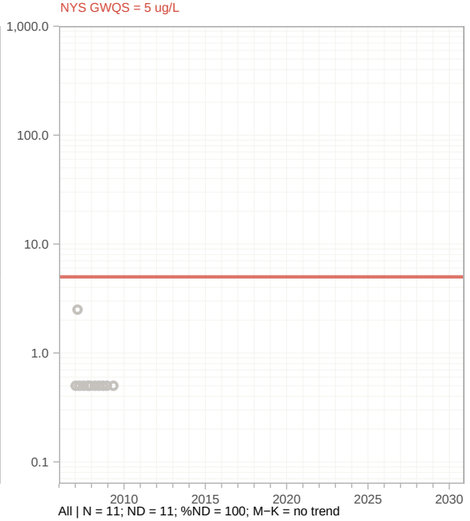
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



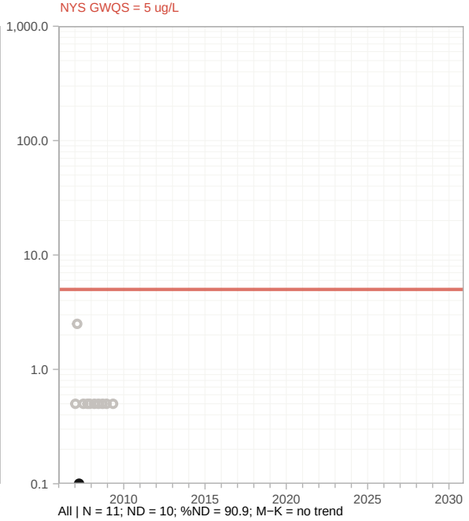
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



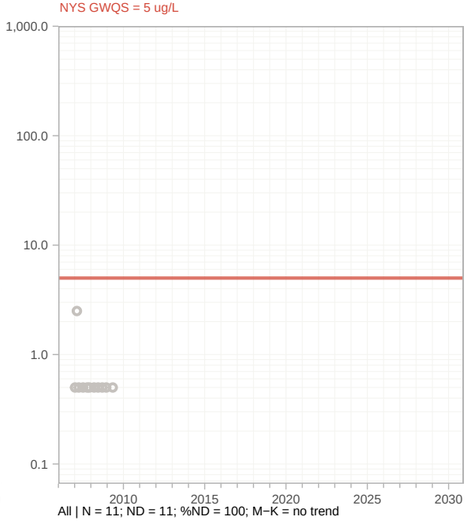
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



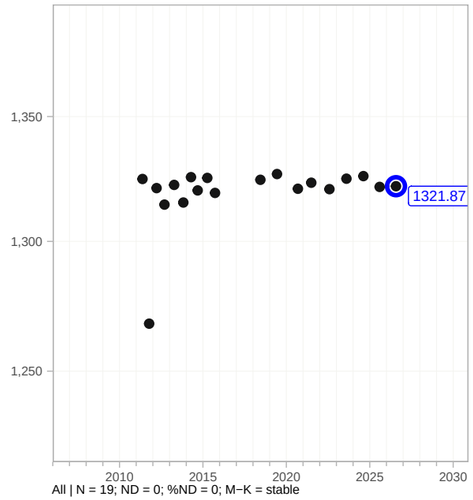
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

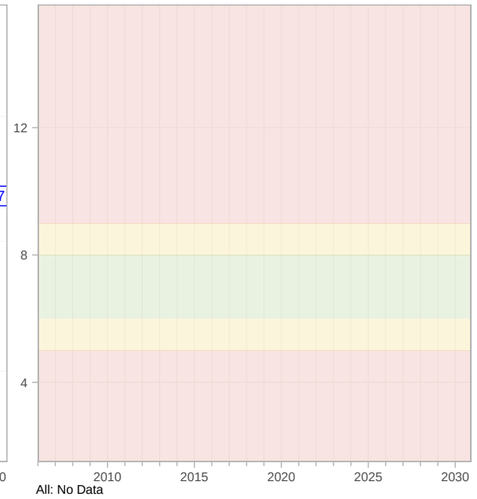
BP−12D PORT 3 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



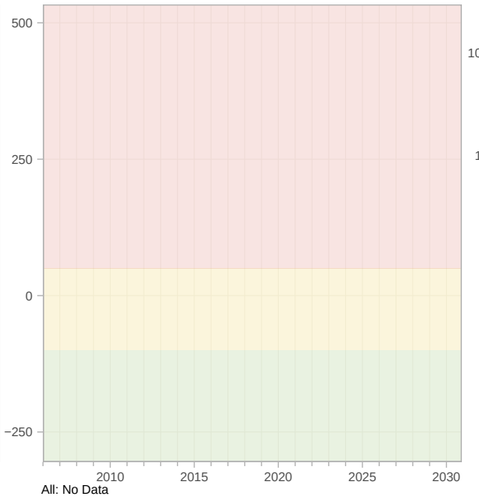
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



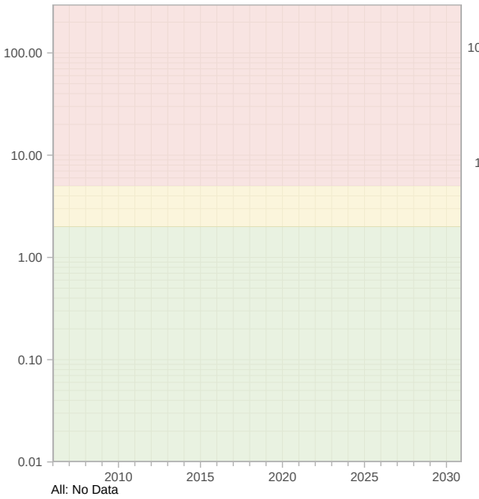
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



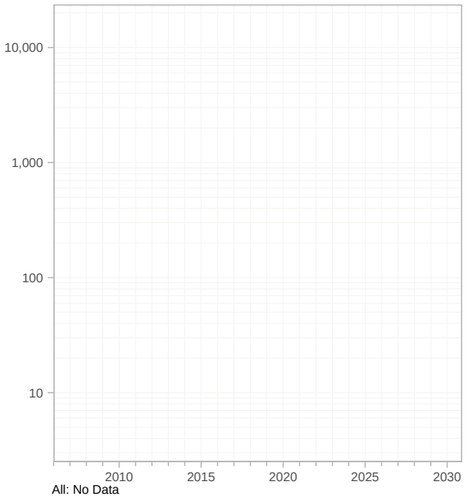
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



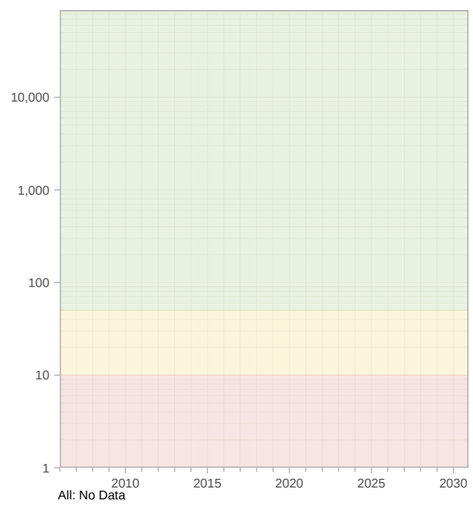
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



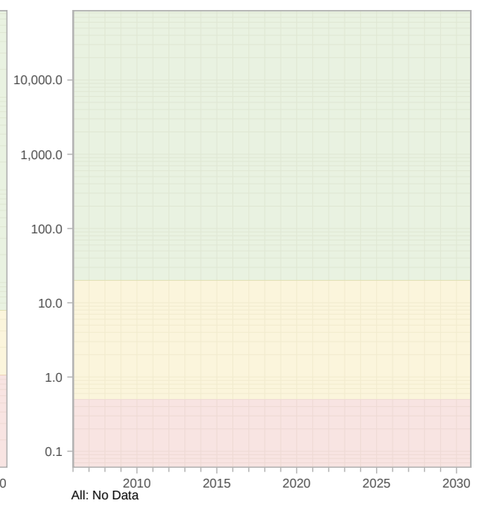
All: No Data

Sulfide



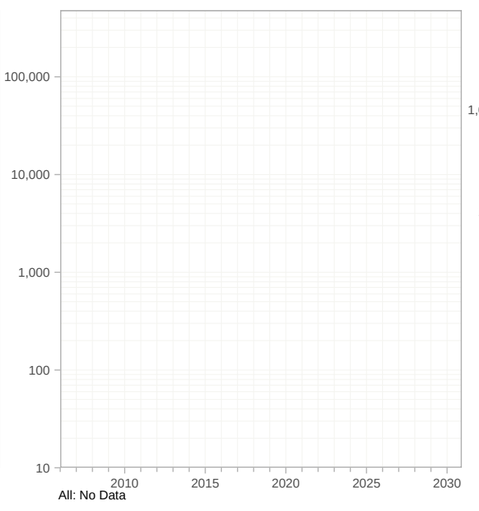
All: No Data

Methane



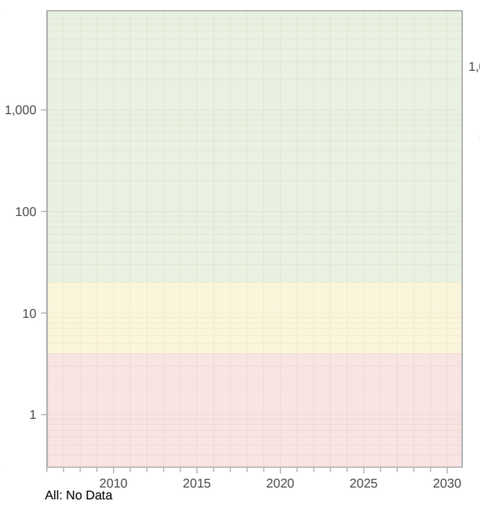
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



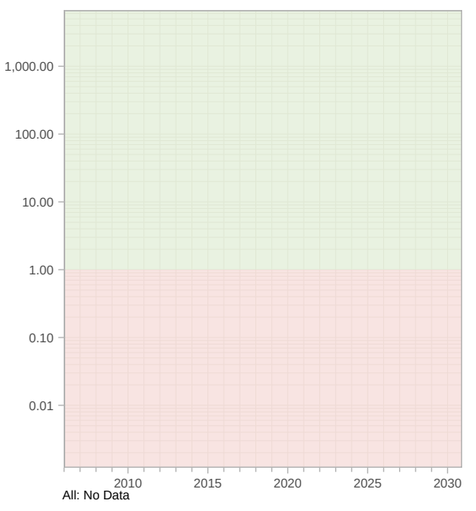
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



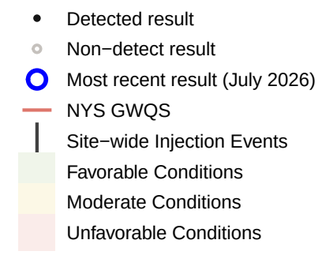
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



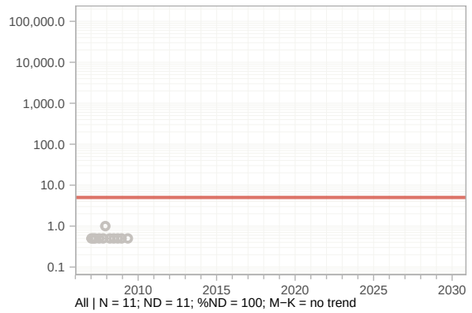
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

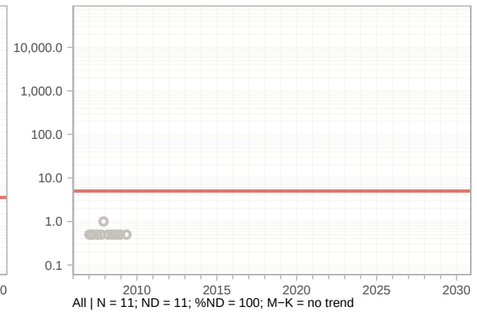


BP−12D PORT 4 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

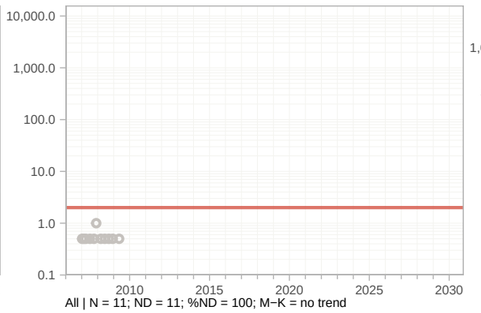
Trichloroethene (ug/L)



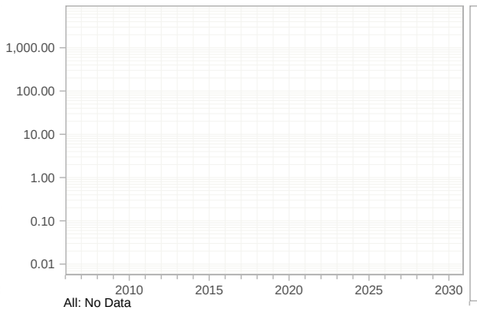
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



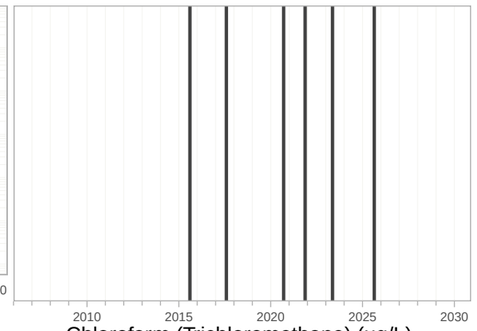
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



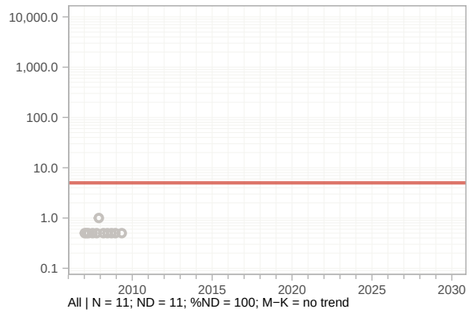
Ethane + Ethene



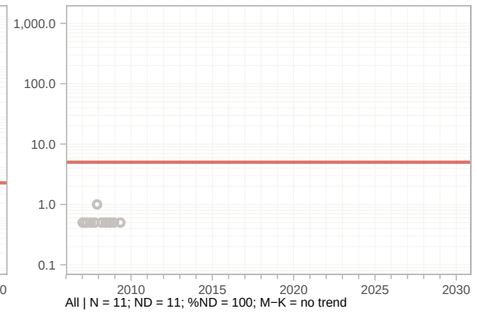
Molar Composition (%)



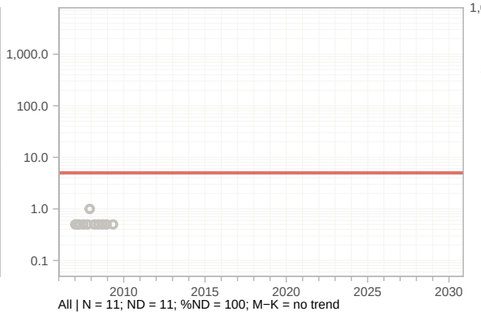
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



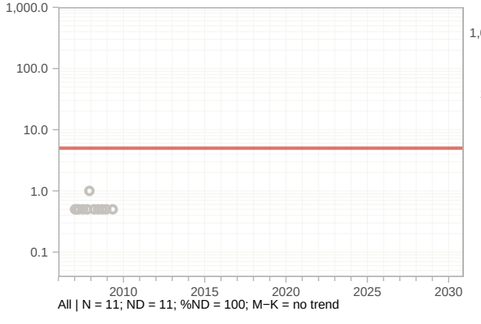
1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



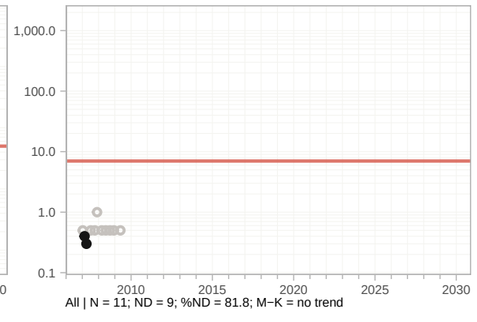
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



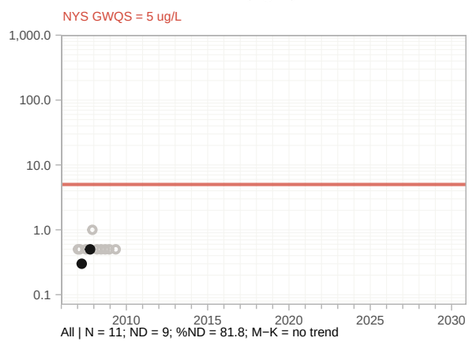
Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



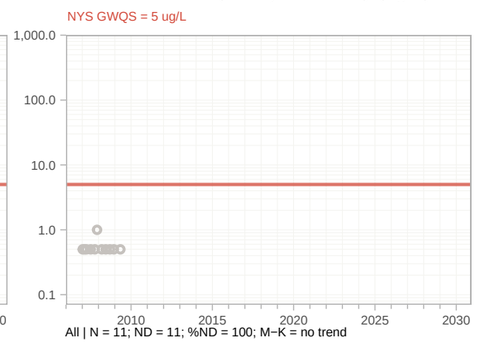
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



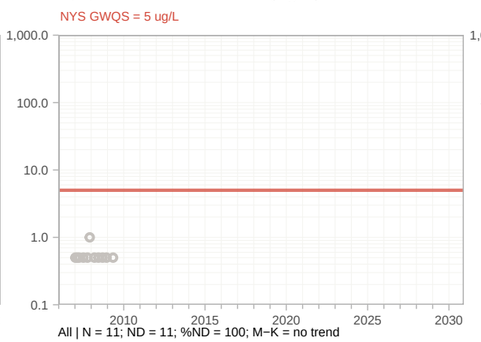
Methylene chloride (ug/L)



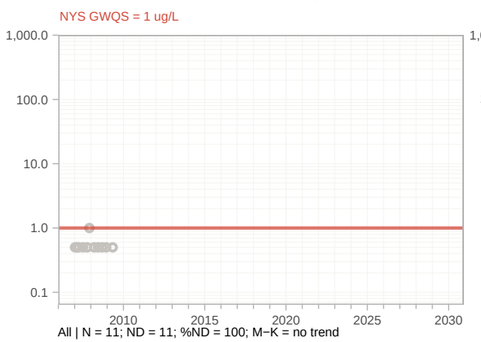
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



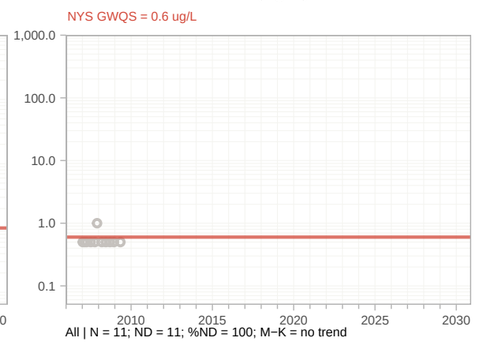
1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

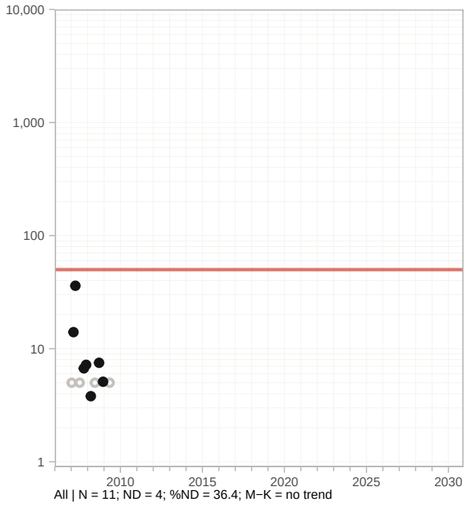
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

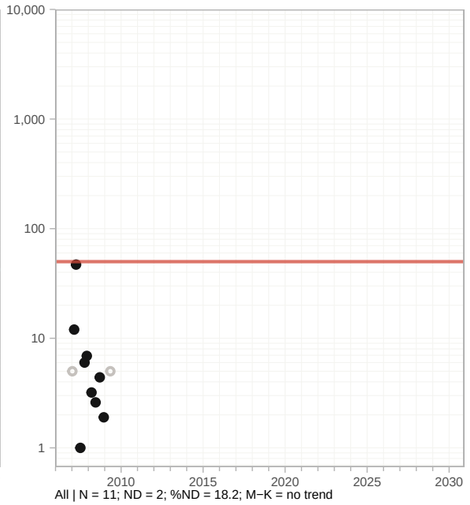
BP−12D PORT 4 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



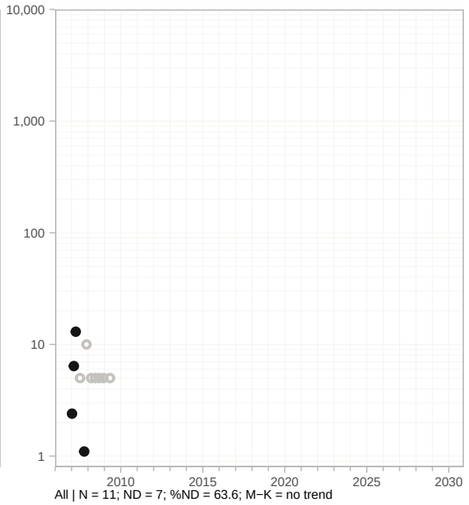
All | N = 11; ND = 4; %ND = 36.4; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



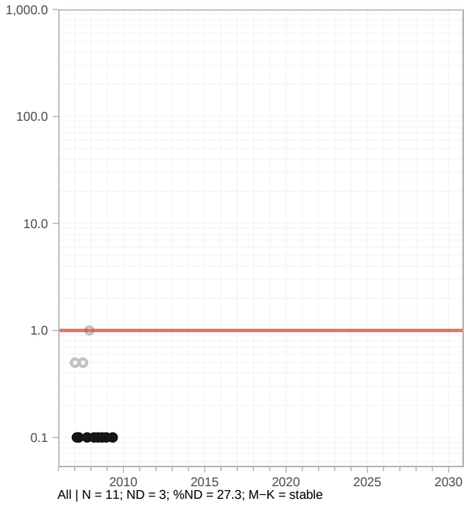
All | N = 11; ND = 2; %ND = 18.2; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



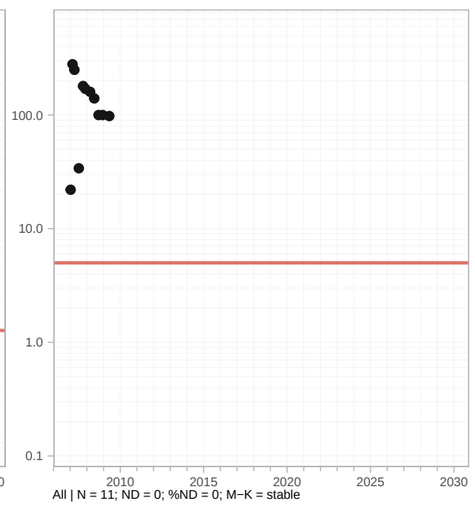
All | N = 11; ND = 7; %ND = 63.6; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



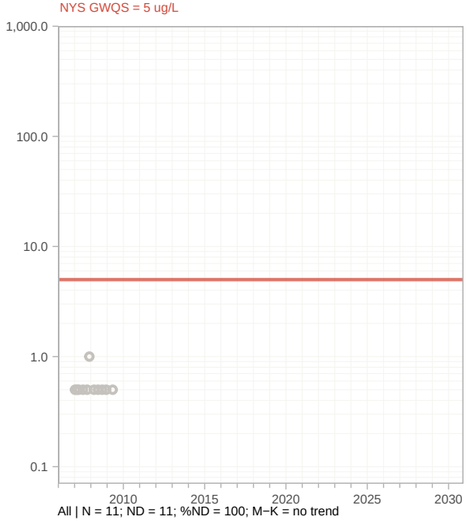
All | N = 11; ND = 3; %ND = 27.3; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



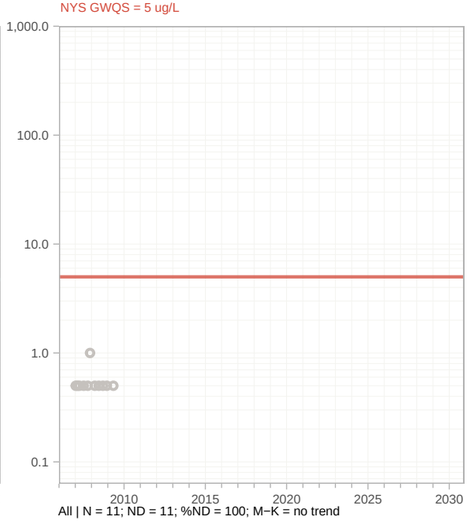
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



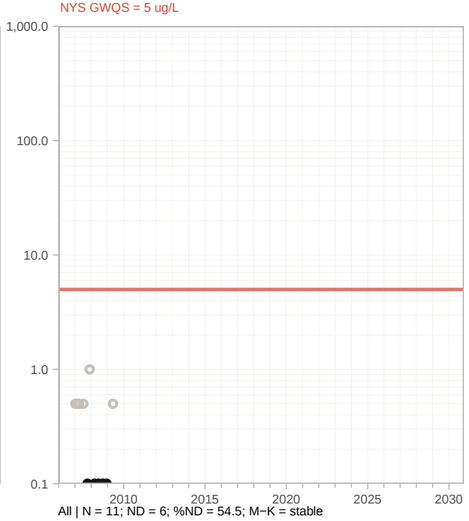
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



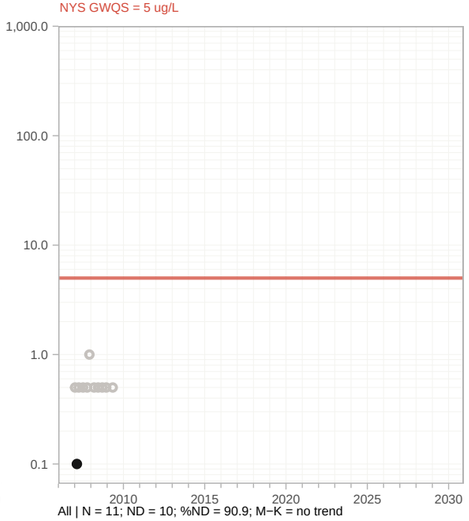
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



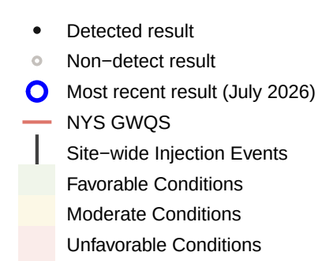
All | N = 11; ND = 6; %ND = 54.5; M−K = stable

o−Xylene (ug/L)



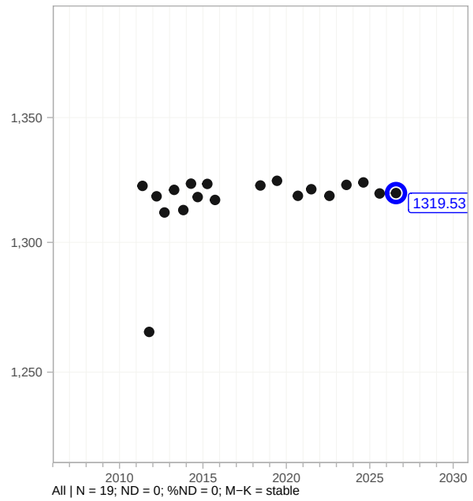
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



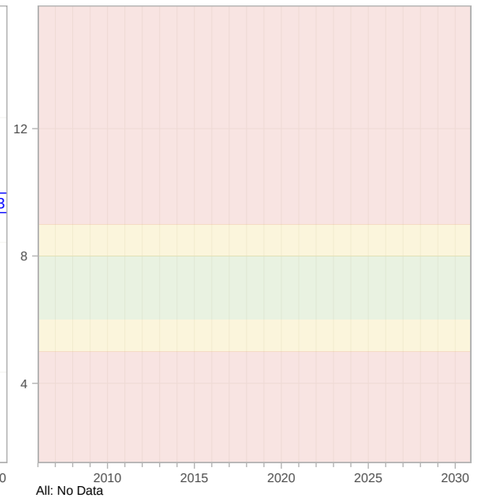
BP−12D PORT 4 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



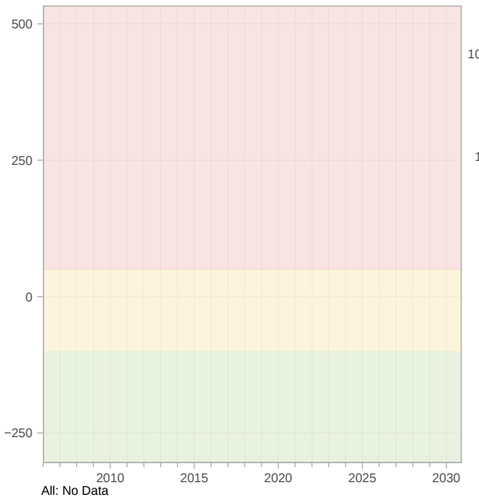
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



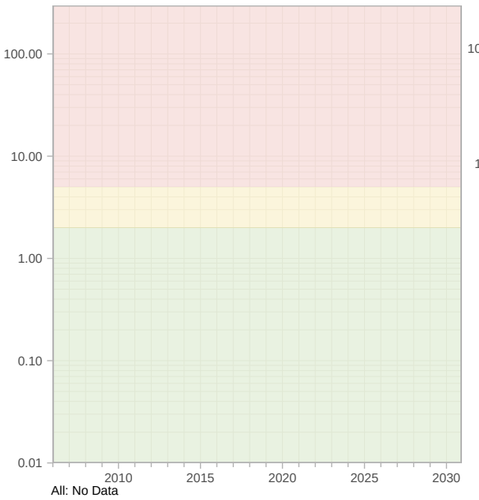
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



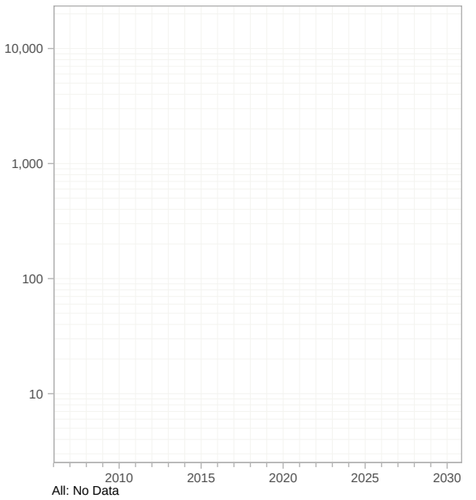
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



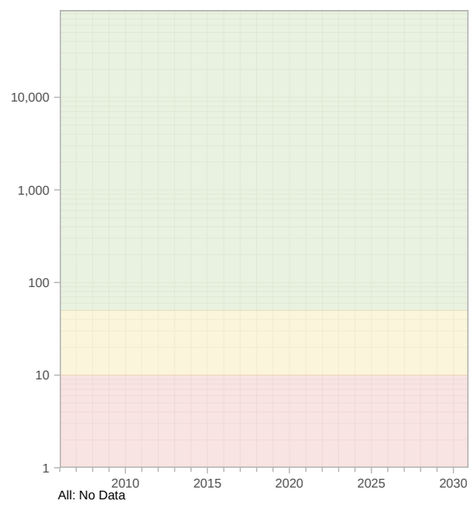
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



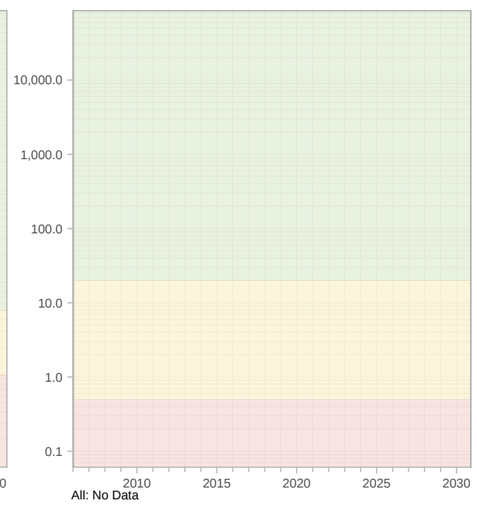
All: No Data

Sulfide



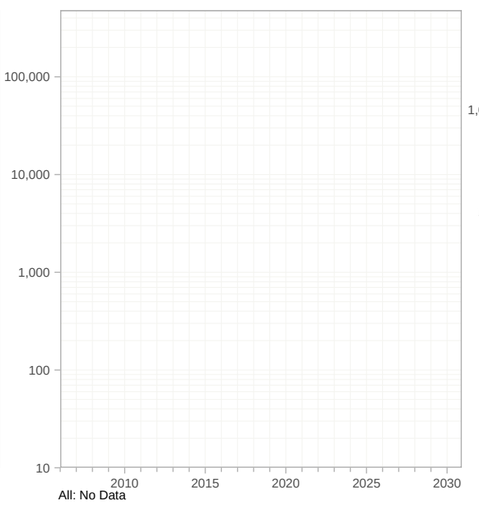
All: No Data

Methane



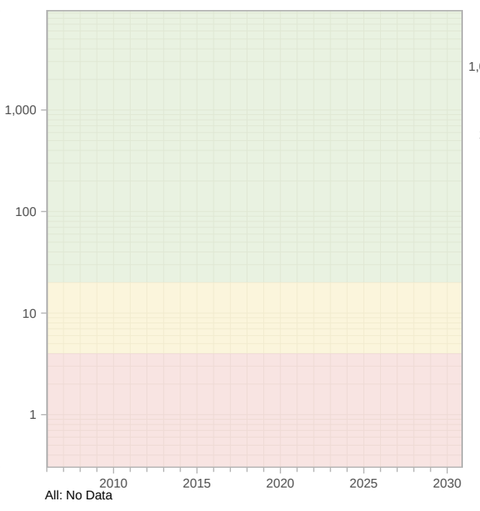
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



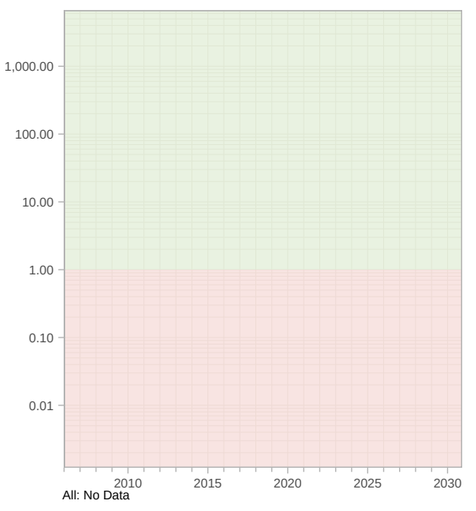
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

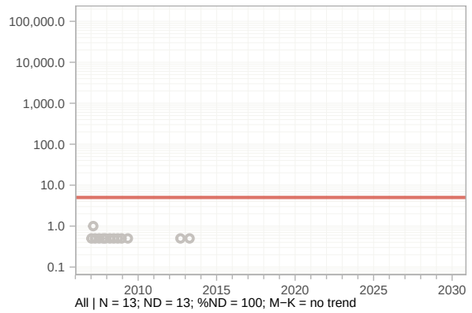
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−12D PORT 5 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

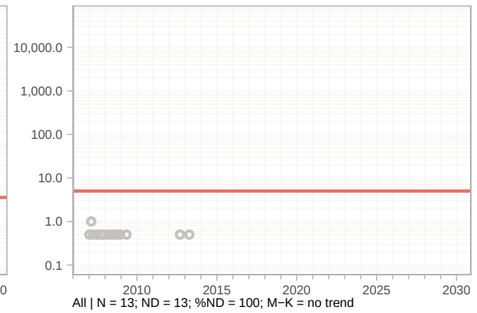
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

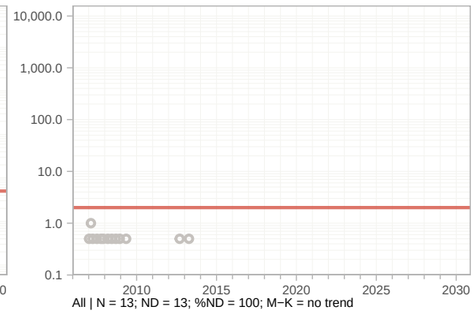
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

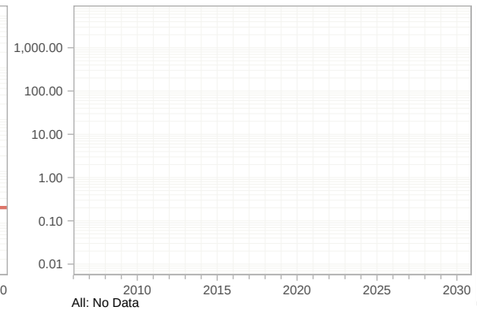
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



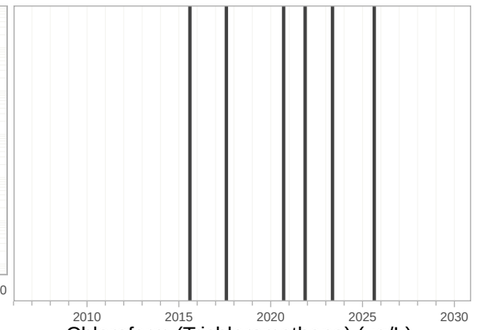
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

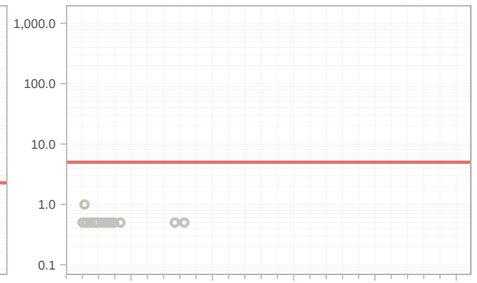
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

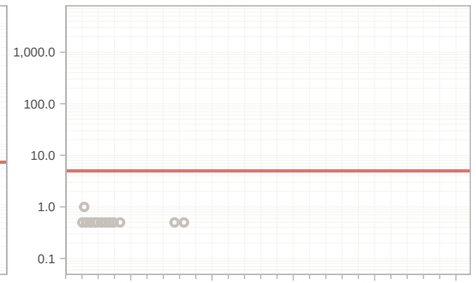
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

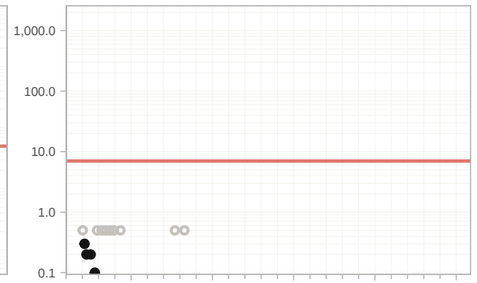
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

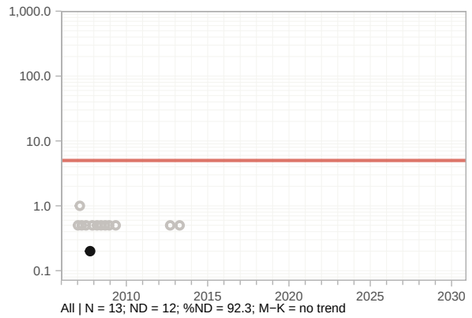
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 9; %ND = 69.2; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

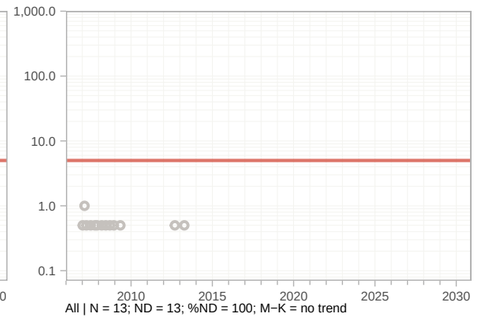
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

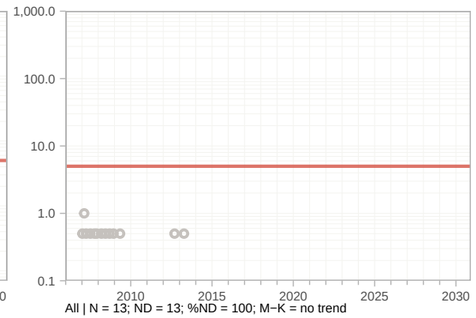
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

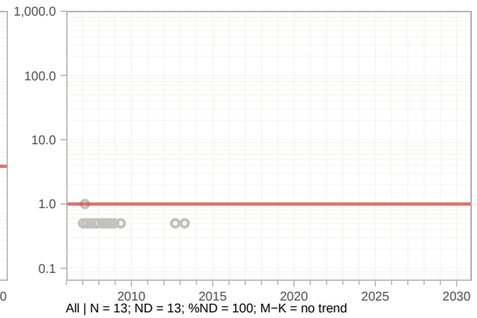
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

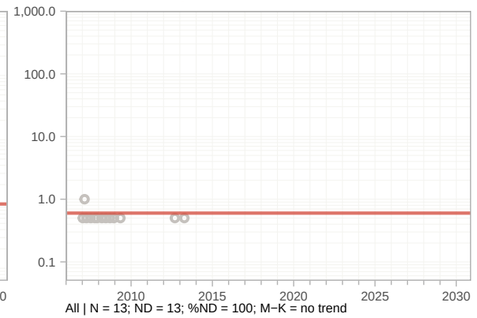
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

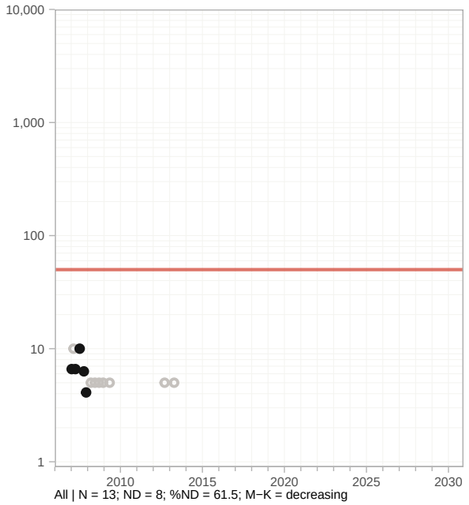
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

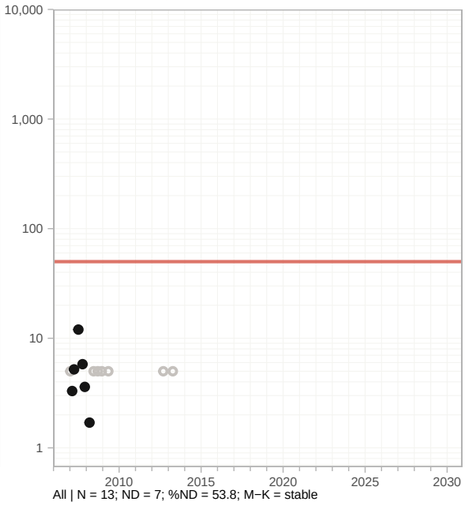
BP−12D PORT 5 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



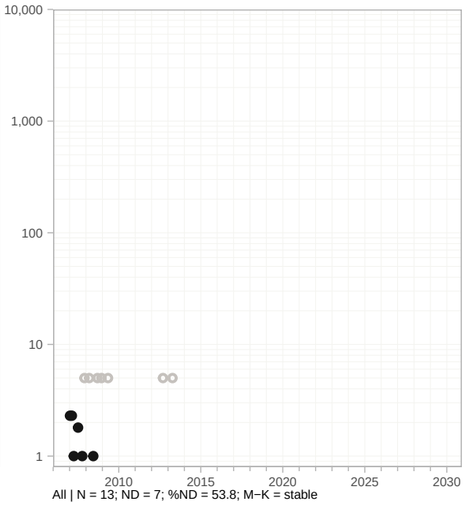
All | N = 13; ND = 8; %ND = 61.5; M−K = decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



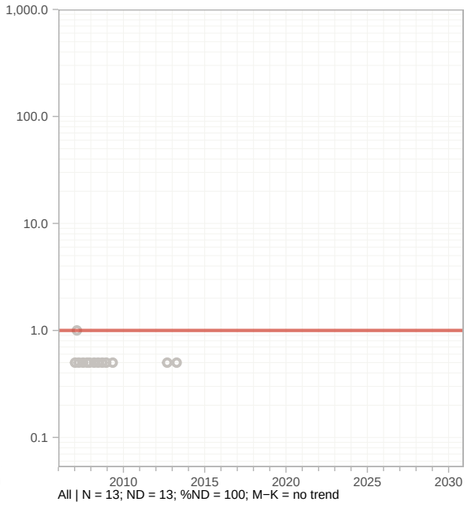
All | N = 13; ND = 7; %ND = 53.8; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



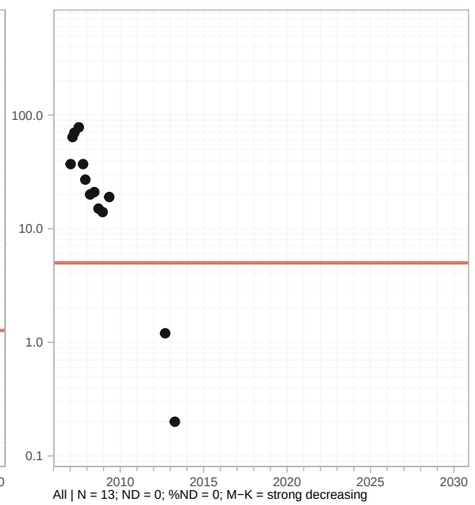
All | N = 13; ND = 7; %ND = 53.8; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



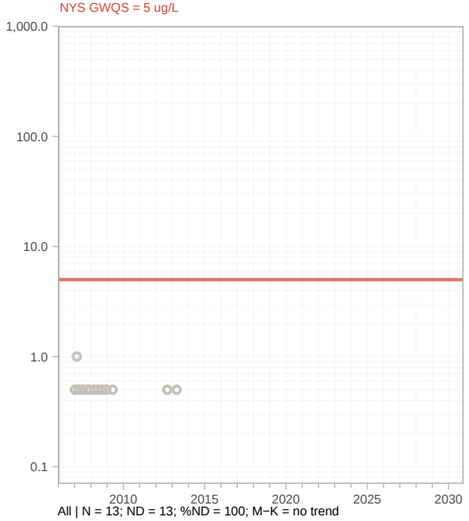
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



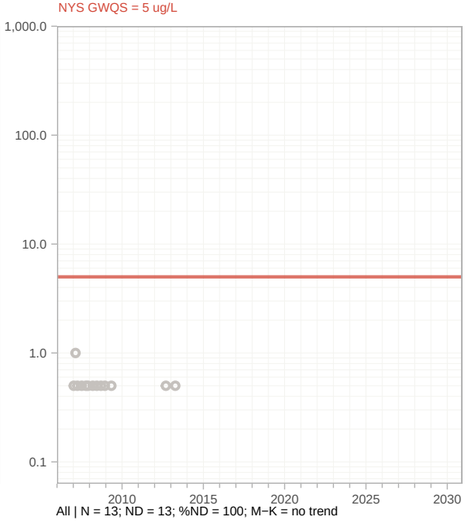
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



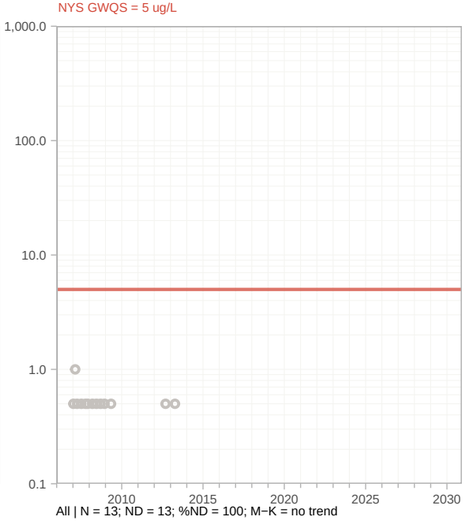
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



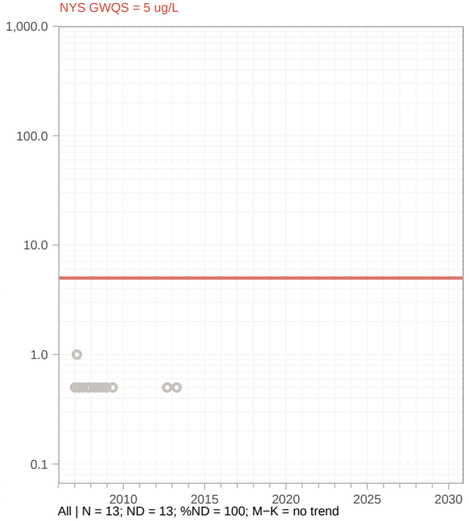
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



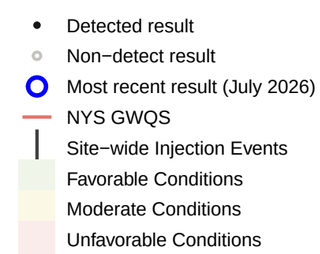
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



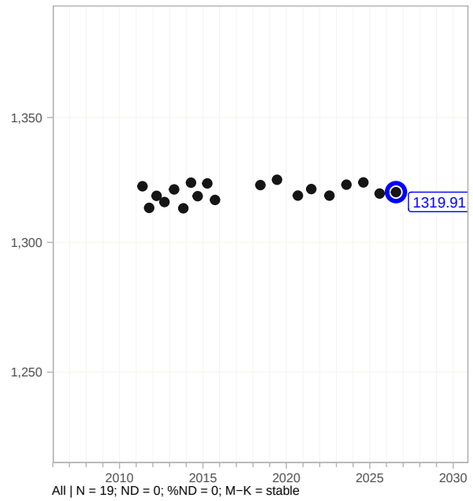
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



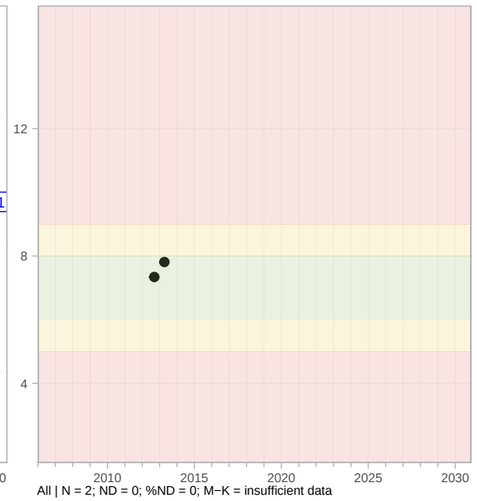
BP−12D PORT 5 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



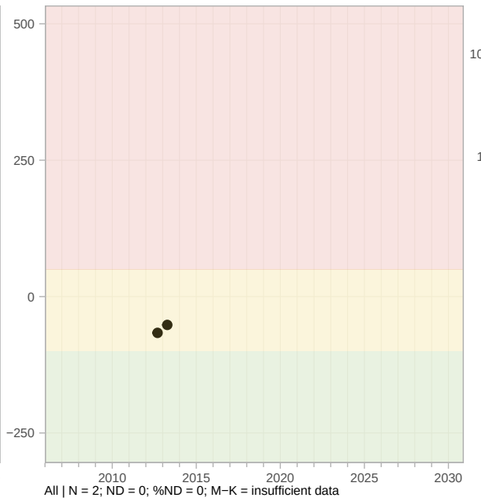
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



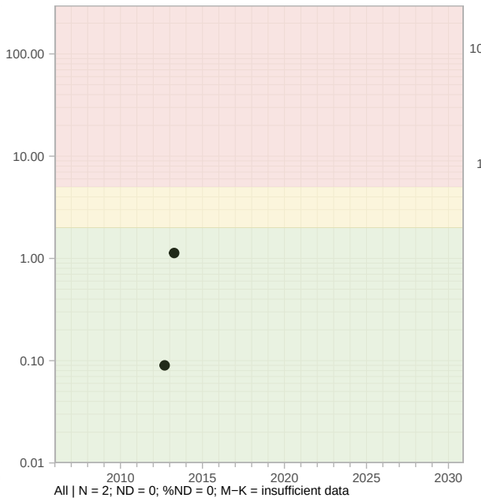
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



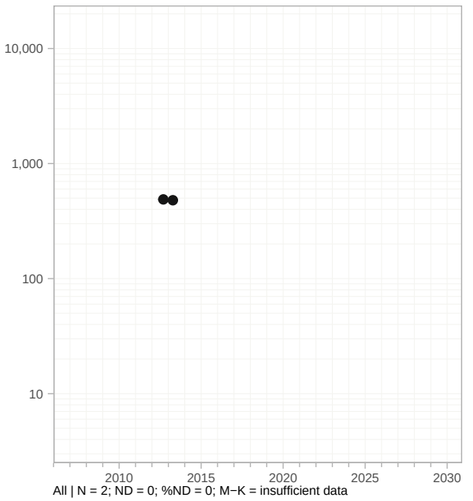
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



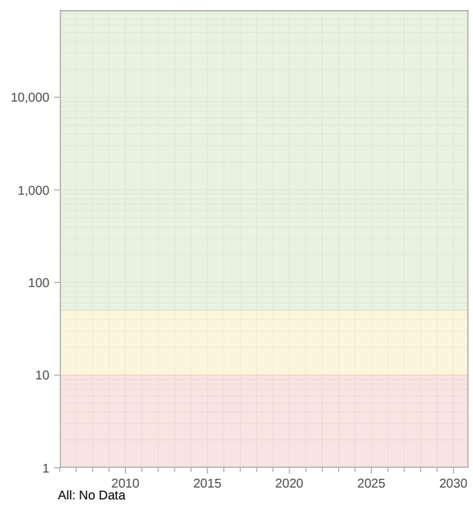
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



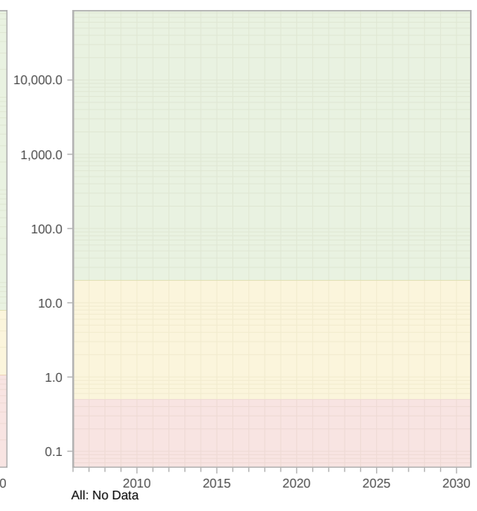
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



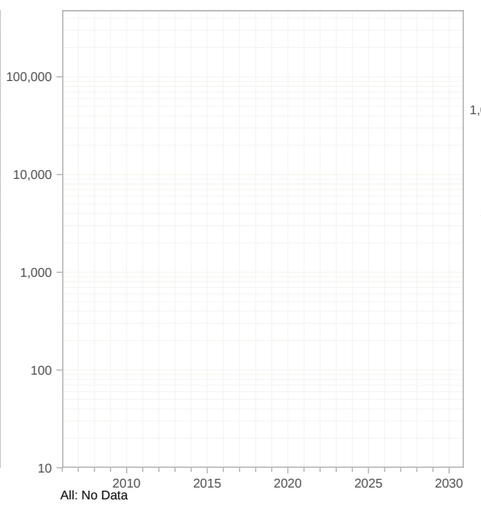
All: No Data

Methane



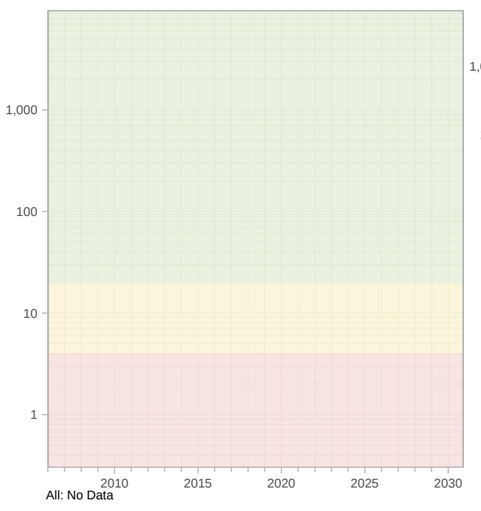
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



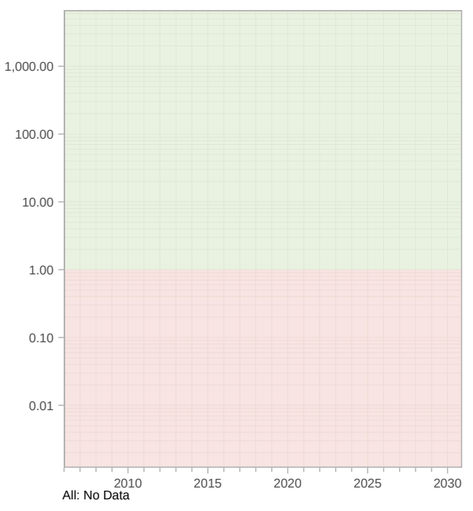
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



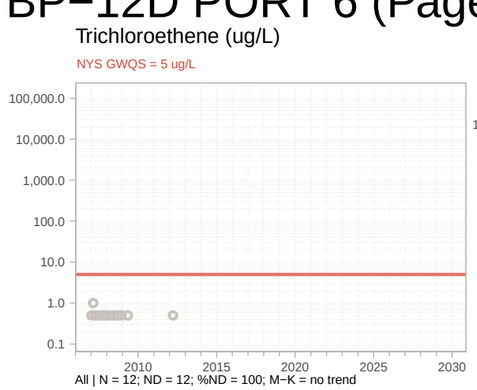
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

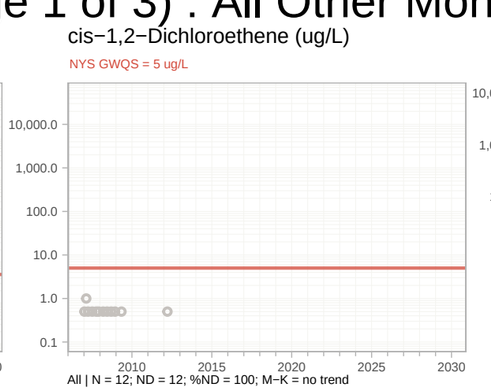
BP−12D PORT 6 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)



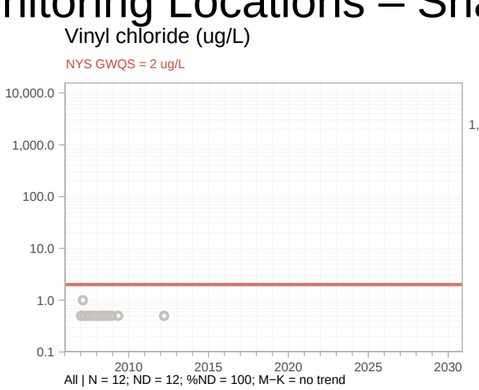
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



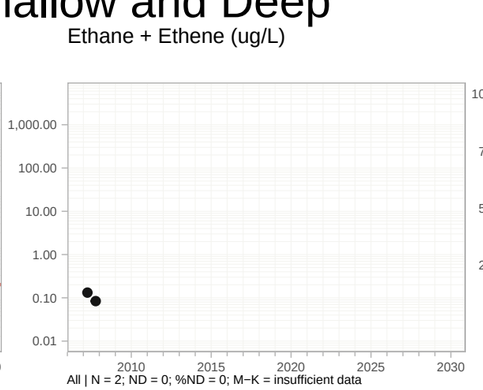
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



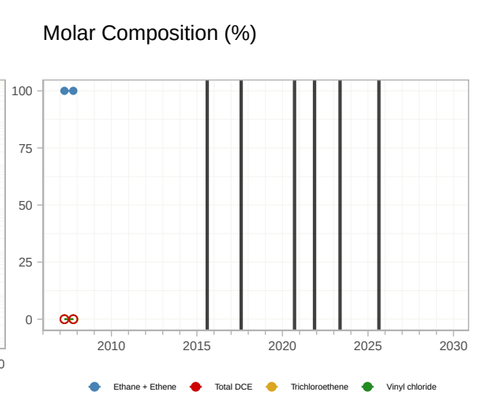
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)

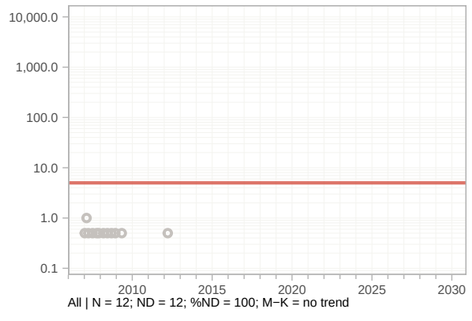


All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)

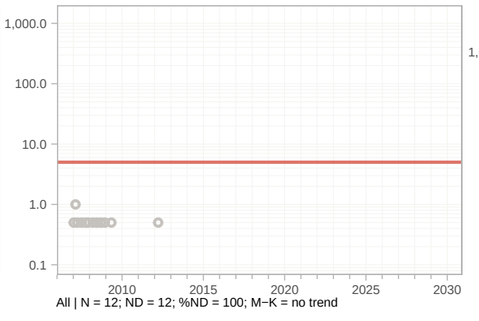


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



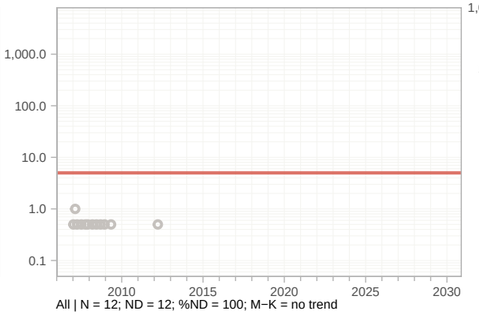
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



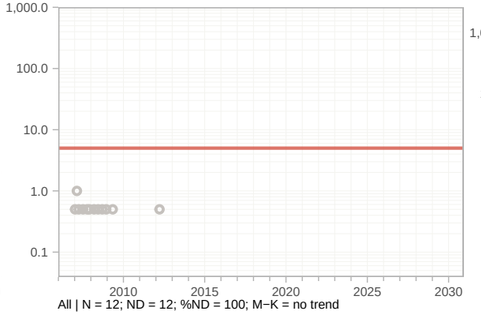
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



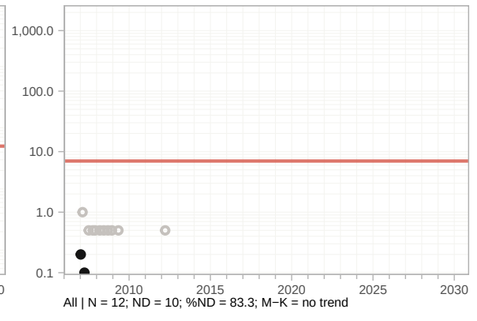
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



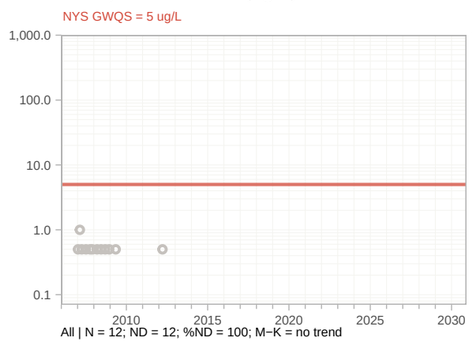
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



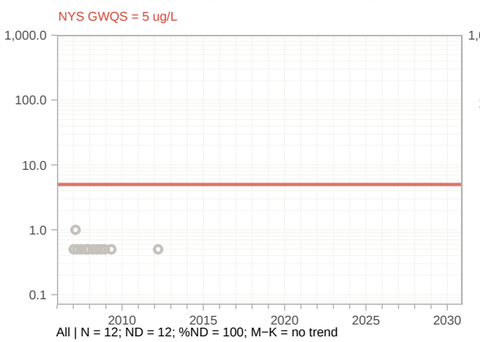
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)



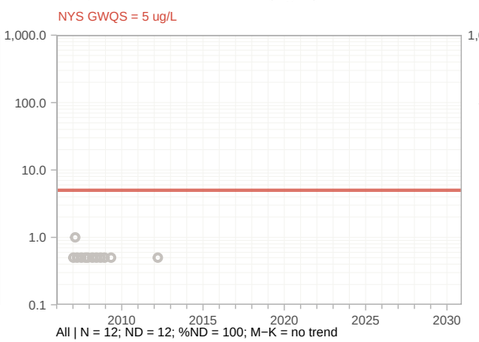
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



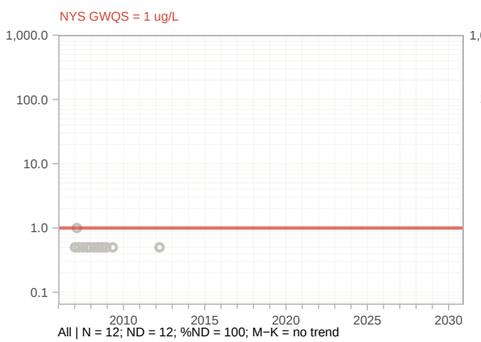
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



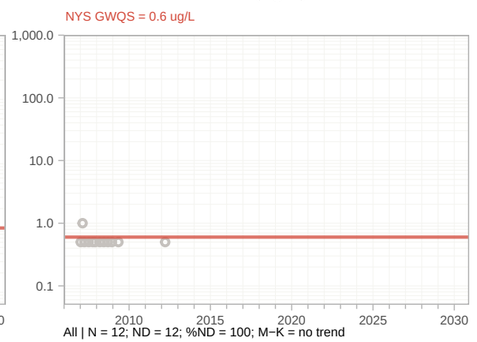
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



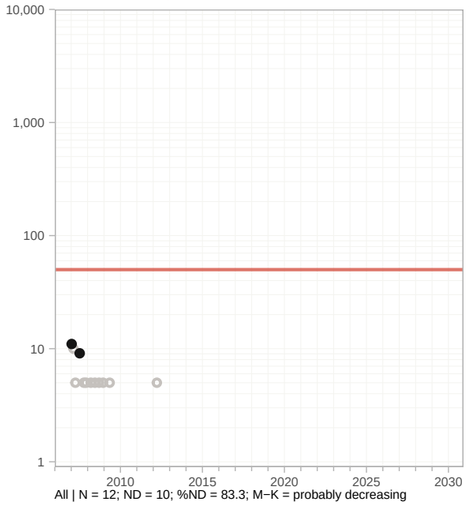
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

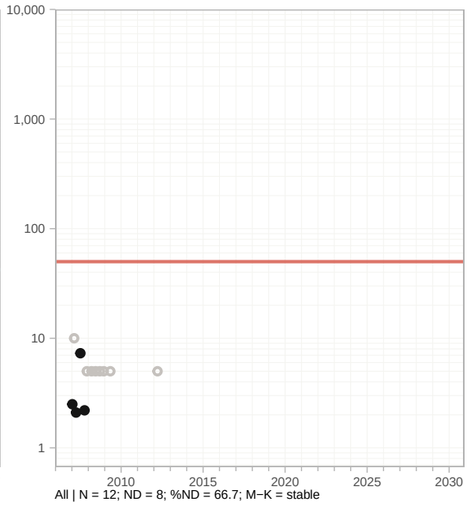
BP−12D PORT 6 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



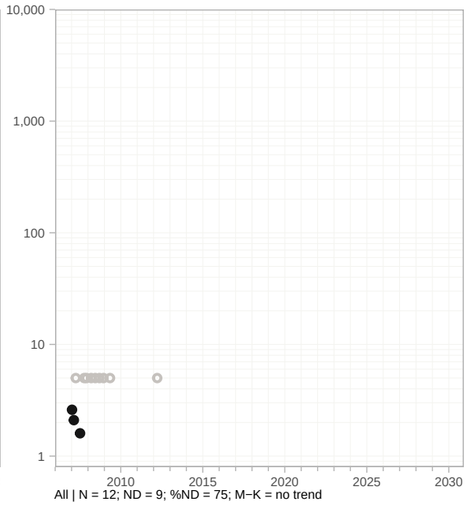
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = probably decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



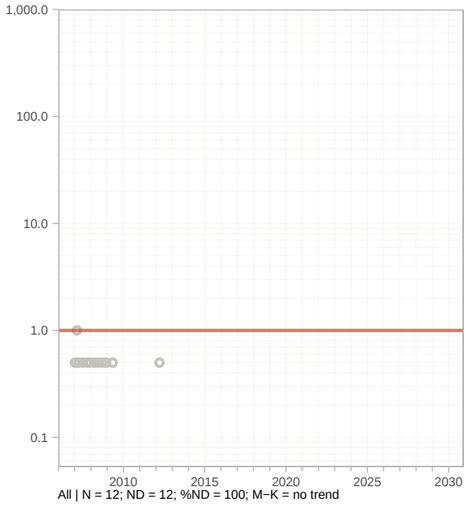
All | N = 12; ND = 8; %ND = 66.7; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



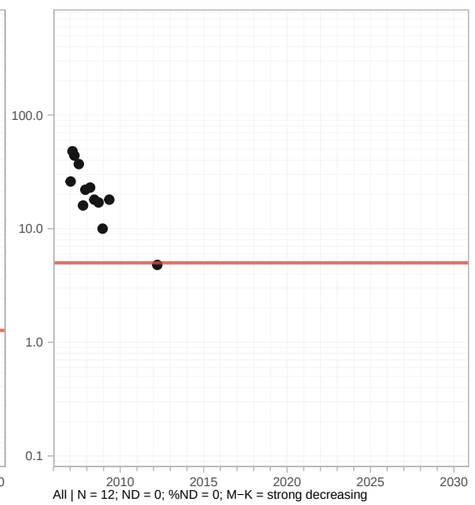
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



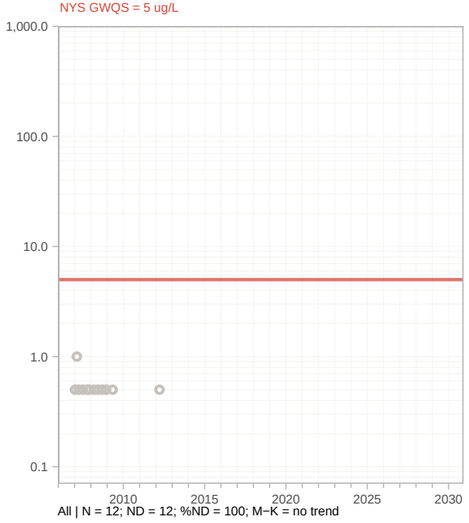
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



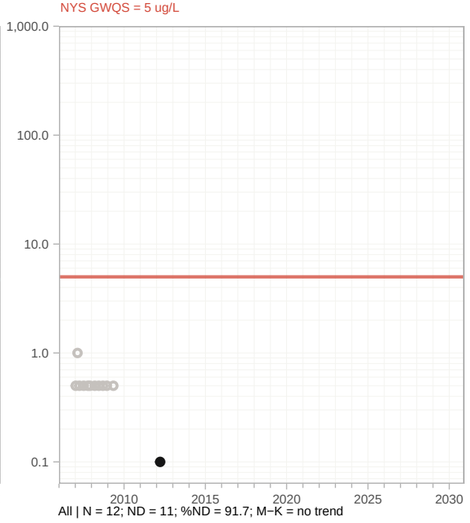
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



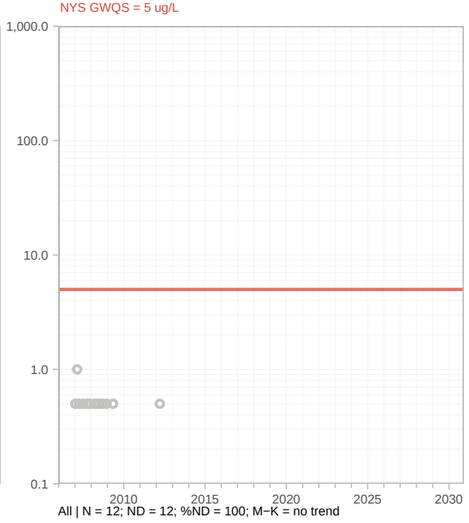
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



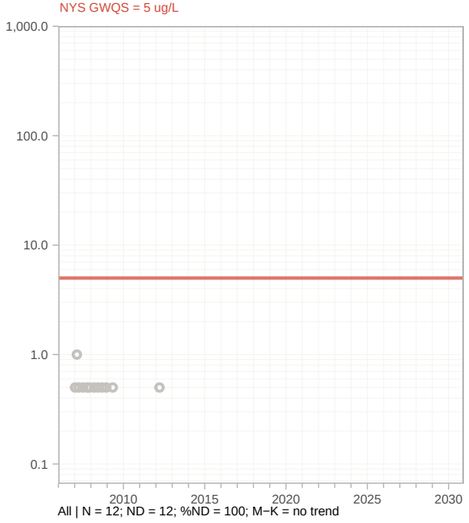
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



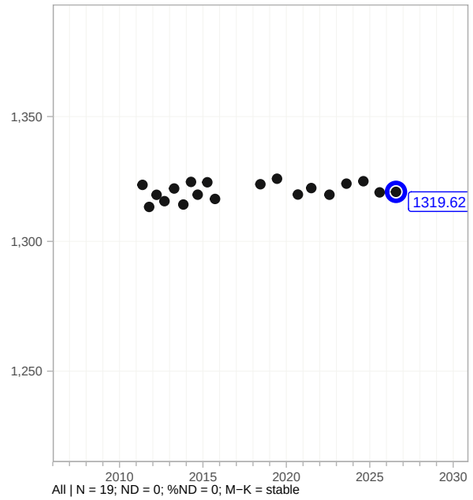
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

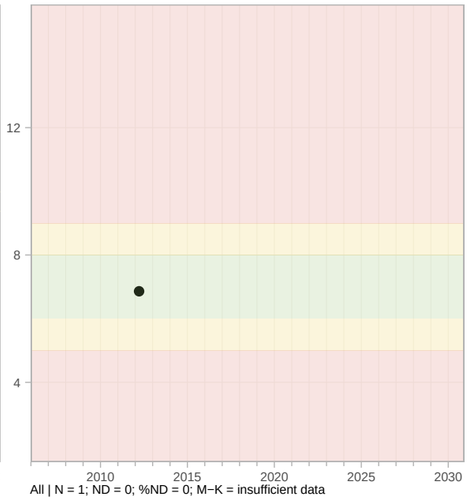
BP−12D PORT 6 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



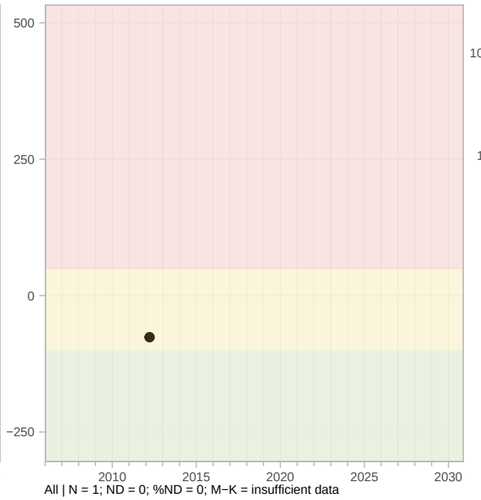
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



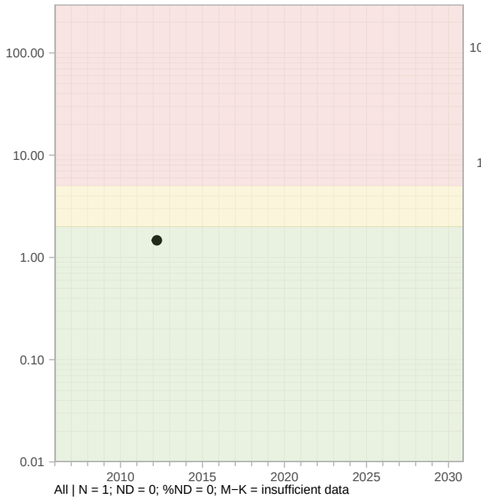
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



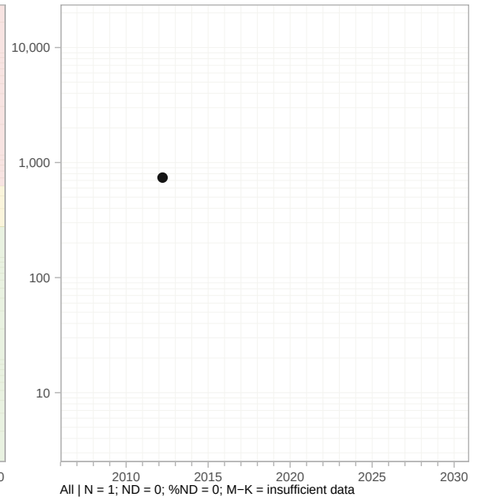
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



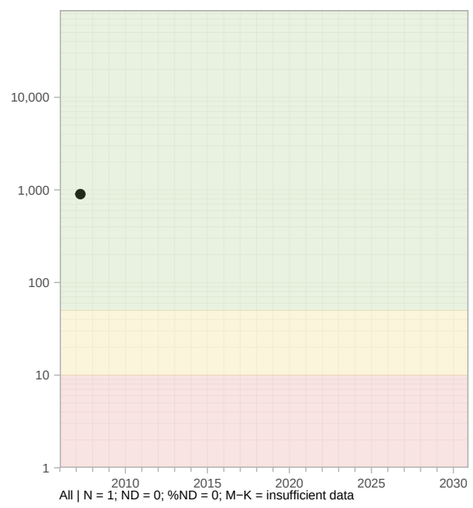
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



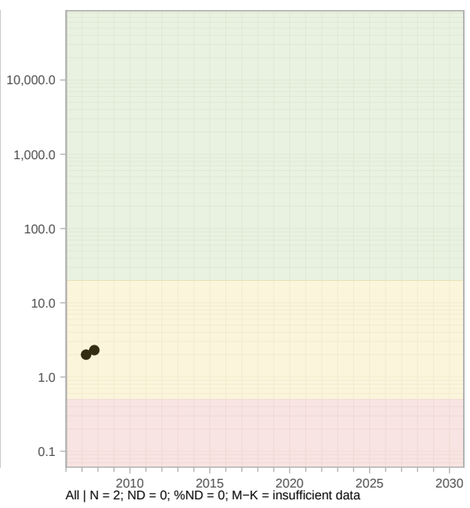
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



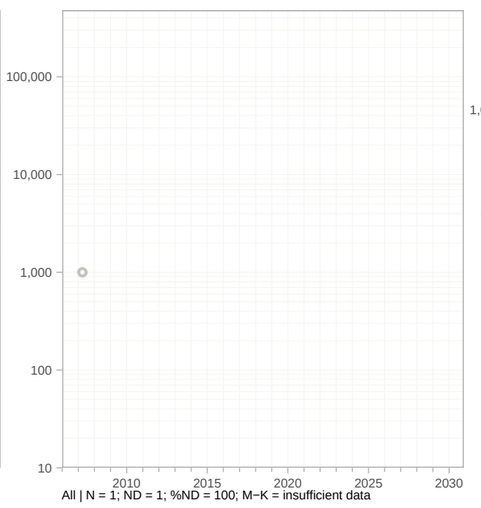
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



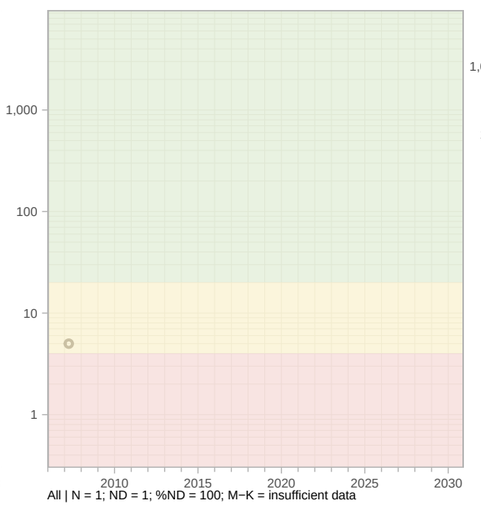
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



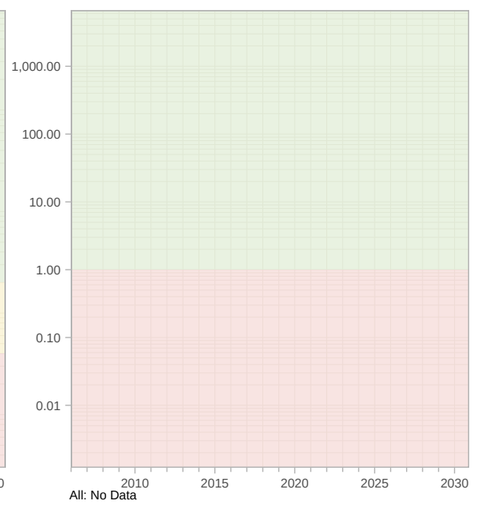
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

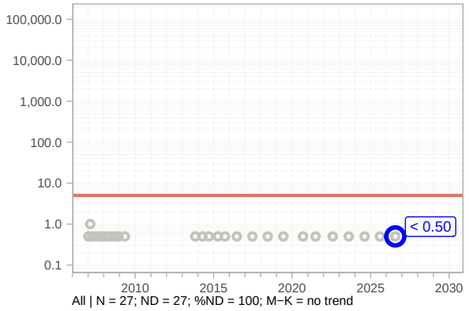
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−12D PORT 7 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

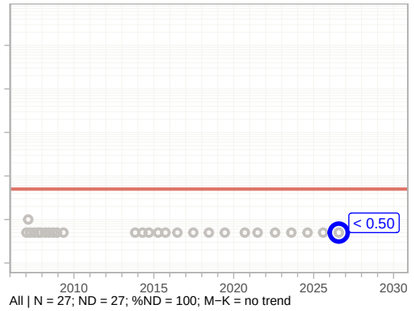
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

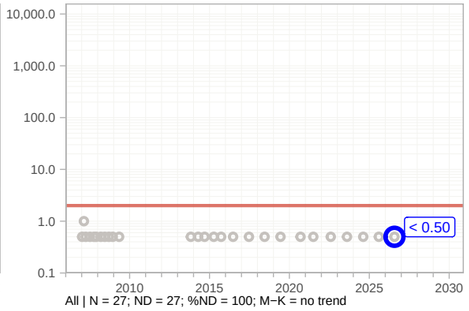
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

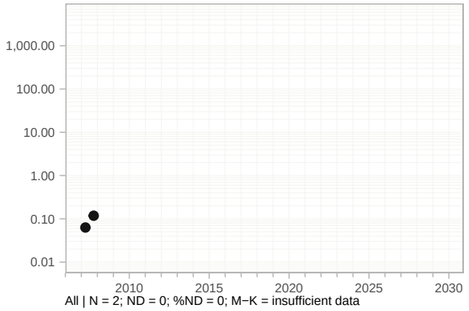
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



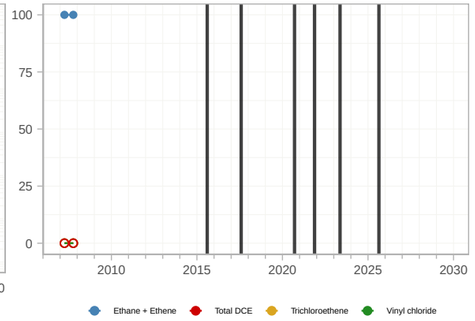
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



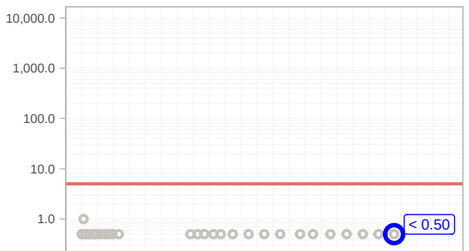
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

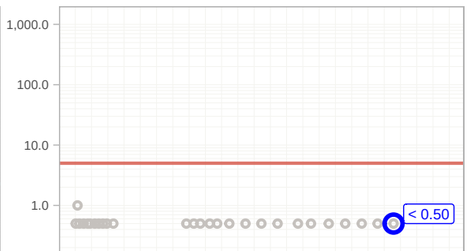
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

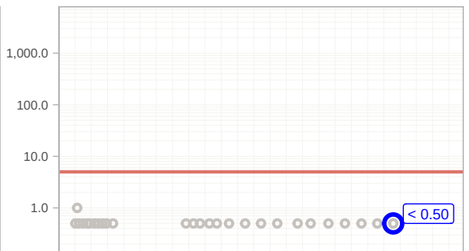
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

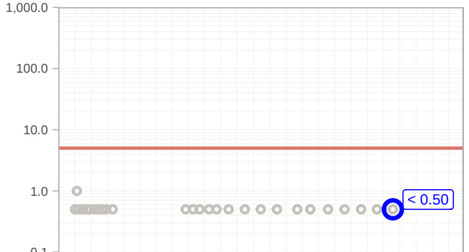
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

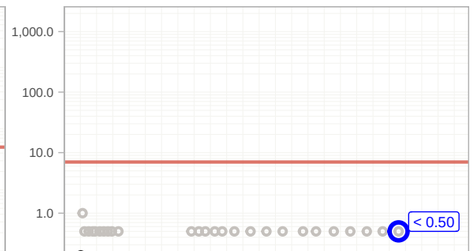
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

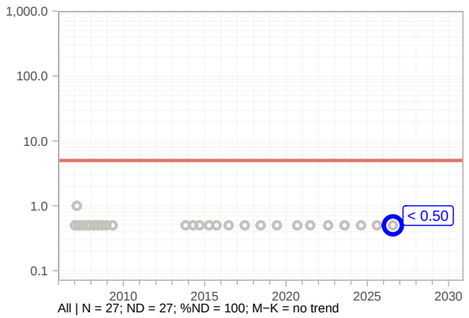
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 26; %ND = 96.3; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

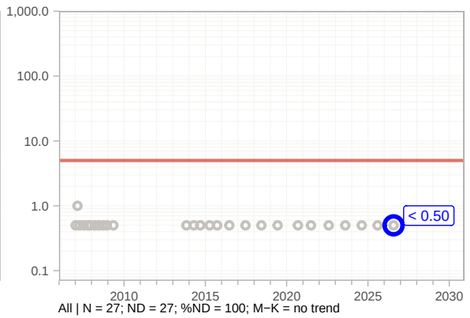
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

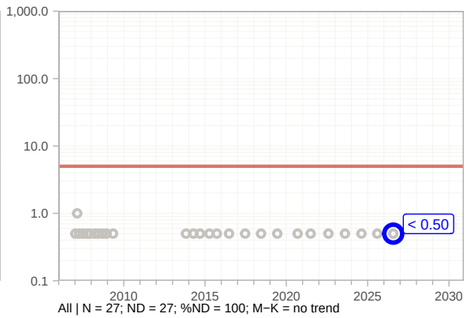
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

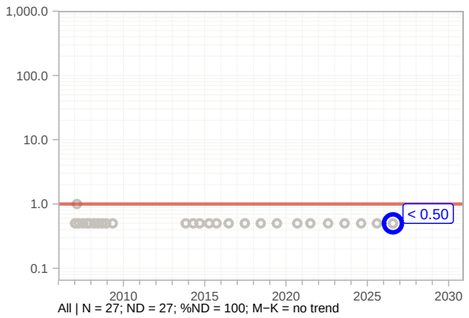
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

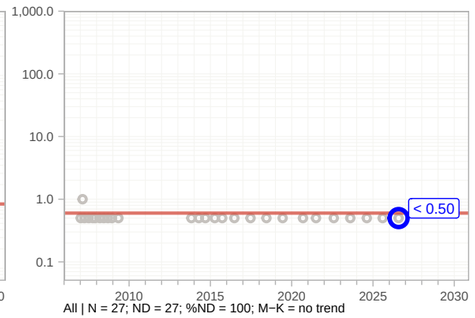
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

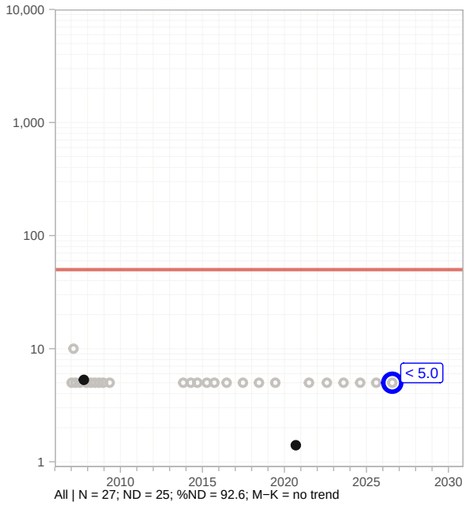
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

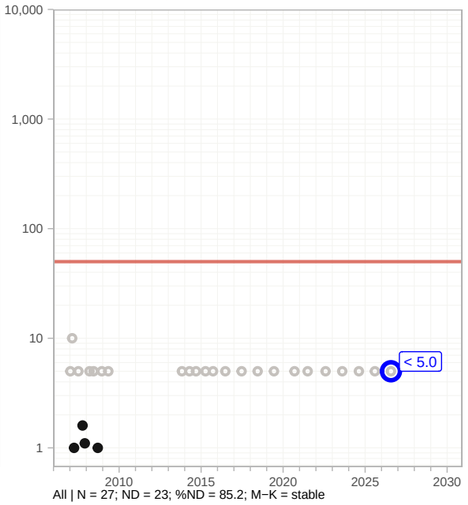
BP−12D PORT 7 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



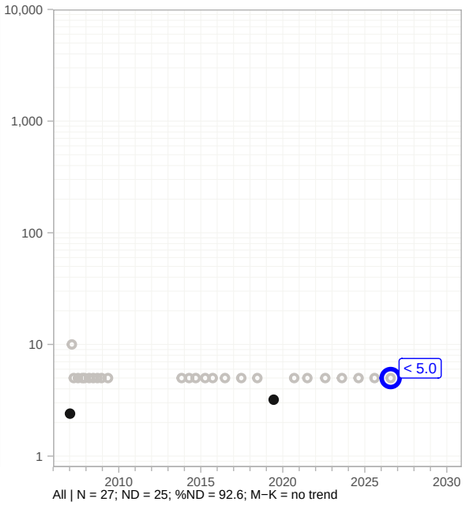
All | N = 27; ND = 25; %ND = 92.6; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



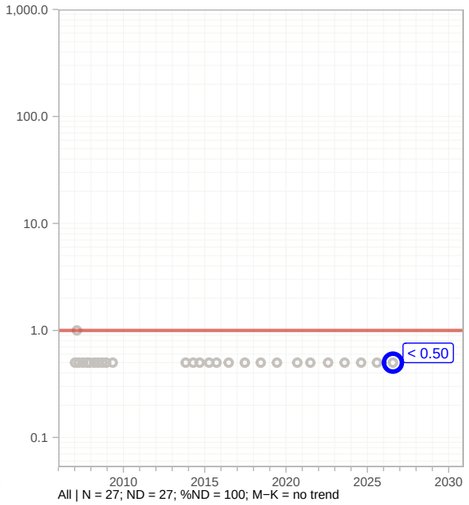
All | N = 27; ND = 23; %ND = 85.2; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



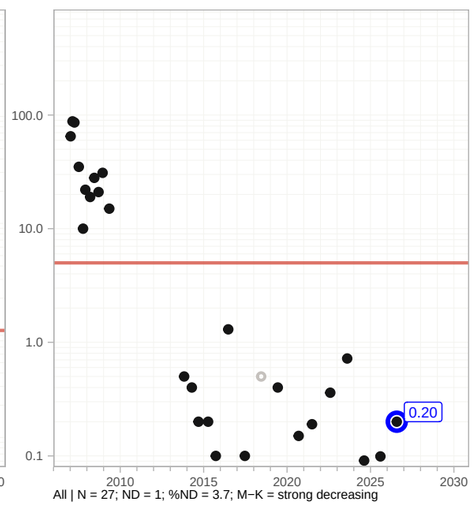
All | N = 27; ND = 25; %ND = 92.6; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



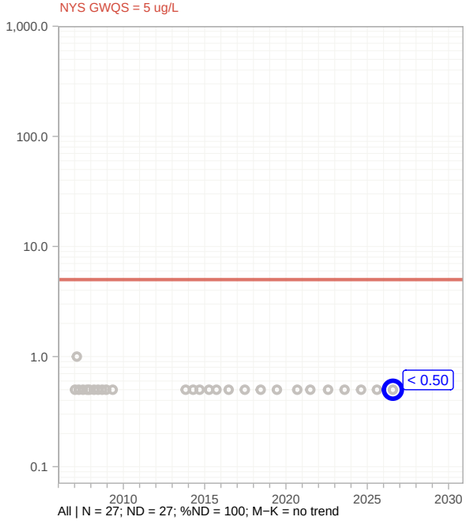
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



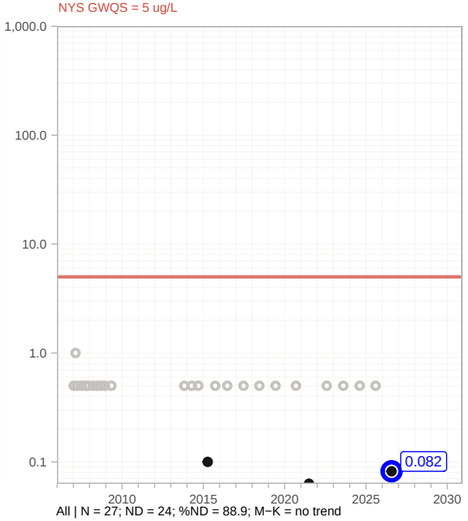
All | N = 27; ND = 1; %ND = 3.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



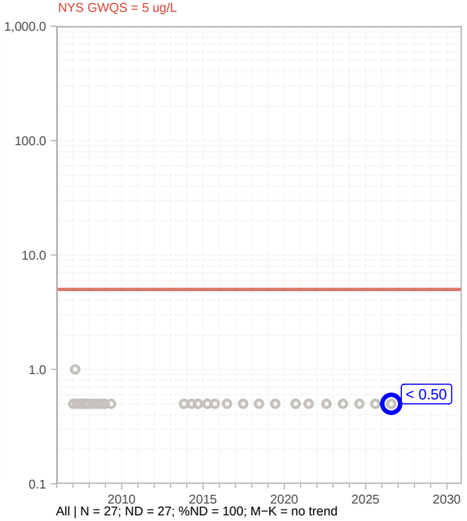
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



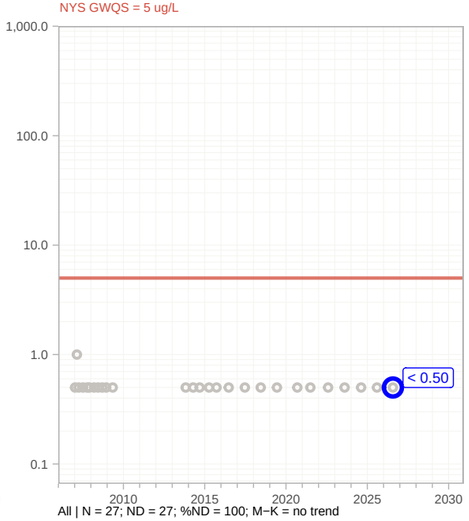
All | N = 27; ND = 24; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



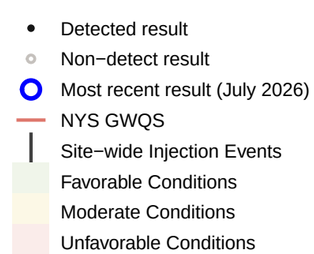
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



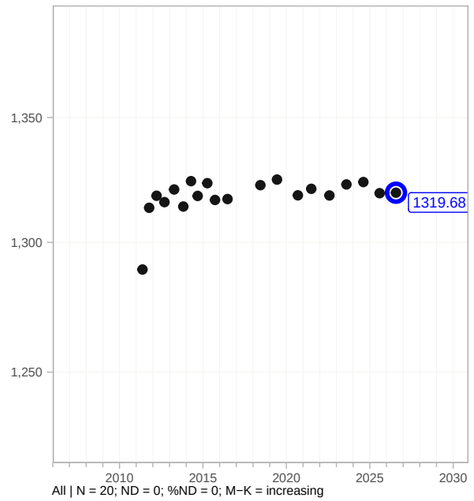
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



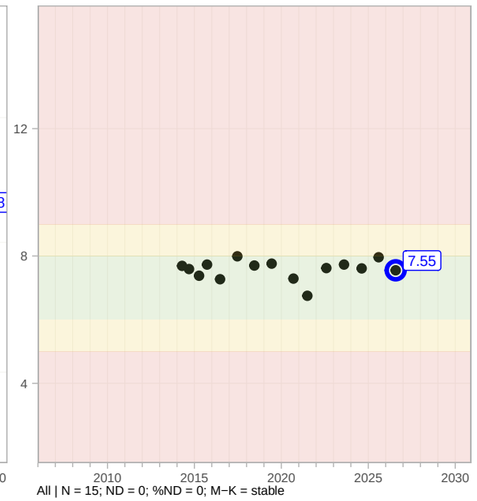
BP−12D PORT 7 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



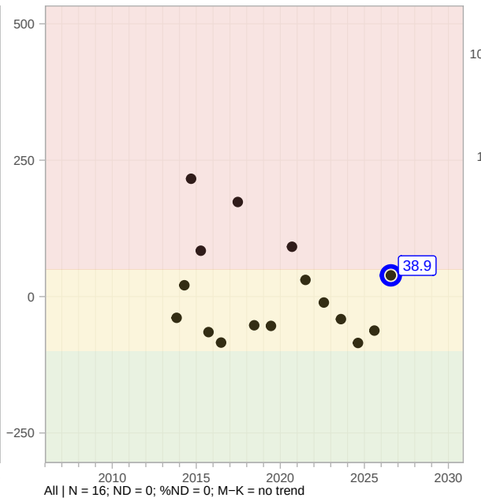
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH (s.u.)



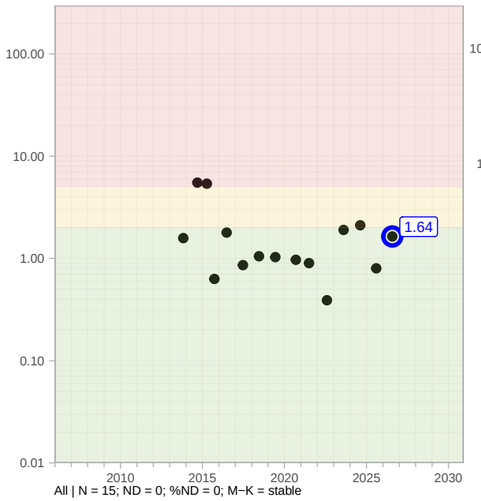
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



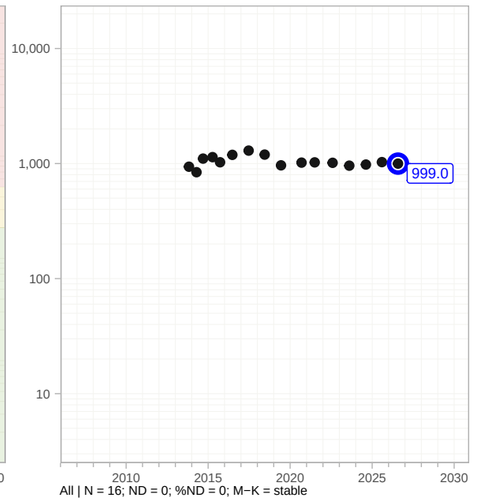
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



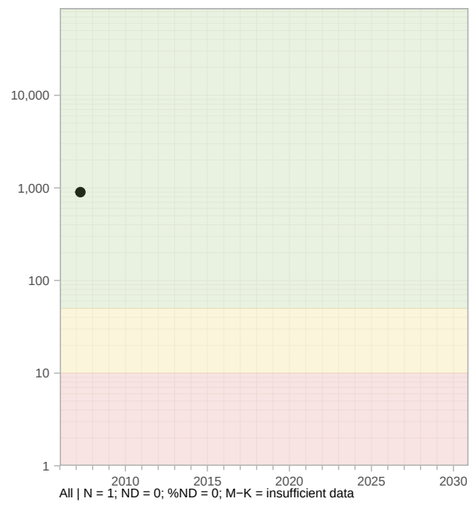
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



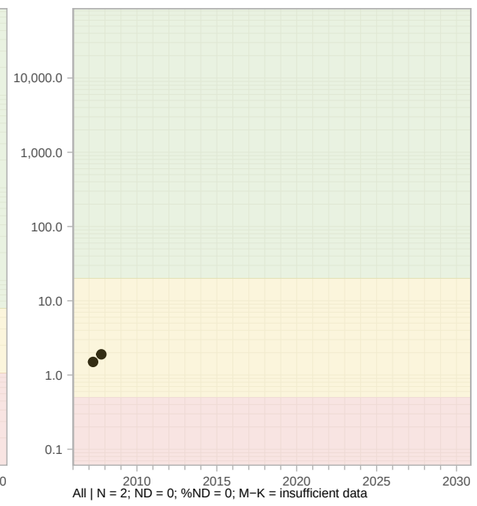
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



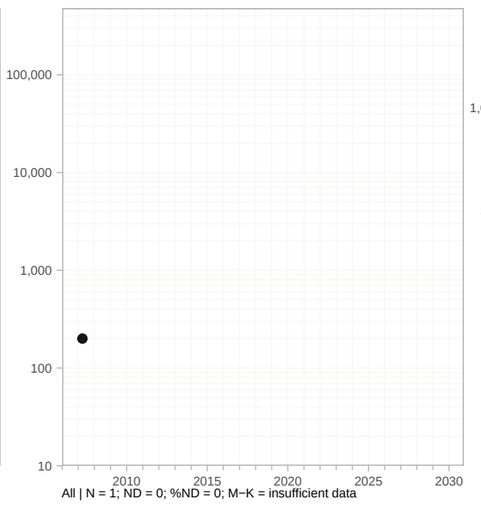
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



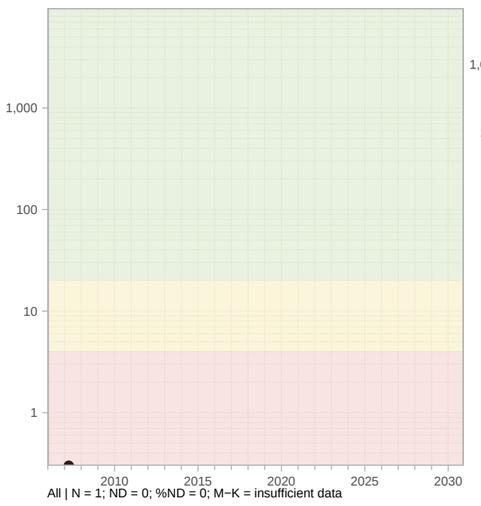
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



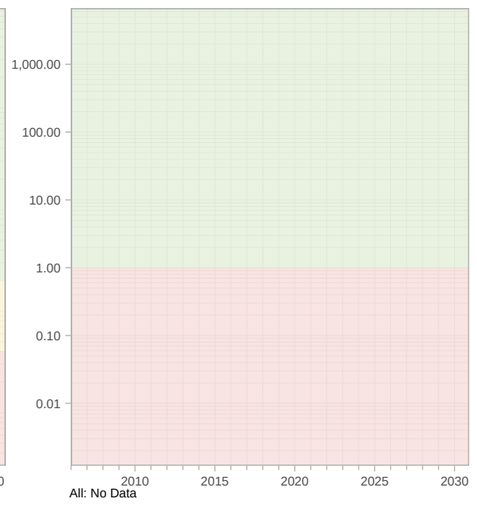
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

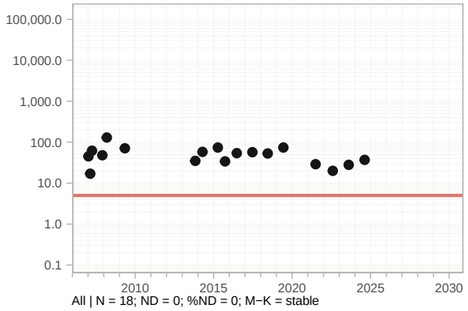
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−13D PORT 1 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

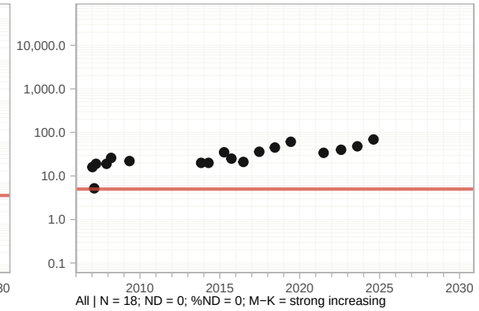
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

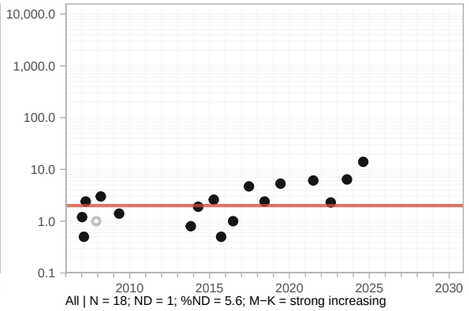
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

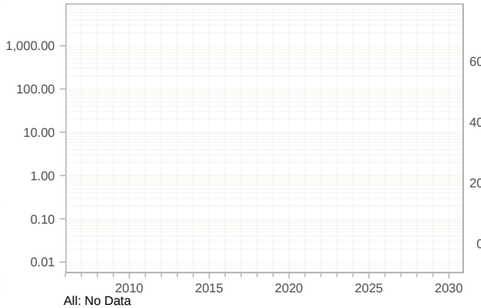
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



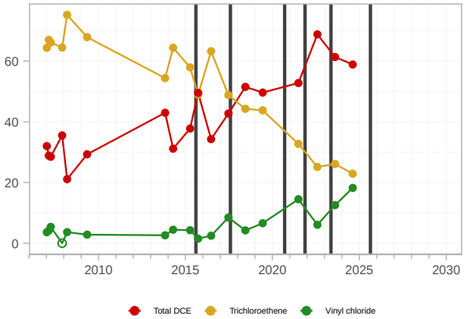
All | N = 18; ND = 1; %ND = 5.6; M−K = strong increasing

Ethane + Ethene



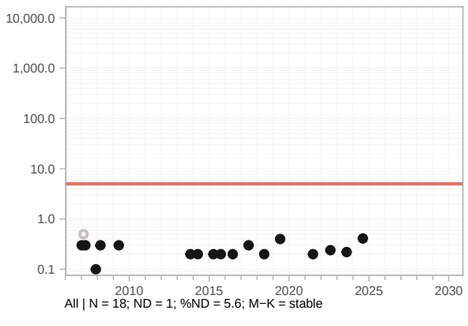
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

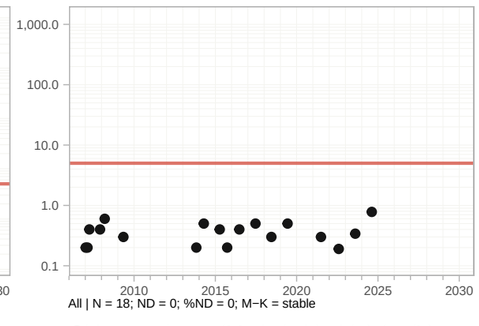
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 1; %ND = 5.6; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

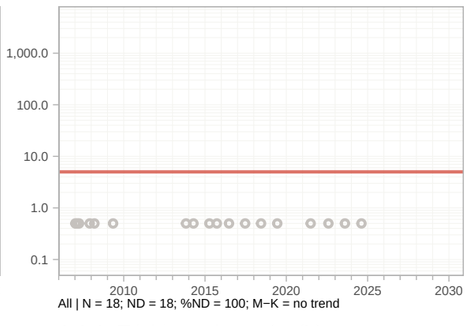
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

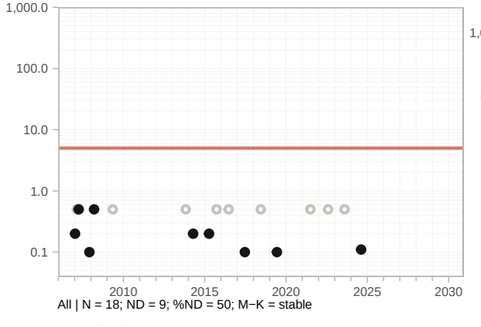
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

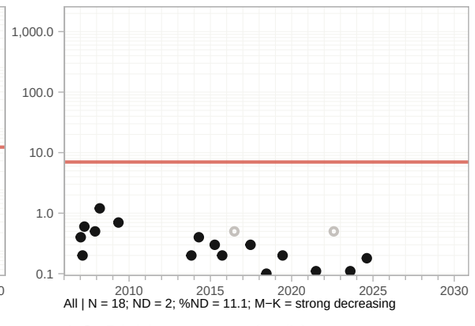
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 9; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

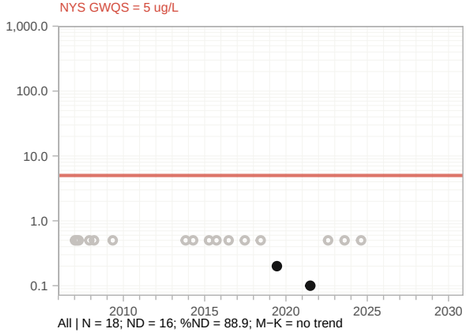
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 2; %ND = 11.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

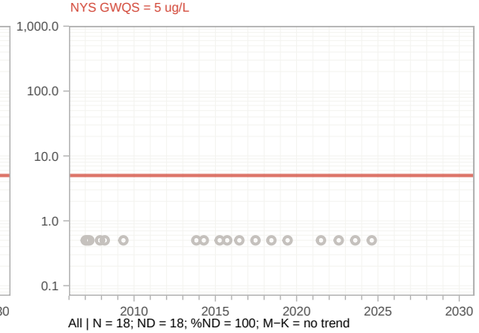
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 16; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

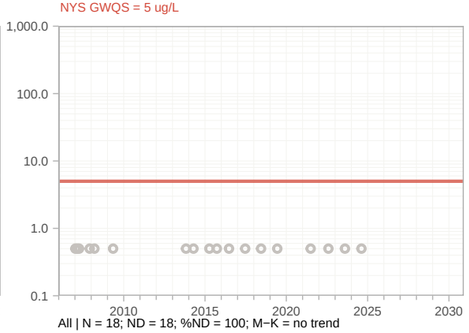
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

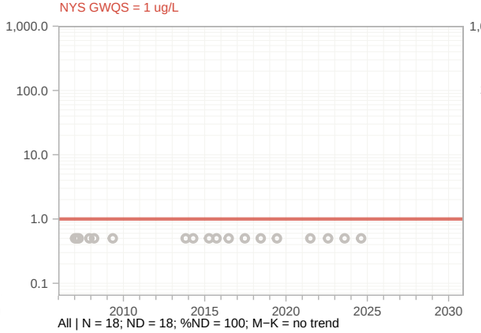
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

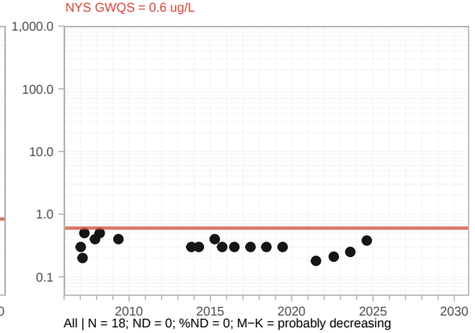
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

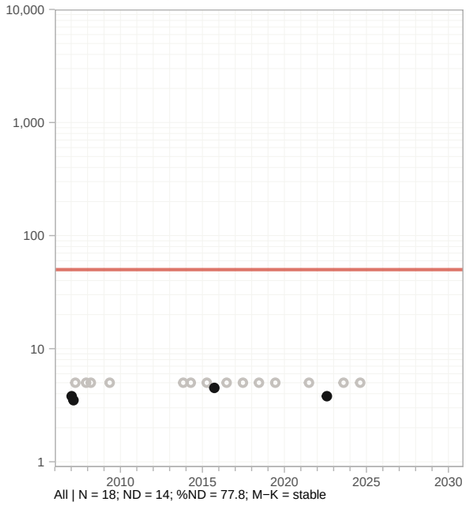
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

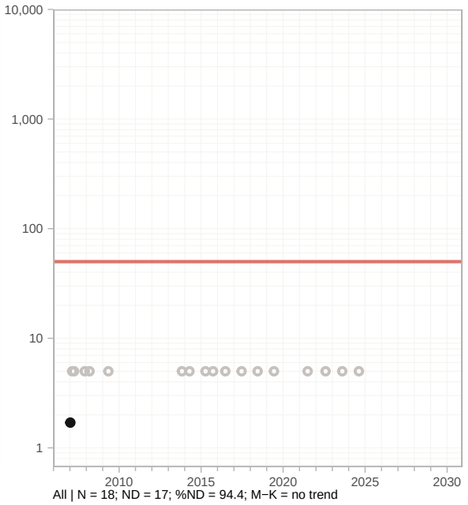
BP−13D PORT 1 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



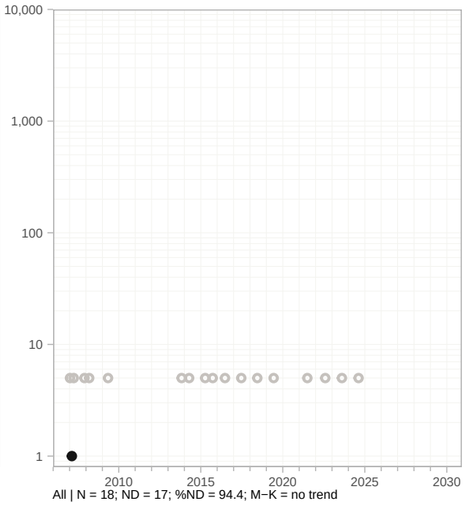
All | N = 18; ND = 14; %ND = 77.8; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



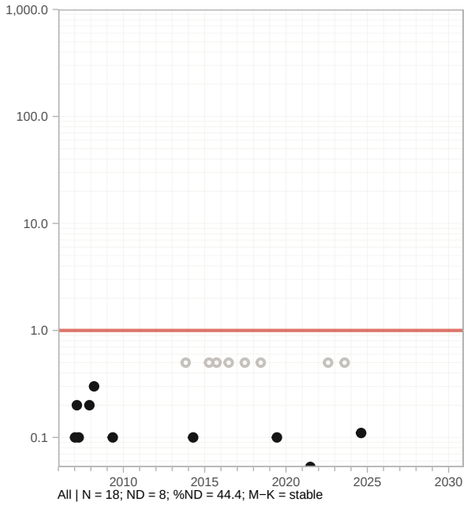
All | N = 18; ND = 17; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



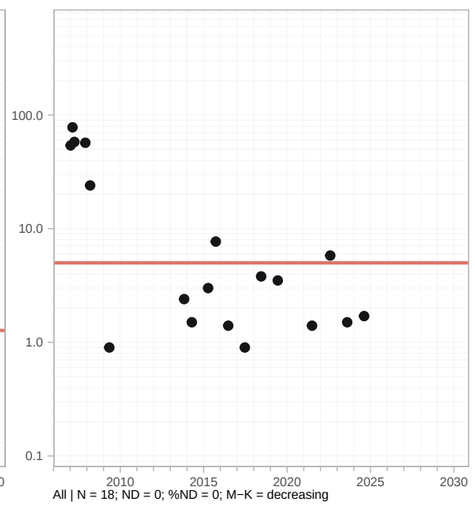
All | N = 18; ND = 17; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



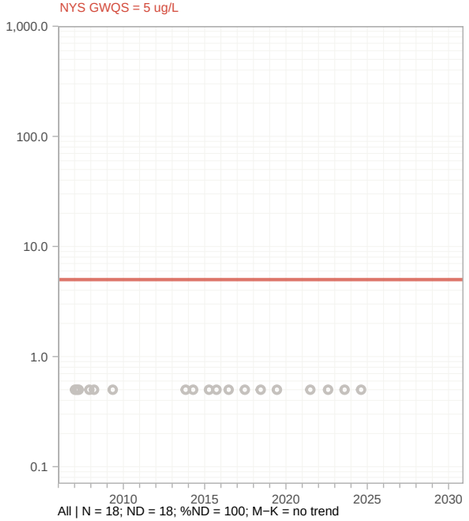
All | N = 18; ND = 8; %ND = 44.4; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



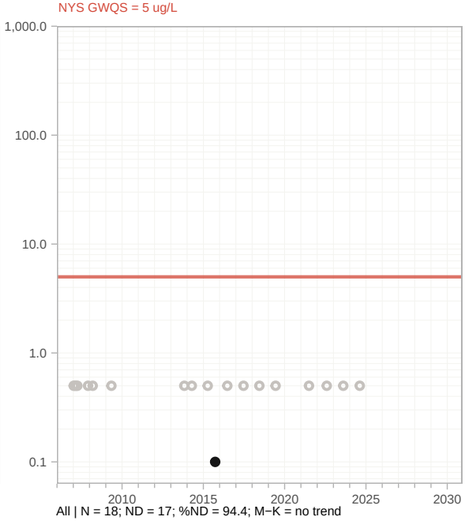
All | N = 18; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



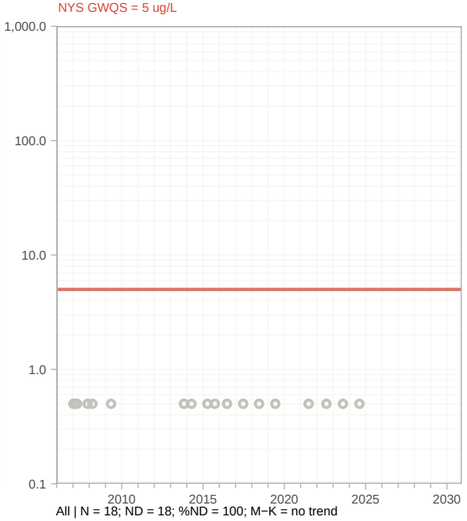
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



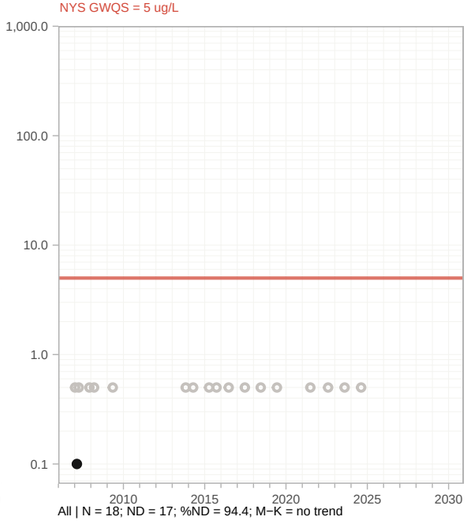
All | N = 18; ND = 17; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



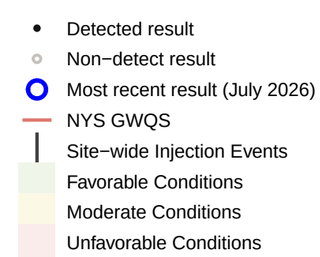
All | N = 18; ND = 18; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



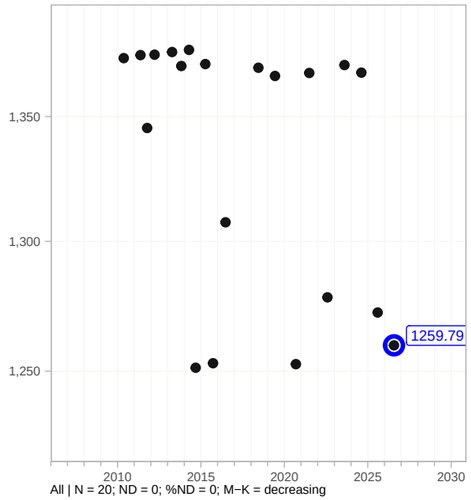
All | N = 18; ND = 17; %ND = 94.4; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



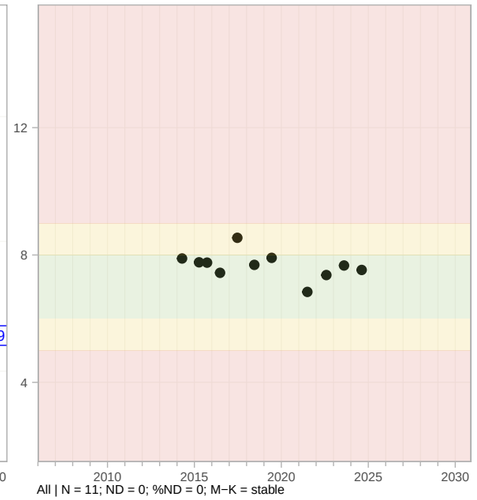
BP−13D PORT 1 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



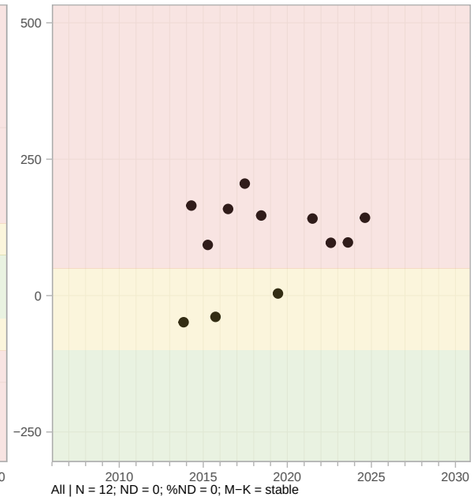
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

pH (s.u.)



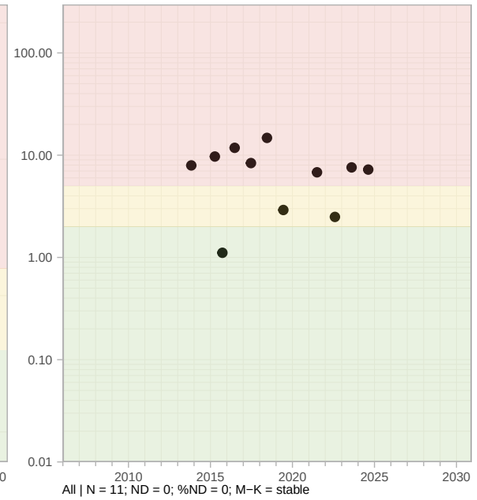
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



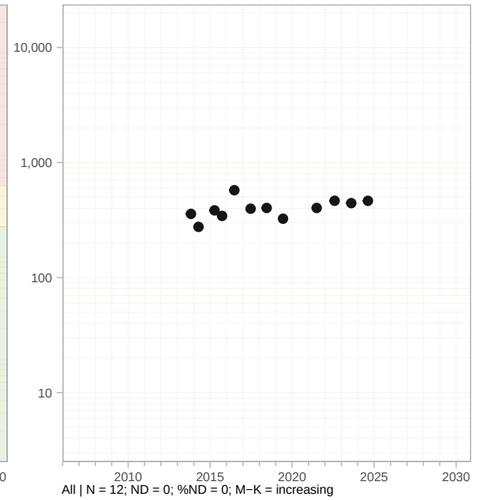
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



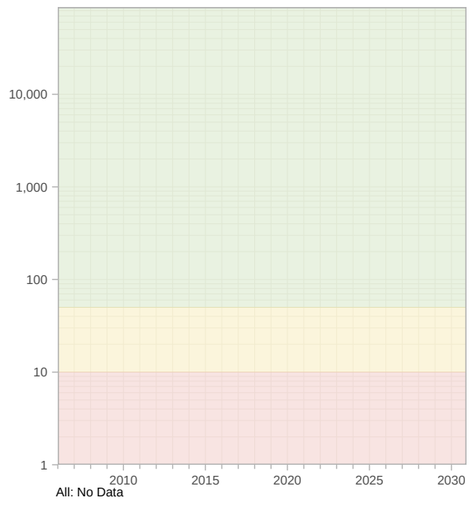
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



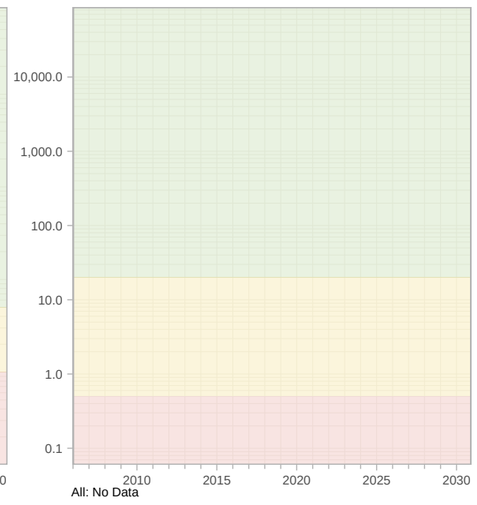
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

Sulfide



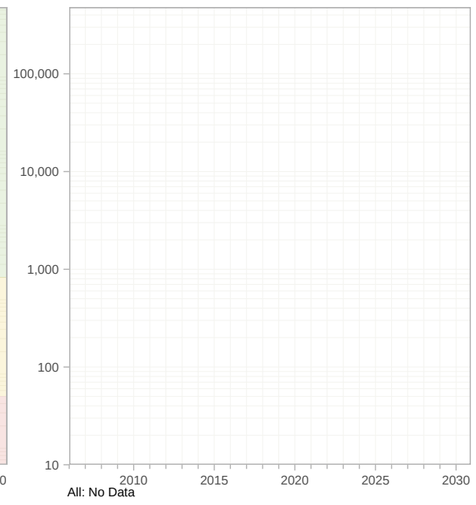
All: No Data

Methane



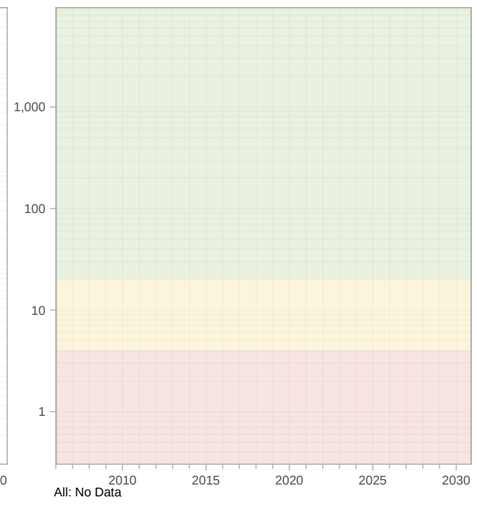
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



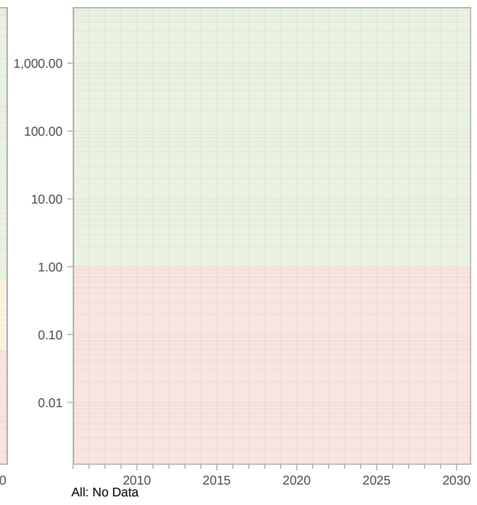
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

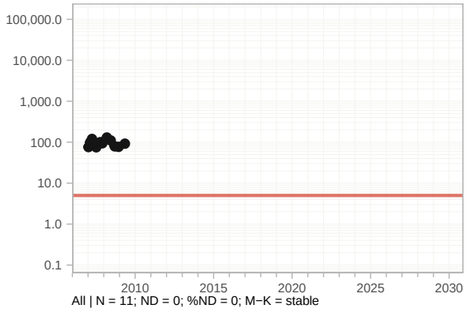
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−13D PORT 2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

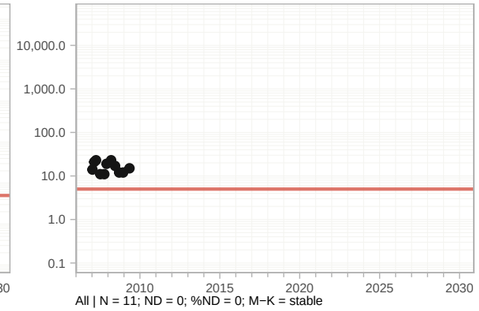
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

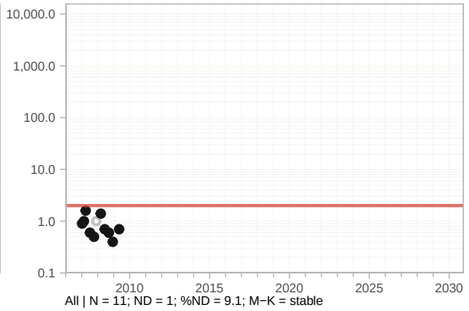
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

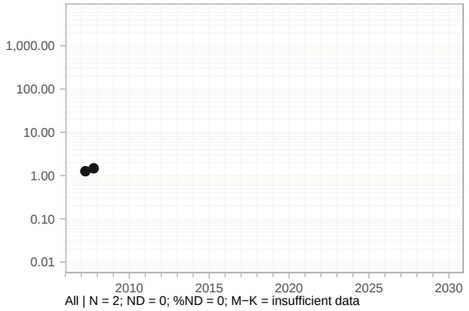
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



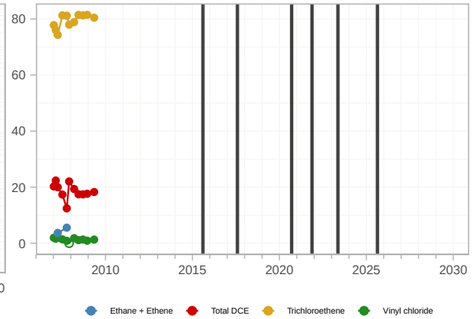
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



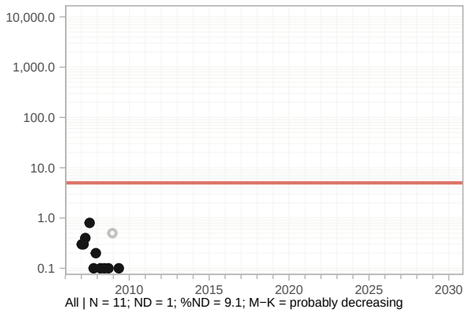
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

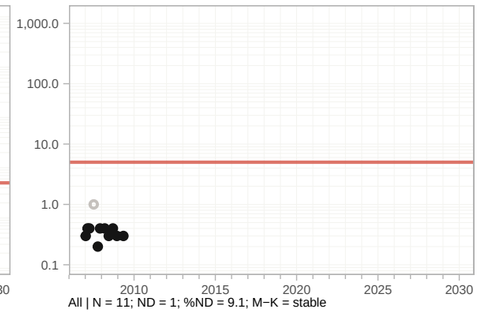
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = probably decreasing

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

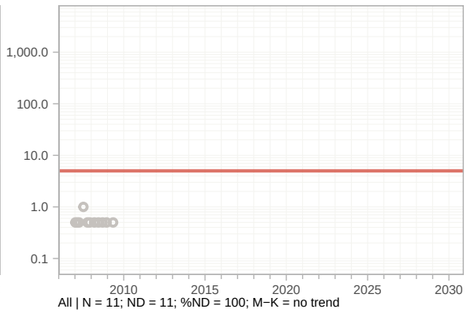
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

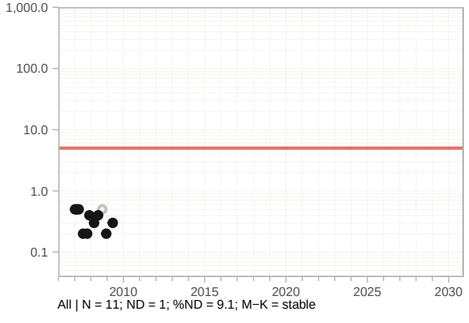
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

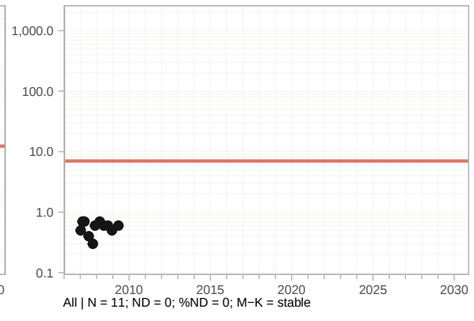
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

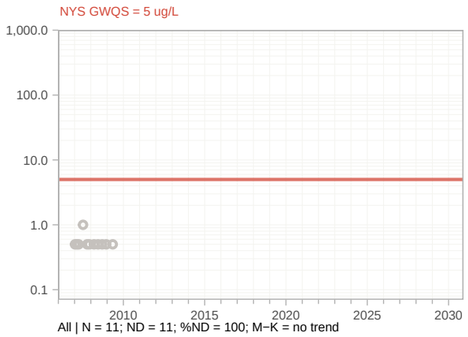
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

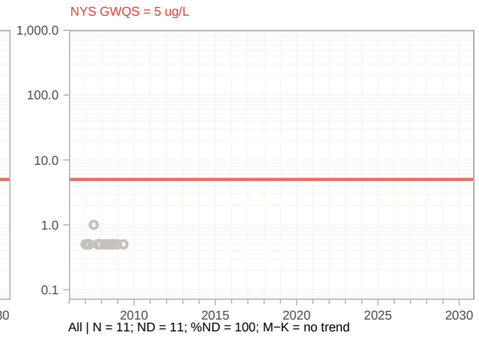
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

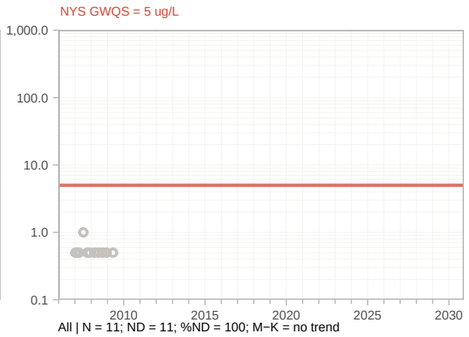
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

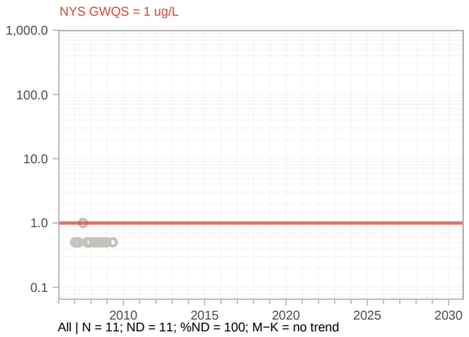
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

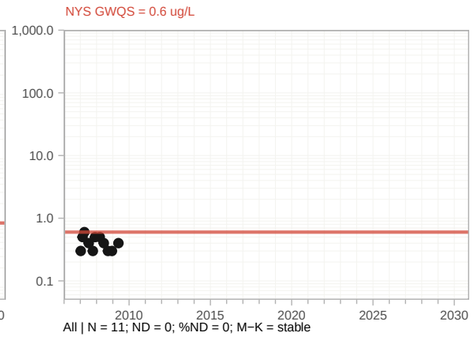
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

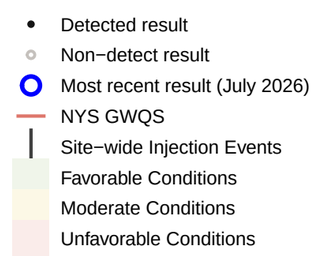
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

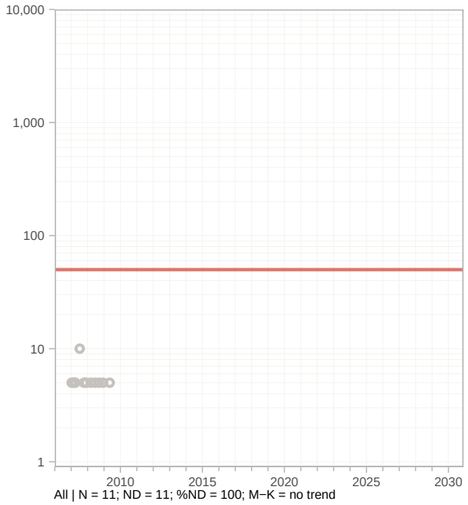
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



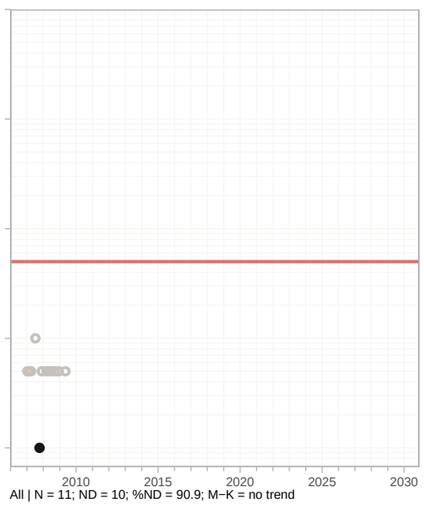
BP−13D PORT 2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



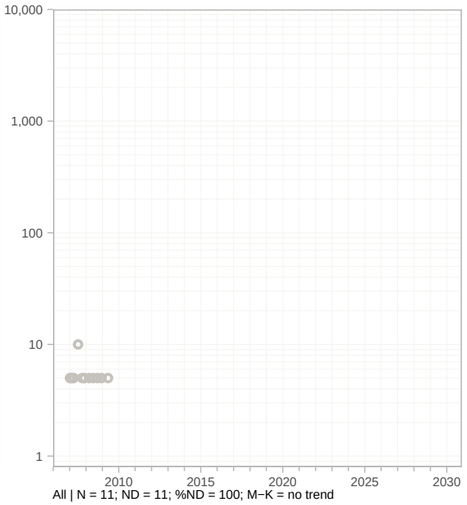
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



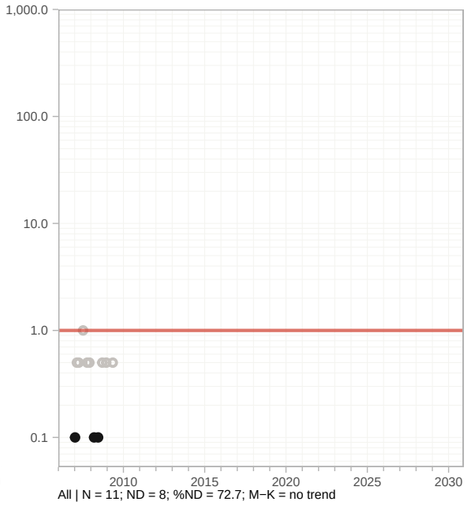
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



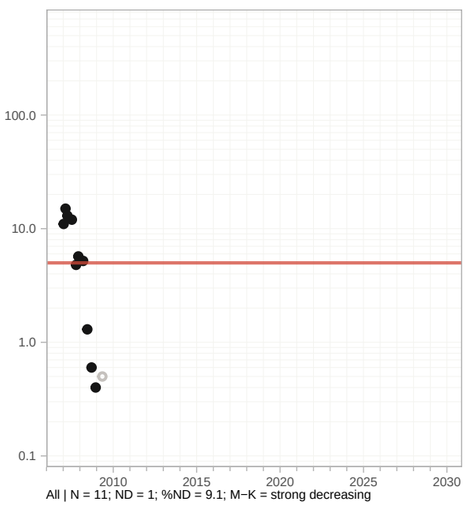
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



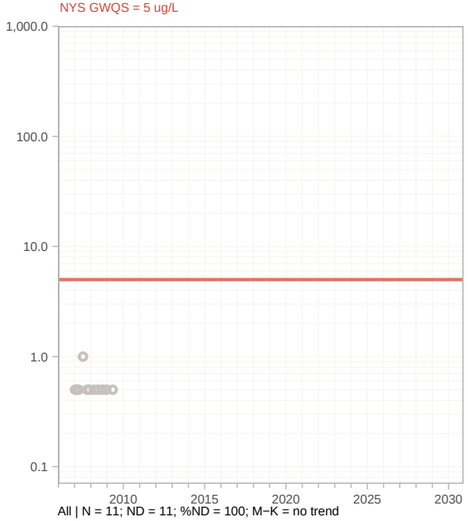
All | N = 11; ND = 8; %ND = 72.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



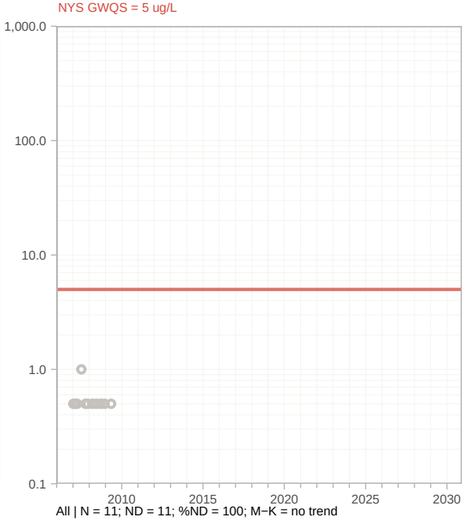
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



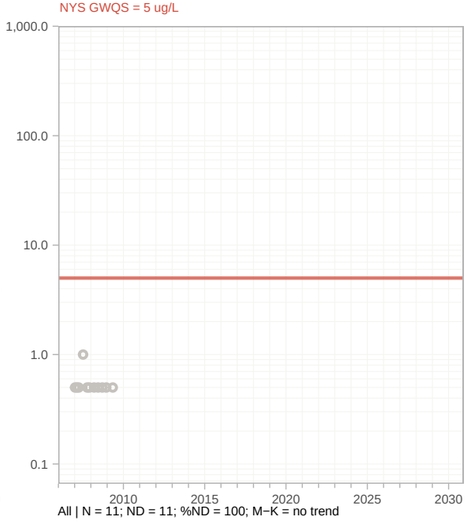
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



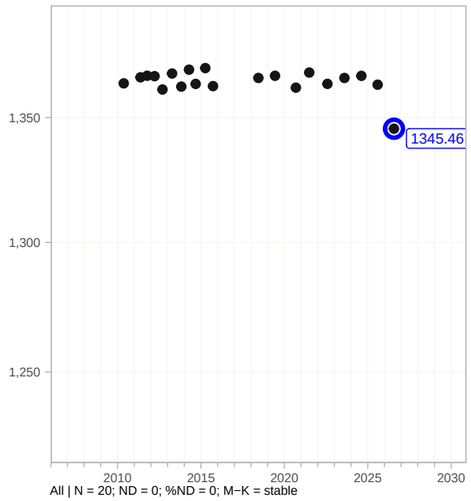
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

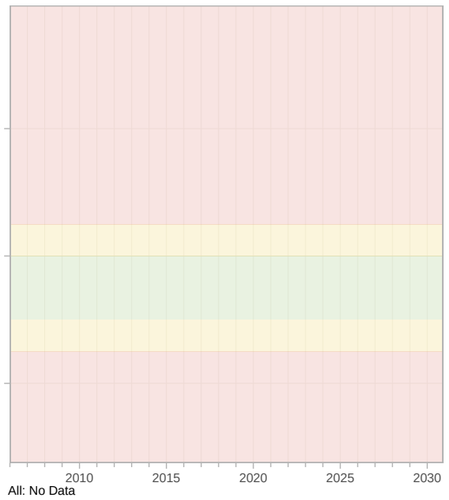
BP−13D PORT 2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



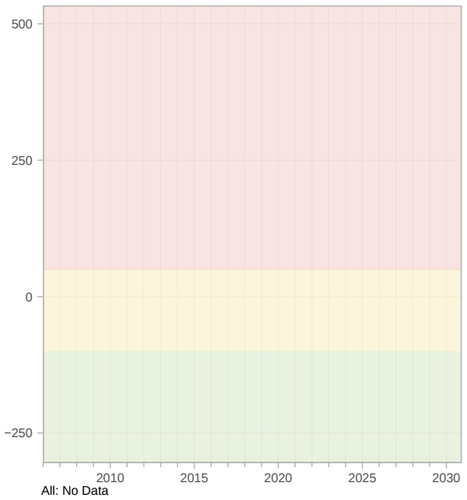
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



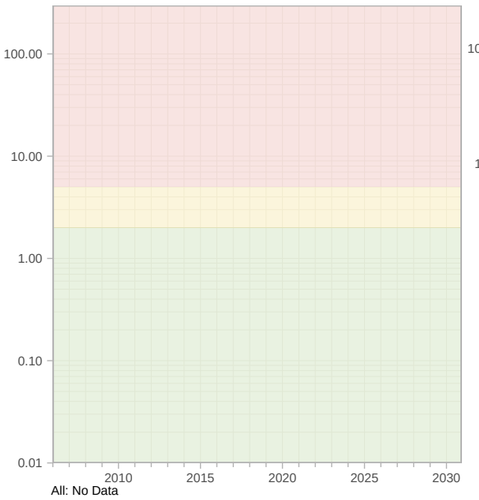
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



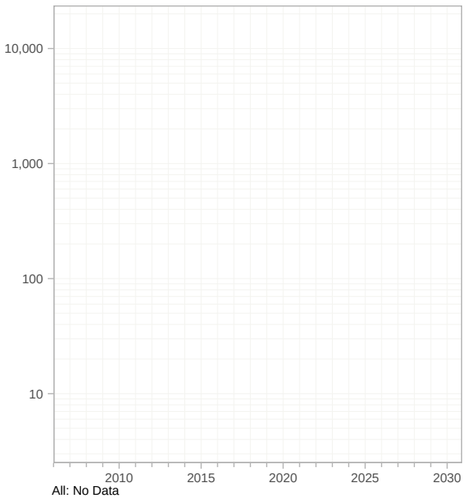
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



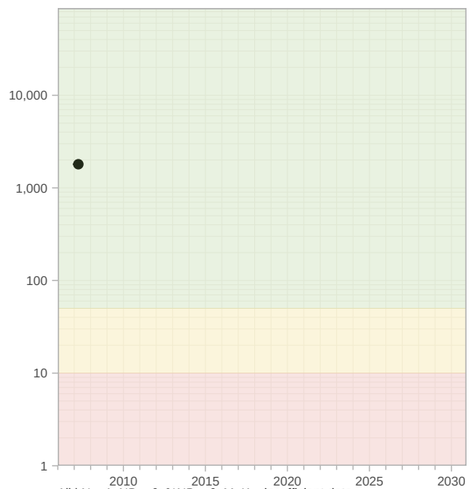
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



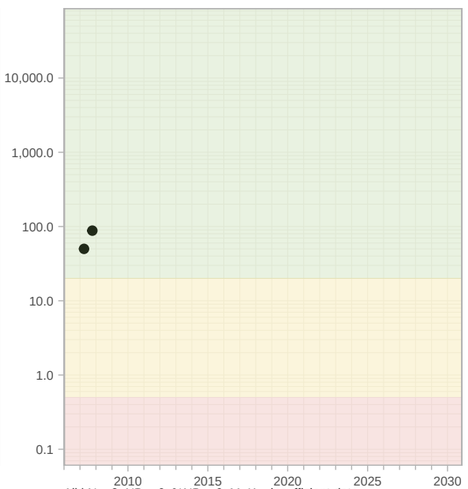
All: No Data

Sulfide (ug/L)



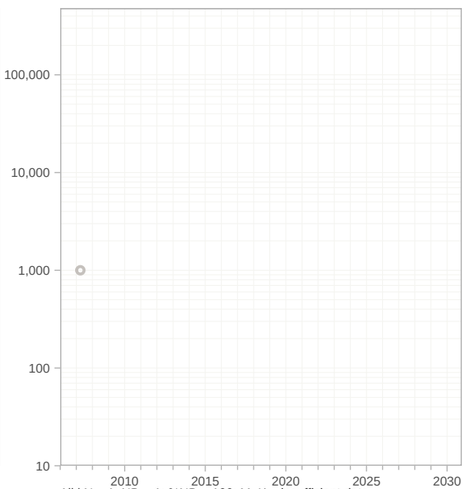
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



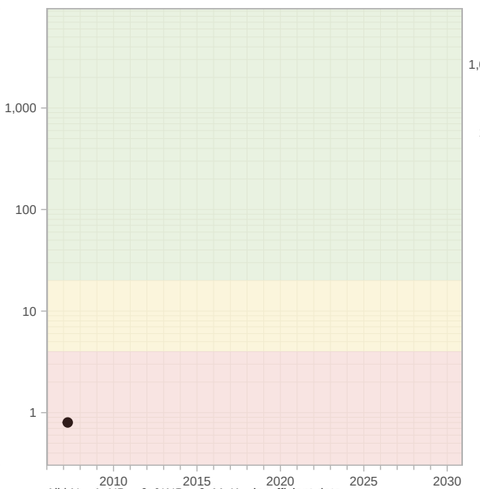
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



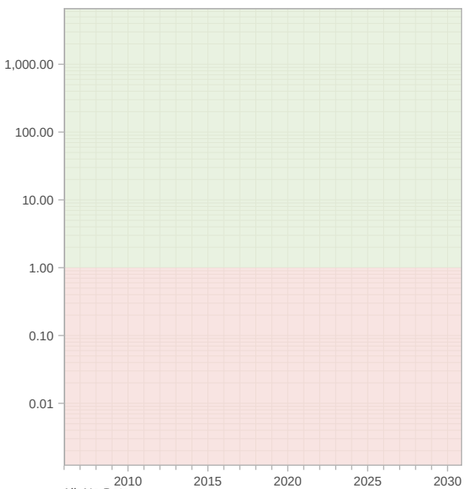
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

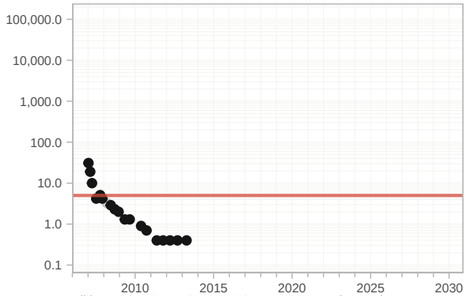
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−13D PORT 3 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

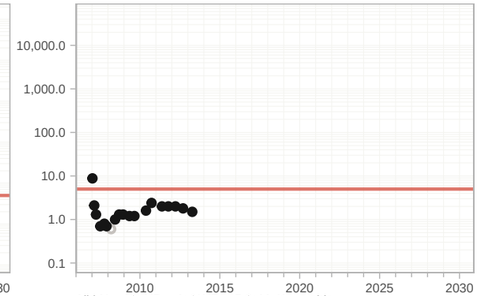
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 1; %ND = 5.3; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

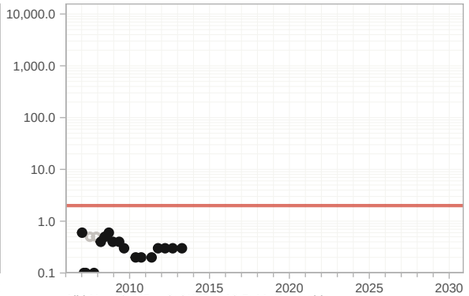
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 1; %ND = 5.3; M−K = stable

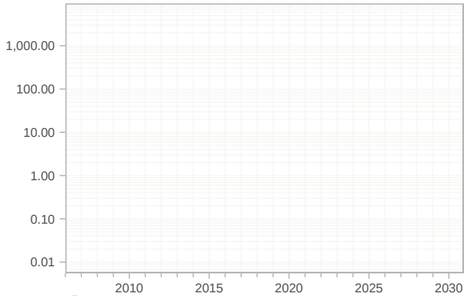
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



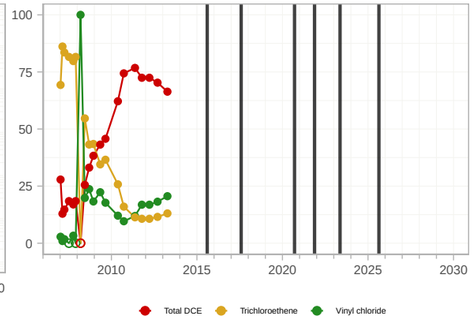
All | N = 19; ND = 2; %ND = 10.5; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene



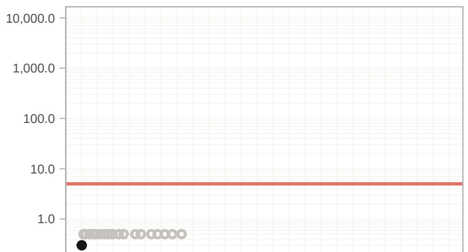
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

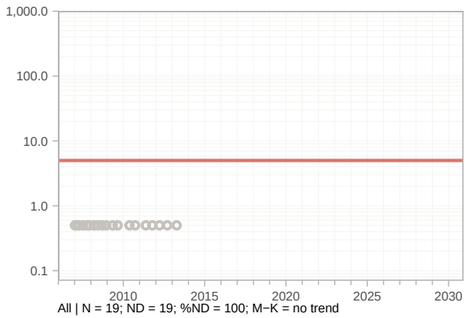
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 17; %ND = 89.5; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

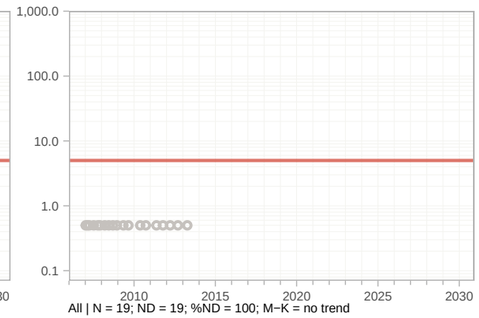
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

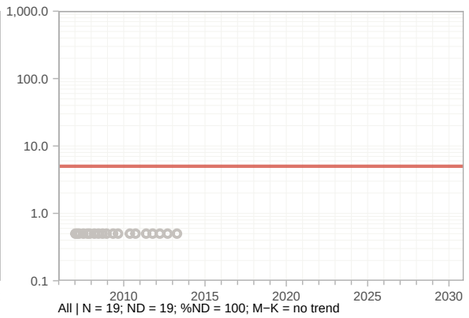
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

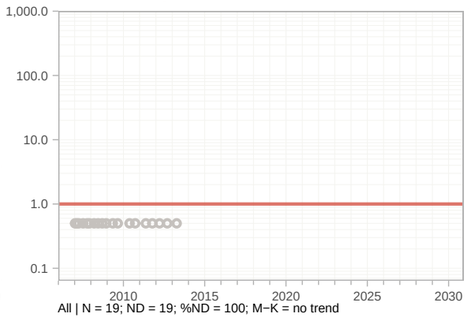
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

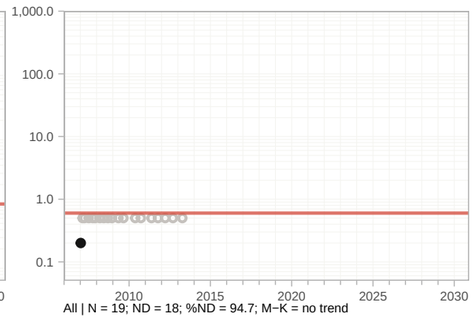
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

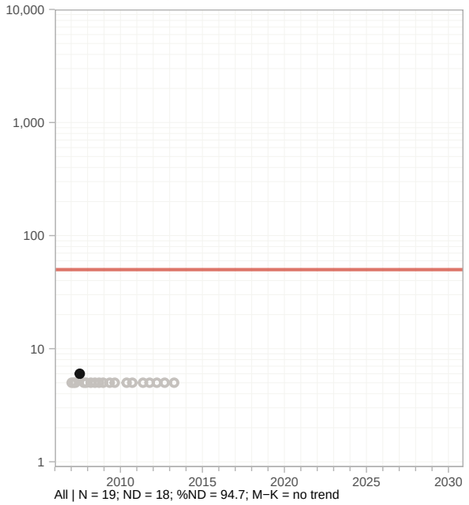
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

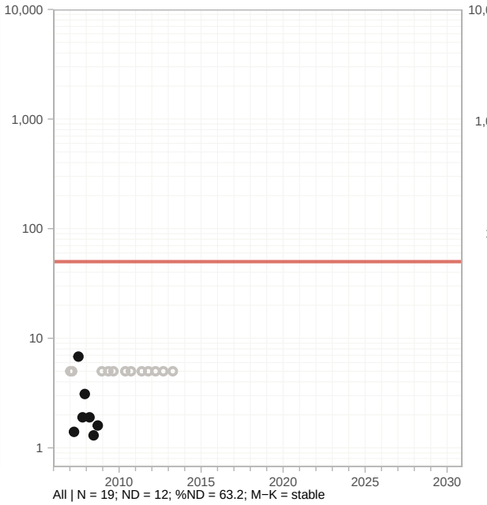
BP−13D PORT 3 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



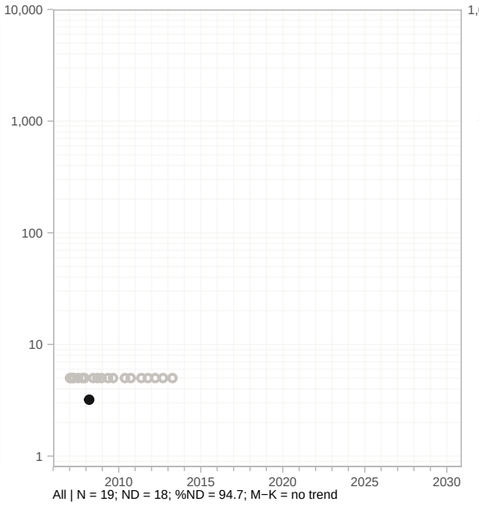
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



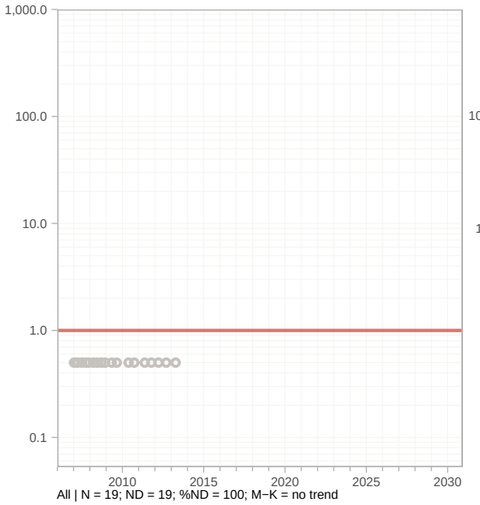
All | N = 19; ND = 12; %ND = 63.2; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



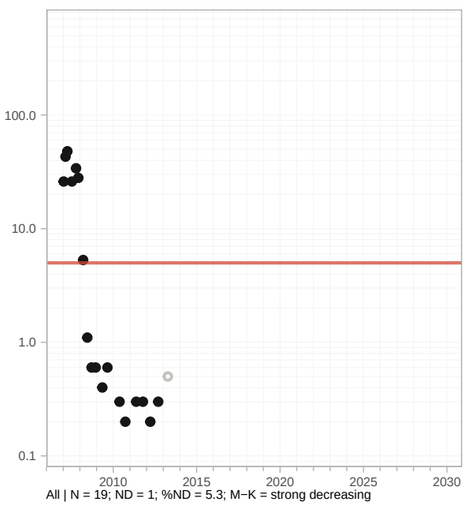
All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



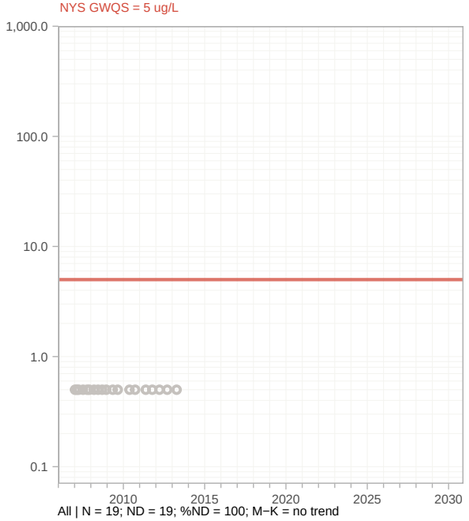
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



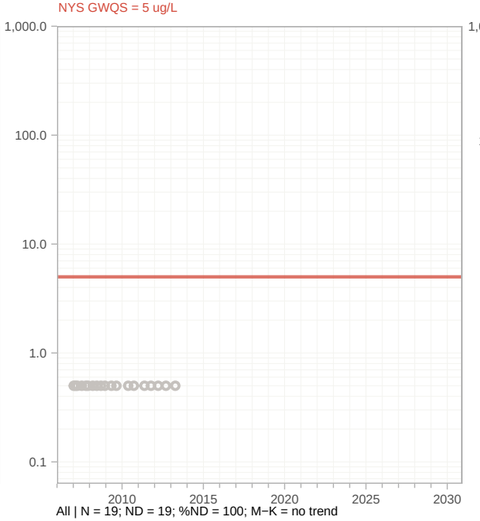
All | N = 19; ND = 1; %ND = 5.3; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



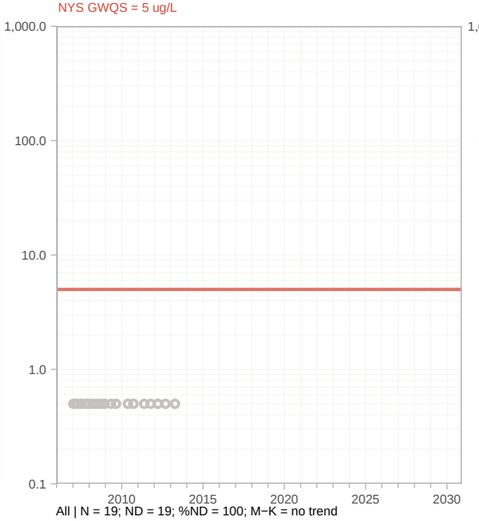
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



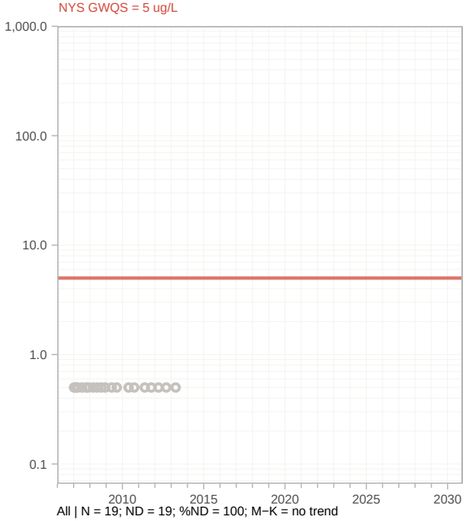
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



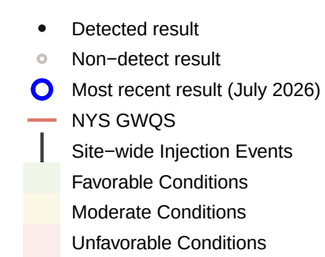
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



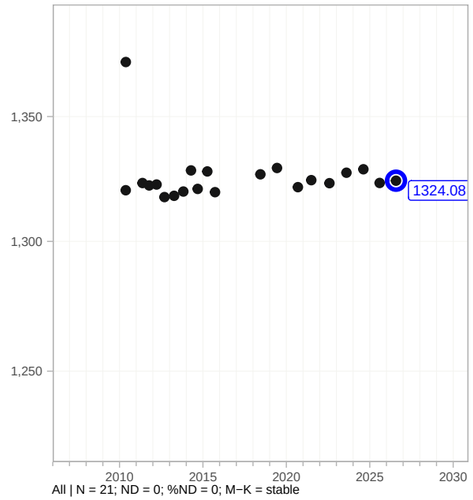
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−13D PORT 3 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

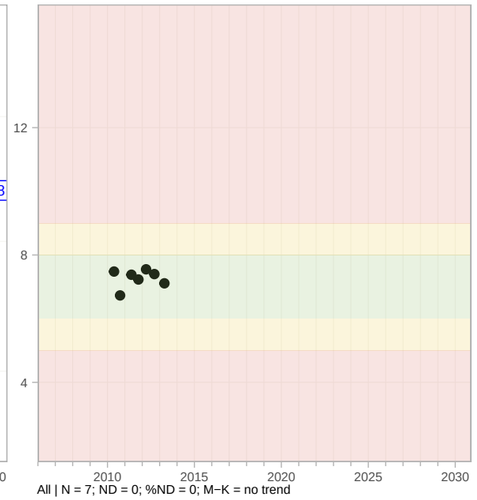
Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide

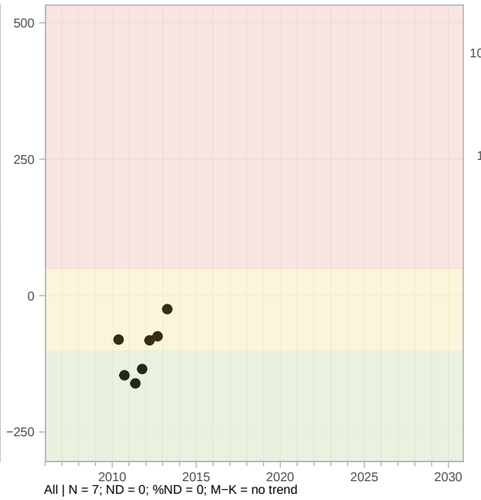
pH (s.u.)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Methane

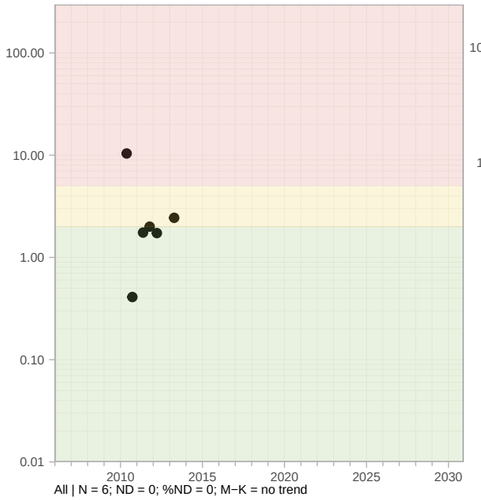
Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron

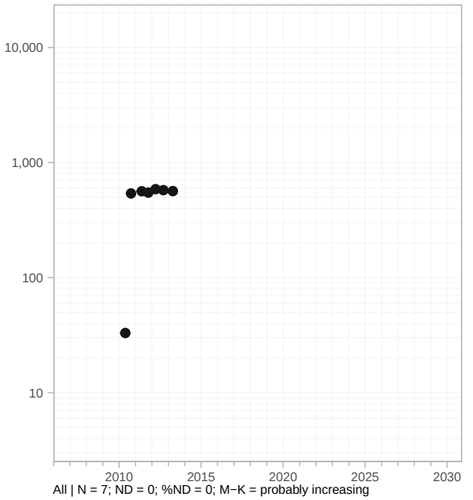
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

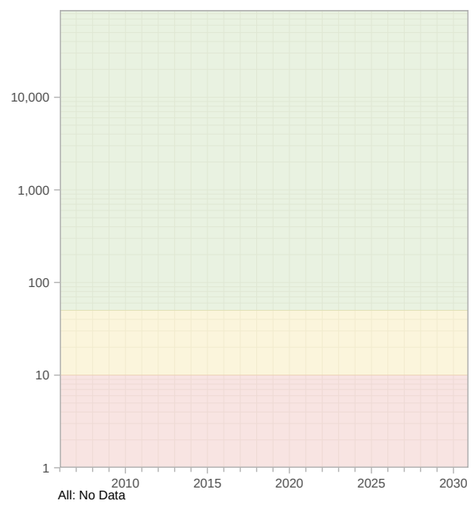
Total organic carbon (TOC)

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)

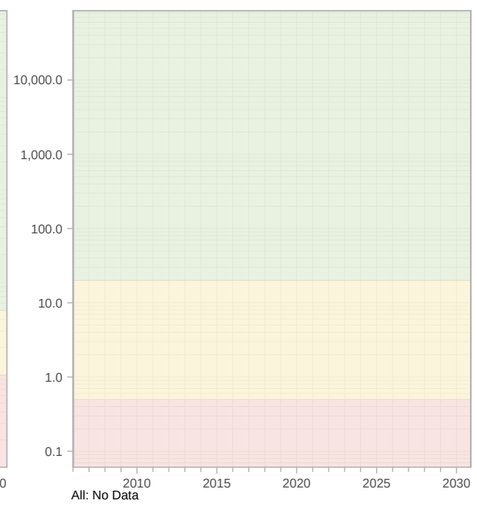


All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

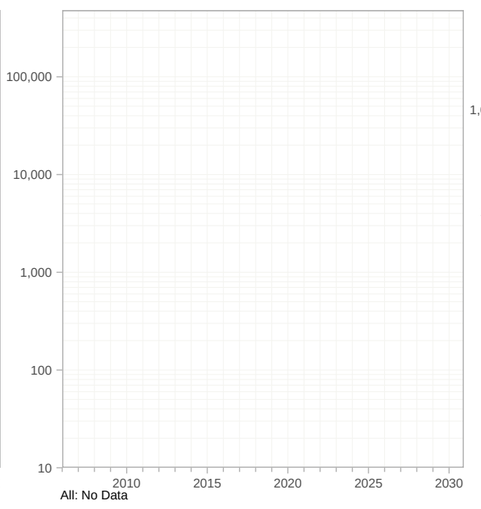
Total Volatile Fatty Acids



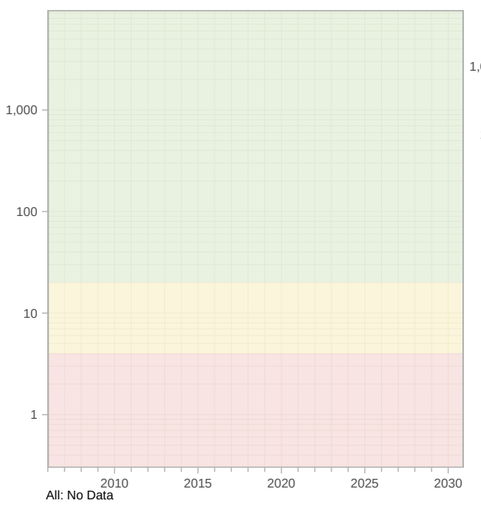
All: No Data



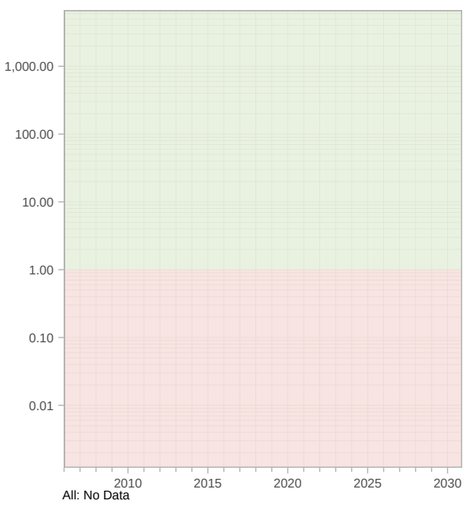
All: No Data



All: No Data



All: No Data



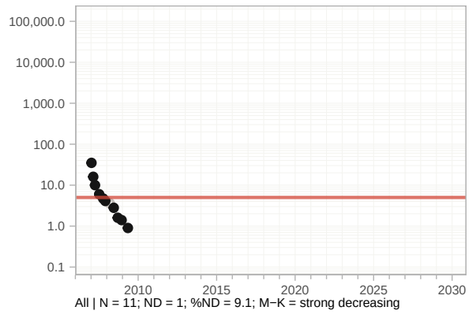
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

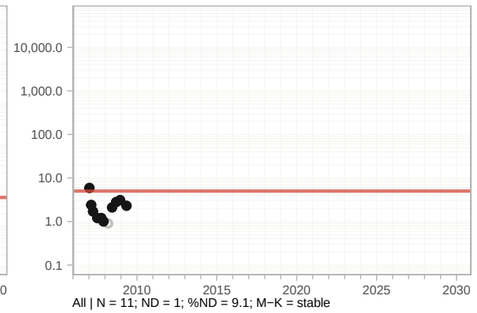
BP−13D PORT 4 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)



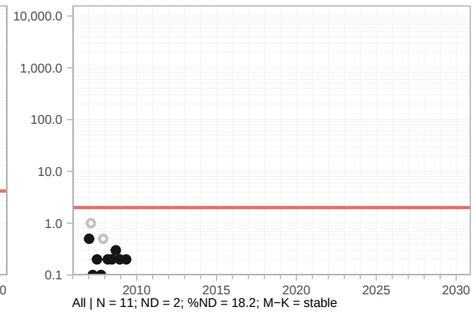
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



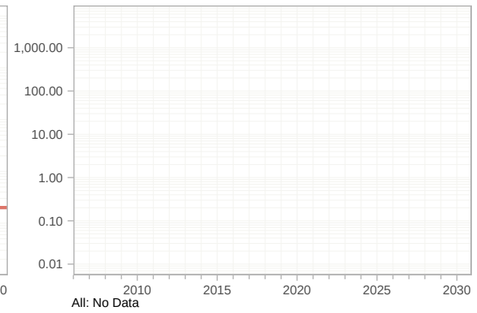
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



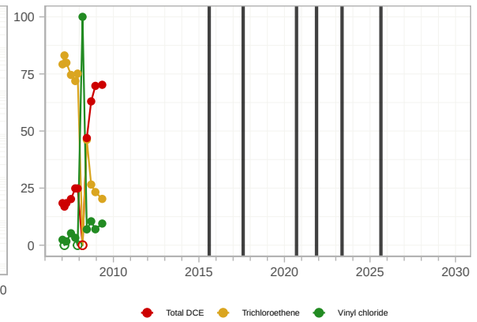
All | N = 11; ND = 2; %ND = 18.2; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene

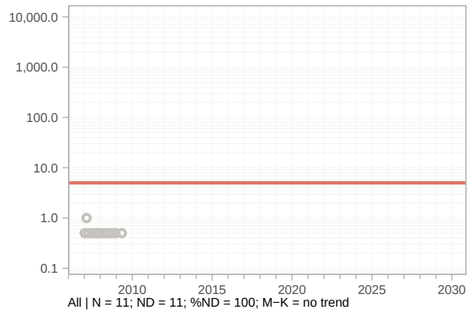


All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)

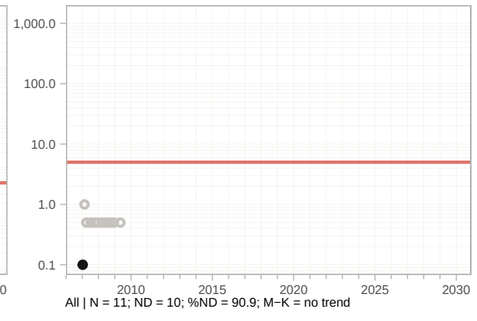


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



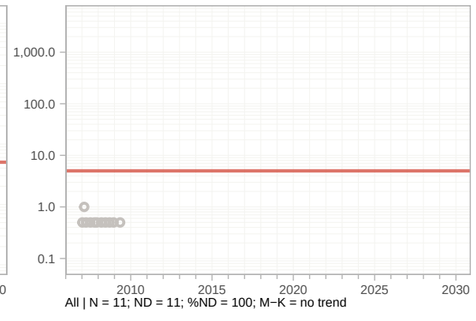
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



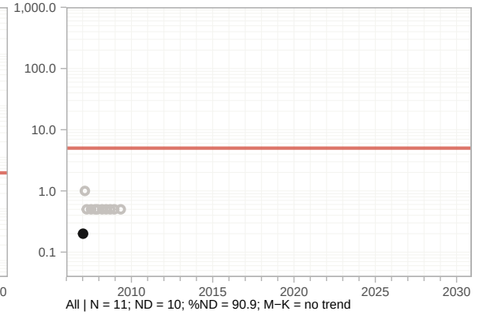
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



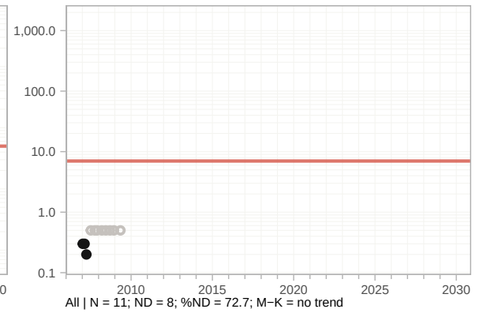
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



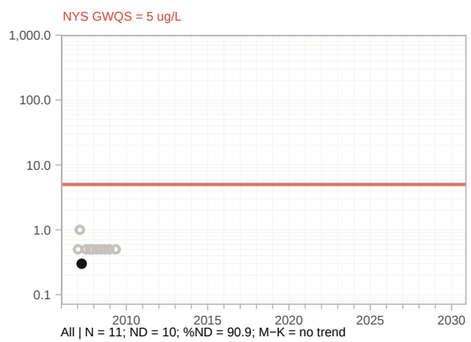
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



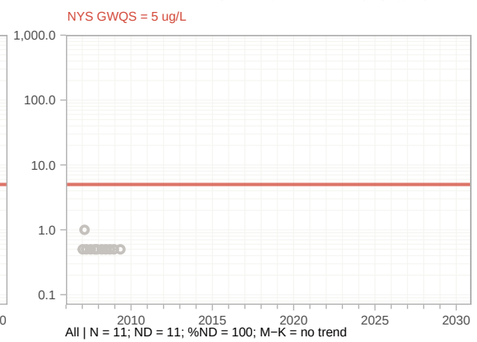
All | N = 11; ND = 8; %ND = 72.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)



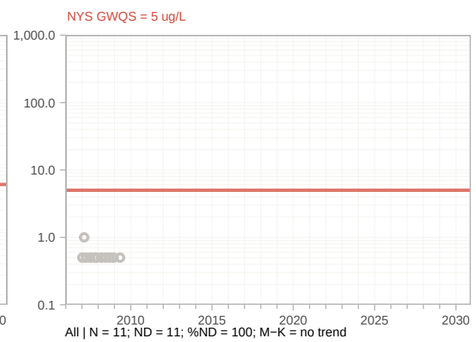
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



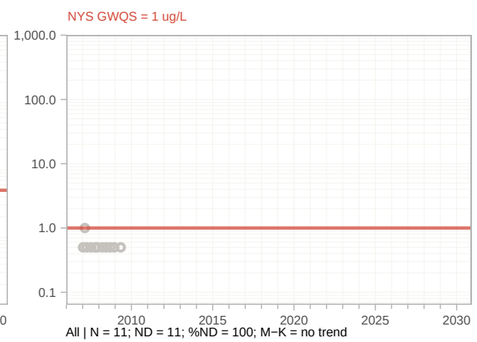
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



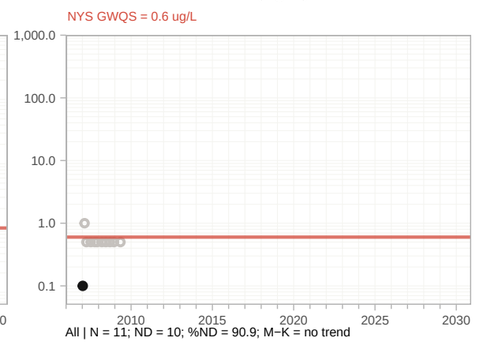
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Notes:

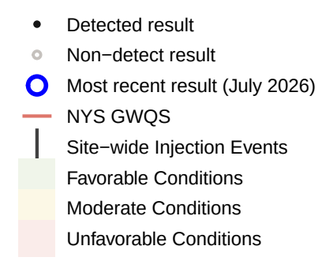
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

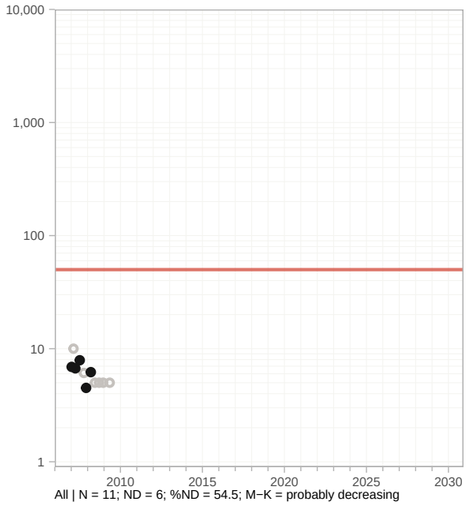
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



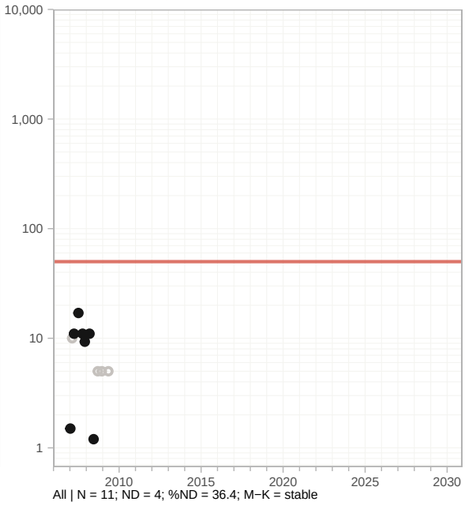
BP−13D PORT 4 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



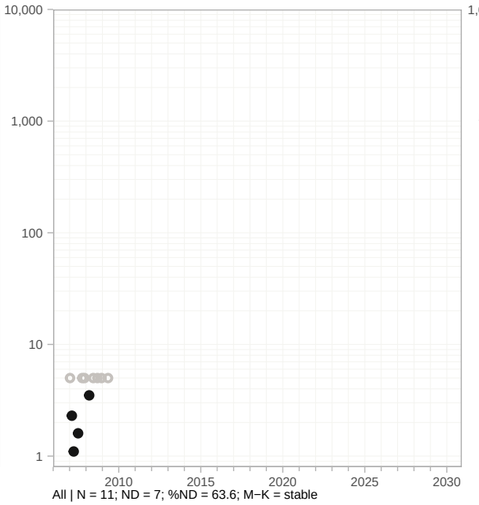
All | N = 11; ND = 6; %ND = 54.5; M−K = probably decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



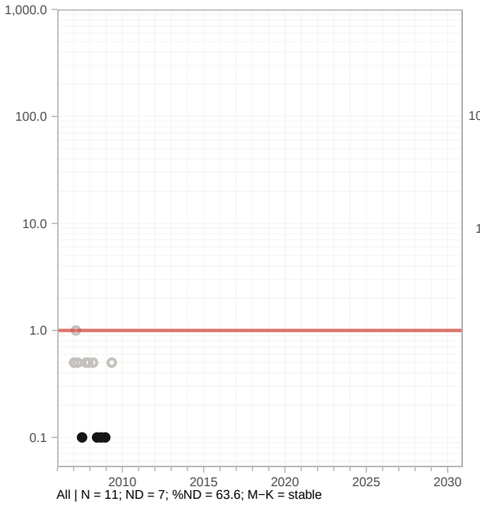
All | N = 11; ND = 4; %ND = 36.4; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



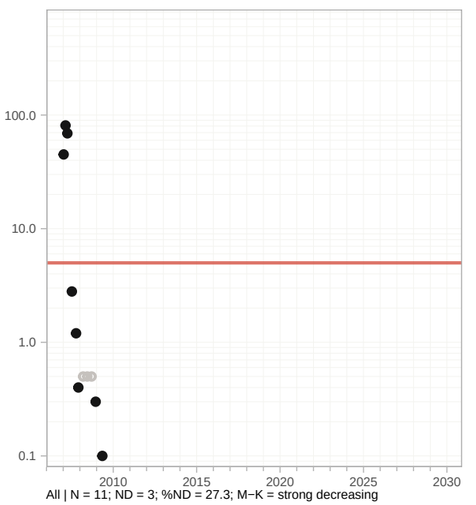
All | N = 11; ND = 7; %ND = 63.6; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



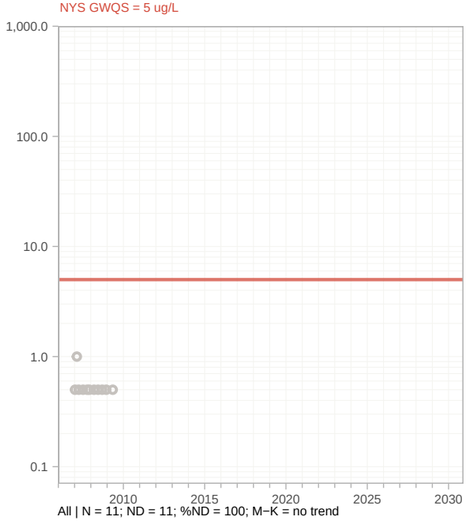
All | N = 11; ND = 7; %ND = 63.6; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



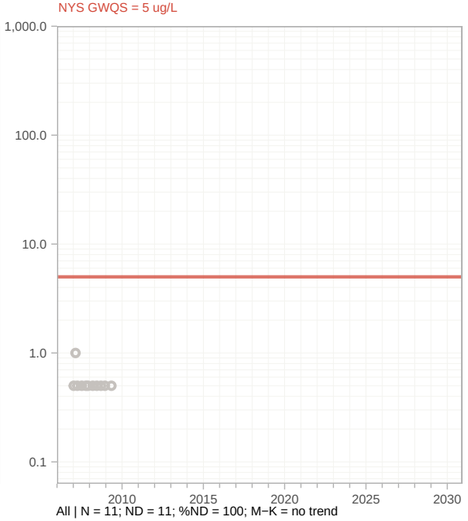
All | N = 11; ND = 3; %ND = 27.3; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



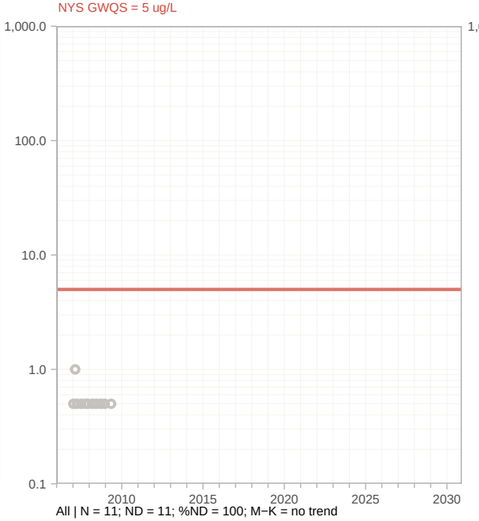
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



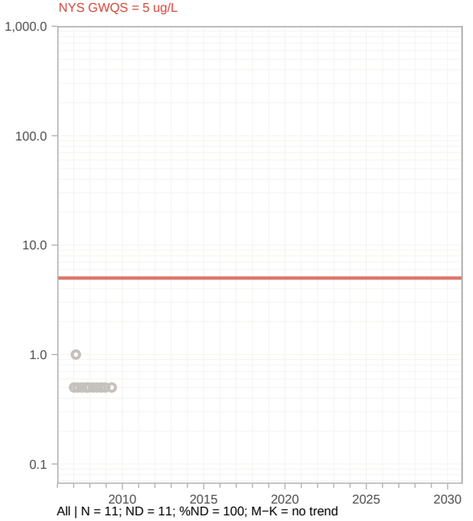
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



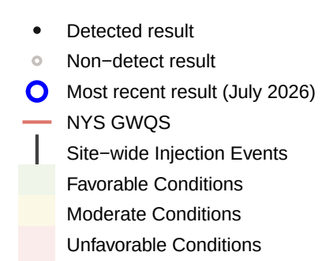
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



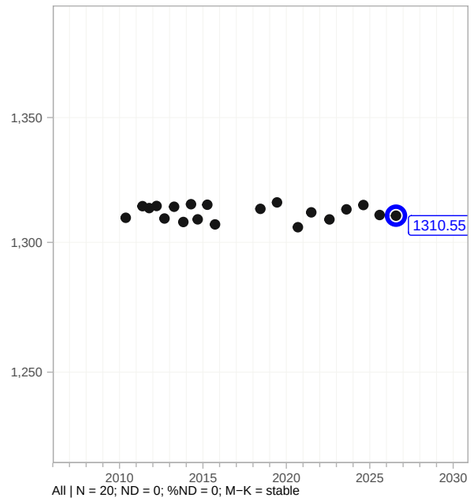
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



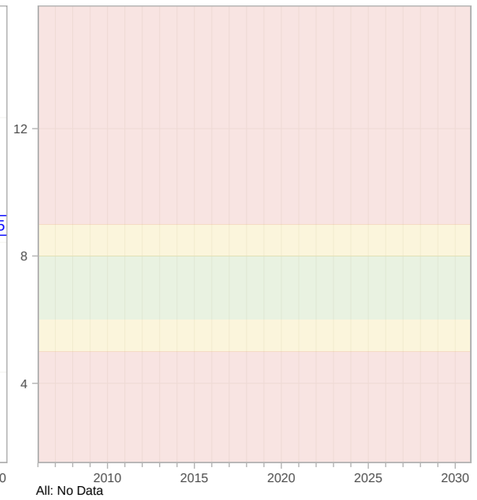
BP−13D PORT 4 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



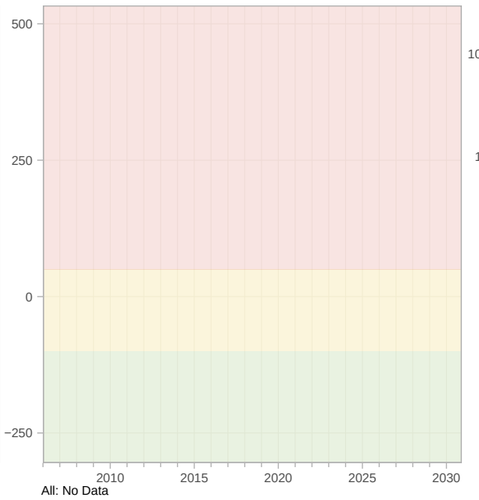
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



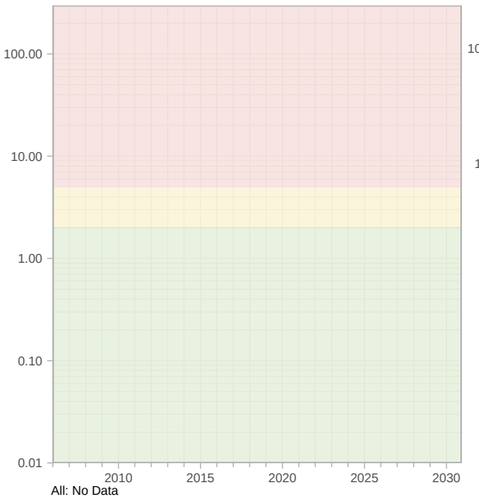
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



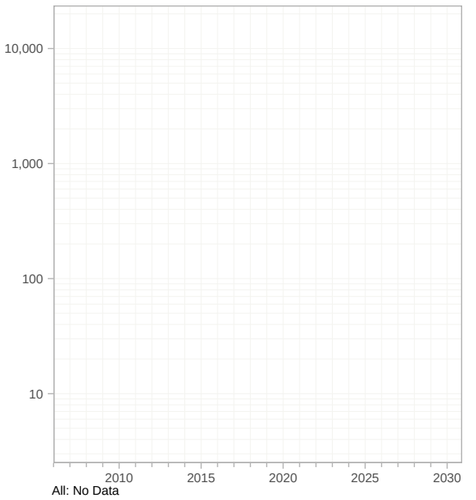
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



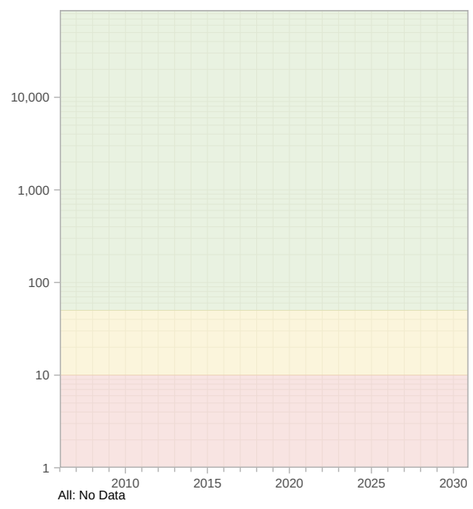
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



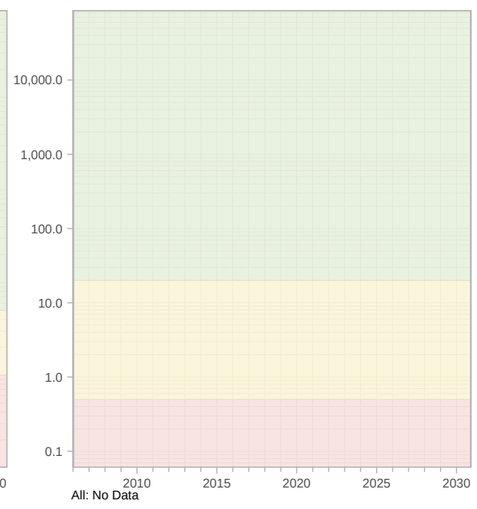
All: No Data

Sulfide



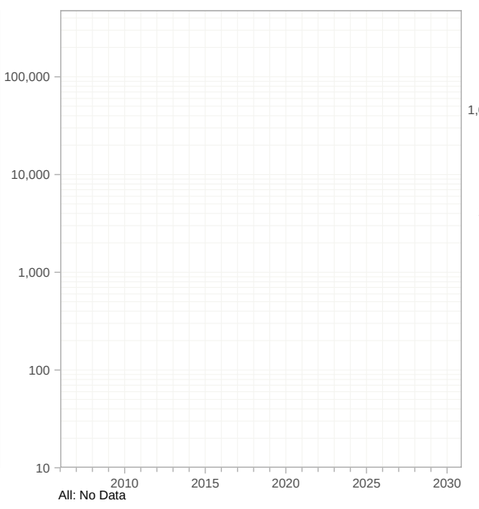
All: No Data

Methane



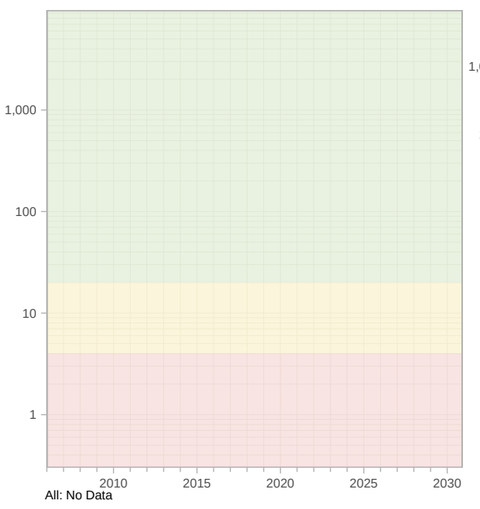
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



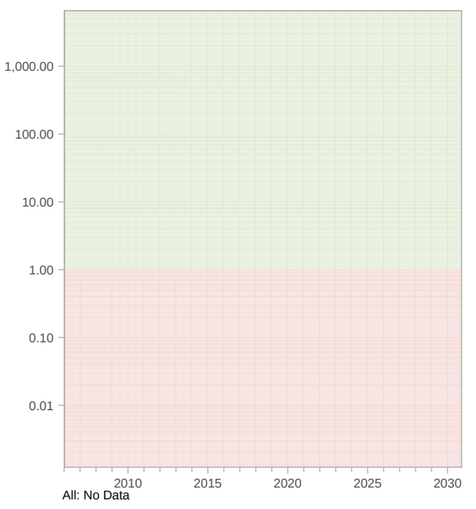
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

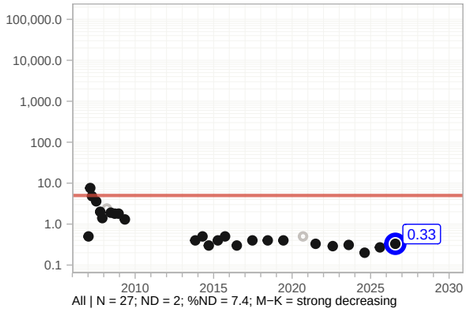
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−13D PORT 5 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

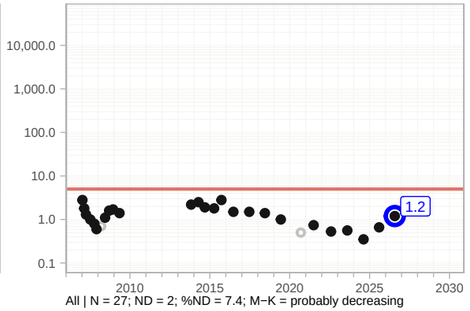
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 2; %ND = 7.4; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

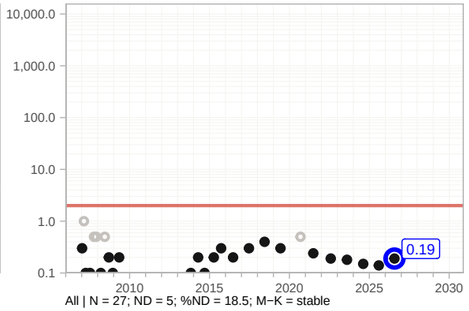
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 2; %ND = 7.4; M−K = probably decreasing

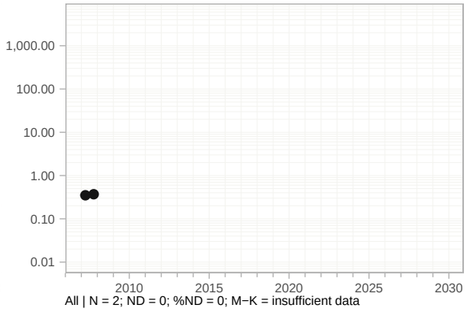
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



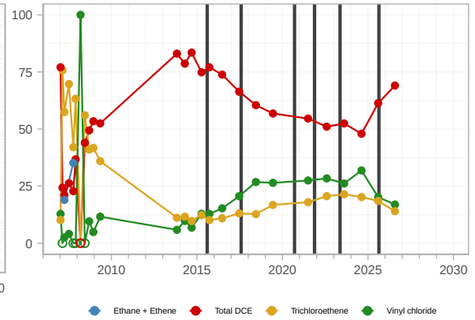
All | N = 27; ND = 5; %ND = 18.5; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



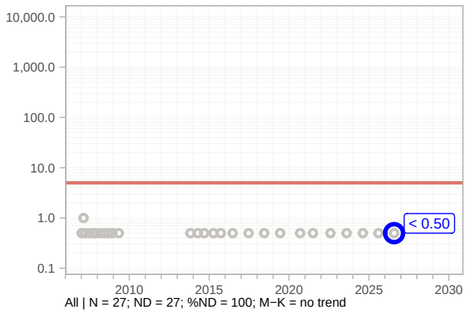
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

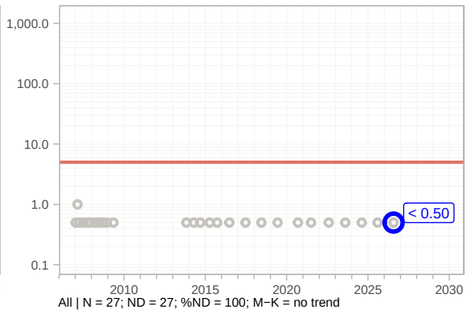
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

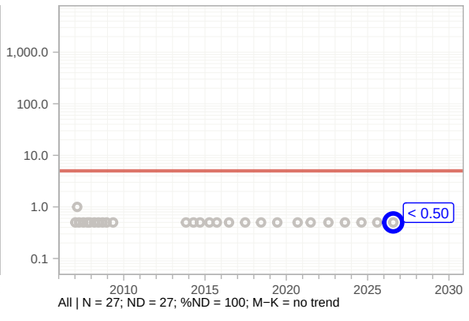
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

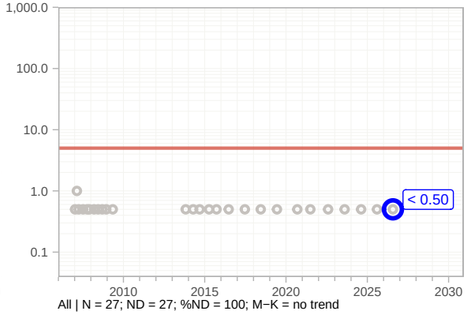
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

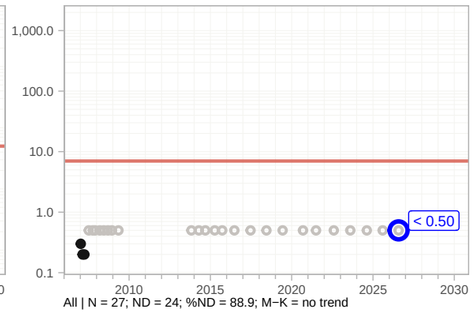
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

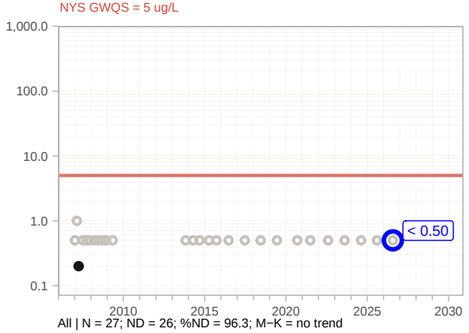
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 24; %ND = 88.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

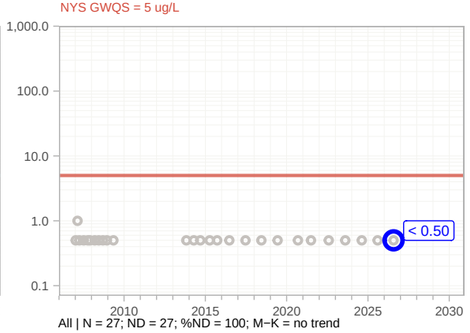
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 26; %ND = 96.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

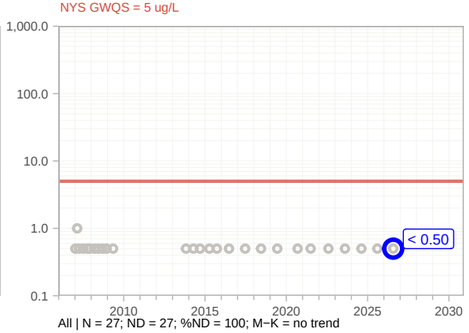
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

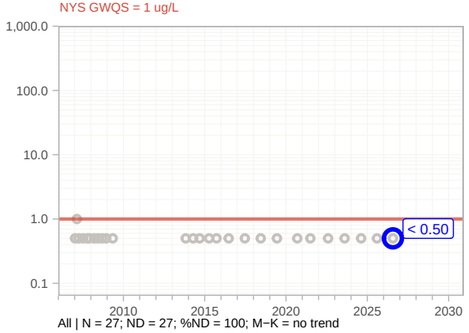
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

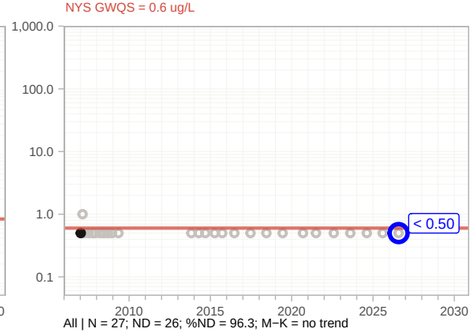
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 27; ND = 26; %ND = 96.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:

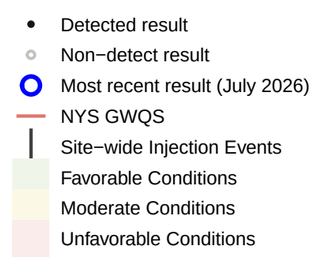
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

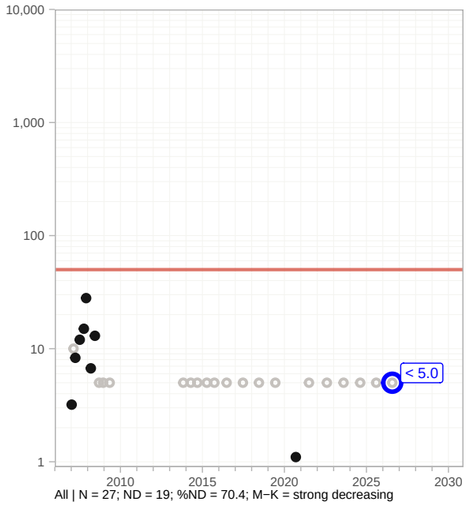
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



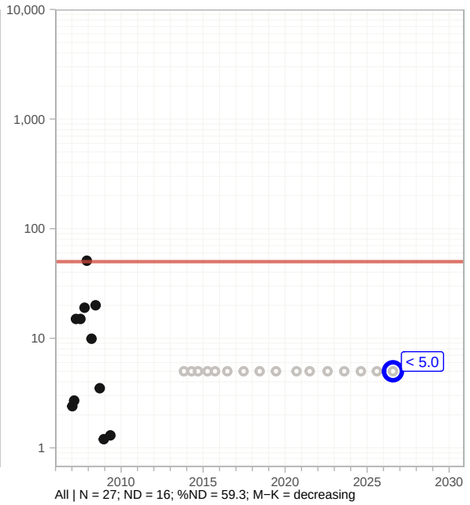
BP−13D PORT 5 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



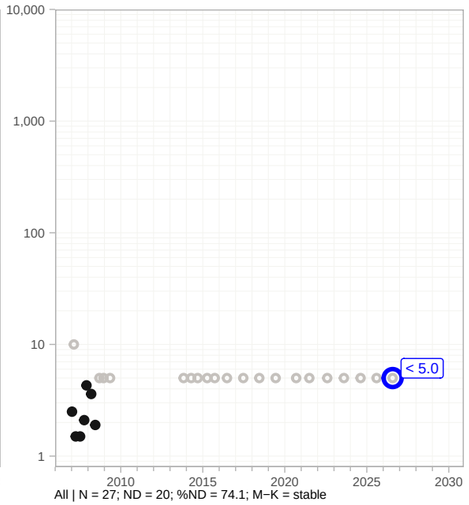
All | N = 27; ND = 19; %ND = 70.4; M−K = strong decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



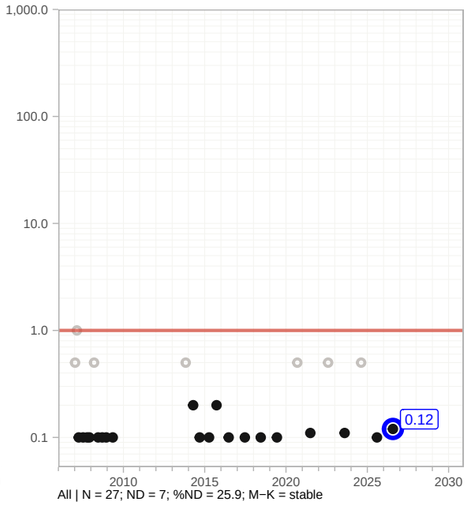
All | N = 27; ND = 16; %ND = 59.3; M−K = decreasing

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



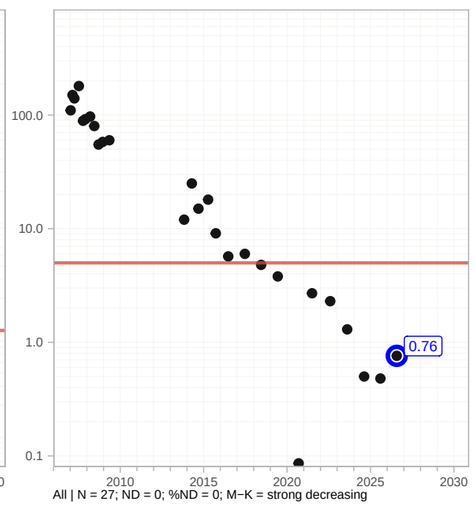
All | N = 27; ND = 20; %ND = 74.1; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



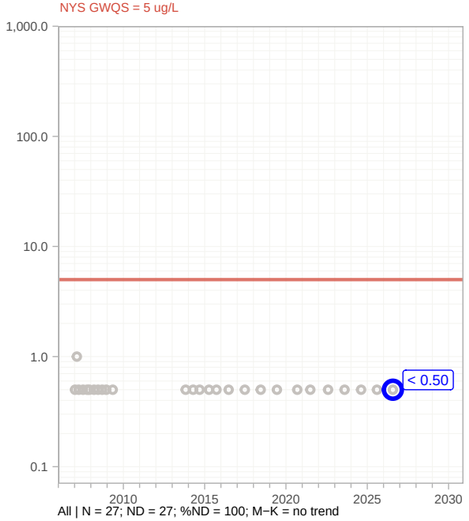
All | N = 27; ND = 7; %ND = 25.9; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



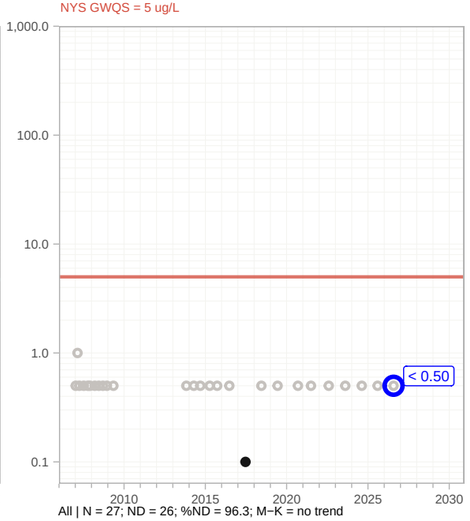
All | N = 27; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



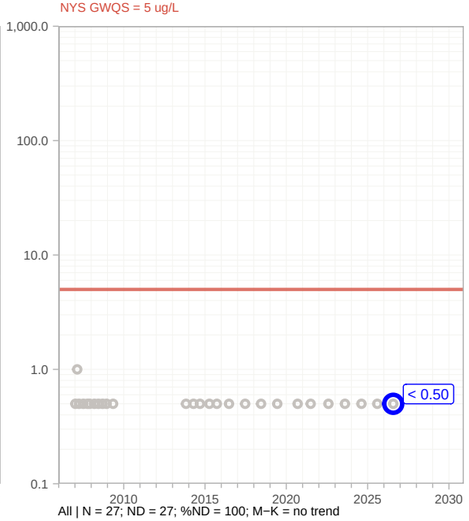
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



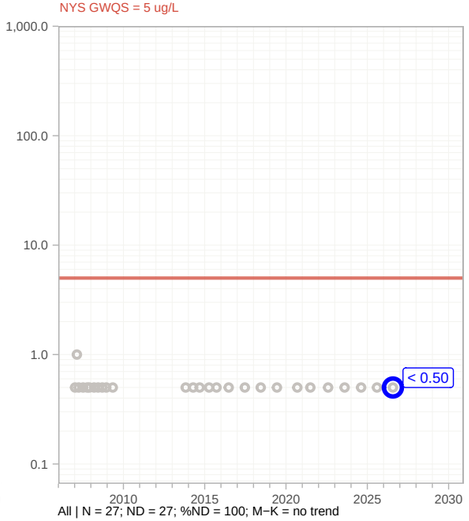
All | N = 27; ND = 26; %ND = 96.3; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



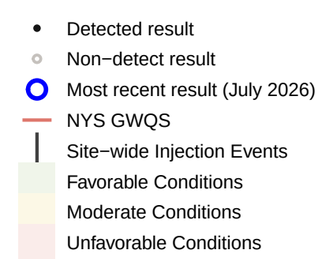
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



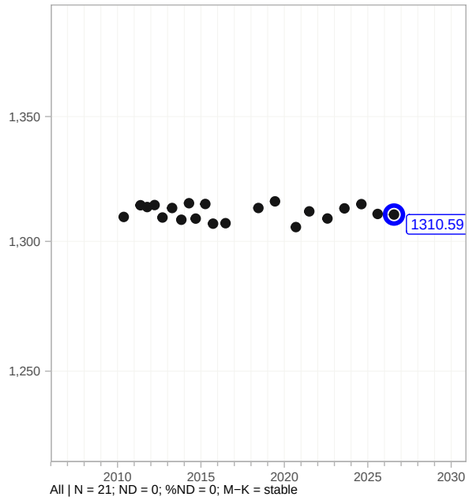
All | N = 27; ND = 27; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



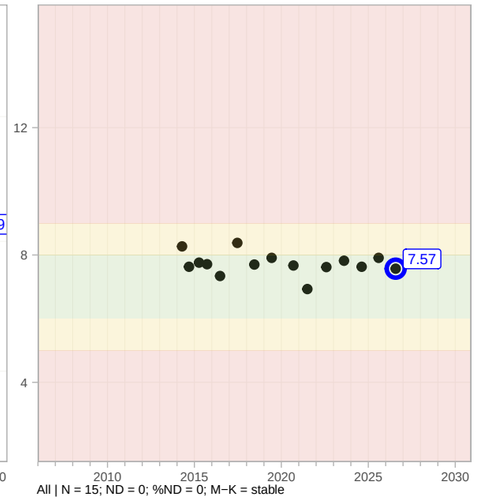
BP−13D PORT 5 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



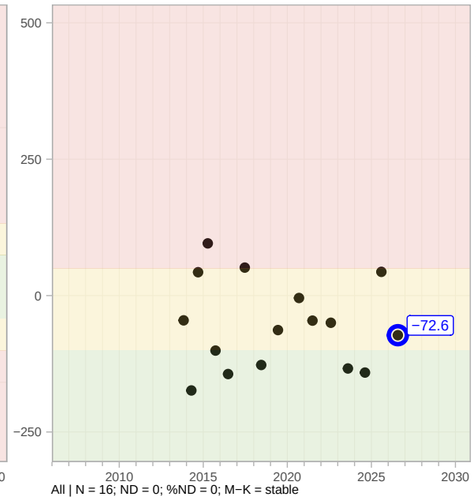
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



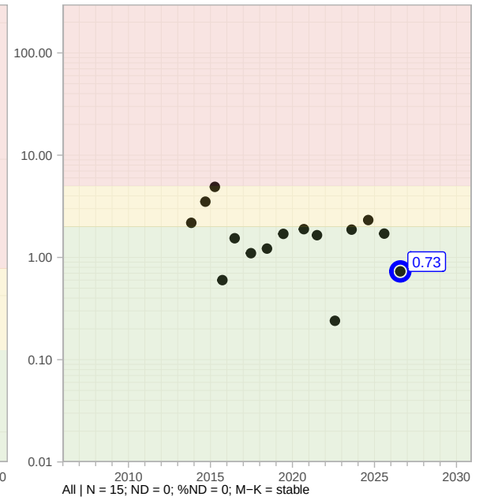
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



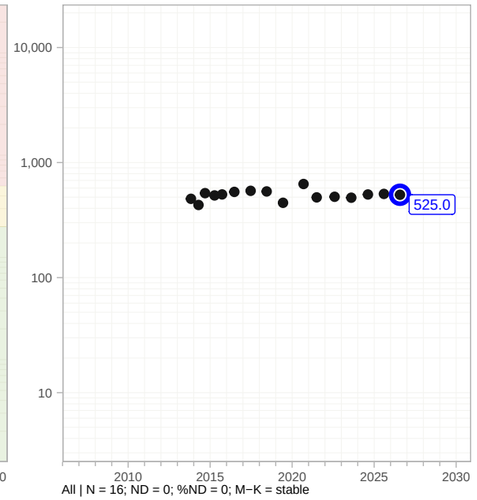
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



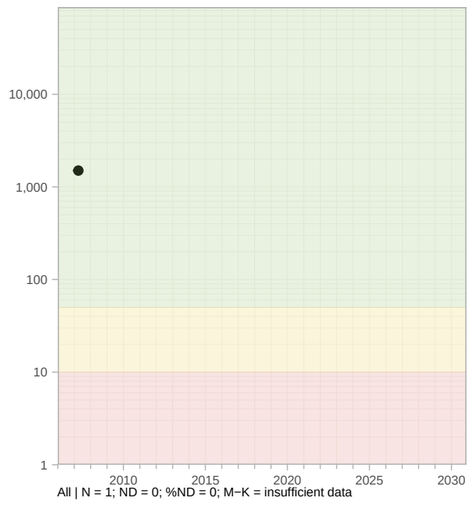
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



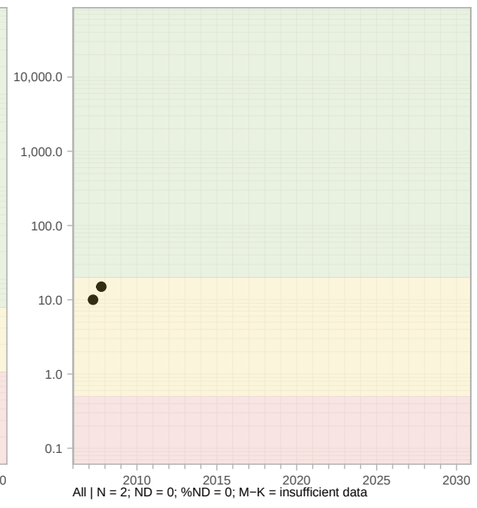
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



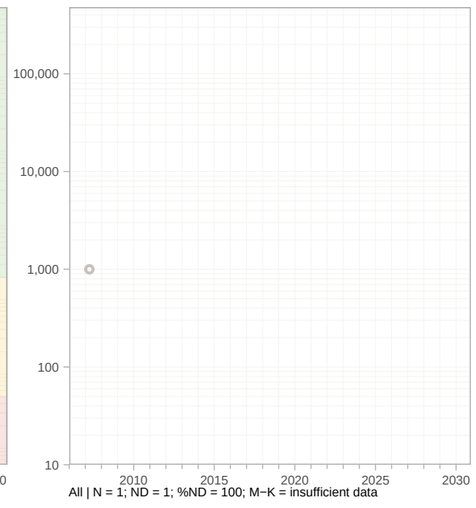
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



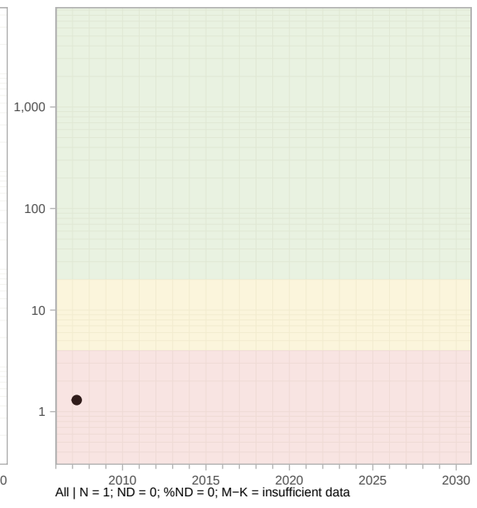
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



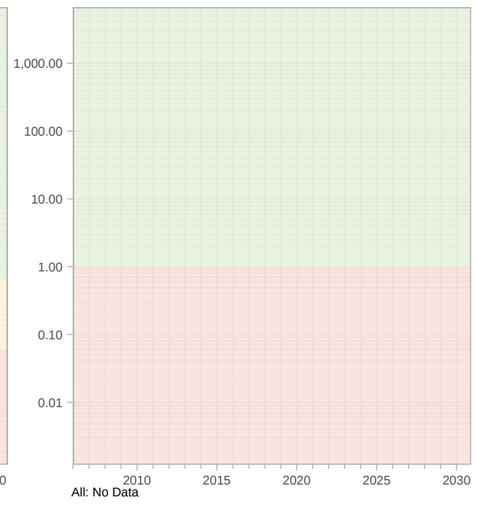
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

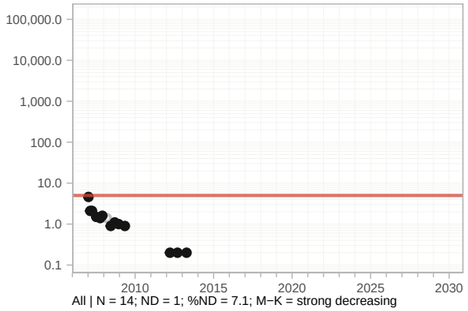
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−13D PORT 6 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

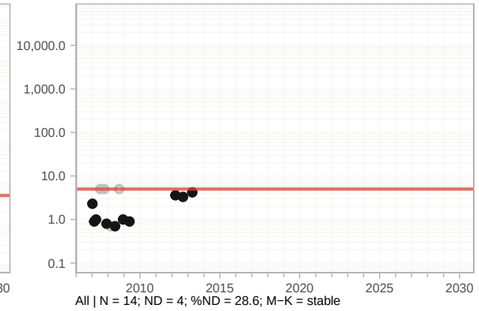
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 1; %ND = 7.1; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

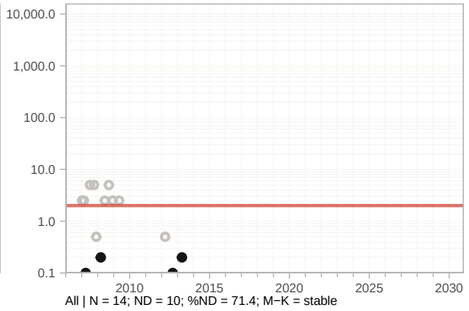
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 4; %ND = 28.6; M−K = stable

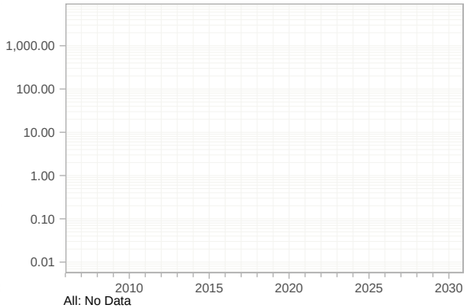
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



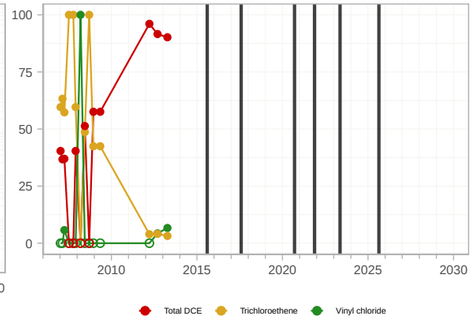
All | N = 14; ND = 10; %ND = 71.4; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene



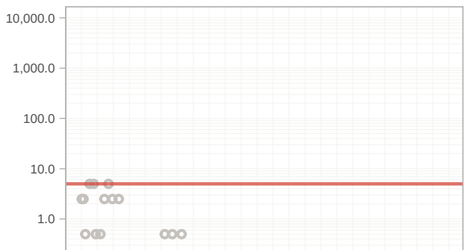
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

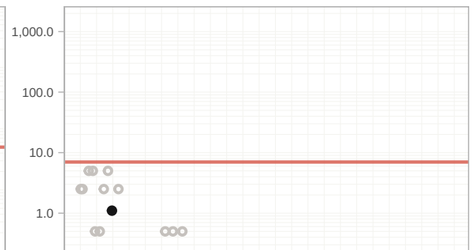
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

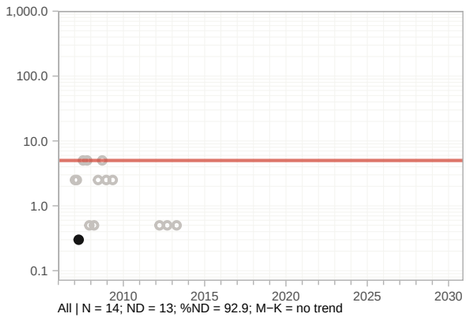
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 12; %ND = 85.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

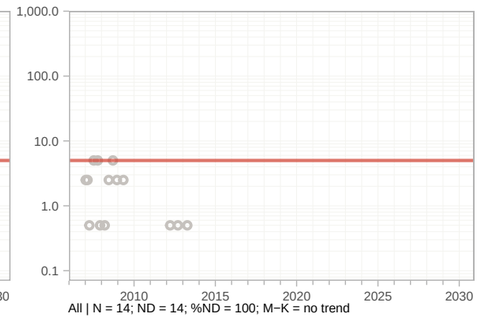
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 13; %ND = 92.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

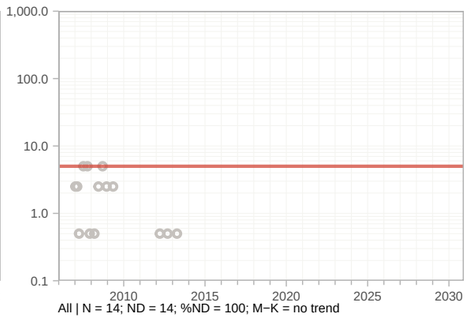
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

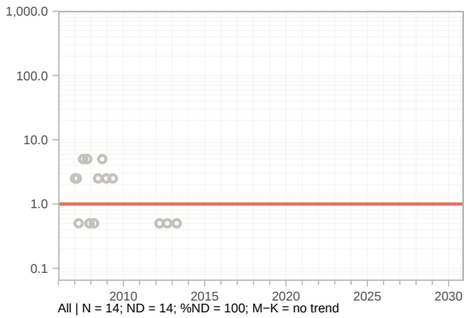
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

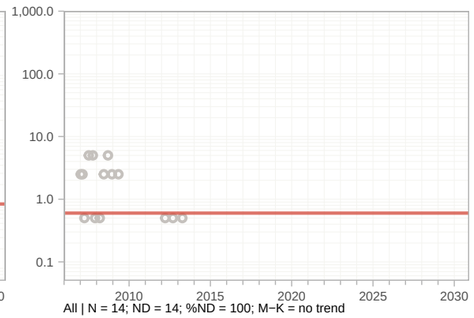
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

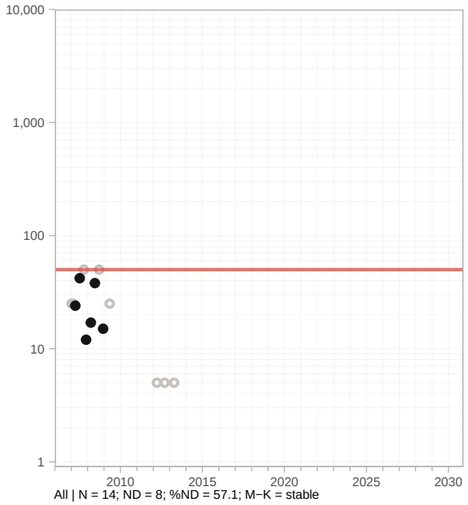
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

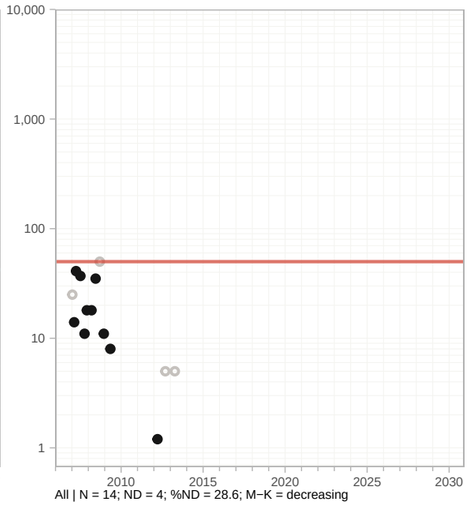
BP−13D PORT 6 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



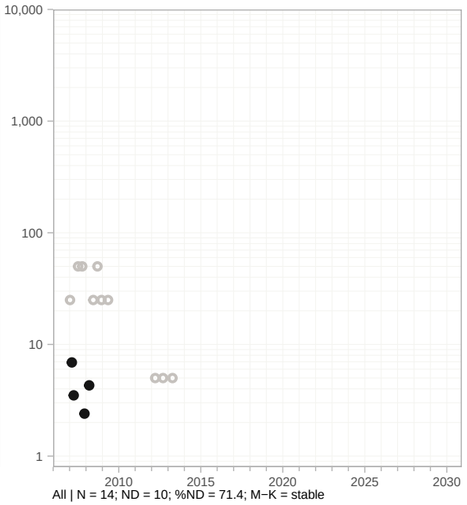
All | N = 14; ND = 8; %ND = 57.1; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



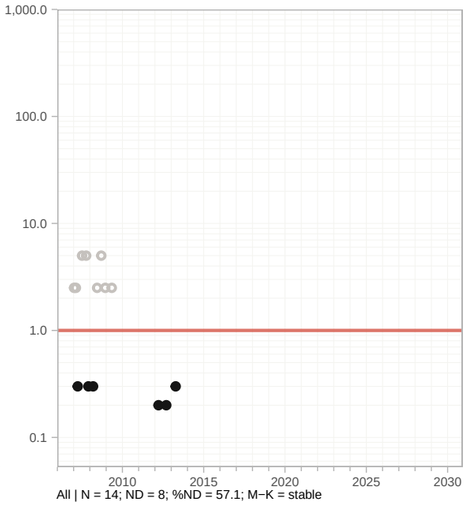
All | N = 14; ND = 4; %ND = 28.6; M−K = decreasing

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



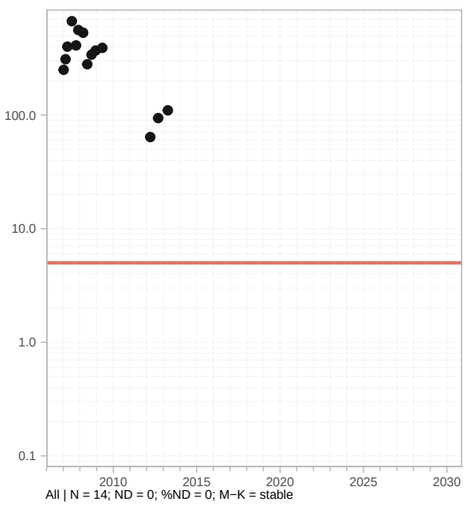
All | N = 14; ND = 10; %ND = 71.4; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



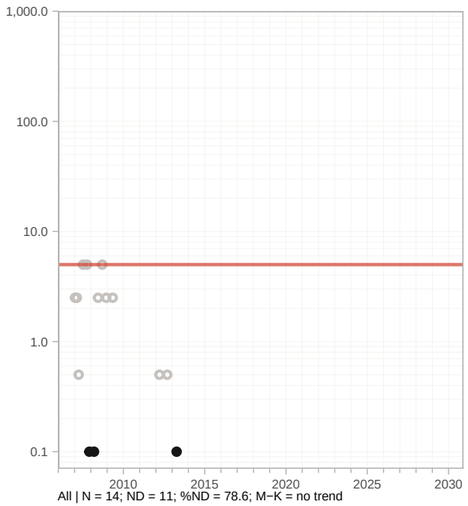
All | N = 14; ND = 8; %ND = 57.1; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



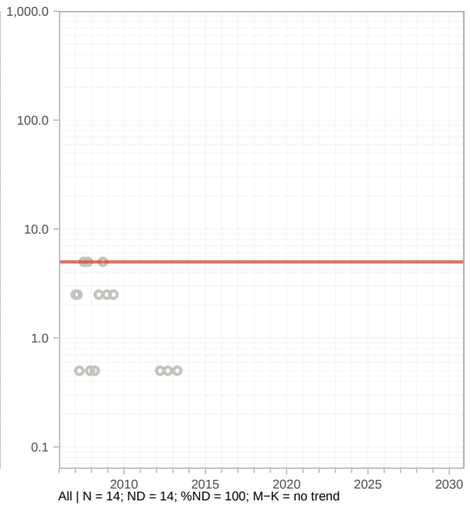
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



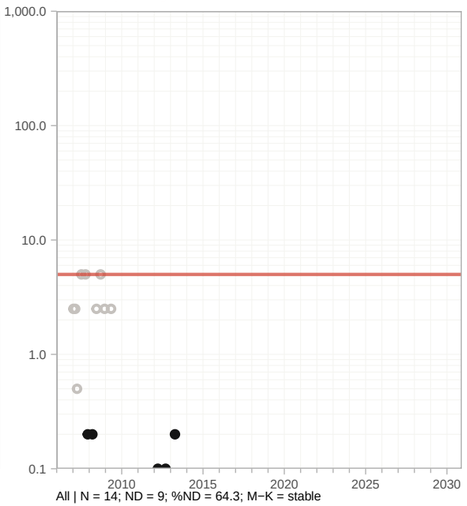
All | N = 14; ND = 11; %ND = 78.6; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



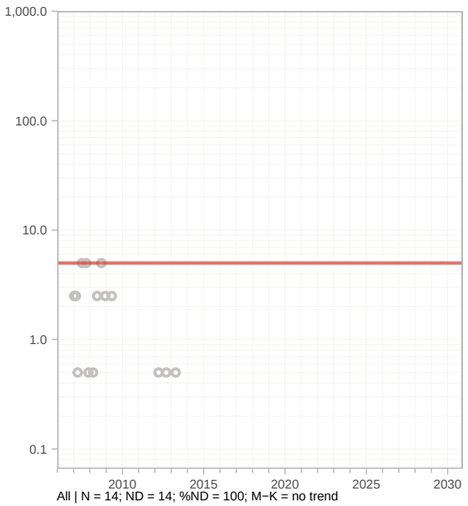
All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



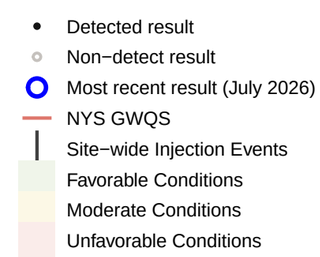
All | N = 14; ND = 9; %ND = 64.3; M−K = stable

o−Xylene (ug/L)



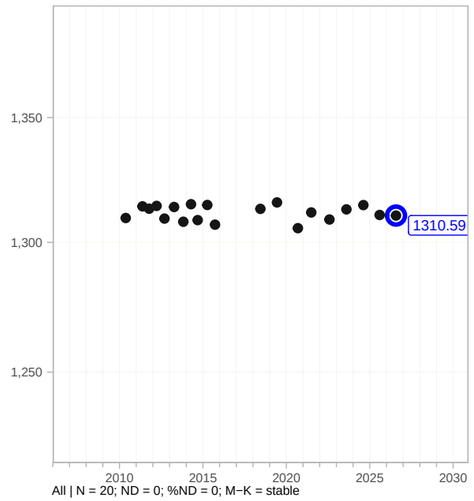
All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



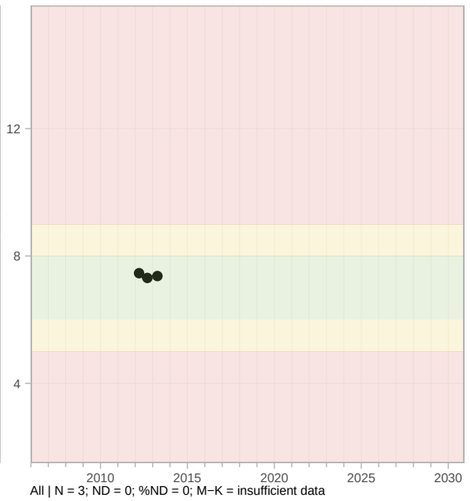
BP−13D PORT 6 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



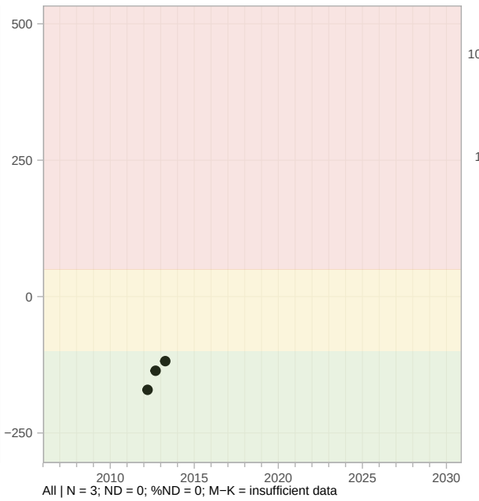
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



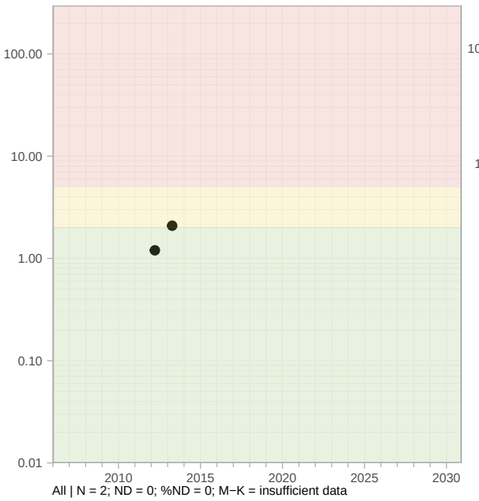
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



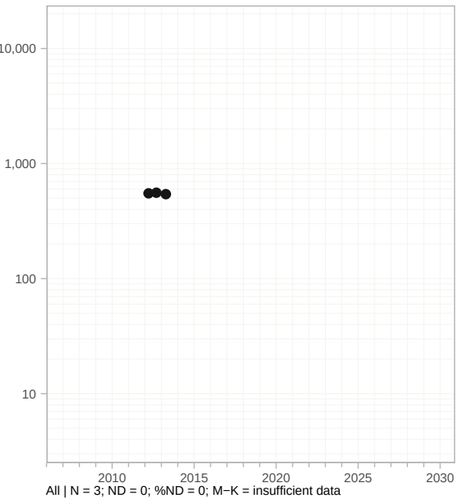
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



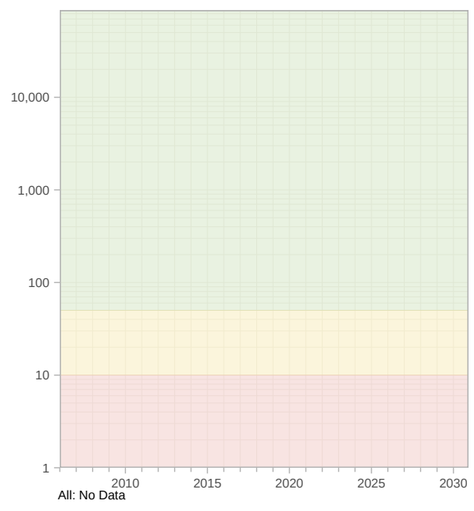
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



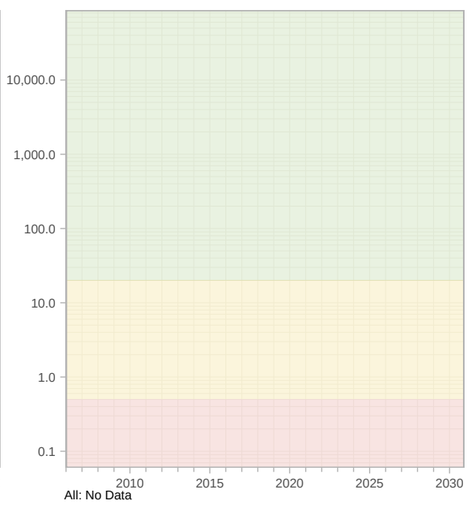
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



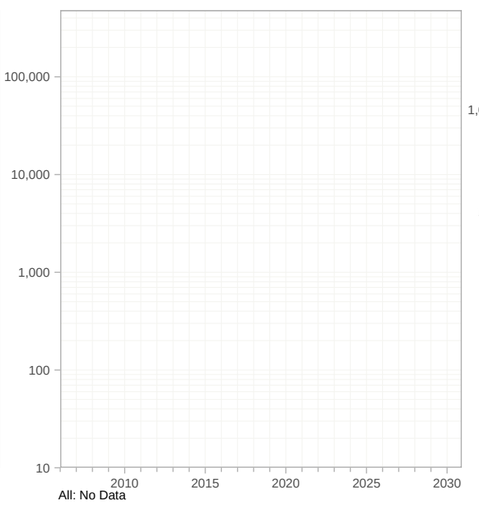
All: No Data

Methane



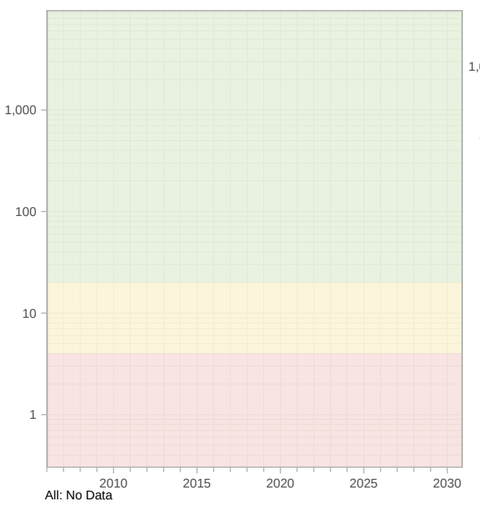
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



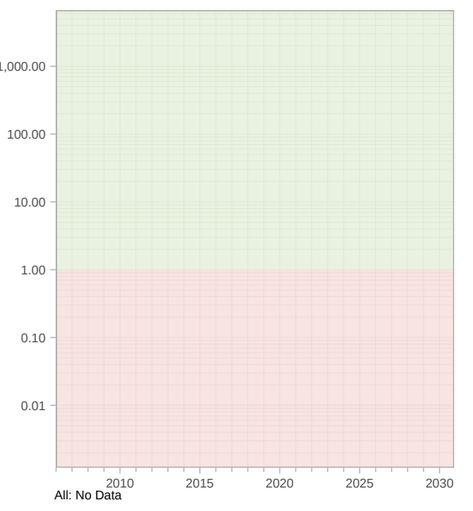
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



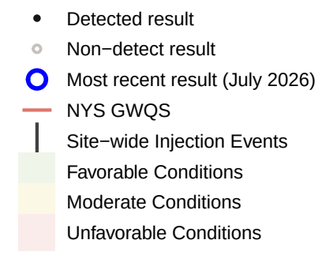
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

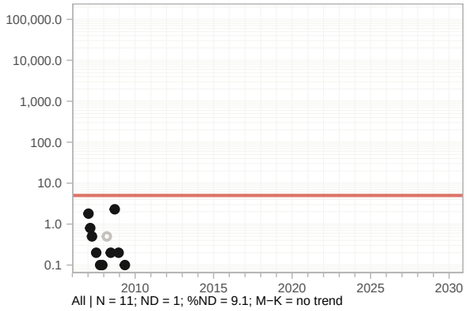
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−13D PORT 7 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

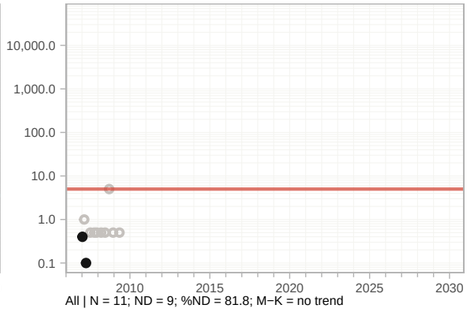
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

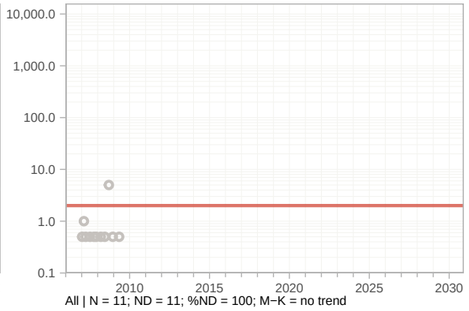
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

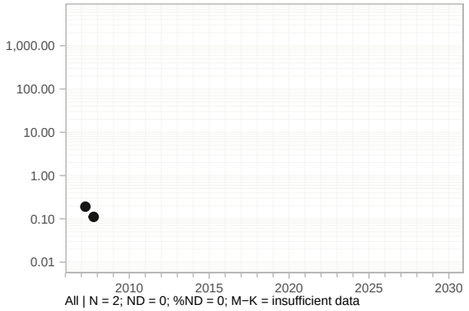
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



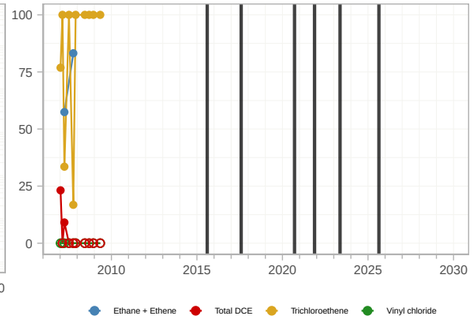
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



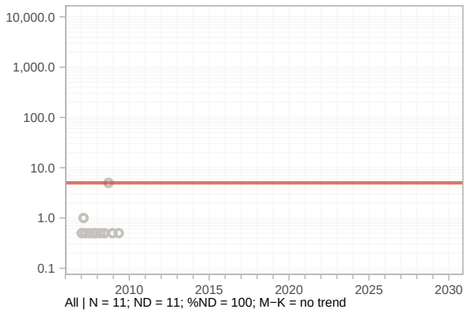
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

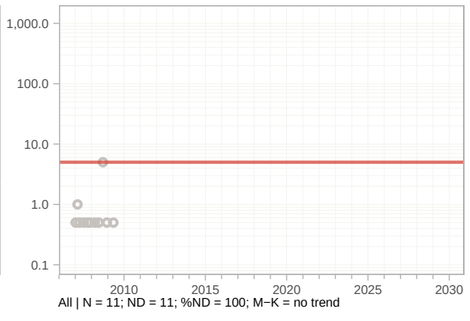
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

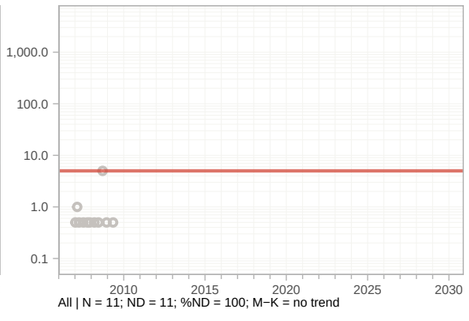
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

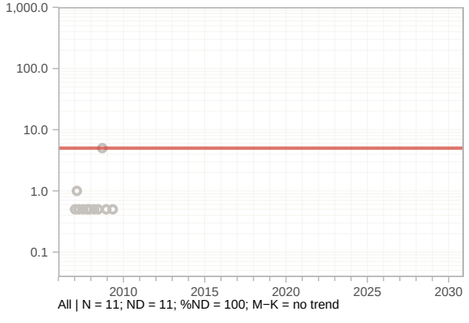
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

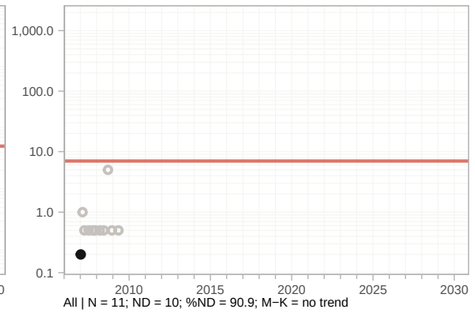
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

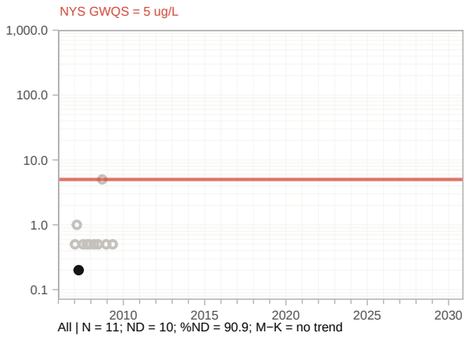
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

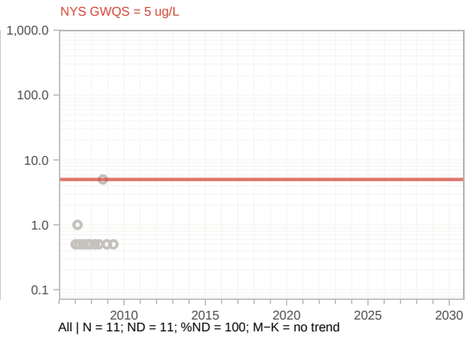
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

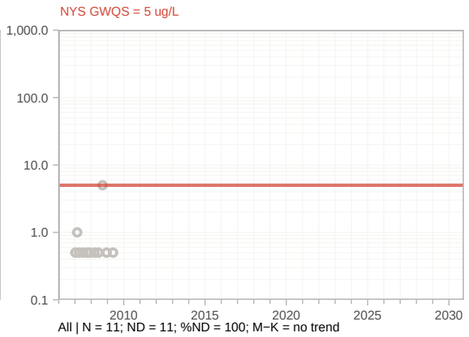
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

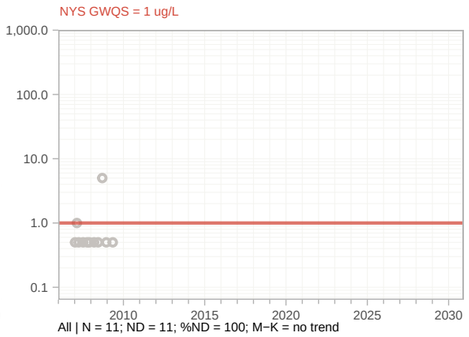
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

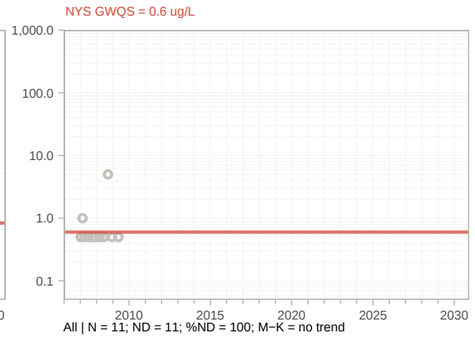
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

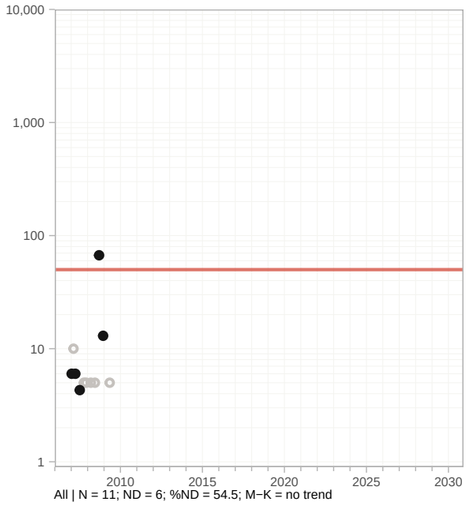
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

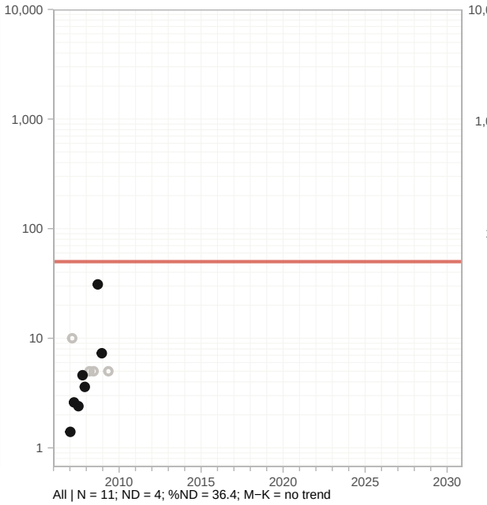
BP−13D PORT 7 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



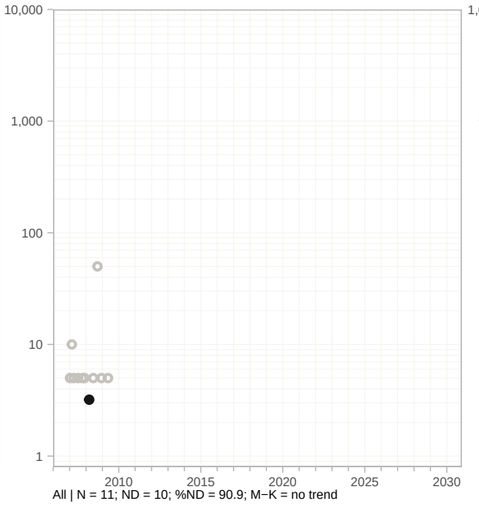
All | N = 11; ND = 6; %ND = 54.5; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



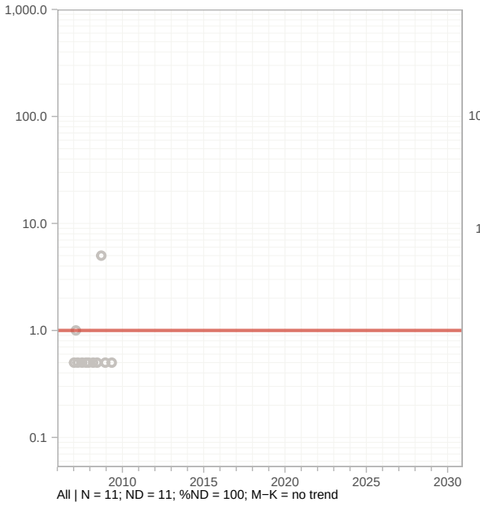
All | N = 11; ND = 4; %ND = 36.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



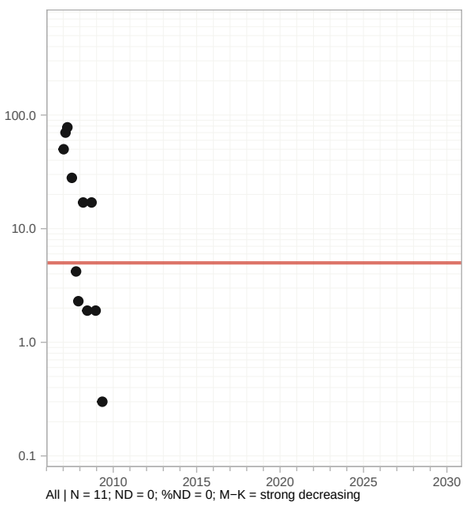
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



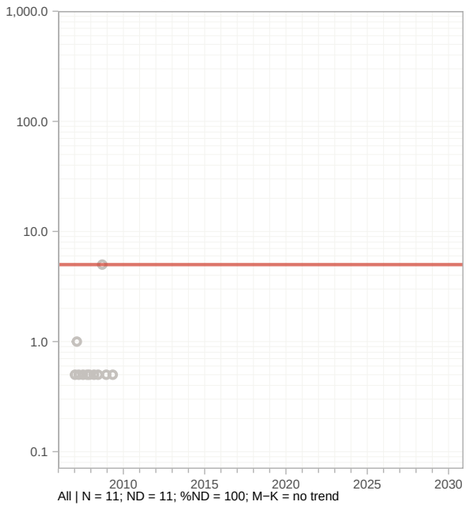
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



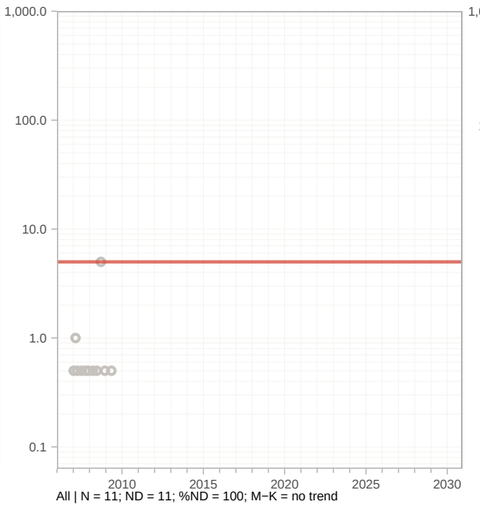
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



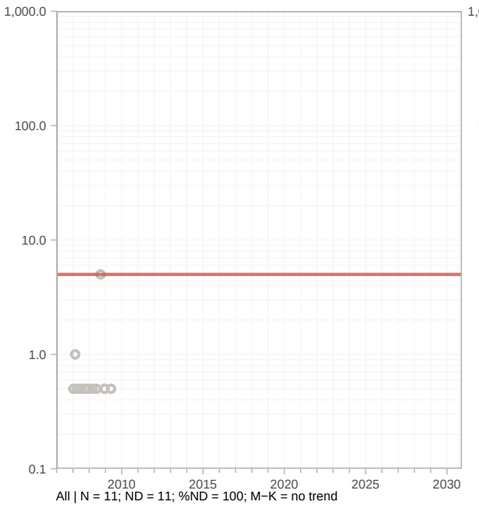
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



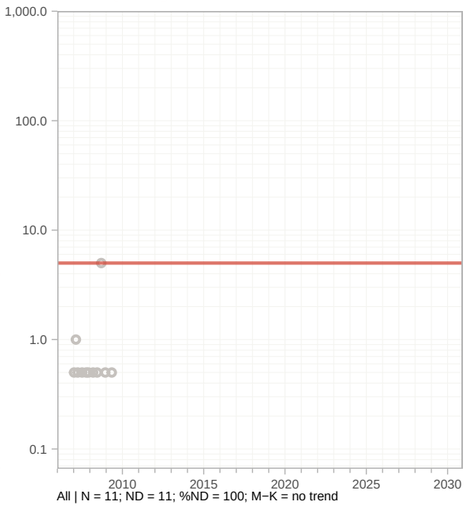
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



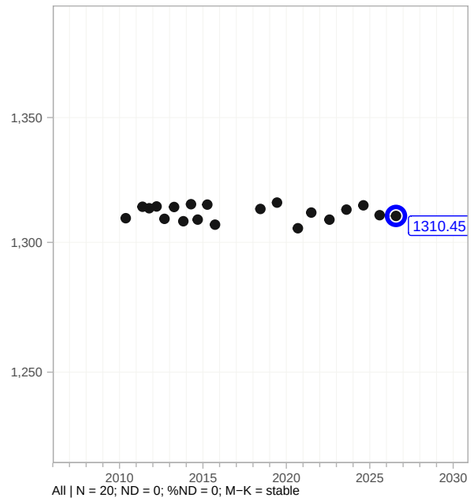
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

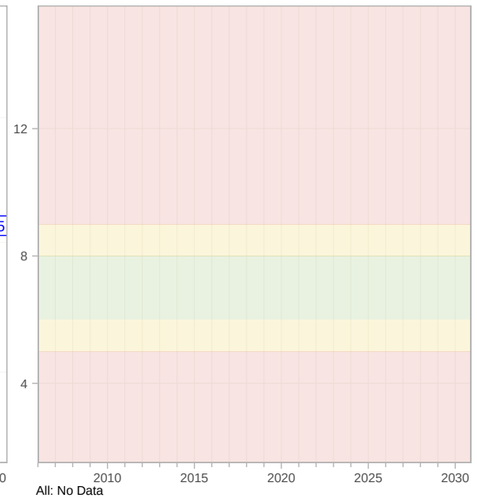
BP−13D PORT 7 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



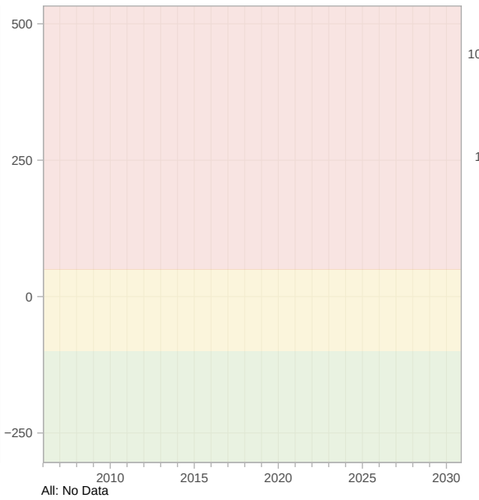
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



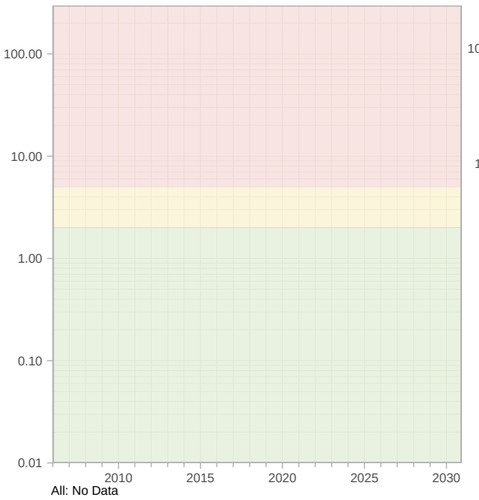
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



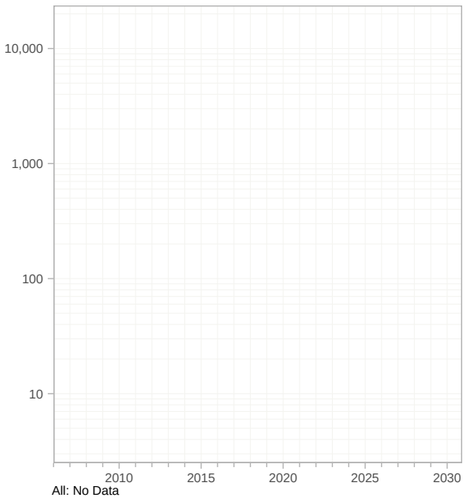
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



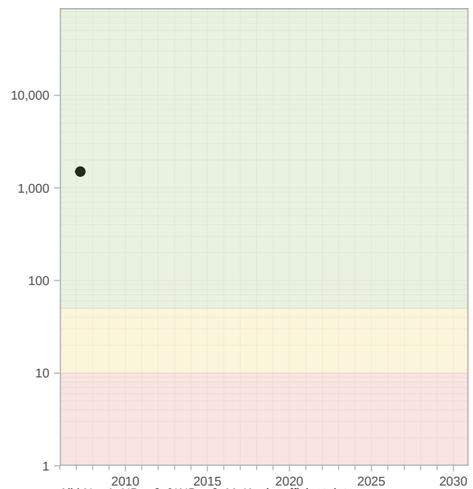
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



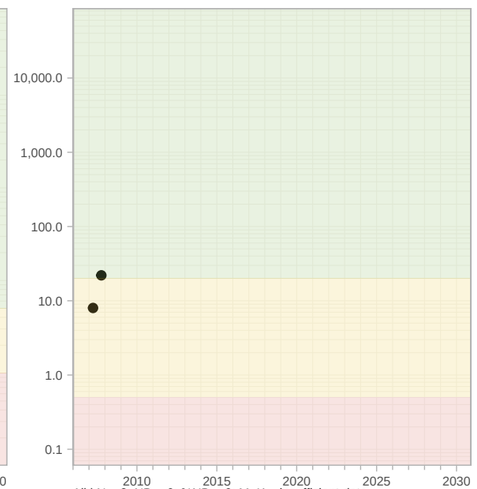
All: No Data

Sulfide (ug/L)



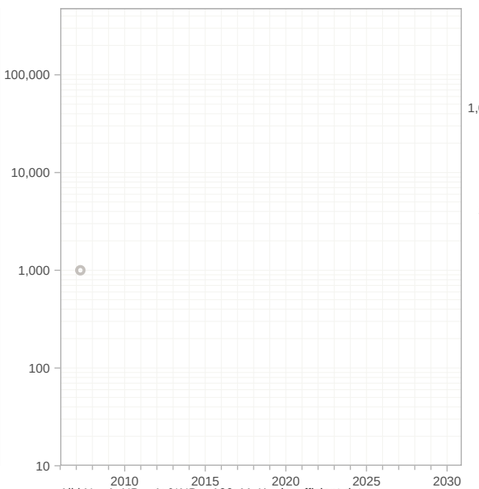
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



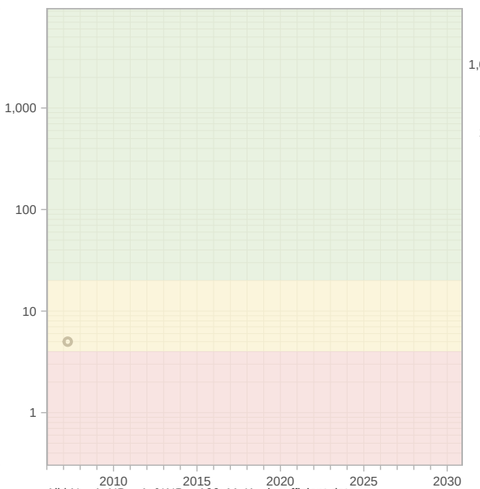
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



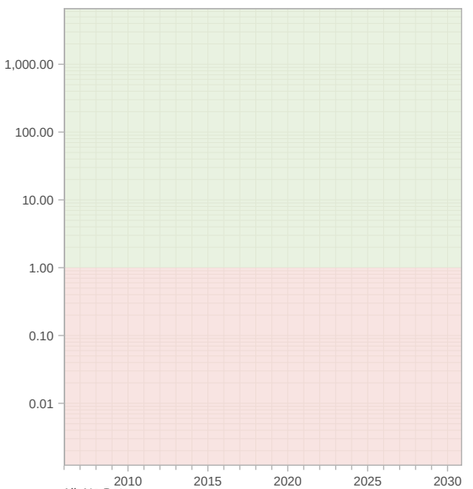
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

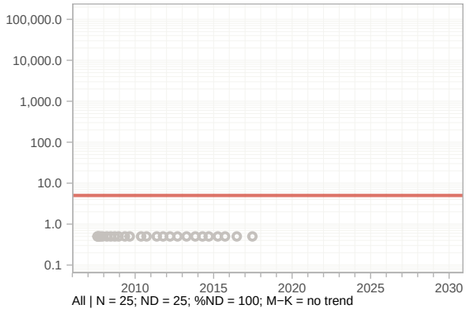
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14D PORT 1 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

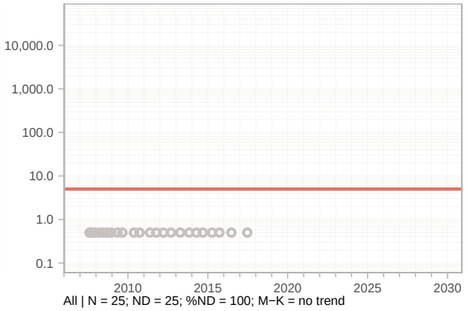
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

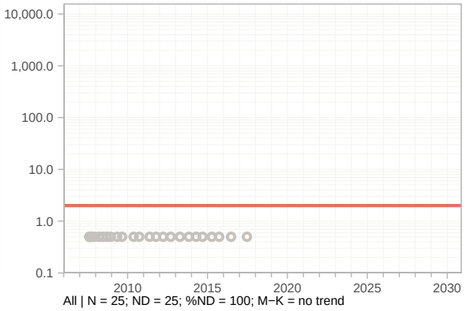
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

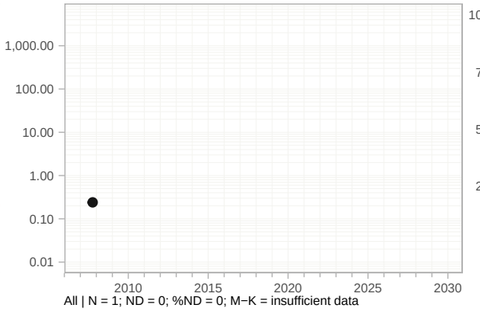
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



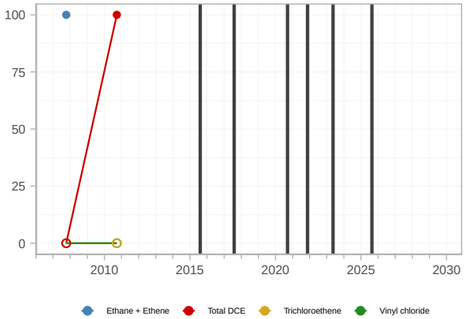
All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



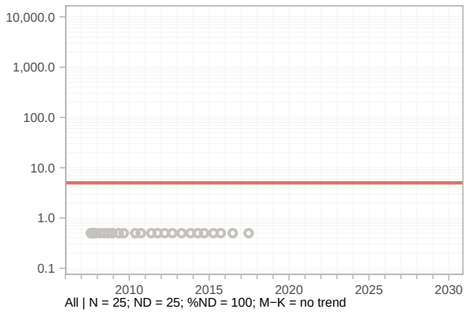
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

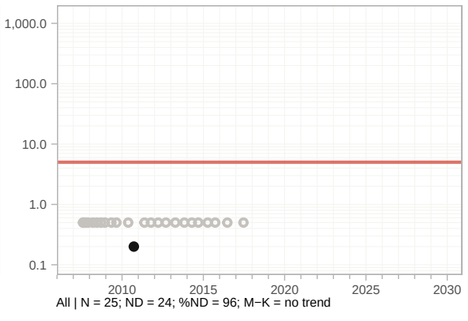
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

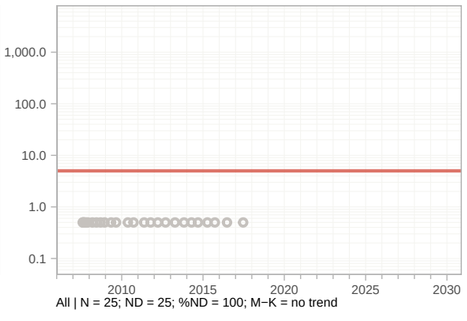
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 24; %ND = 96; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

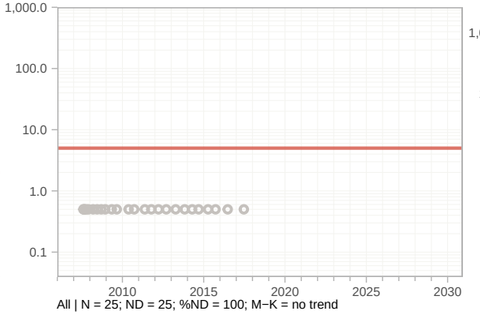
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

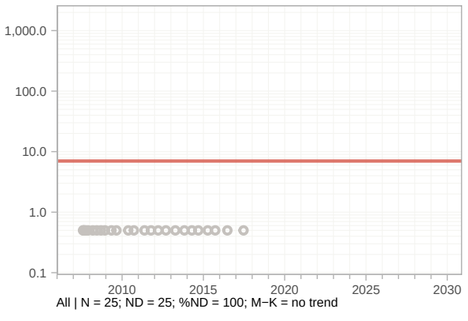
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

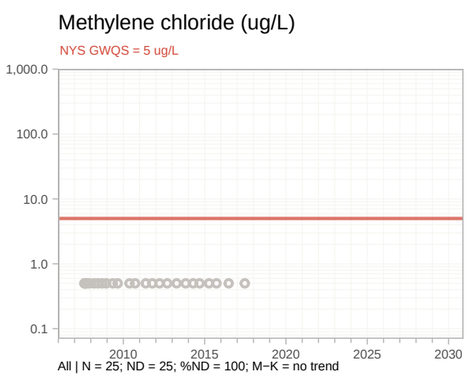
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

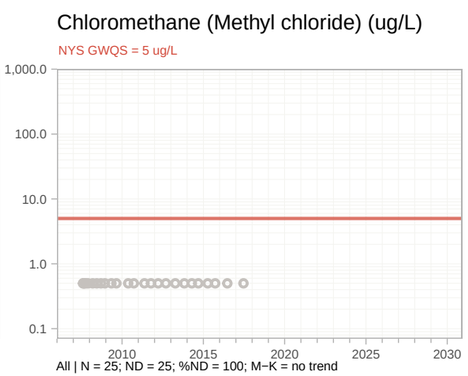
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

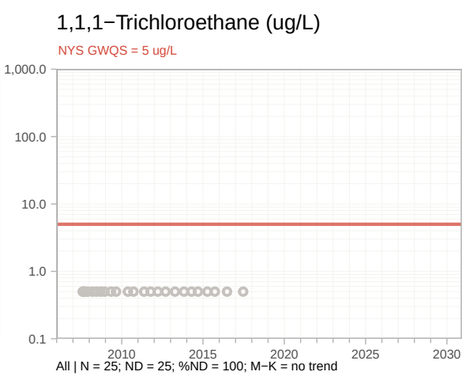
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

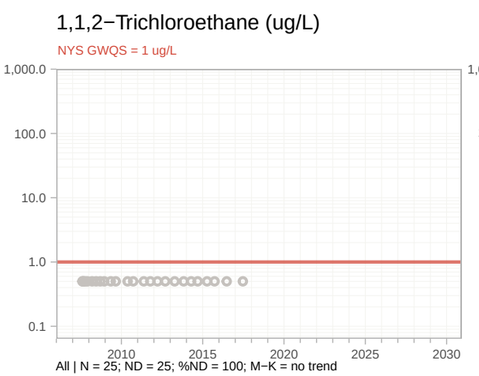
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

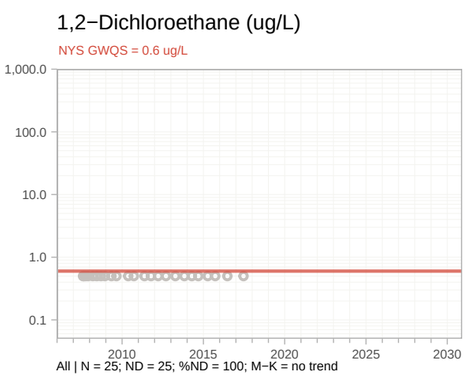
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 25; ND = 25; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

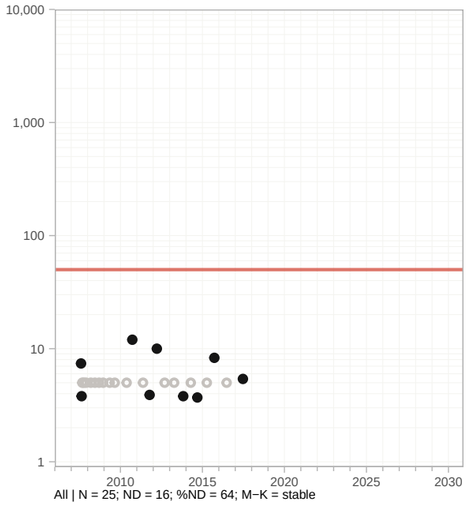
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

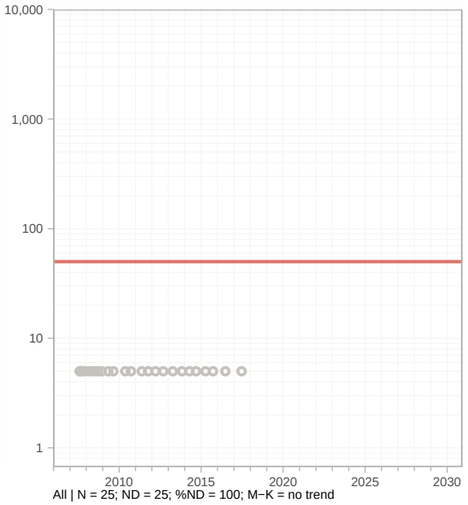
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14D PORT 1 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

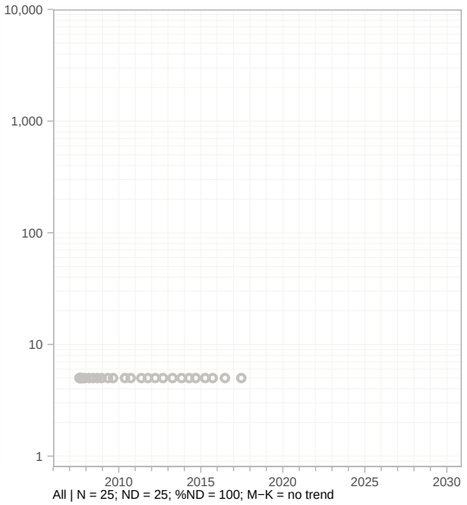
Acetone (ug/L)



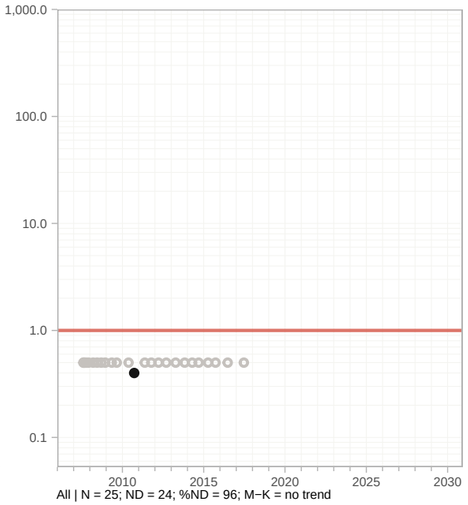
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



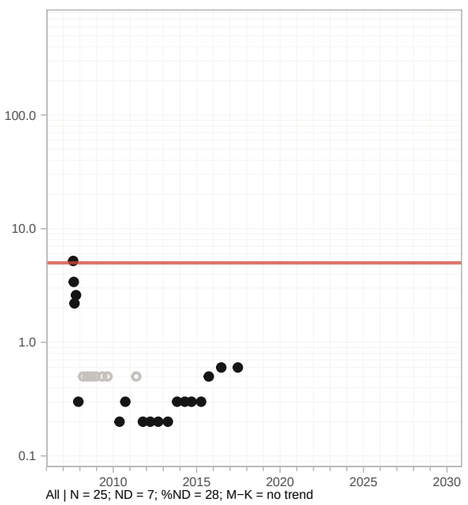
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



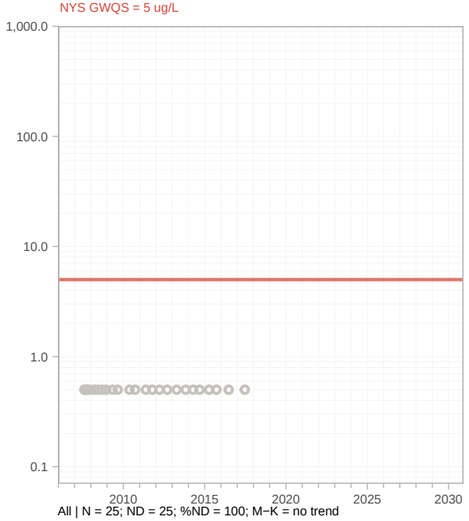
Benzene (ug/L)



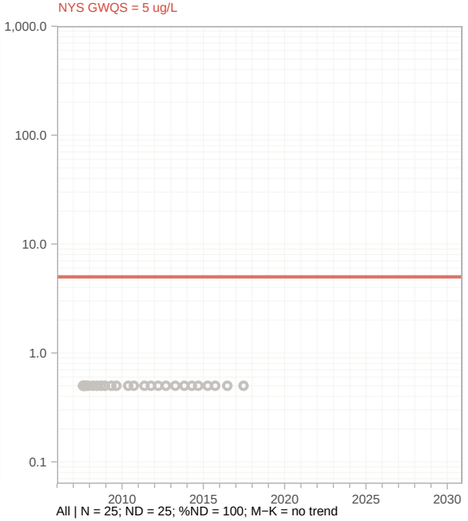
Toluene (ug/L)



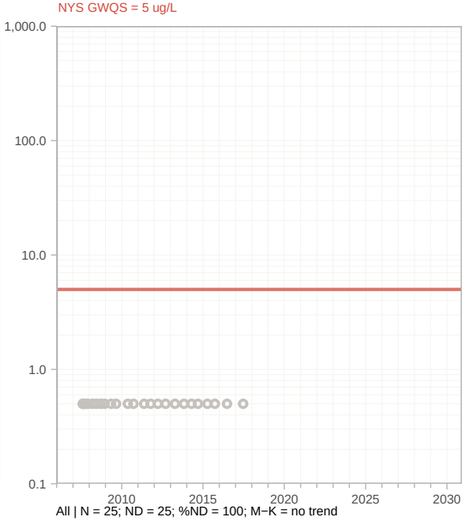
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



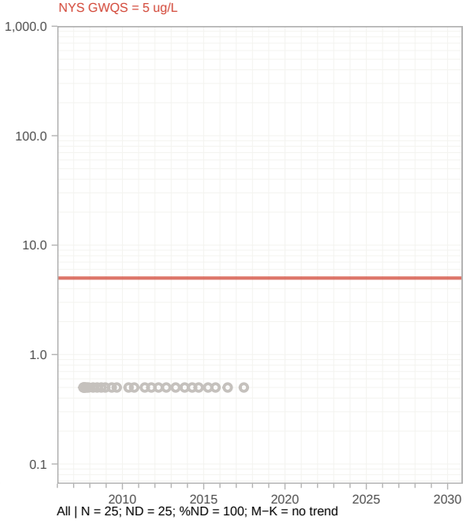
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



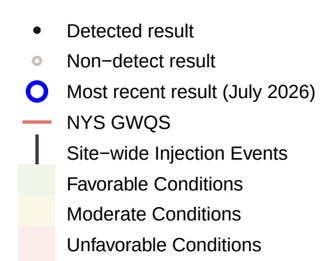
m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

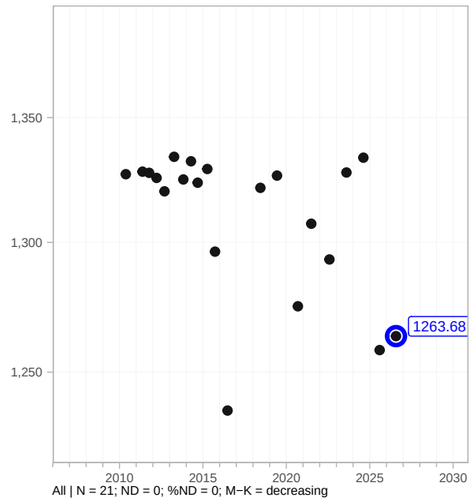


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



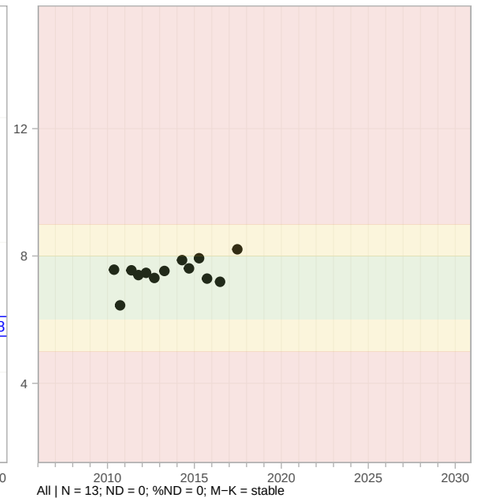
BP−14D PORT 1 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



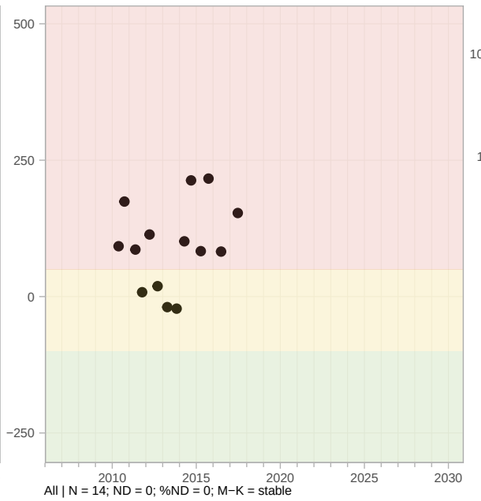
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

pH (s.u.)



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



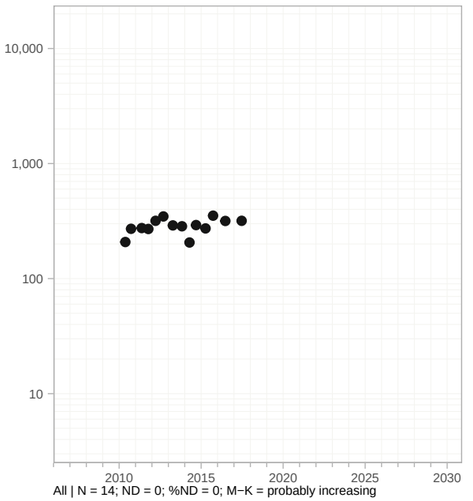
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



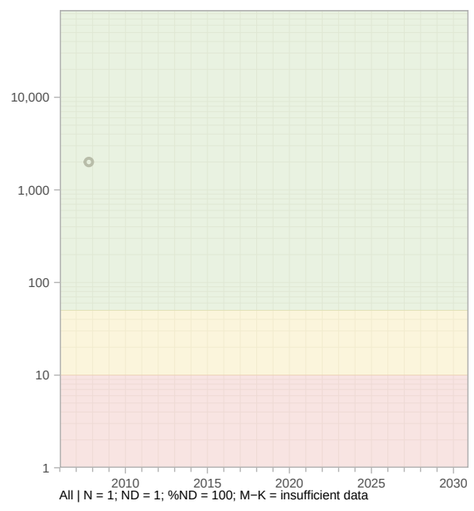
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



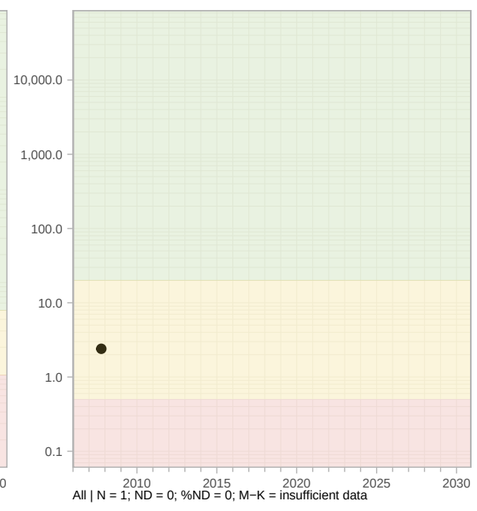
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



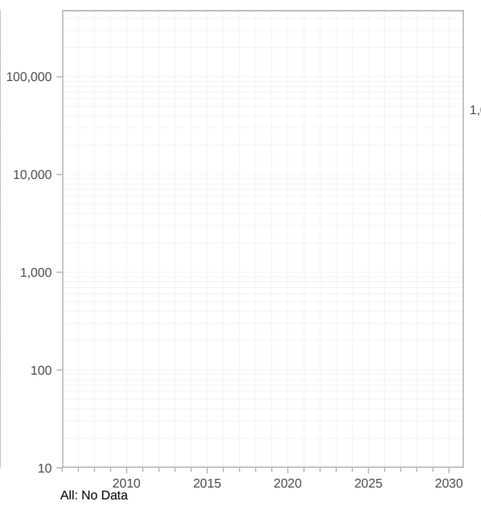
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



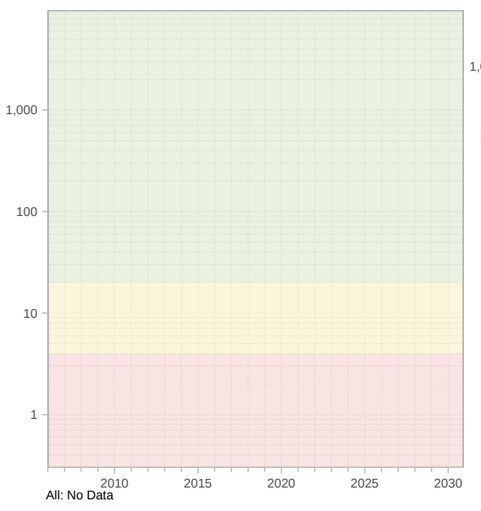
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



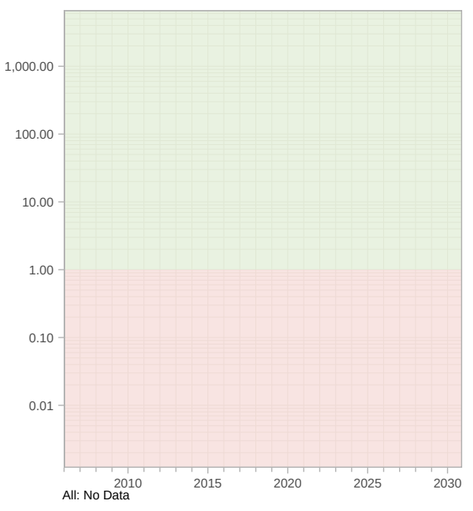
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



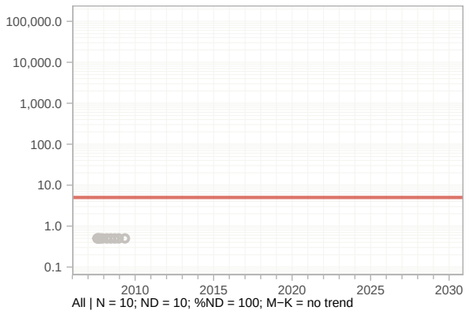
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

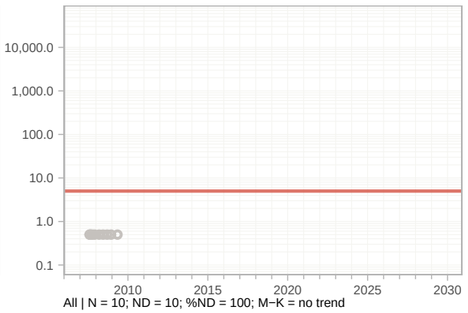
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14D PORT 2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

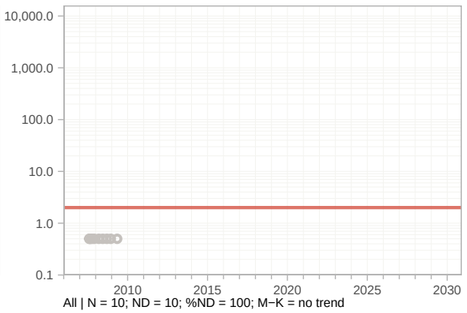
Trichloroethene (ug/L)



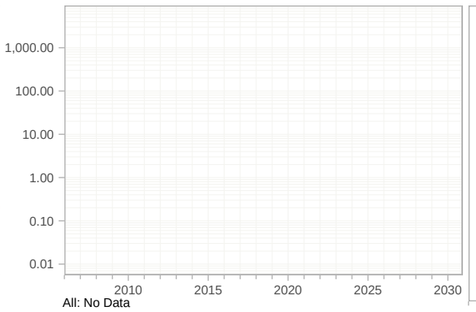
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



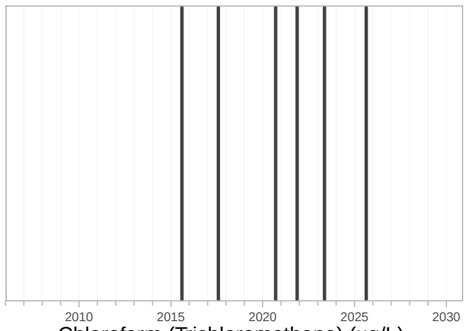
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



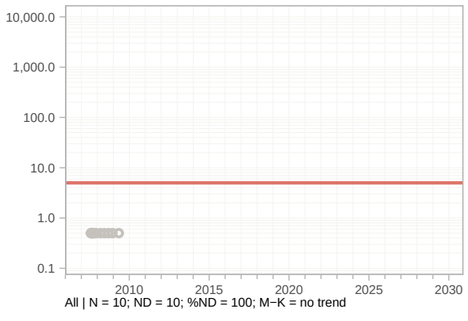
Ethane + Ethene



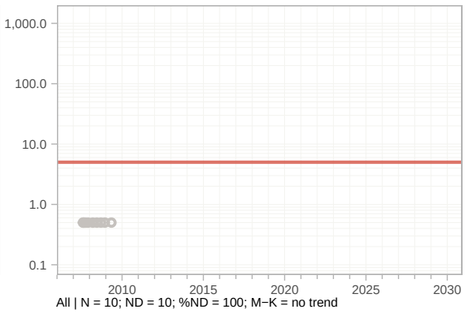
Molar Composition (%)



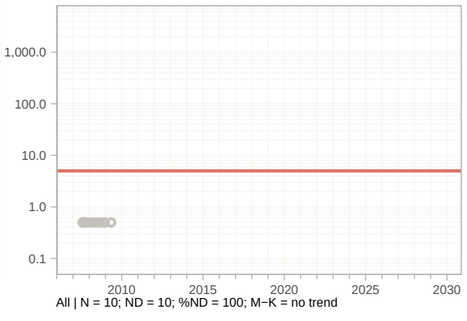
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



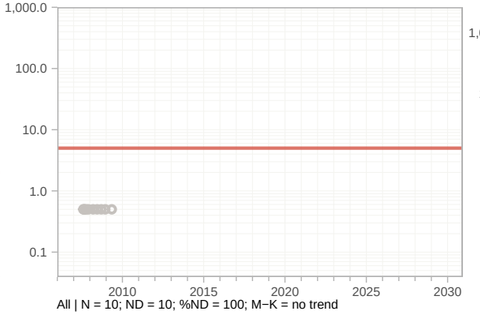
1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



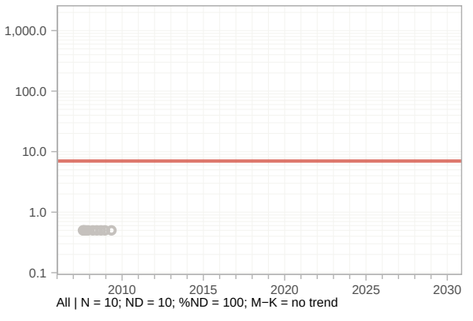
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



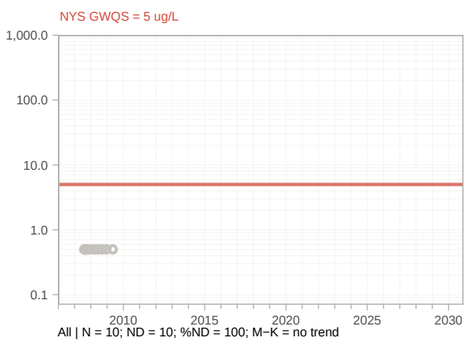
Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



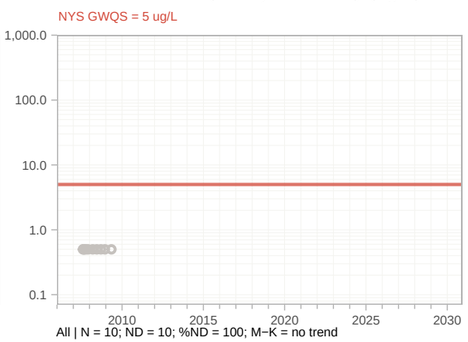
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



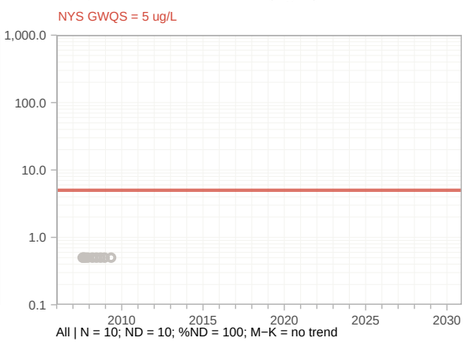
Methylene chloride (ug/L)



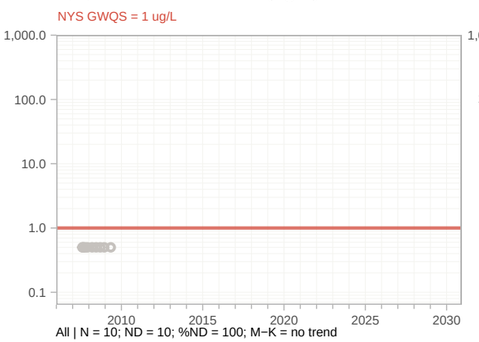
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



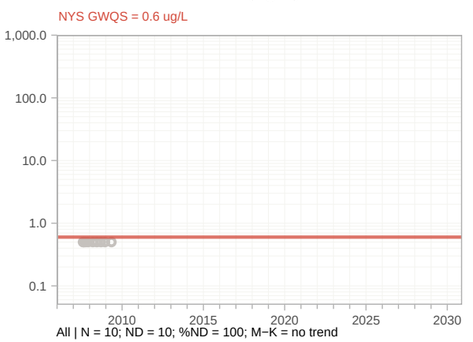
1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

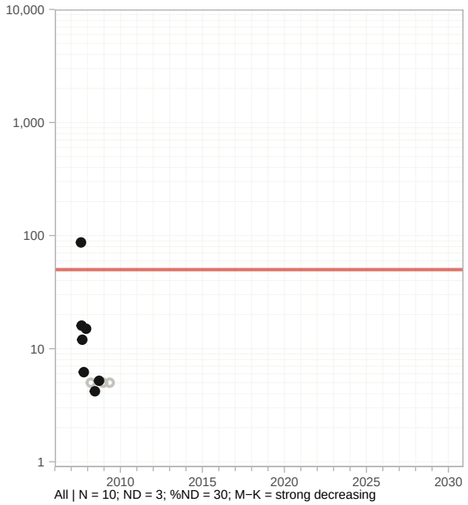
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

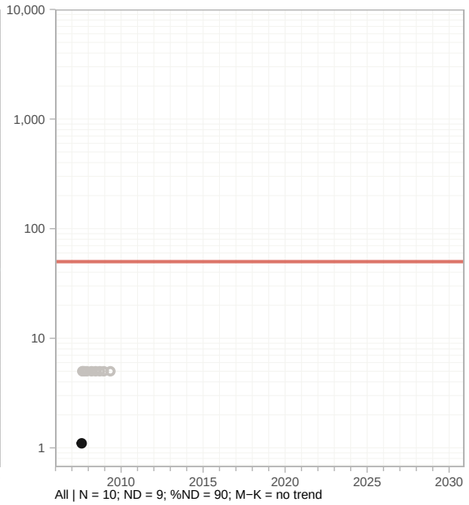
BP−14D PORT 2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



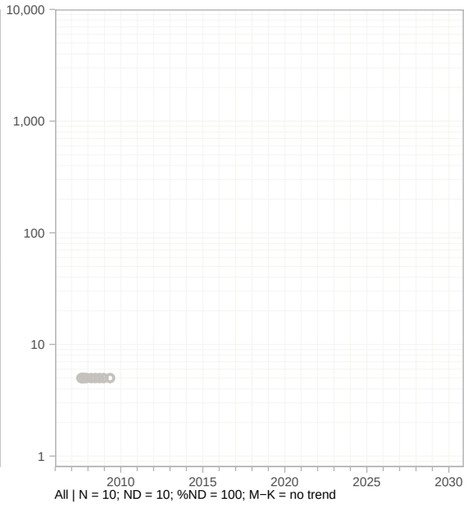
All | N = 10; ND = 3; %ND = 30; M−K = strong decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



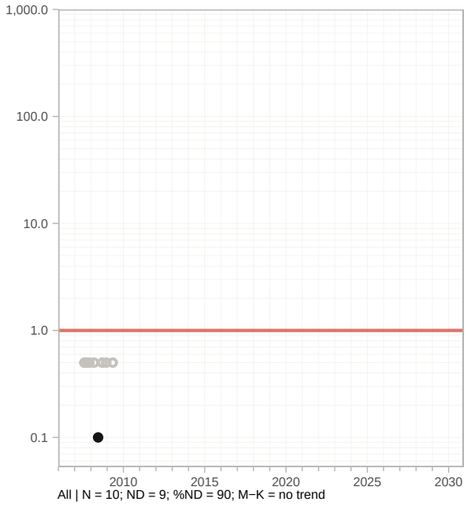
All | N = 10; ND = 9; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



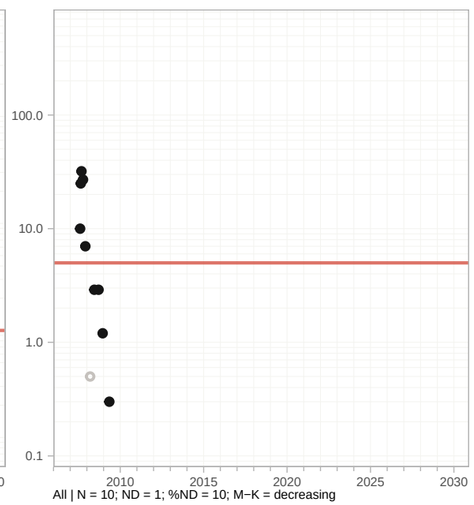
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



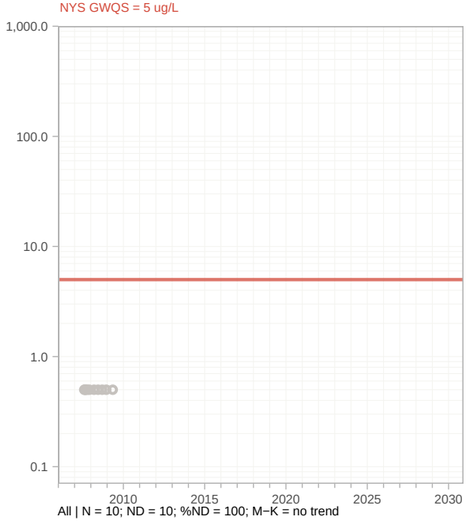
All | N = 10; ND = 9; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



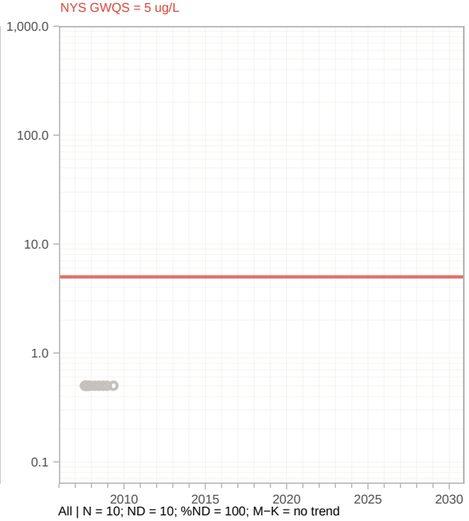
All | N = 10; ND = 1; %ND = 10; M−K = decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



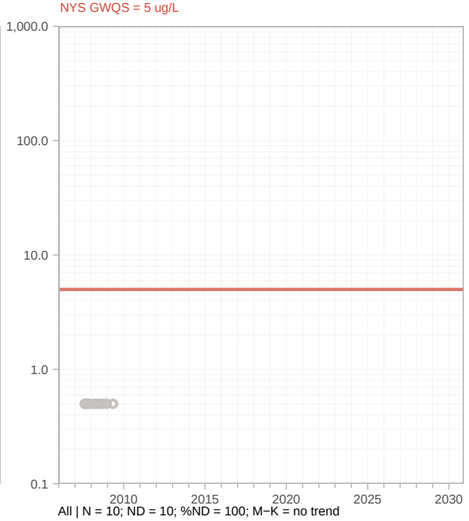
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



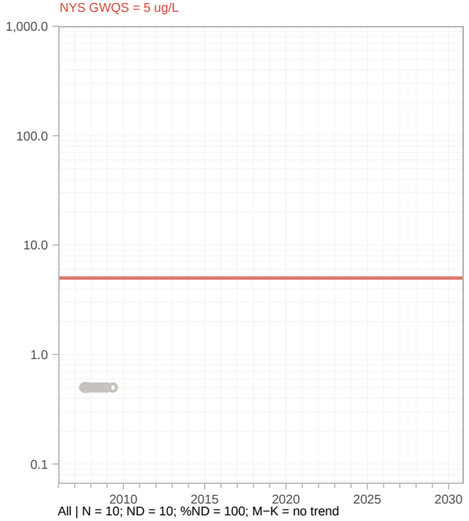
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



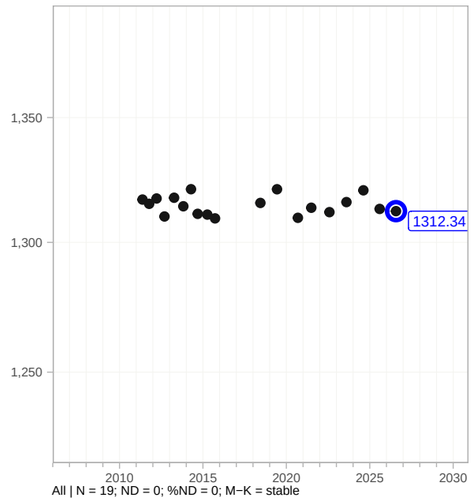
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

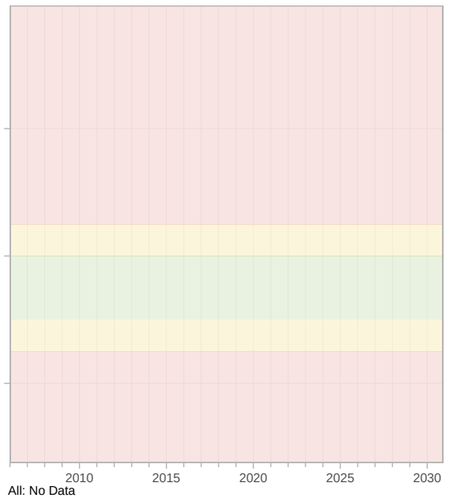
BP−14D PORT 2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



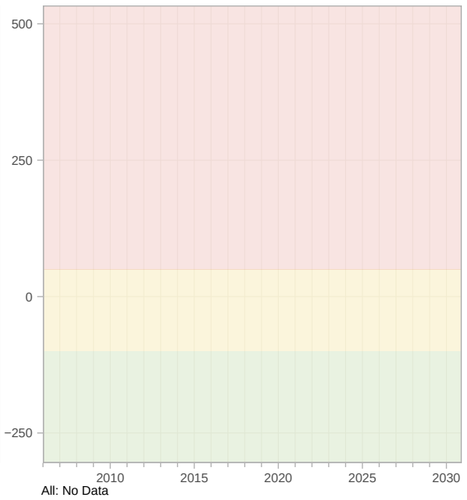
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



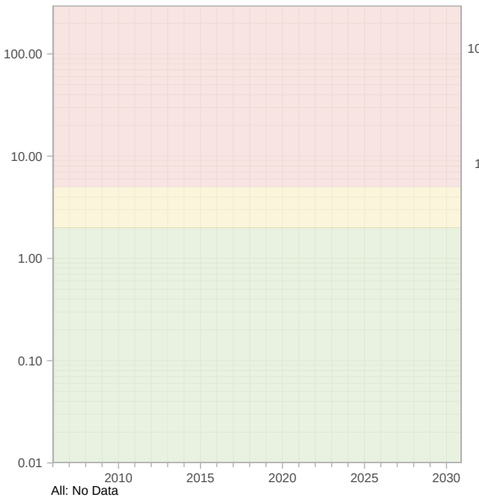
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



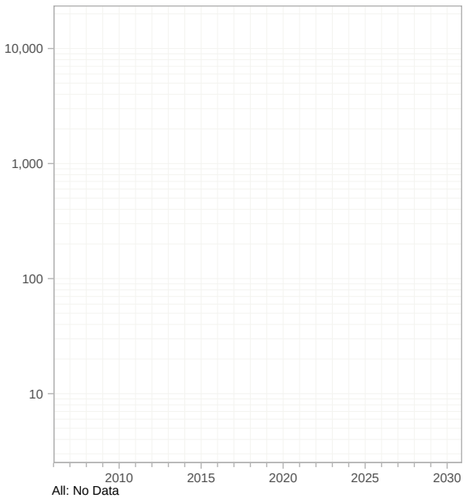
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



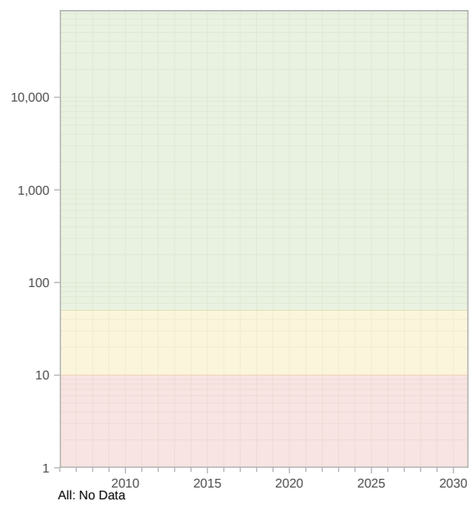
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



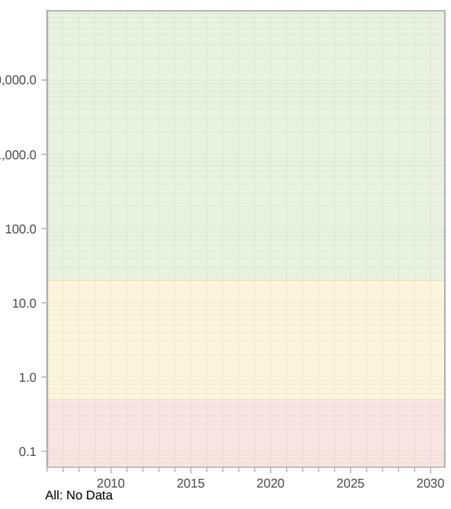
All: No Data

Sulfide



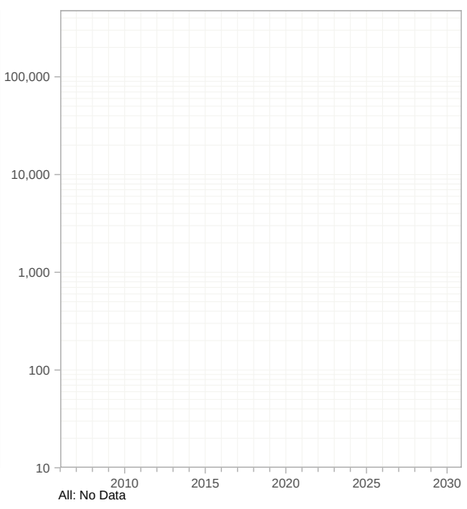
All: No Data

Methane



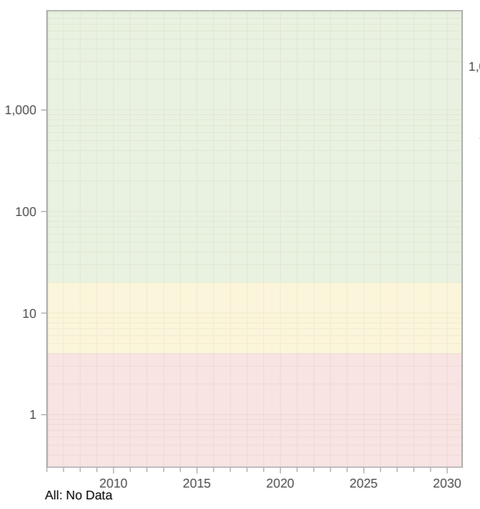
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



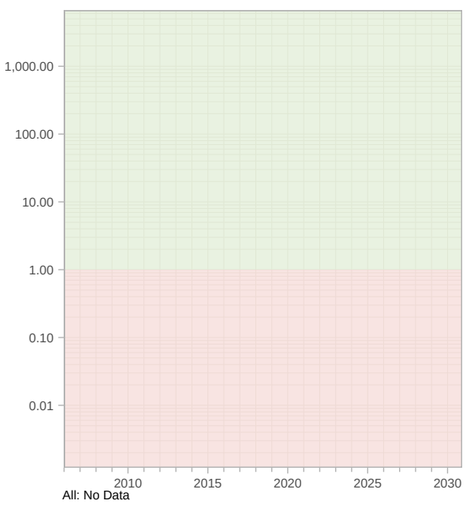
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

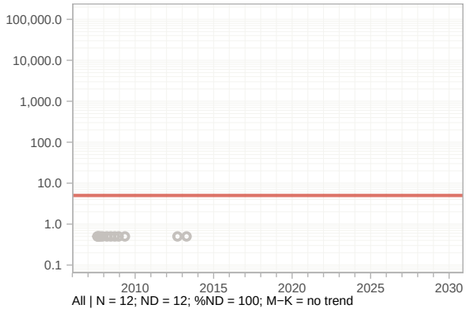
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14D PORT 3 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

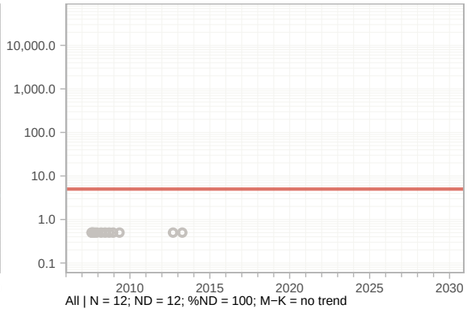
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

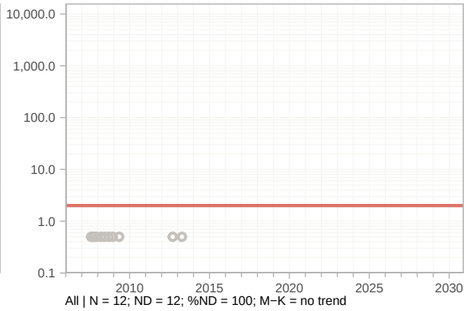
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

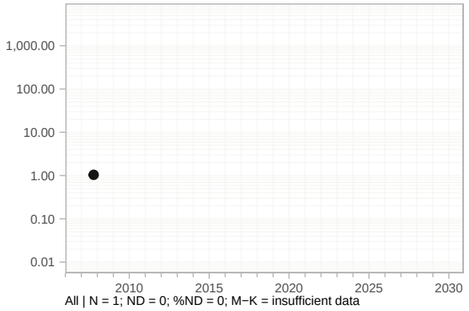
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



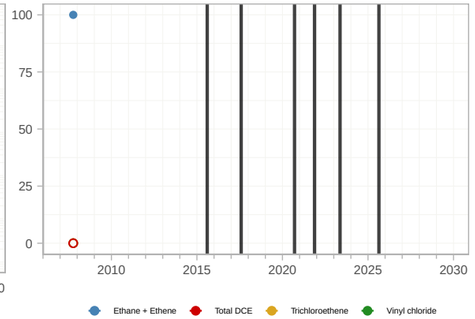
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



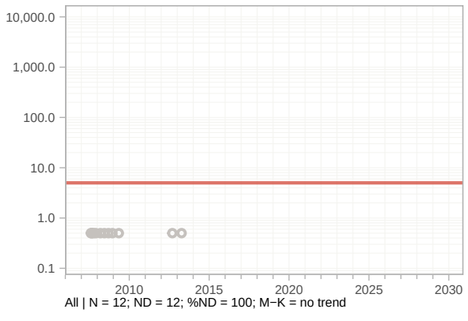
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

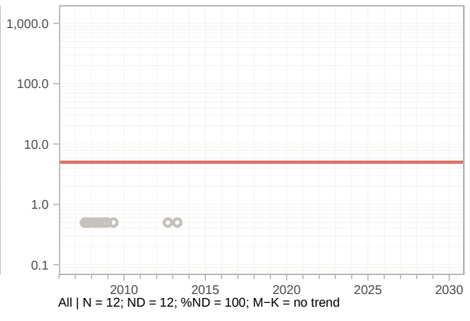
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

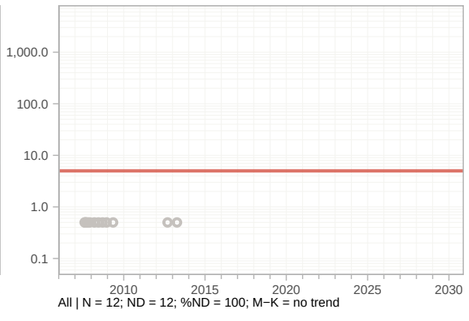
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

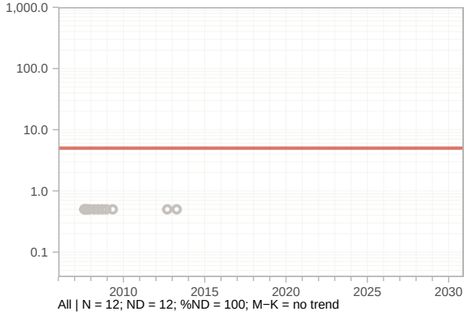
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

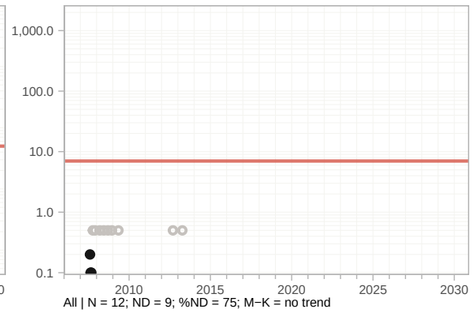
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

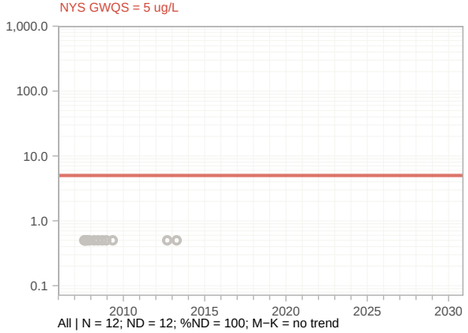
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

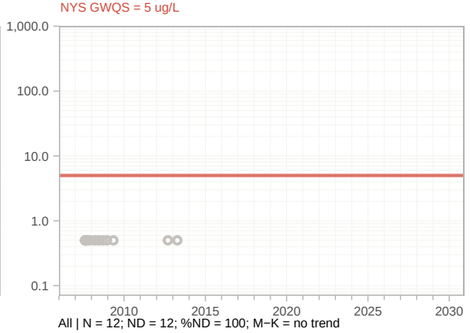
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

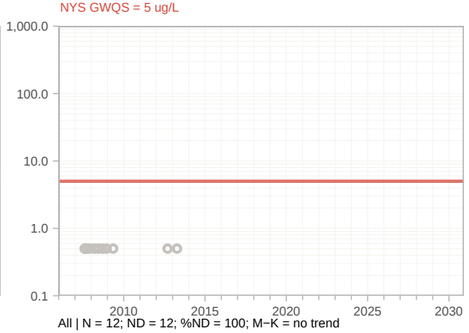
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

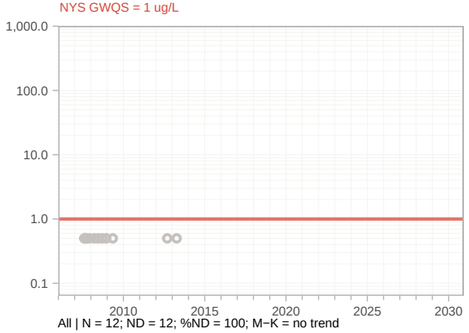
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

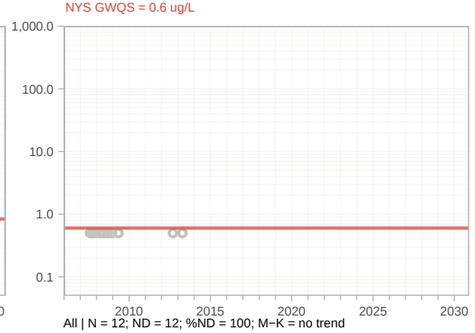
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

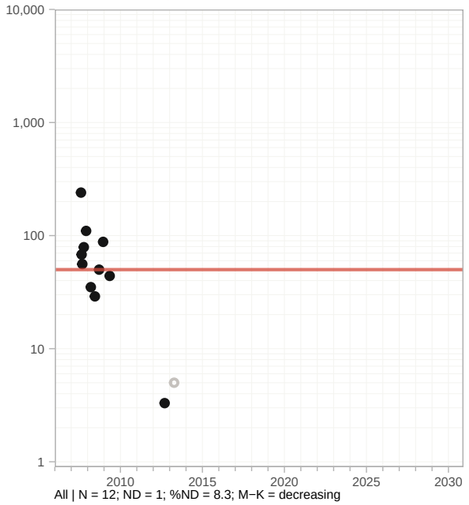
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

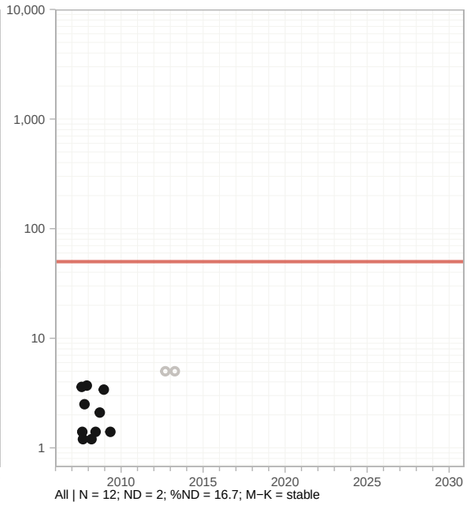
BP−14D PORT 3 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



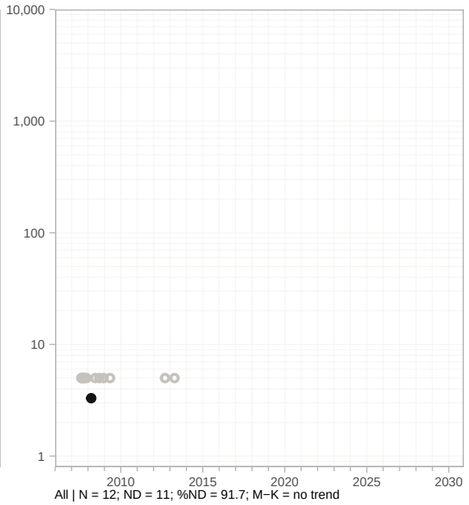
All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



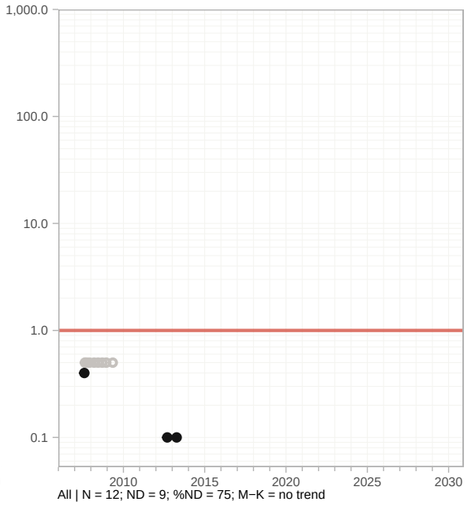
All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



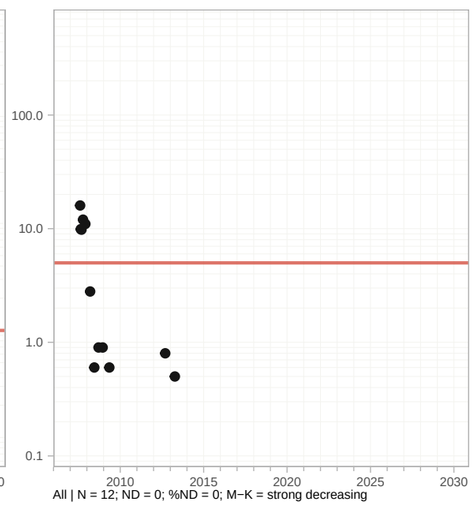
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



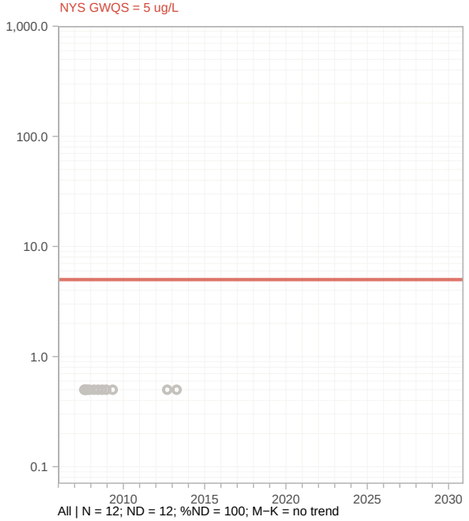
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



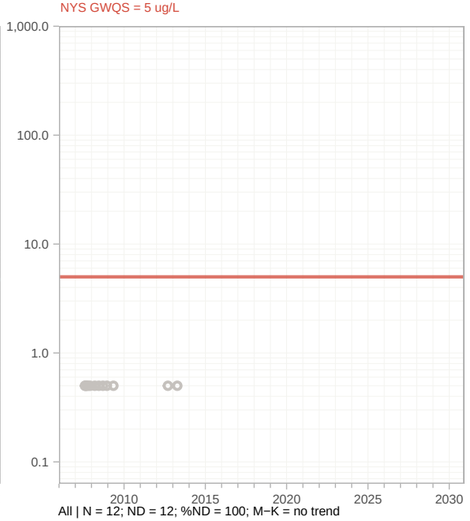
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



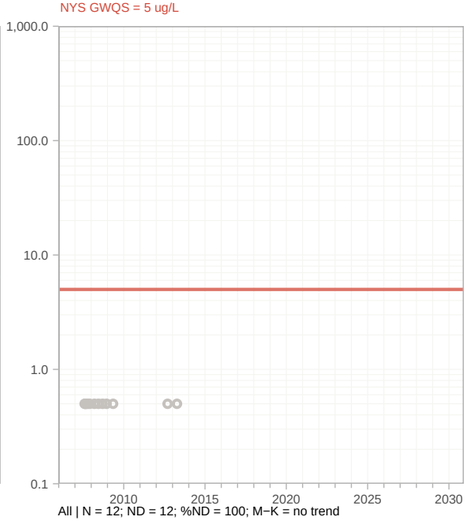
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



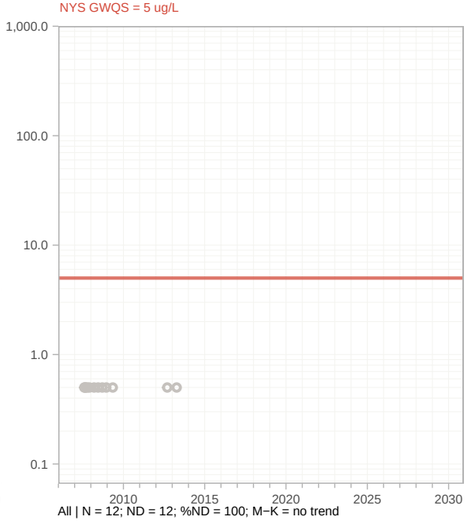
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



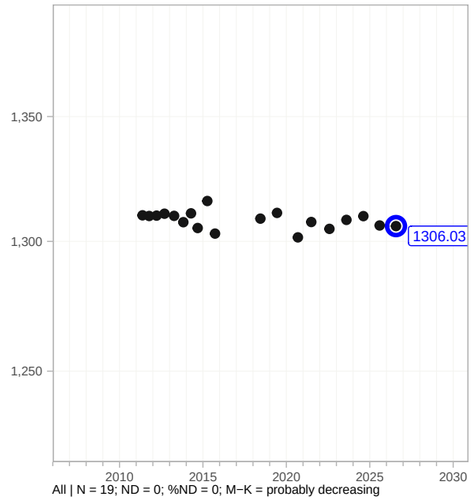
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

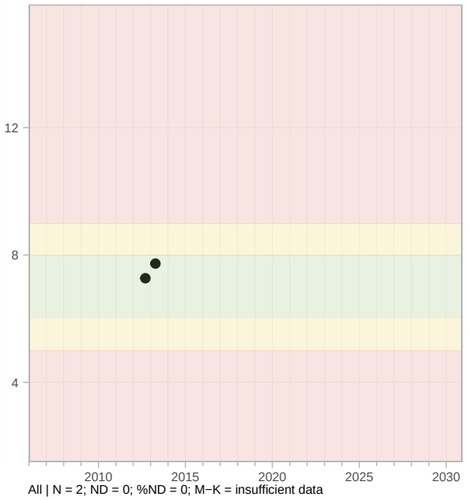
BP−14D PORT 3 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



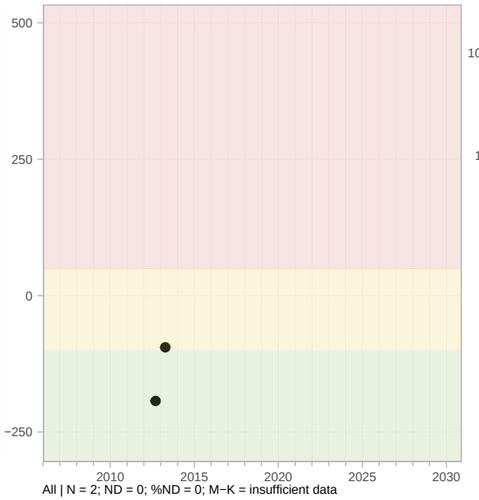
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

pH (s.u.)



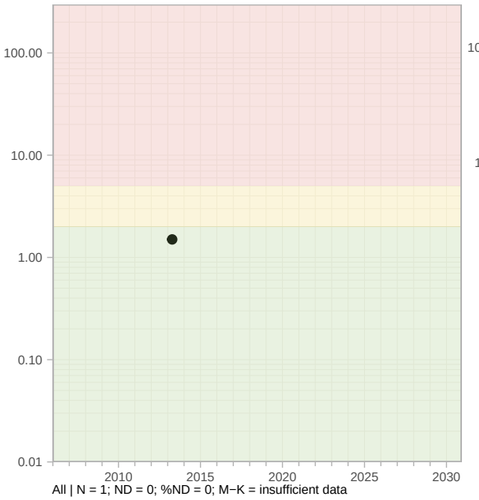
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



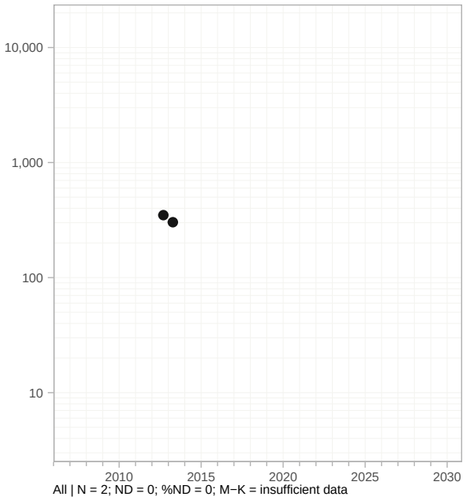
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



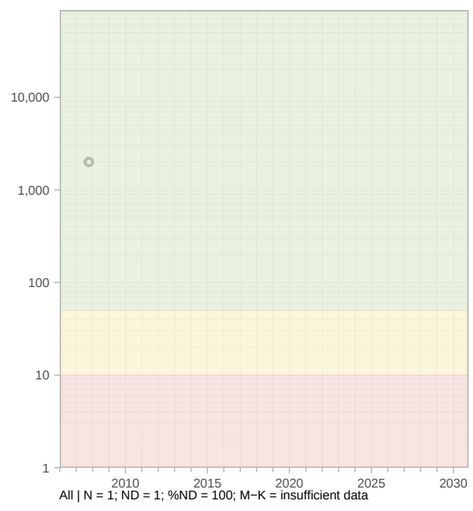
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



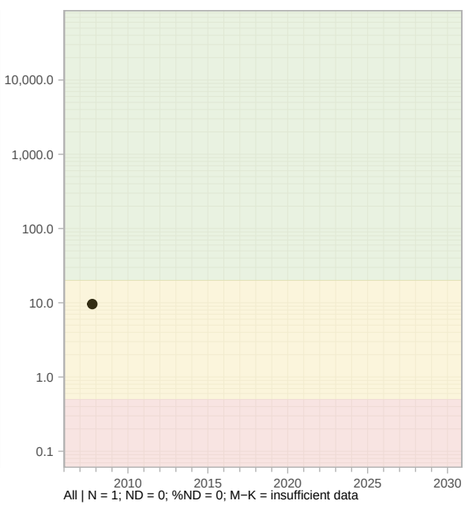
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



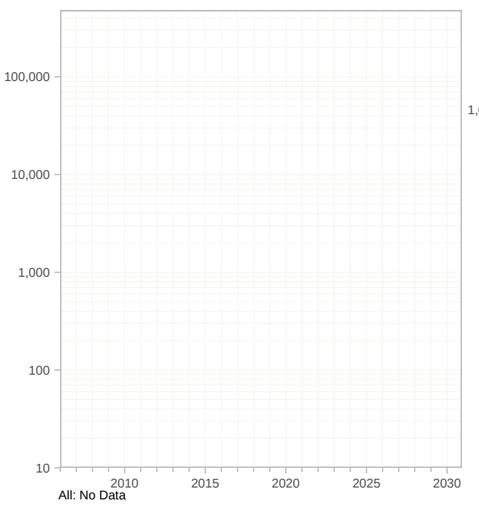
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



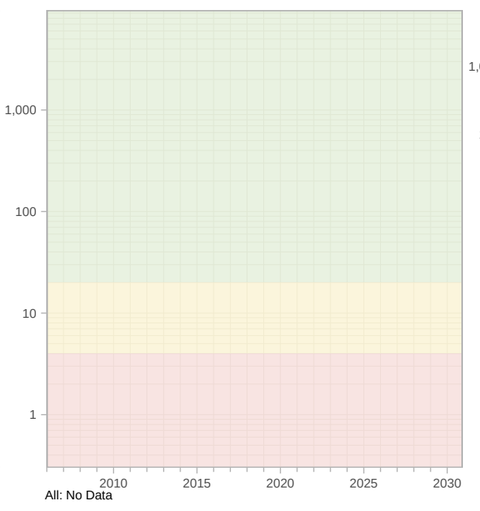
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



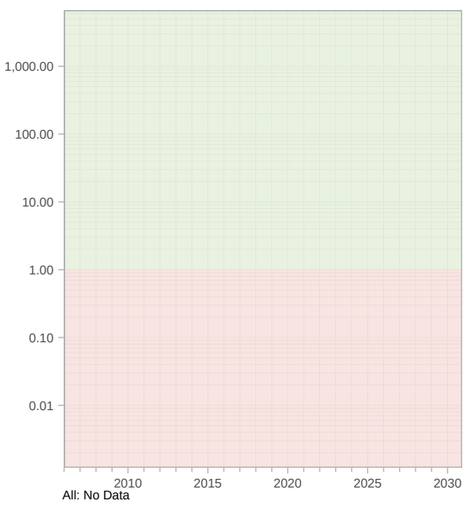
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

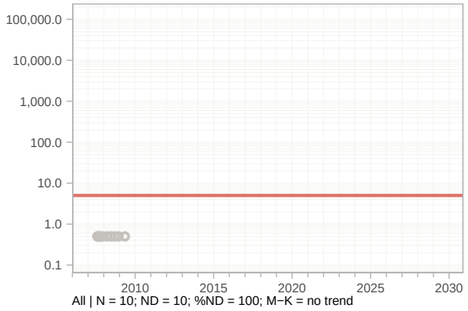
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14D PORT 4 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

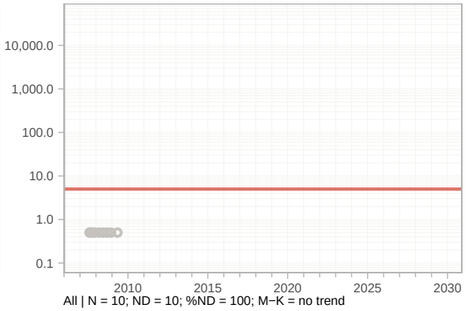
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

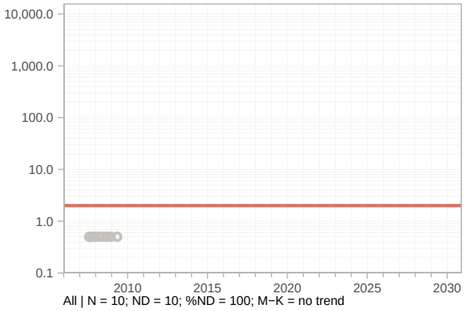
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

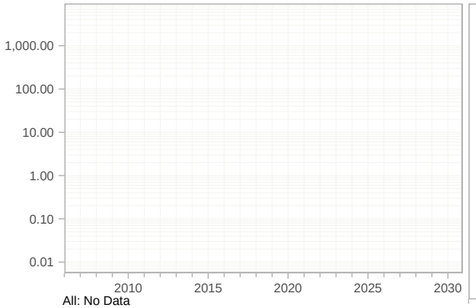
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



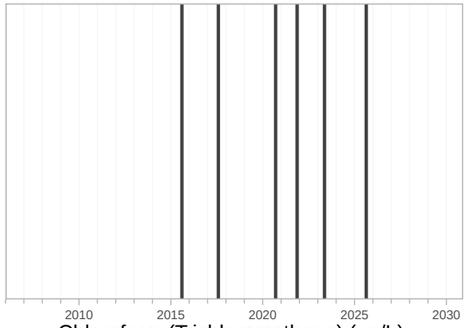
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

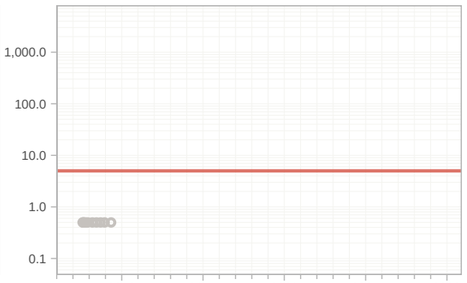
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

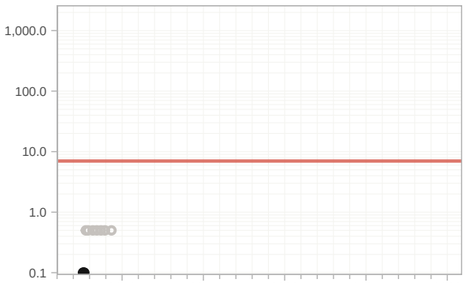
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

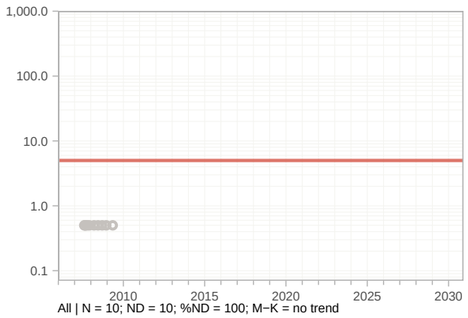
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 7; %ND = 70; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

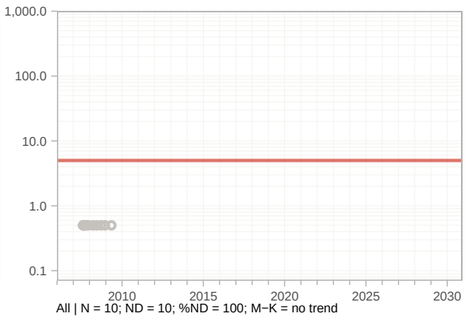
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

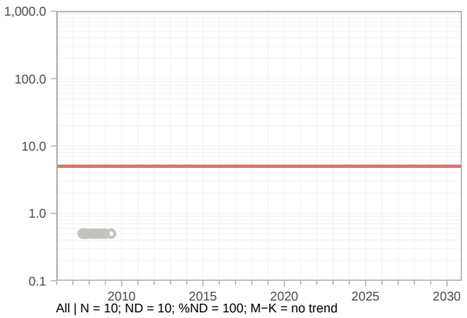
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

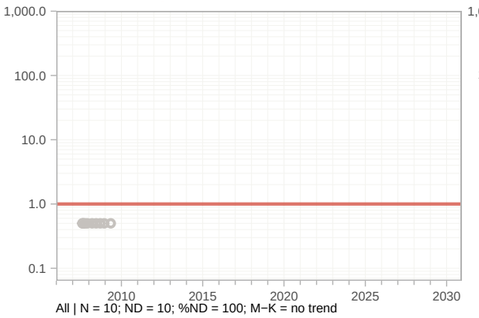
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

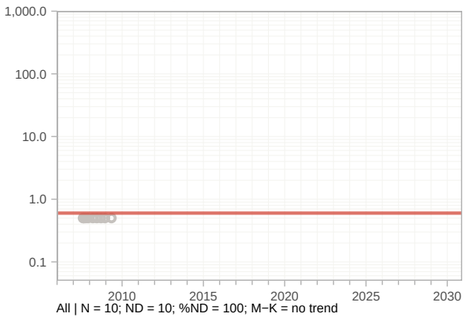
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

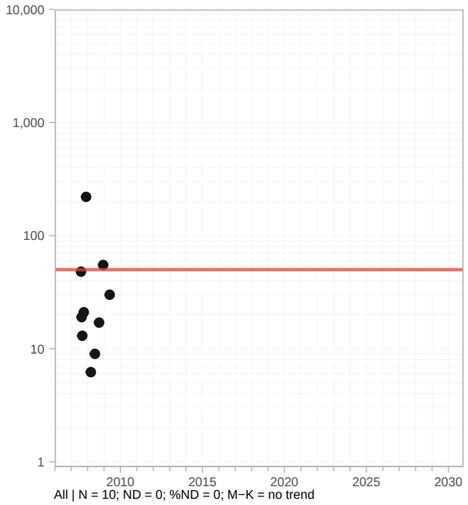
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

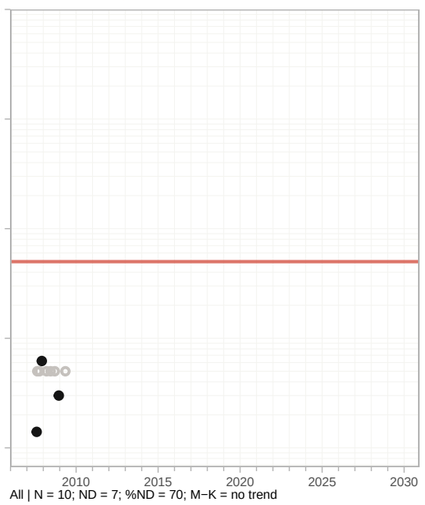
BP−14D PORT 4 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



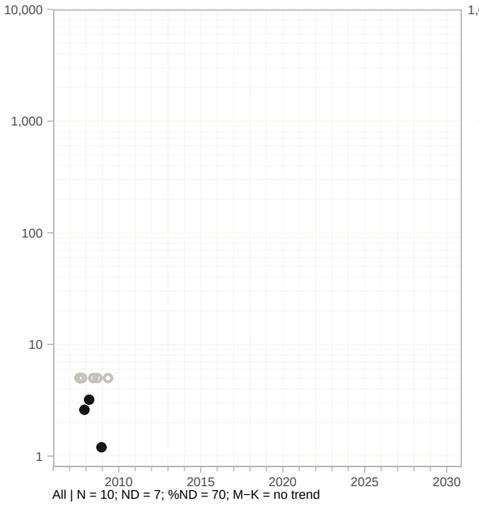
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



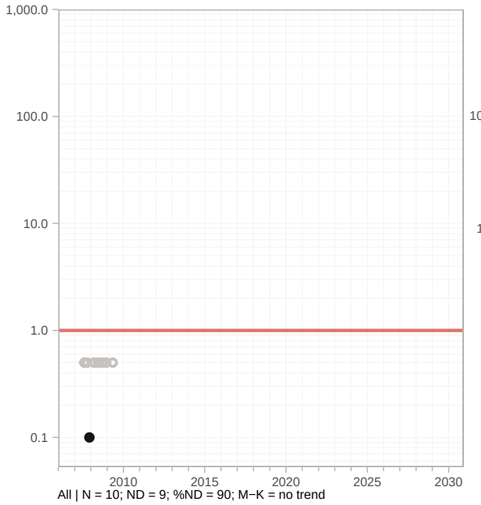
All | N = 10; ND = 7; %ND = 70; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



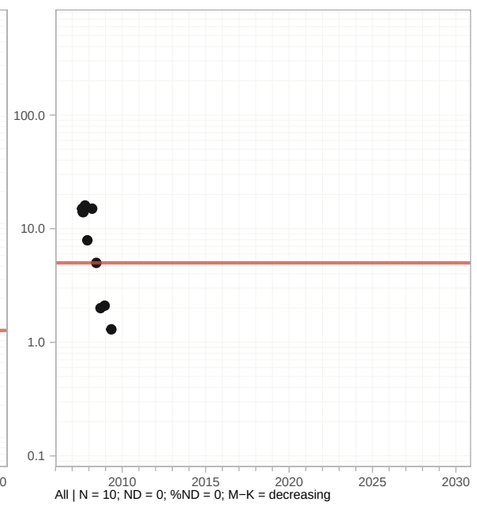
All | N = 10; ND = 7; %ND = 70; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



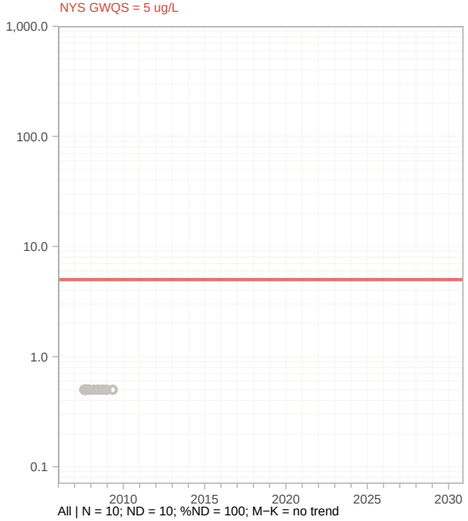
All | N = 10; ND = 9; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



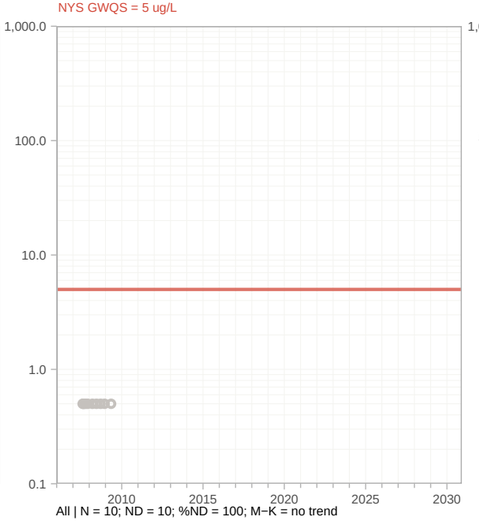
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



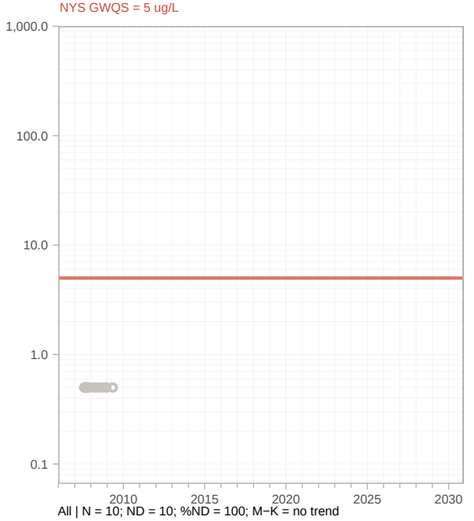
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



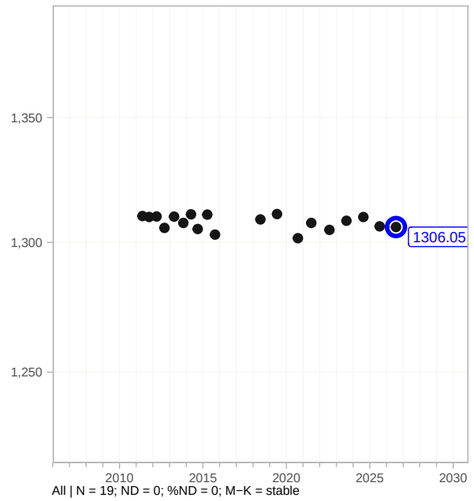
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

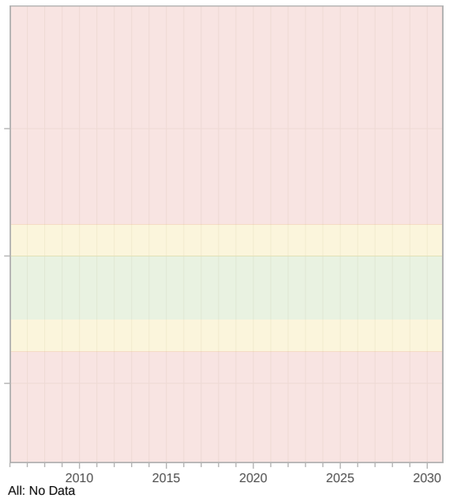
BP−14D PORT 4 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



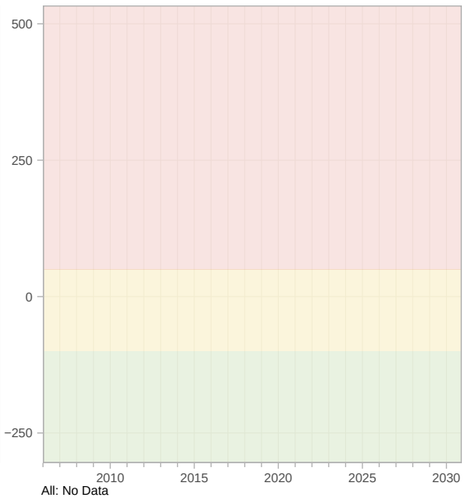
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



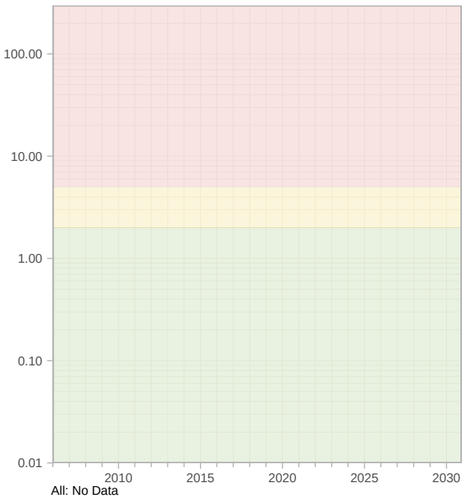
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



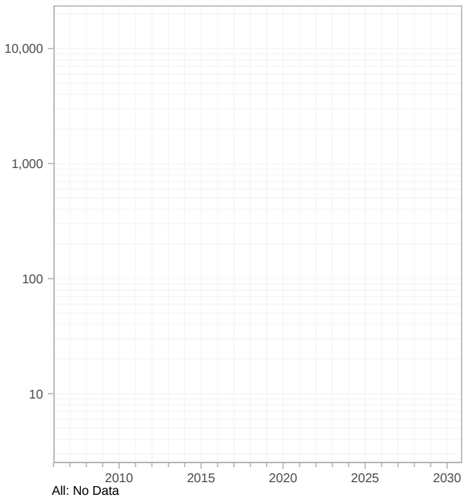
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



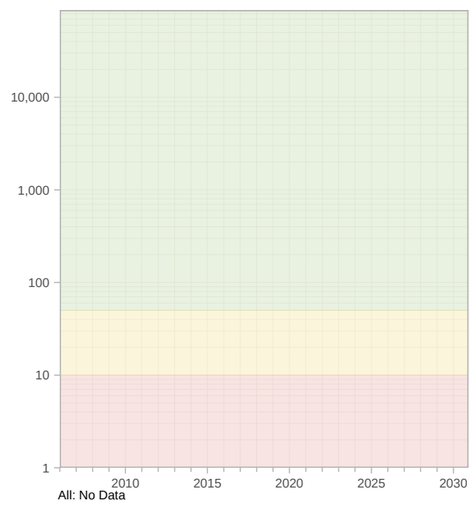
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



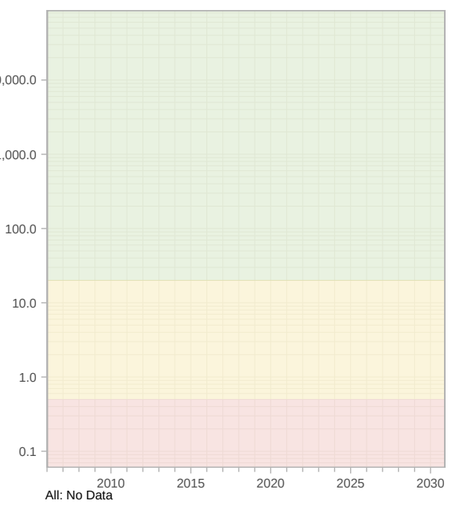
All: No Data

Sulfide



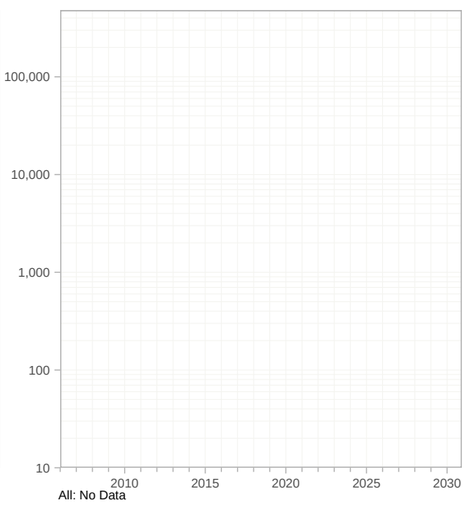
All: No Data

Methane



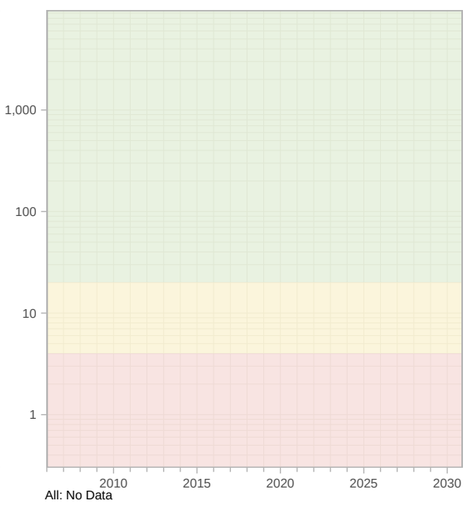
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



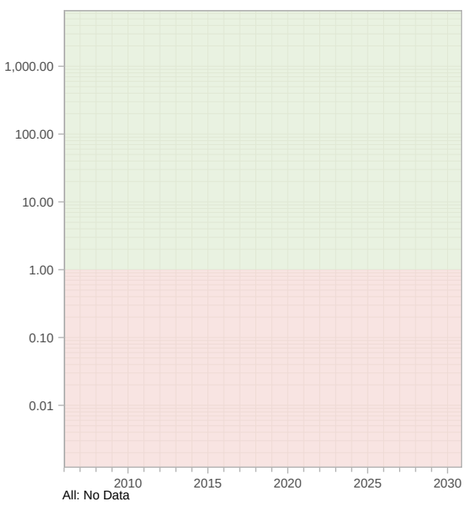
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

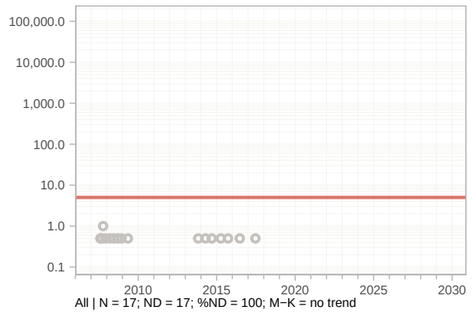
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−14D PORT 5 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

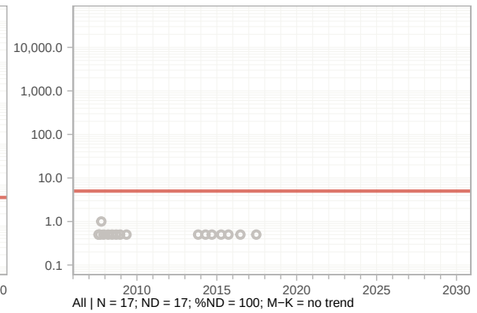
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

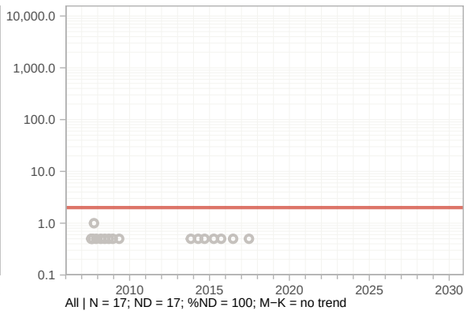
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

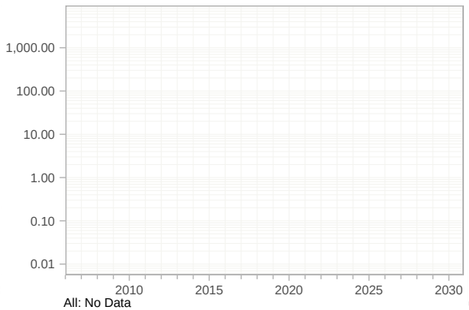
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



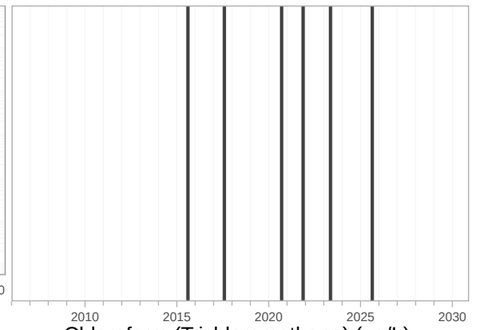
All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

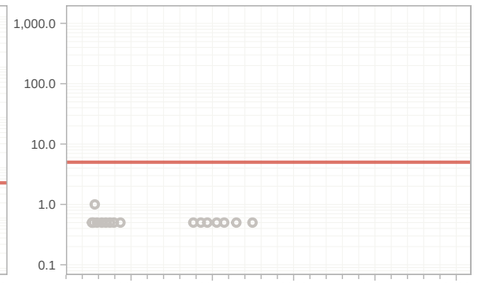
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

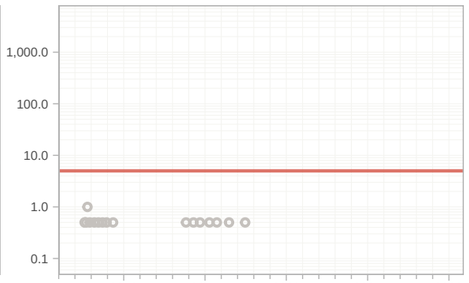
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

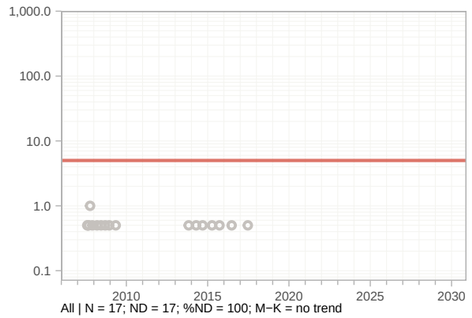
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 16; %ND = 94.1; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

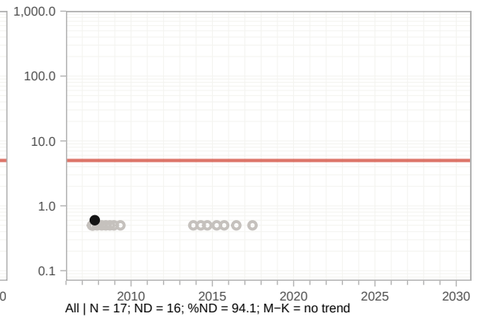
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

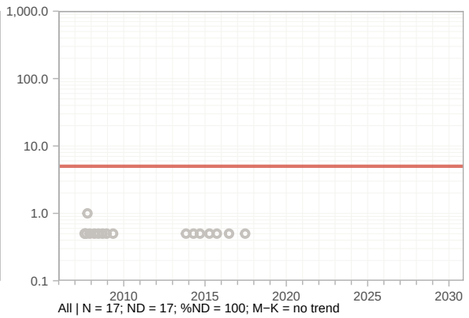
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 16; %ND = 94.1; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

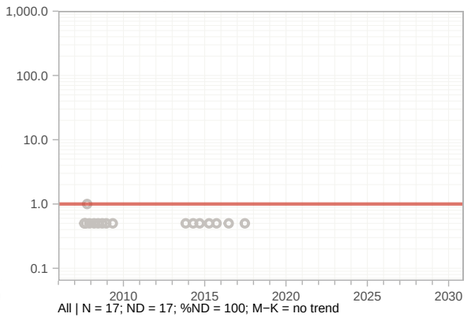
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

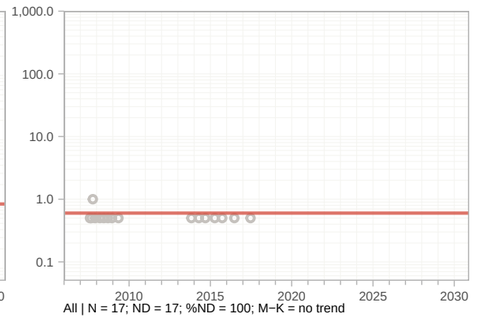
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

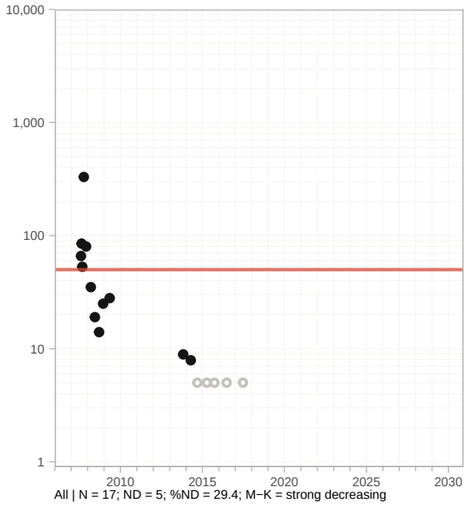
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

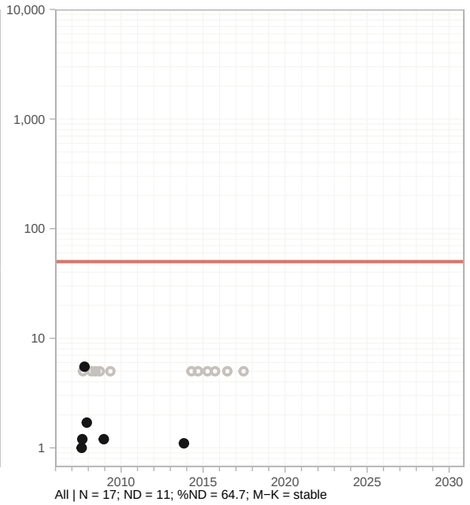
BP−14D PORT 5 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



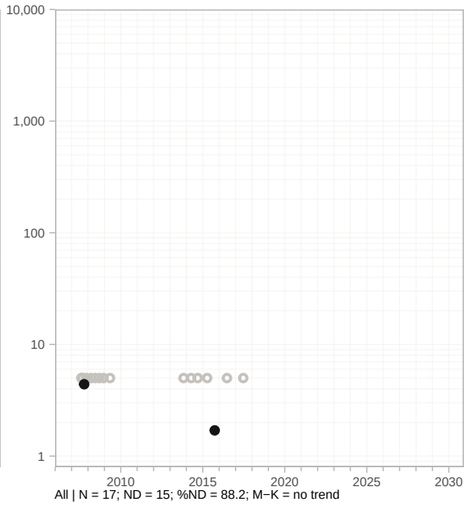
All | N = 17; ND = 5; %ND = 29.4; M−K = strong decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



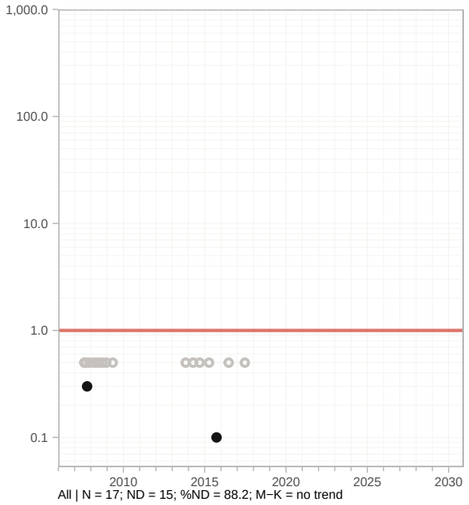
All | N = 17; ND = 11; %ND = 64.7; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



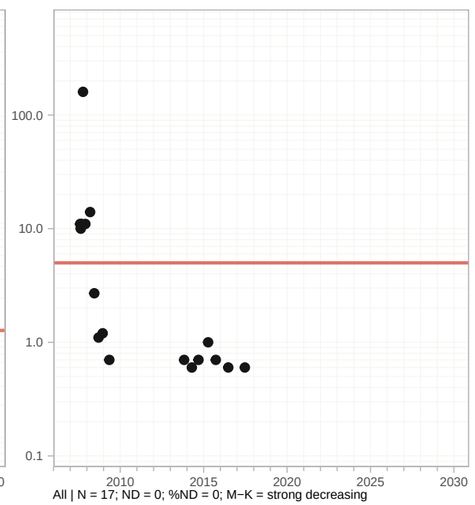
All | N = 17; ND = 15; %ND = 88.2; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



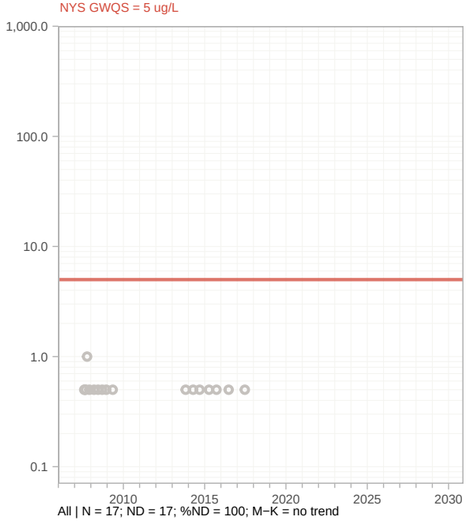
All | N = 17; ND = 15; %ND = 88.2; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



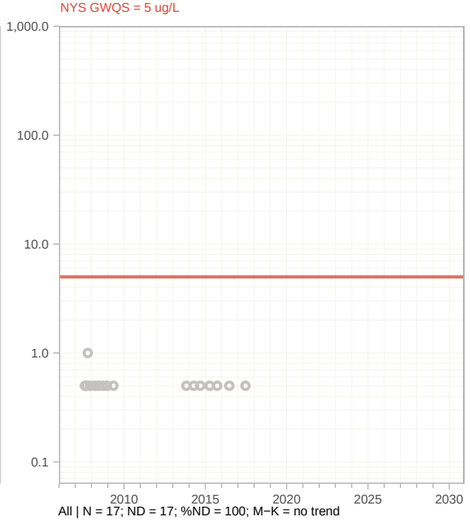
All | N = 17; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



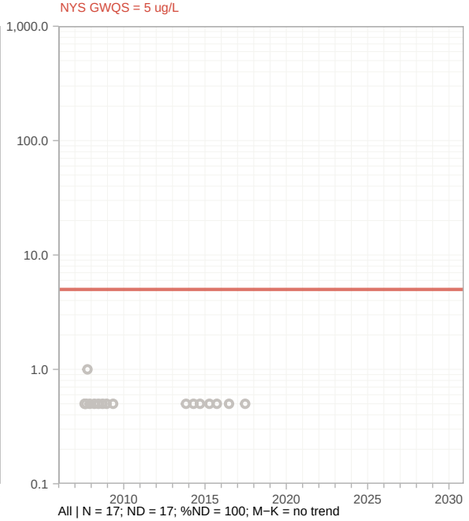
All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



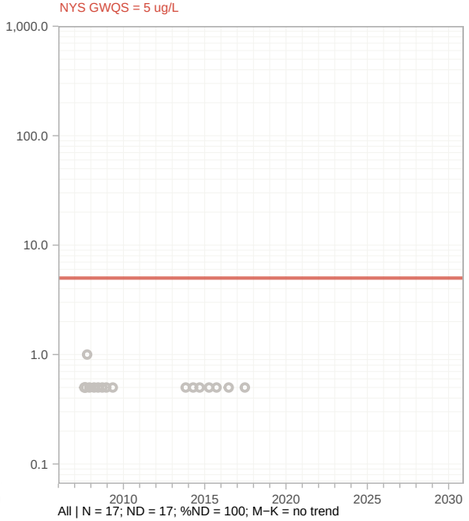
All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



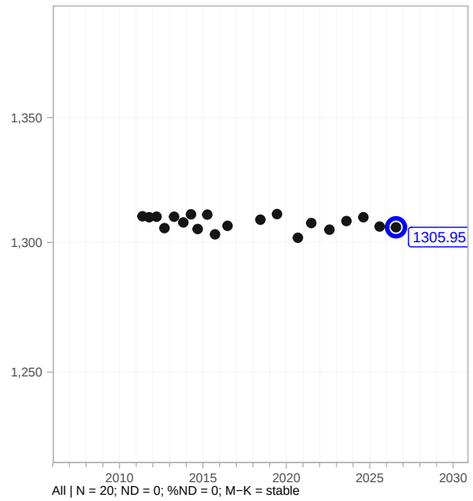
All | N = 17; ND = 17; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

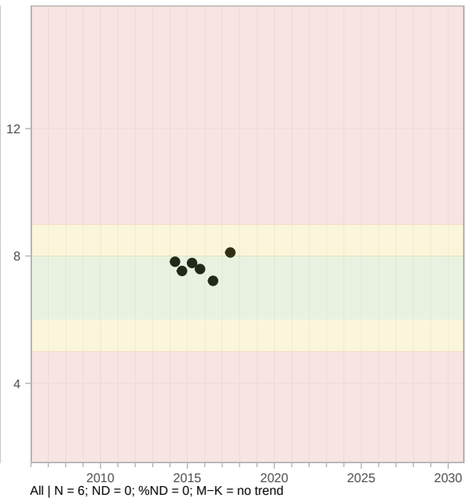
BP−14D PORT 5 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



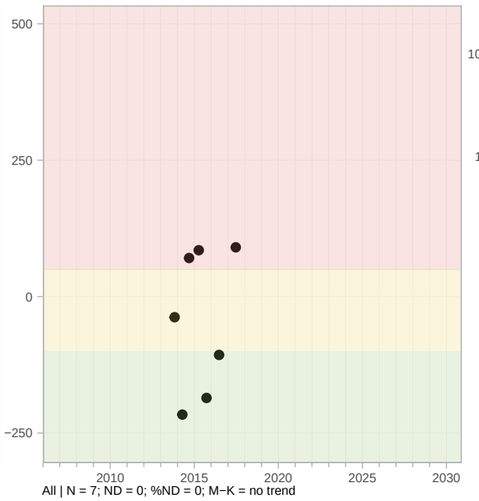
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



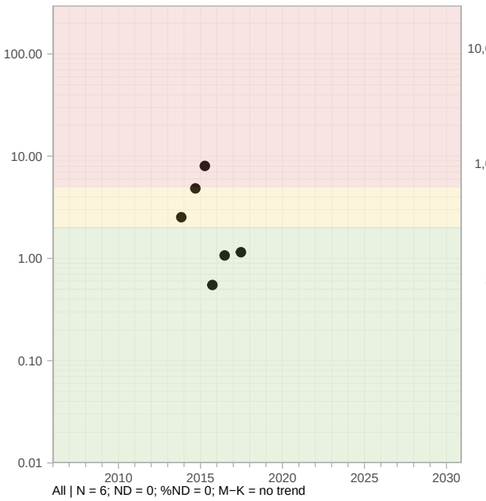
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



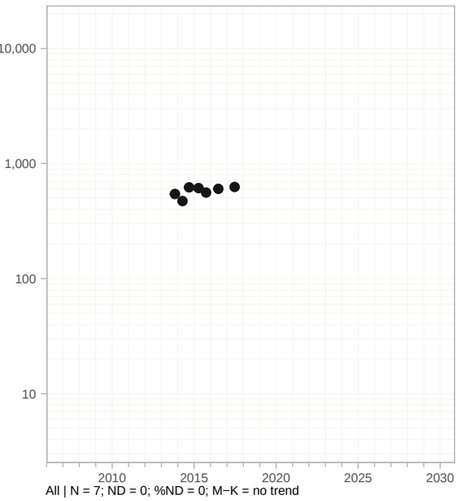
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



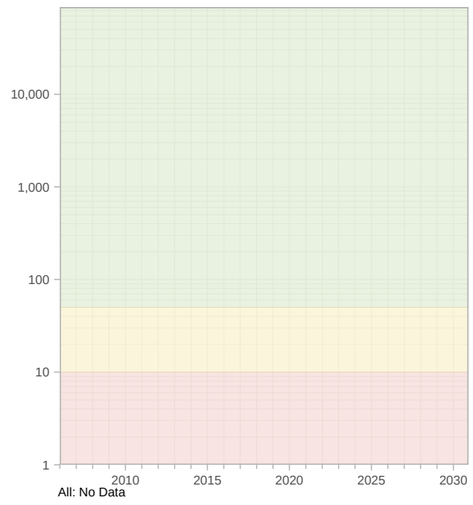
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



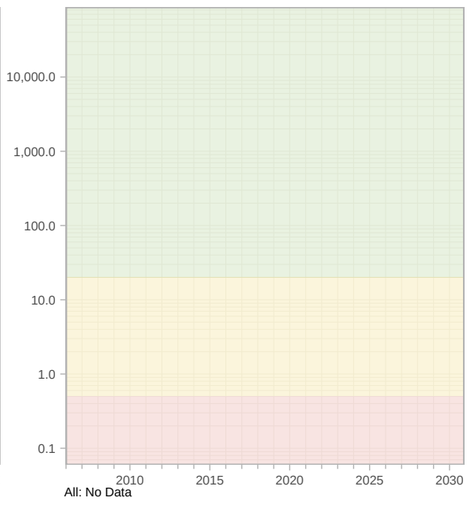
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Sulfide



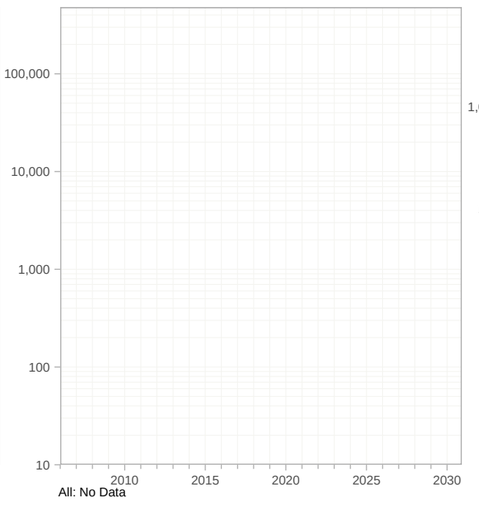
All: No Data

Methane



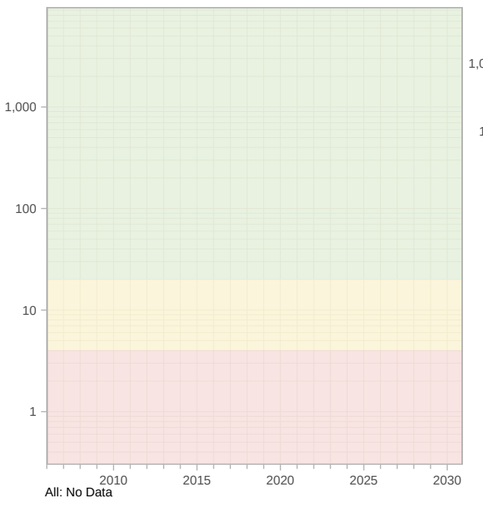
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



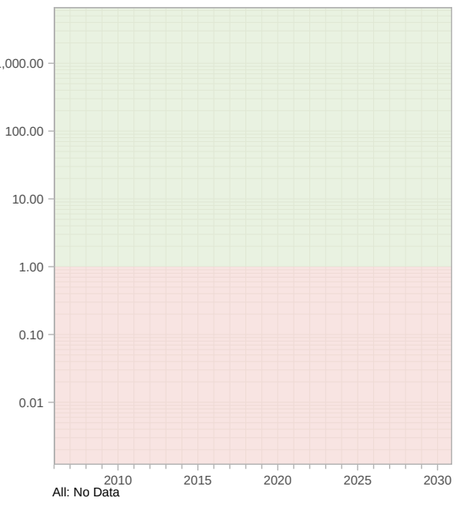
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



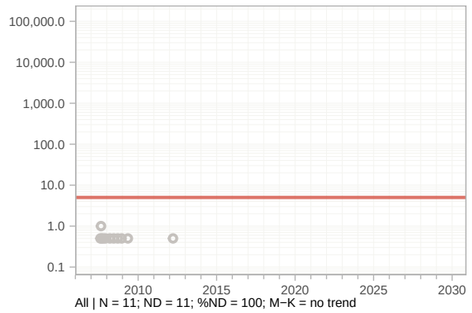
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

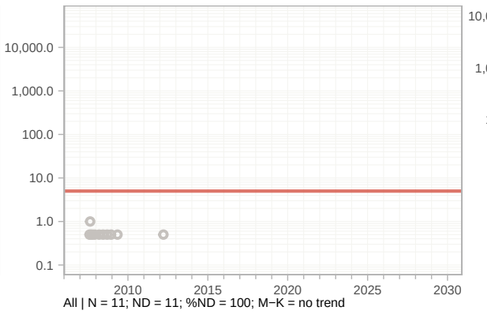
BP−14D PORT 6 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)



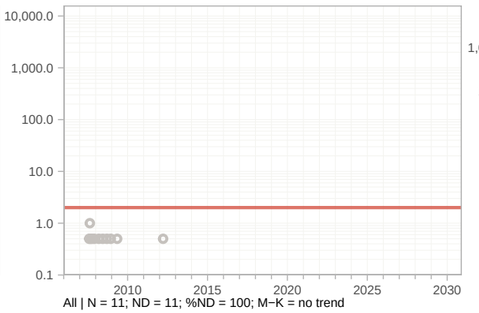
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



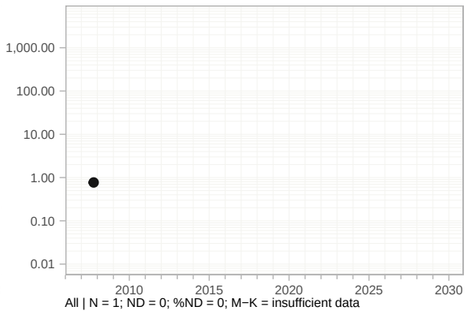
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



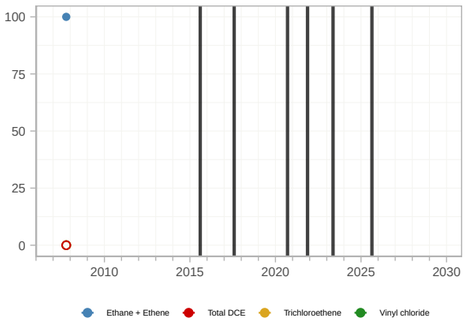
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)

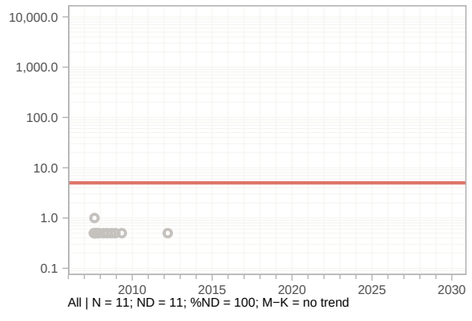


All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)

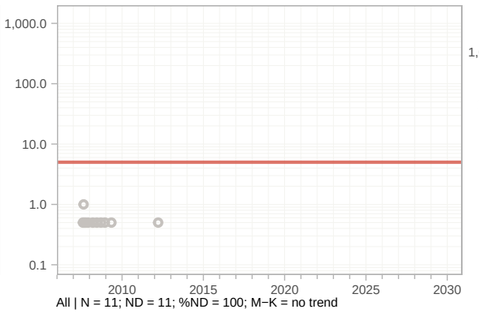


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



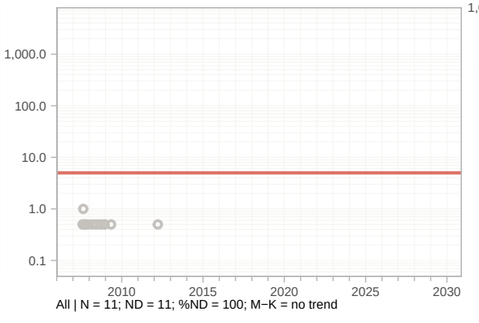
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



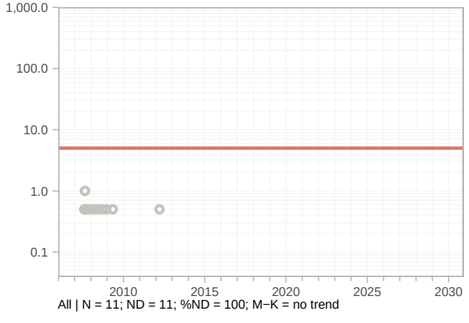
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



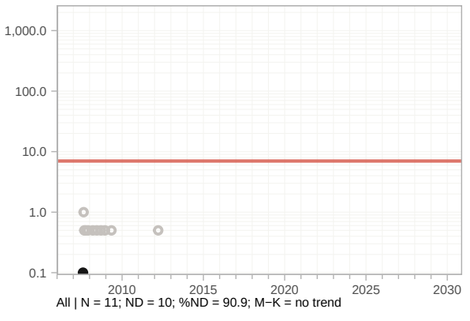
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



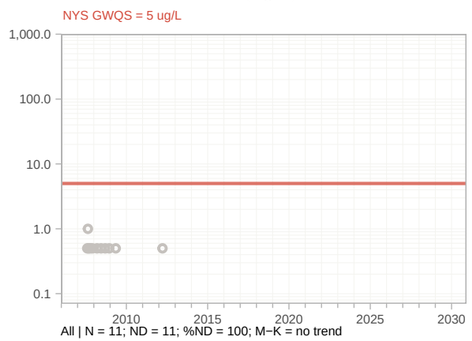
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



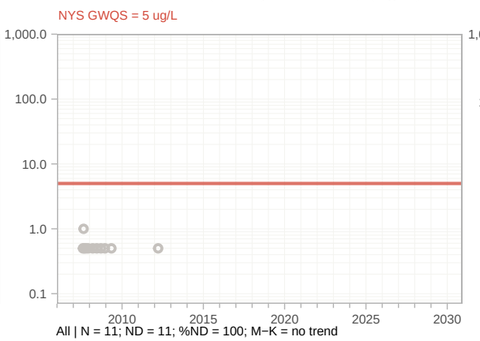
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)



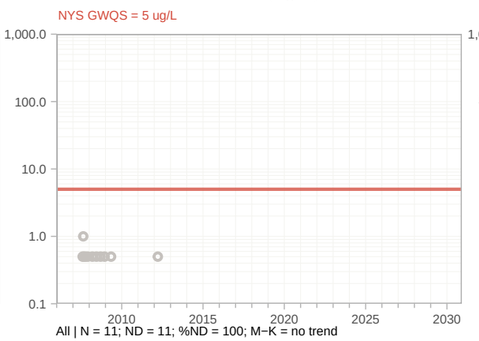
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



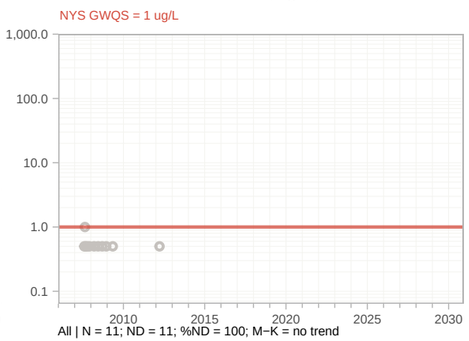
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



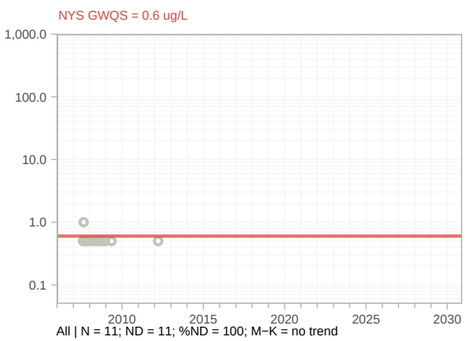
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

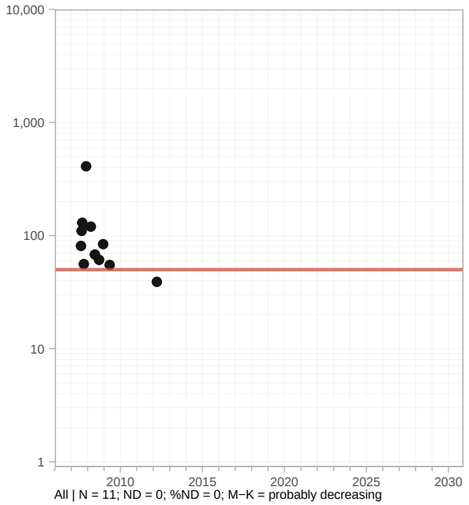
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

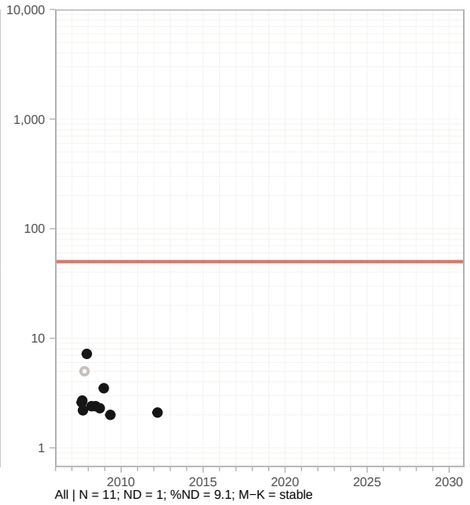
BP−14D PORT 6 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



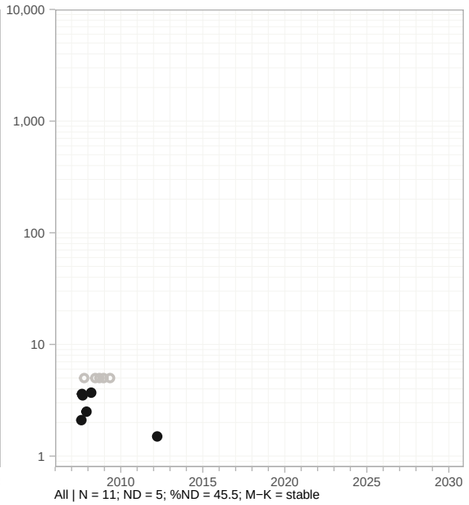
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



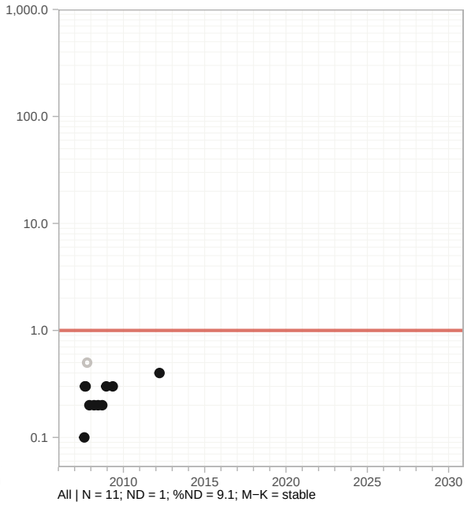
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



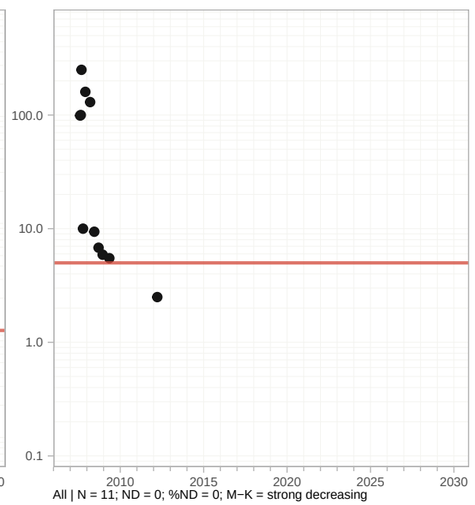
All | N = 11; ND = 5; %ND = 45.5; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



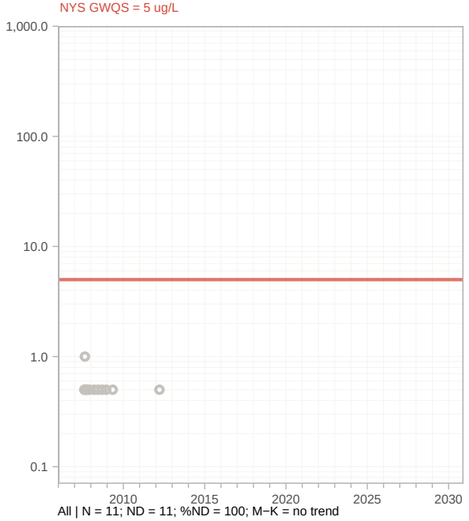
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



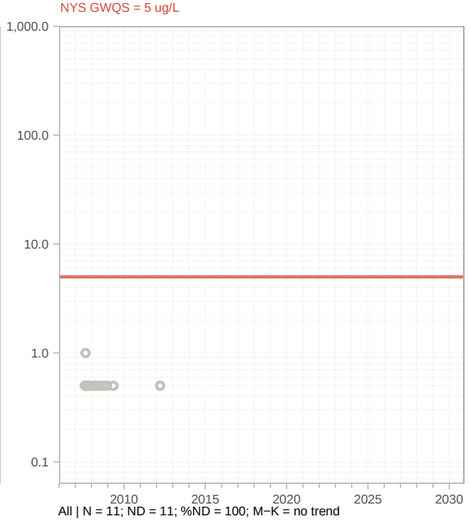
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



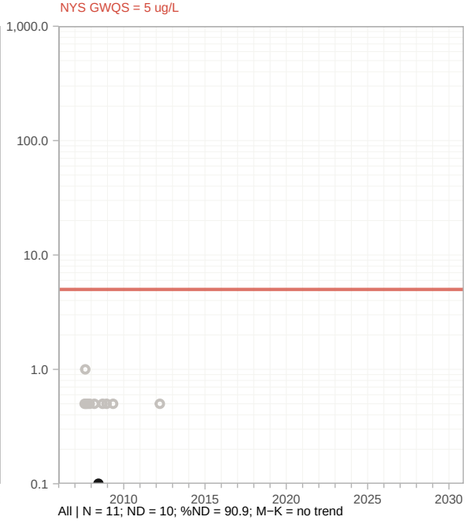
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



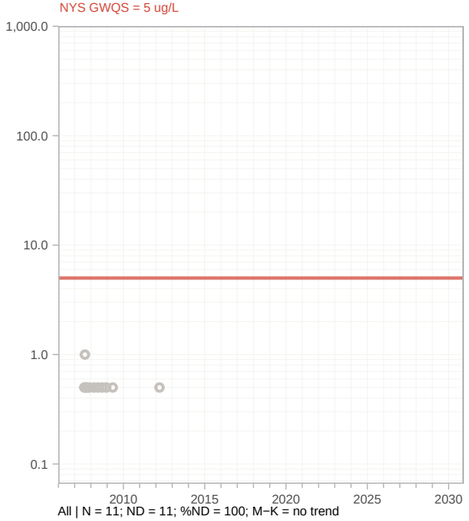
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



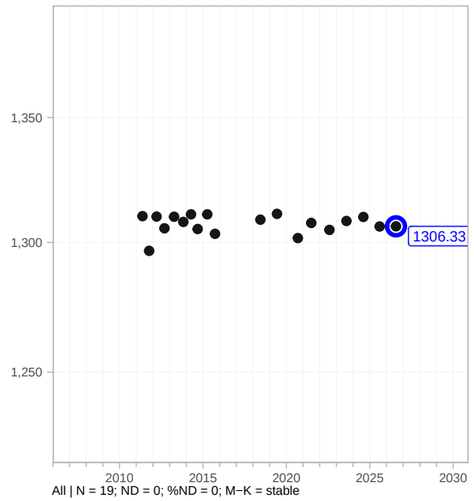
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

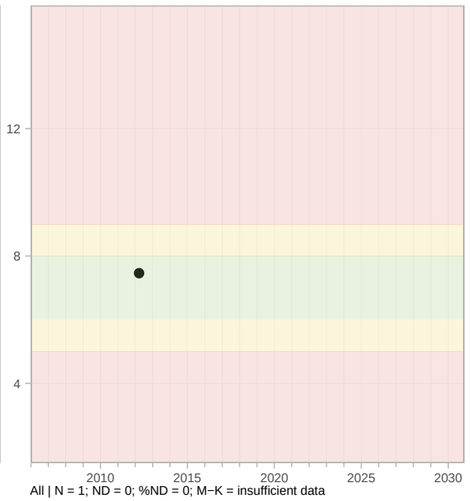
BP−14D PORT 6 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



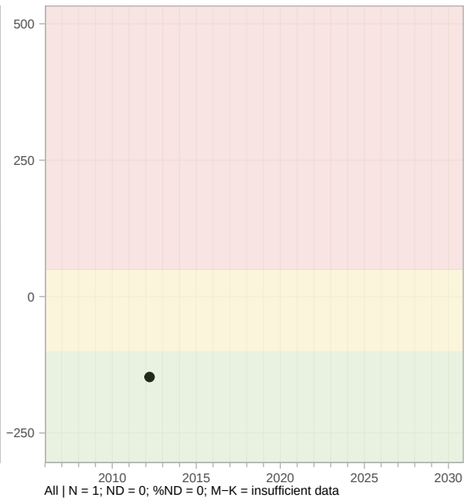
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



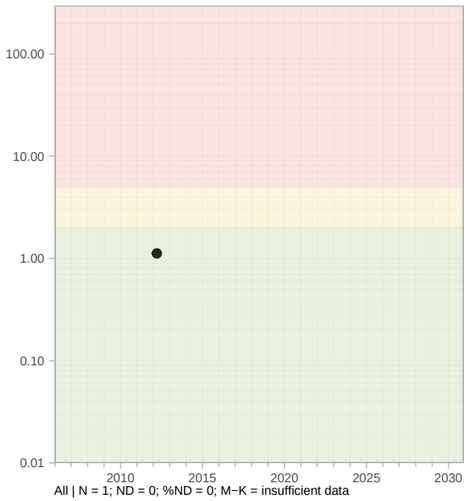
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



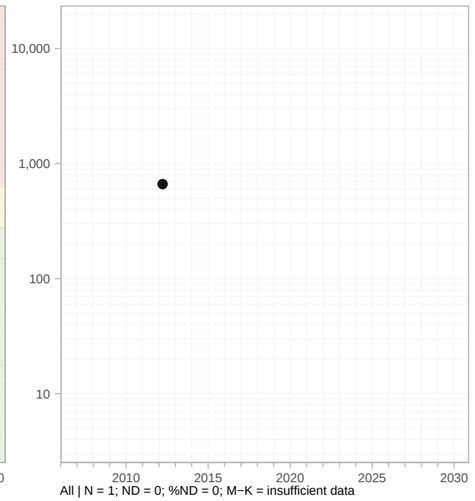
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



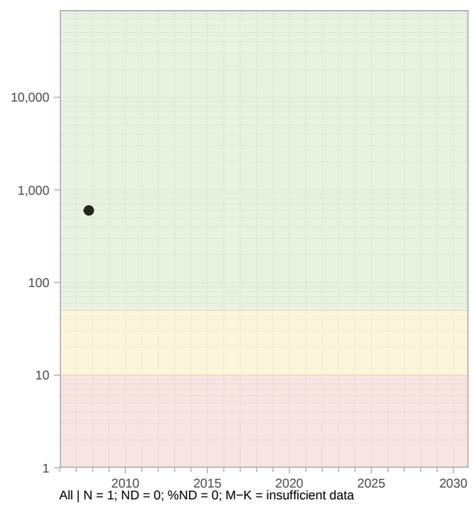
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



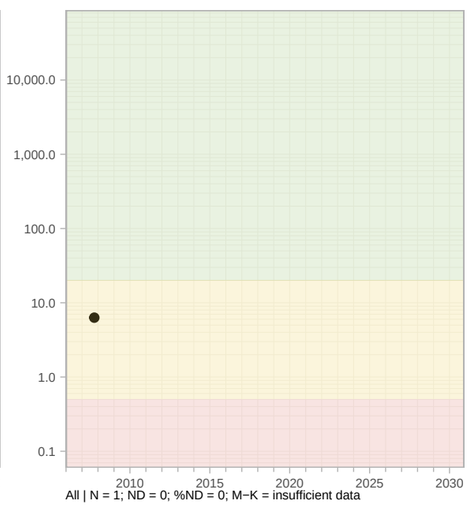
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



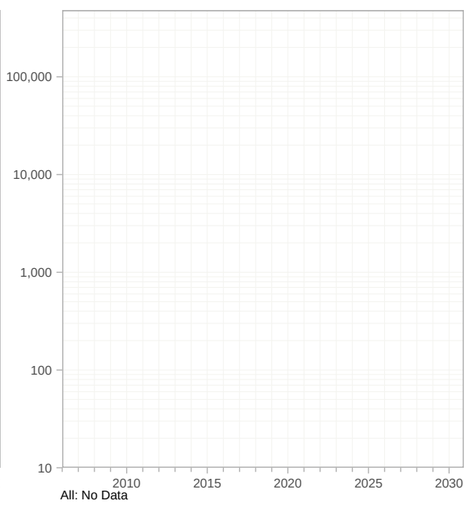
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



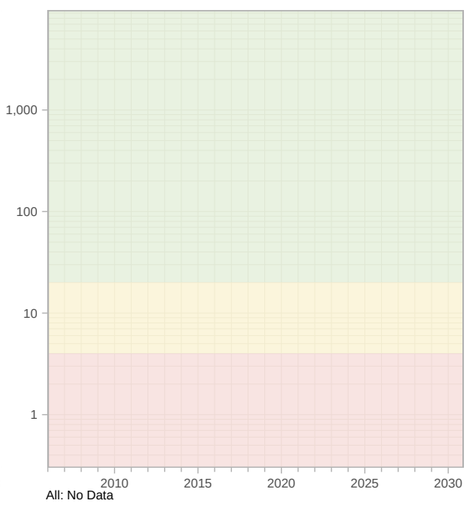
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



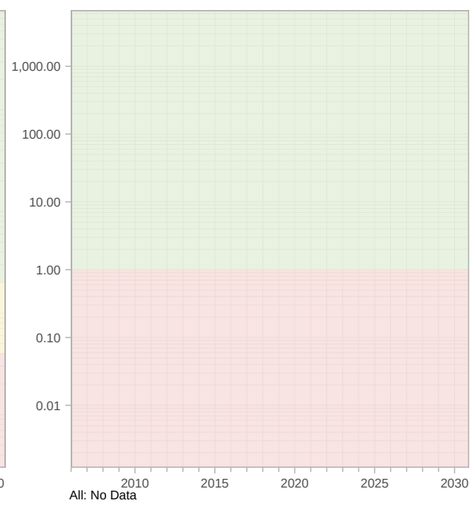
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



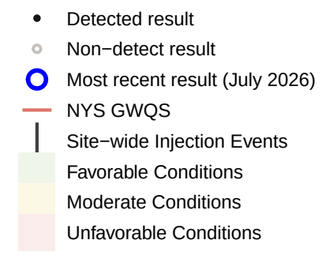
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

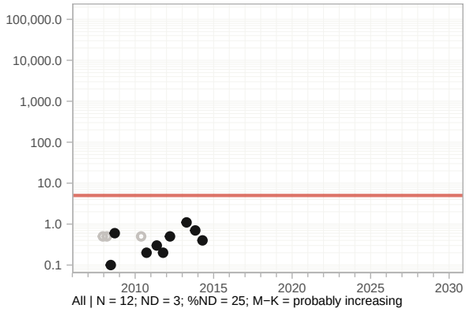
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−15D PORT 1 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

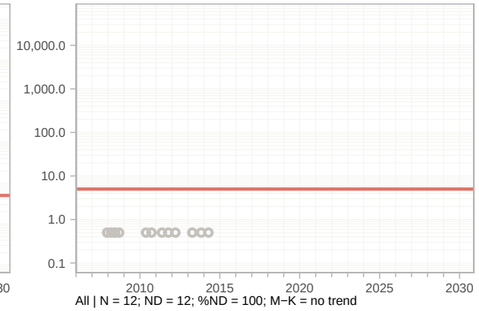
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = probably increasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

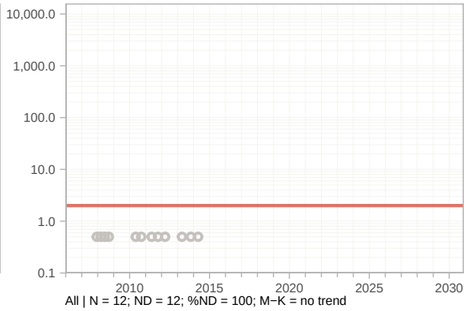
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

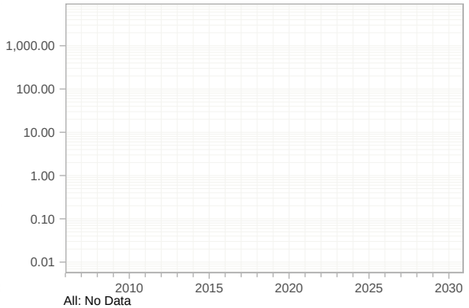
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



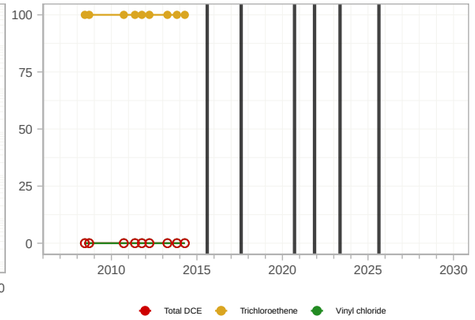
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



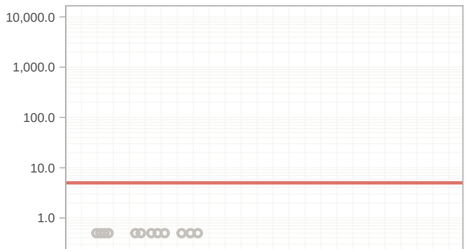
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

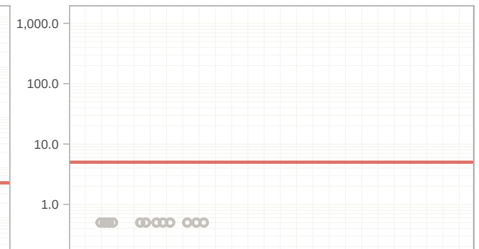
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

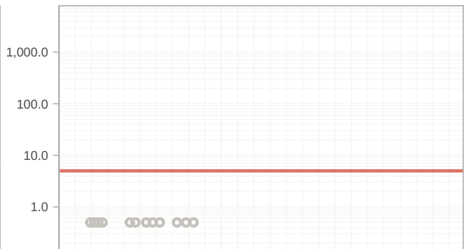
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

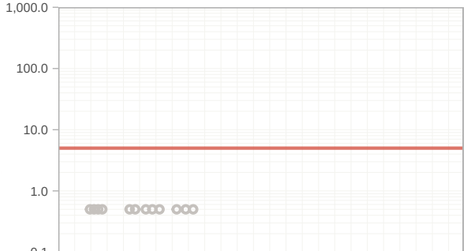
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

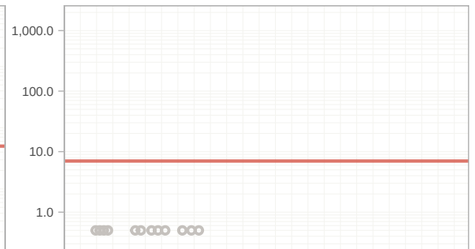
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

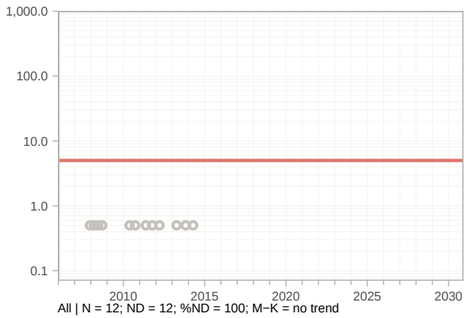
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

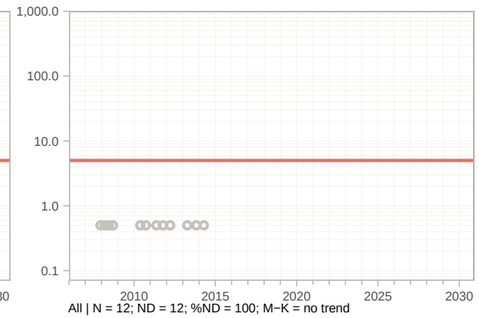
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

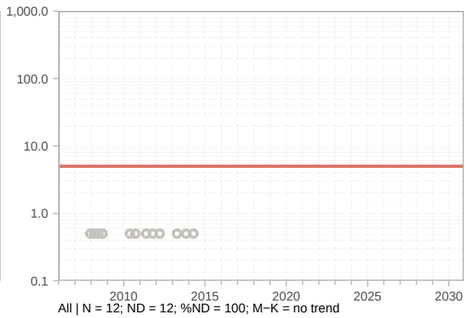
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

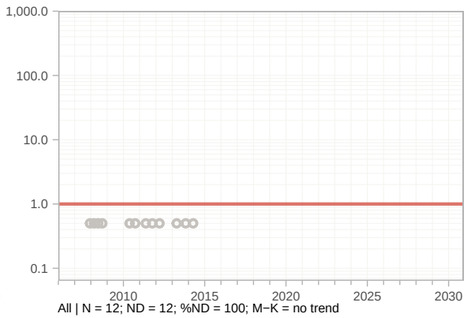
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

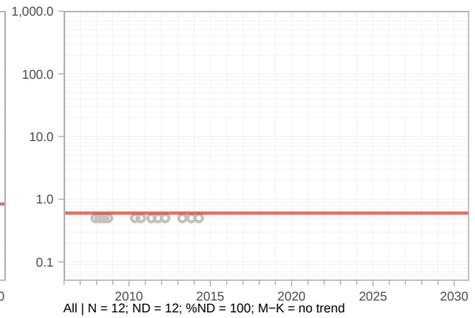
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

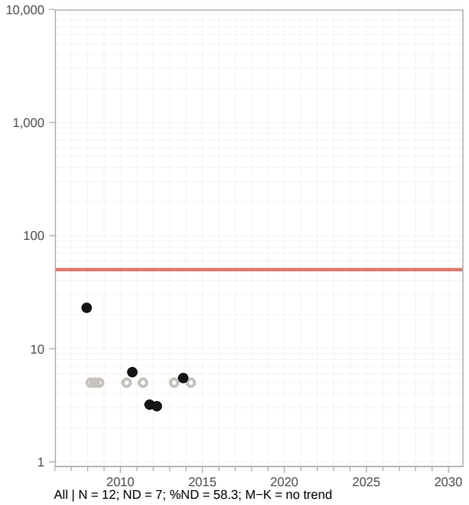
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

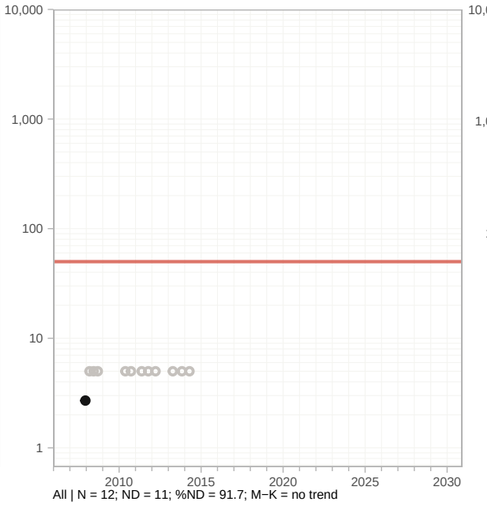
BP−15D PORT 1 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



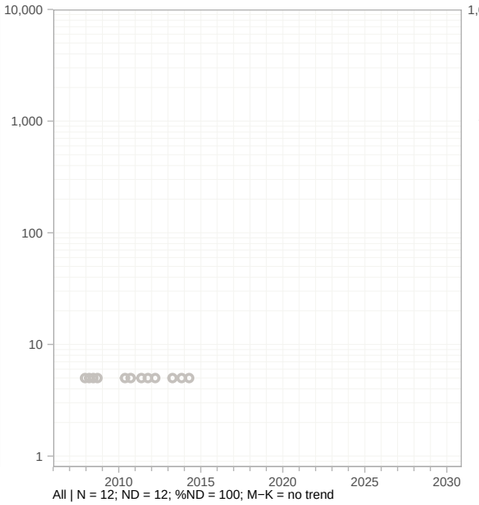
All | N = 12; ND = 7; %ND = 58.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



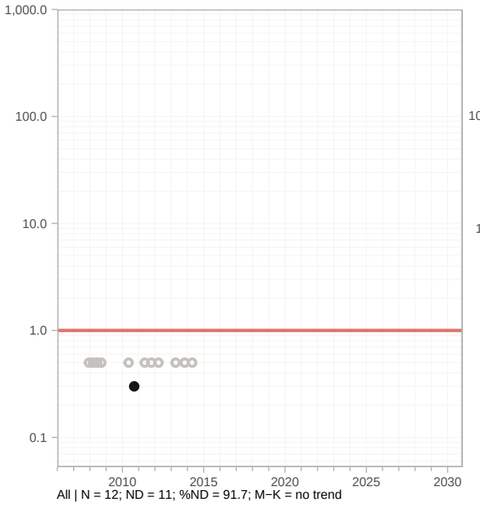
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



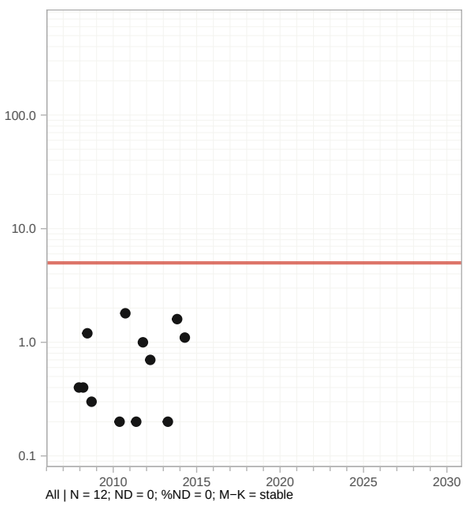
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



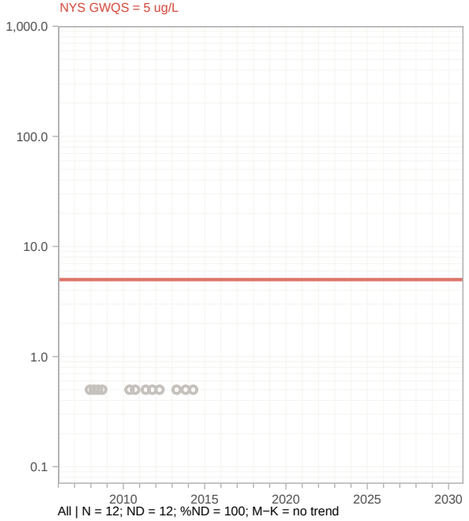
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



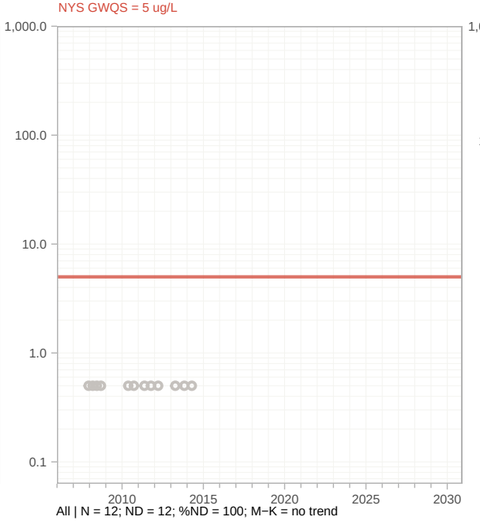
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



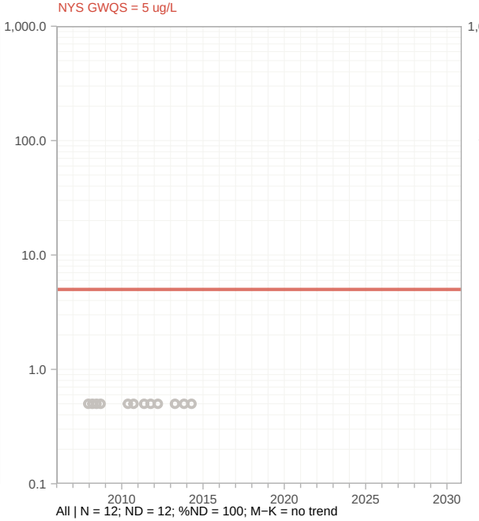
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



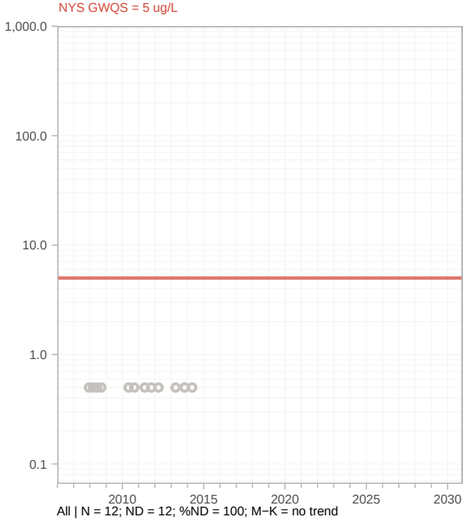
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



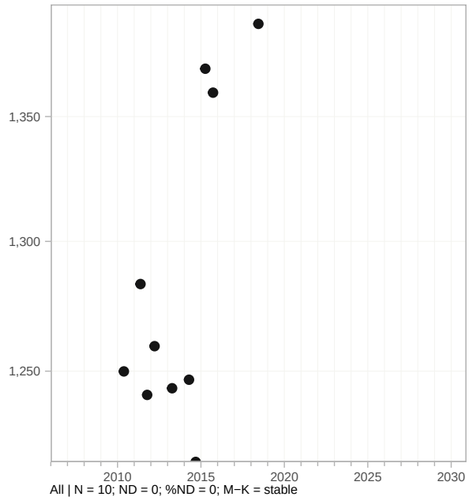
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

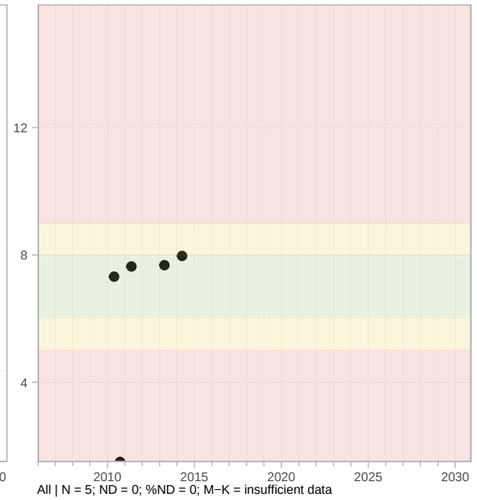
BP−15D PORT 1 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



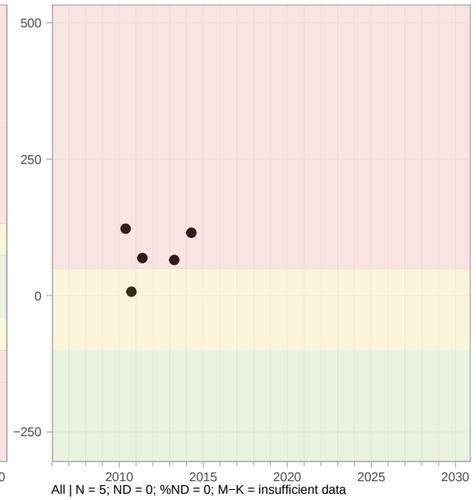
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



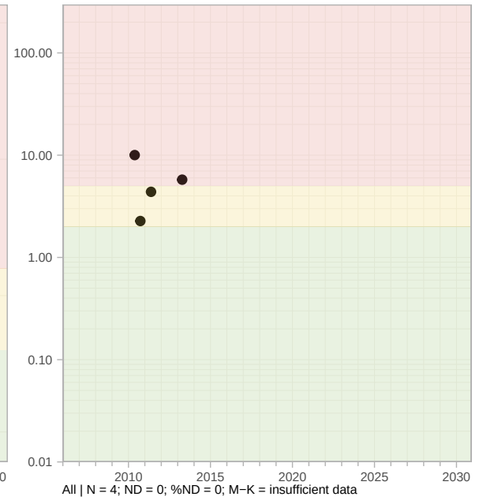
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



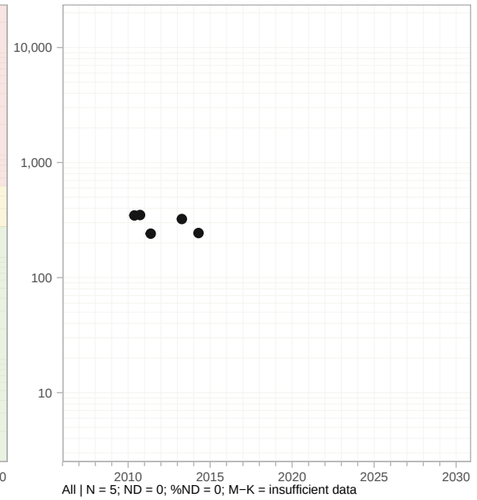
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



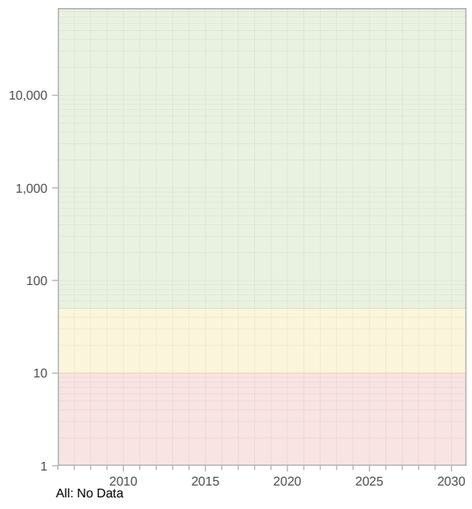
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



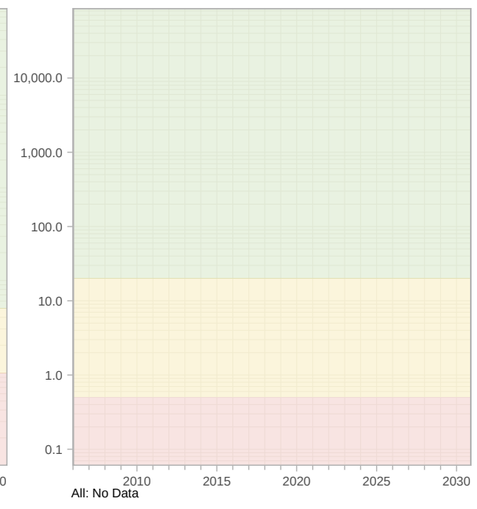
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



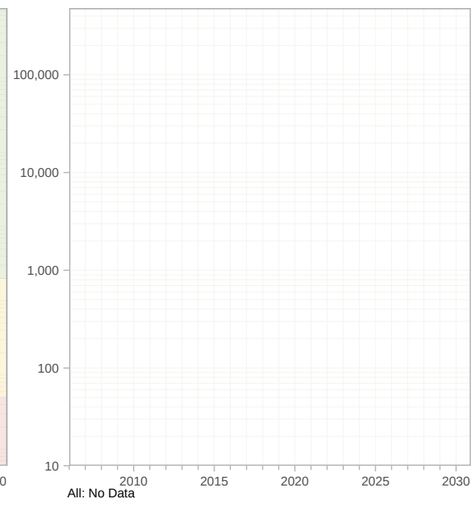
All: No Data

Methane



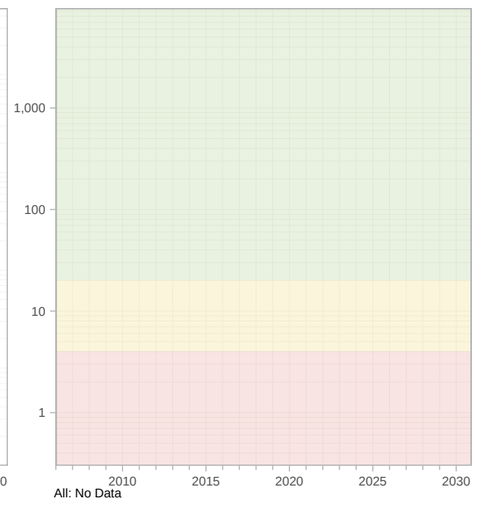
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



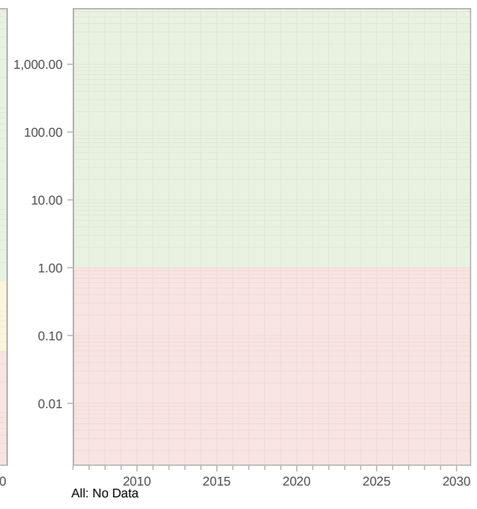
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



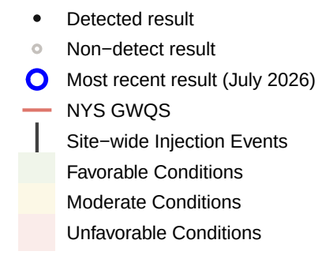
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

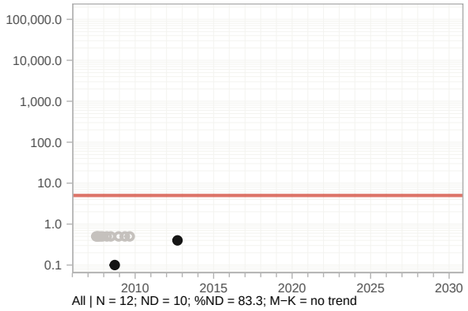
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−15D PORT 2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

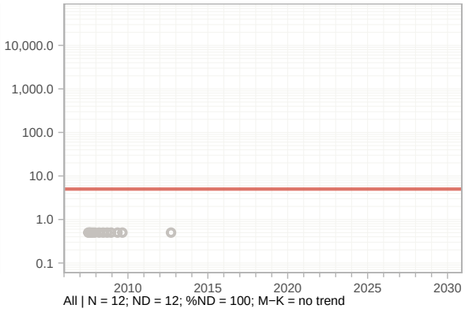
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

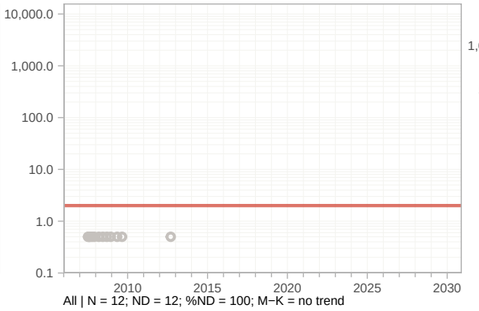
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

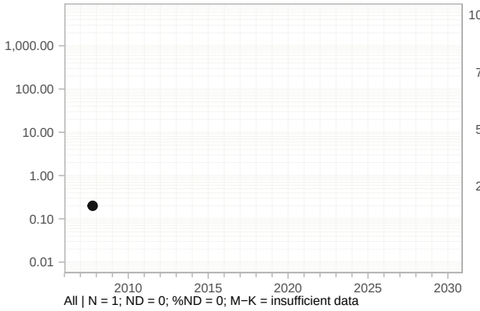
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



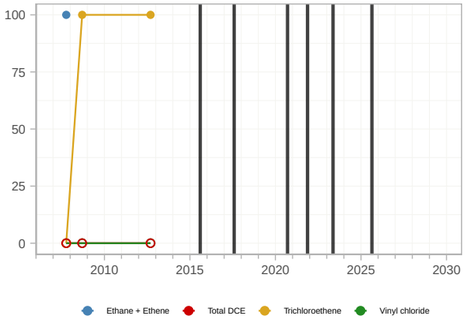
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



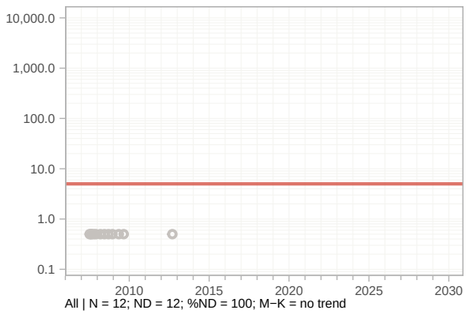
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

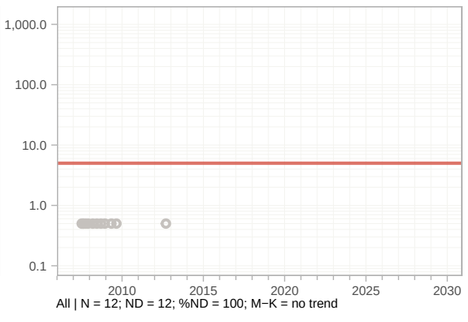
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

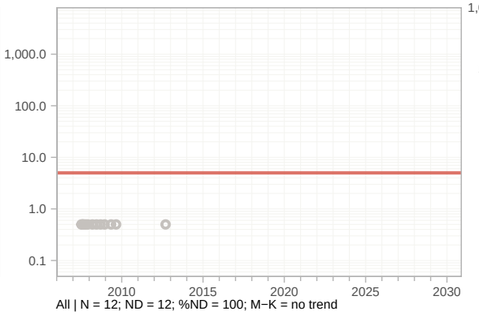
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

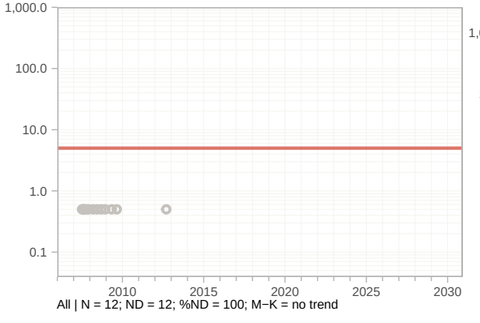
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

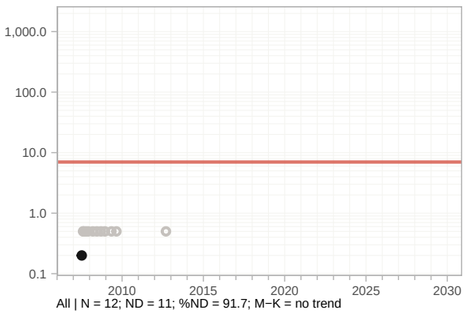
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

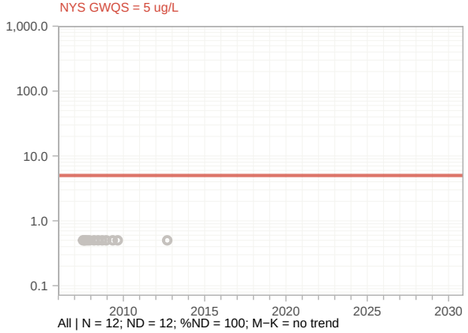
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

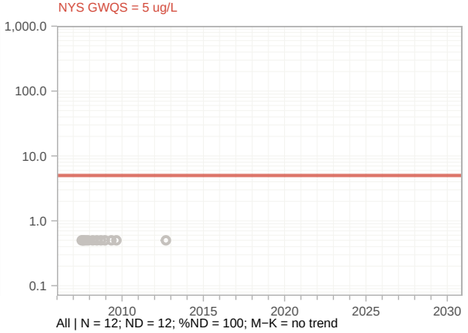
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

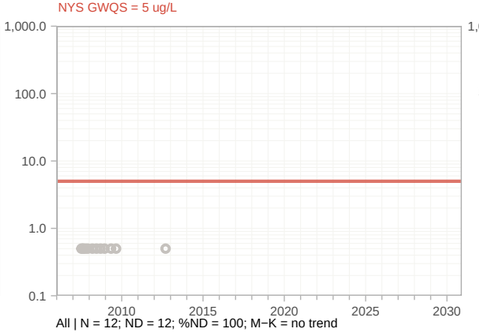
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

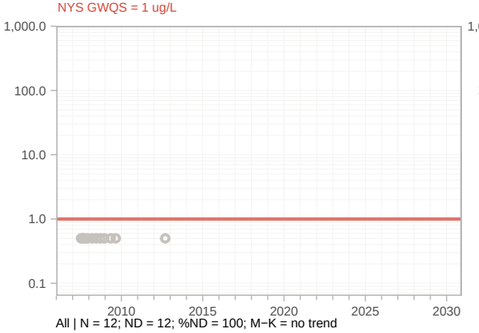
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

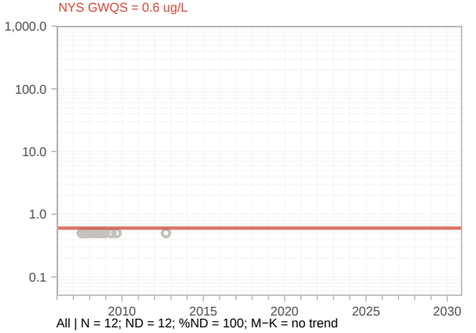
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

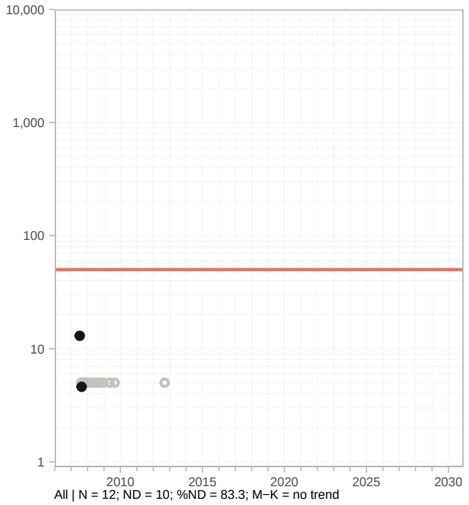
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

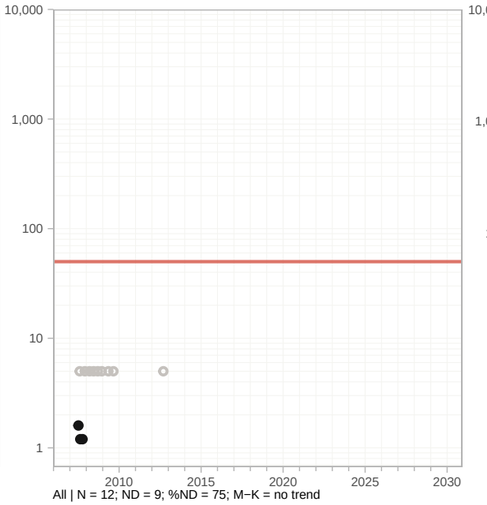
BP−15D PORT 2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



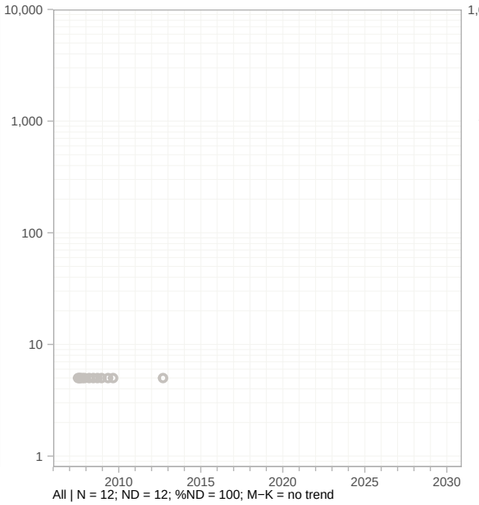
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



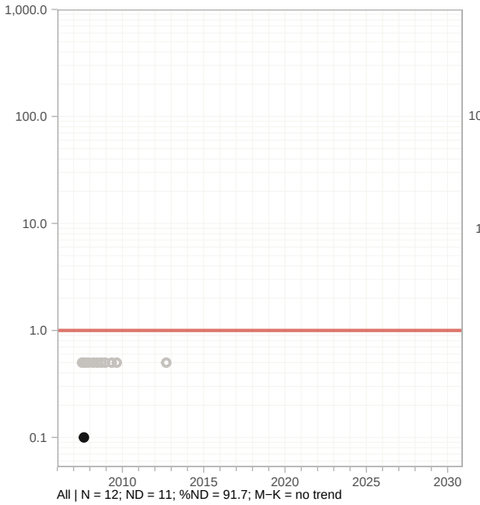
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



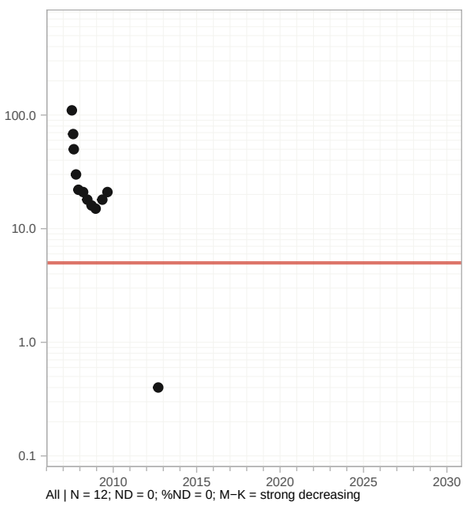
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



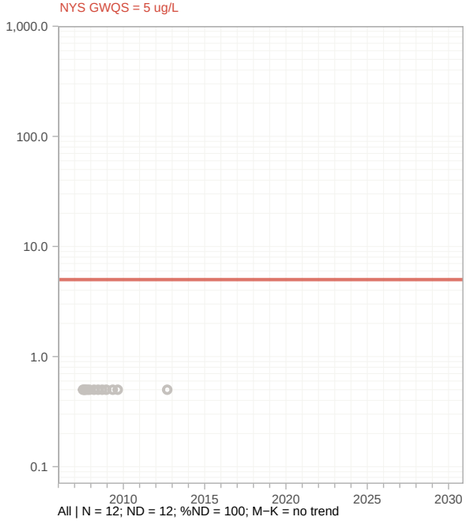
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



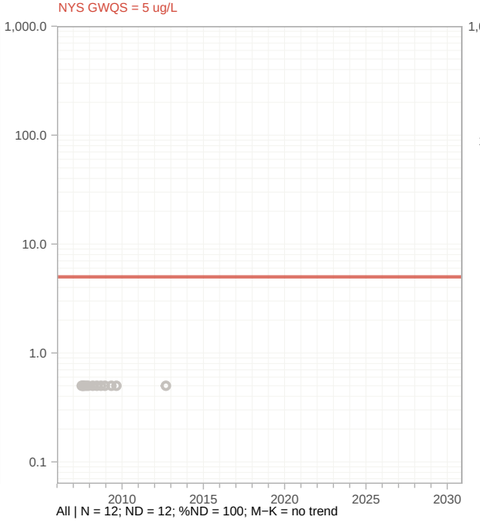
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



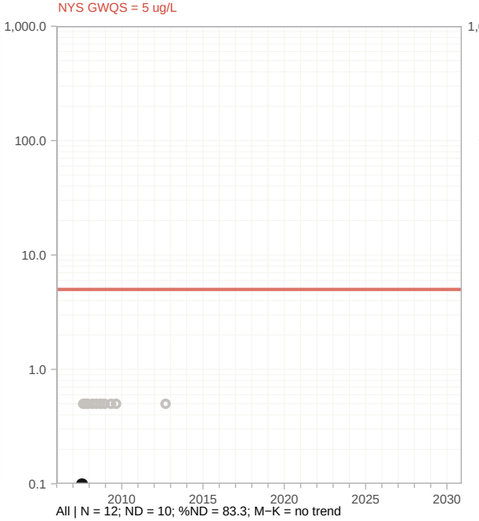
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



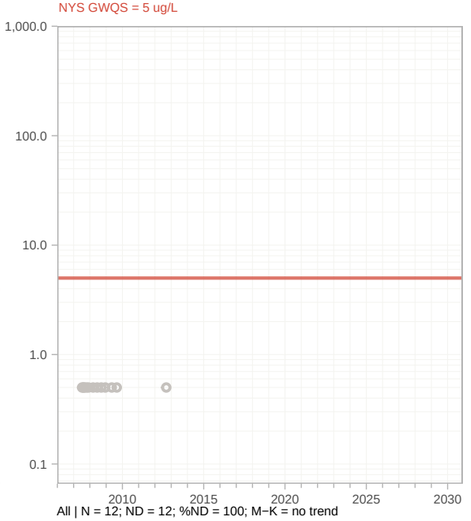
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



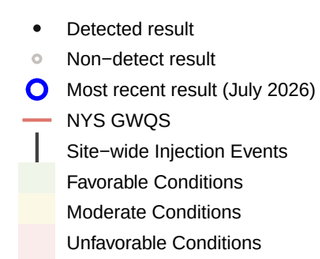
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



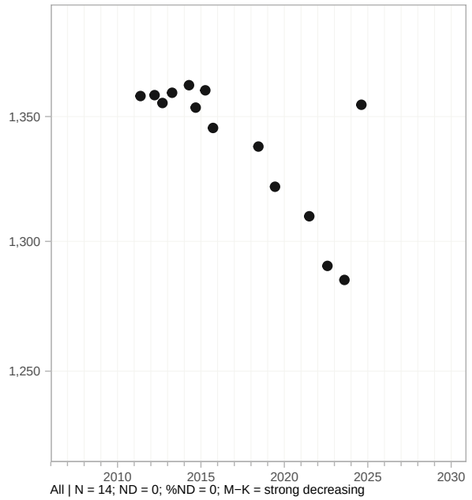
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



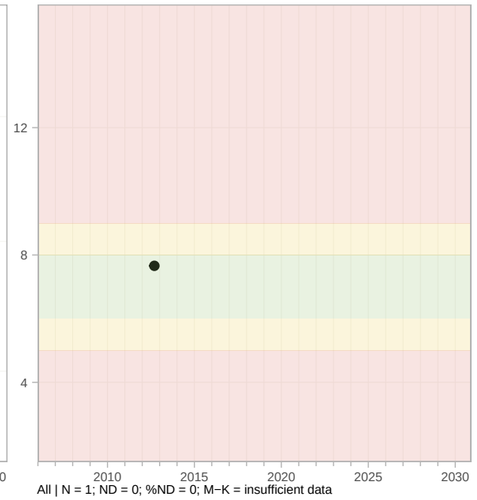
BP−15D PORT 2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



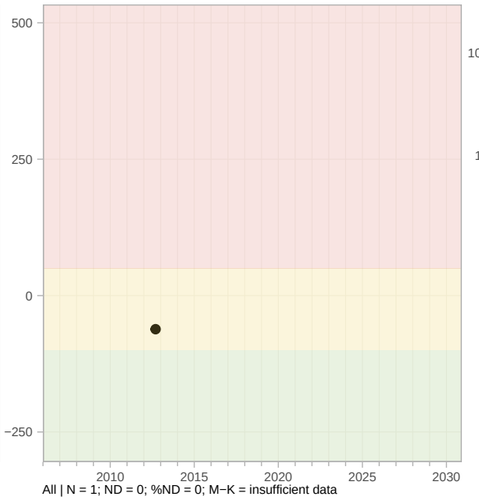
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

pH (s.u.)



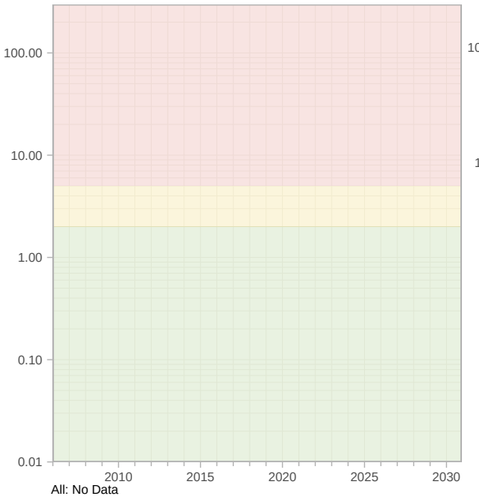
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



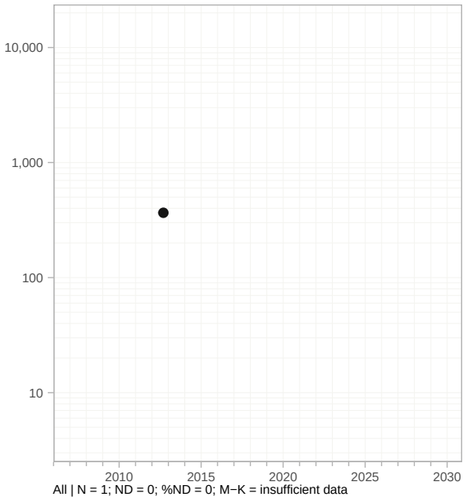
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



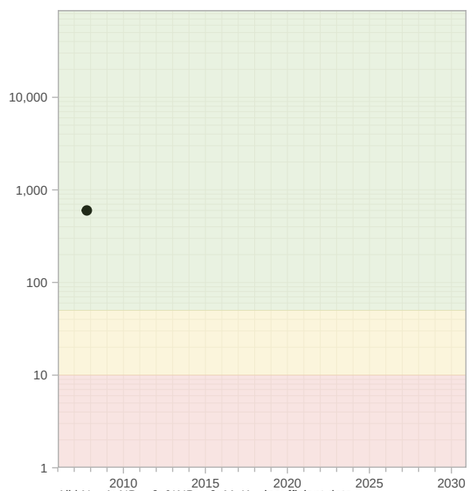
All: No Data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



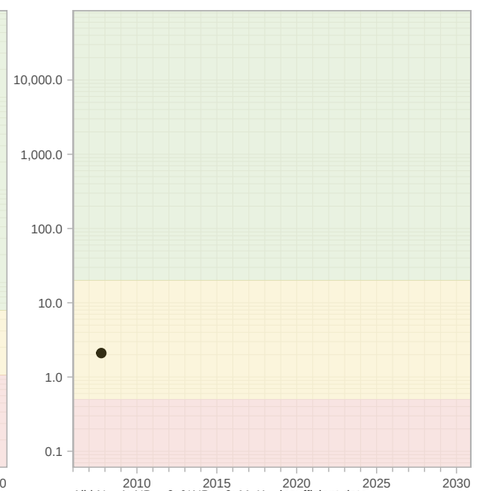
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



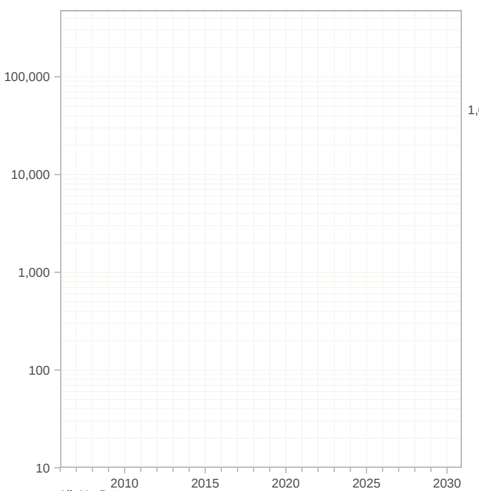
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



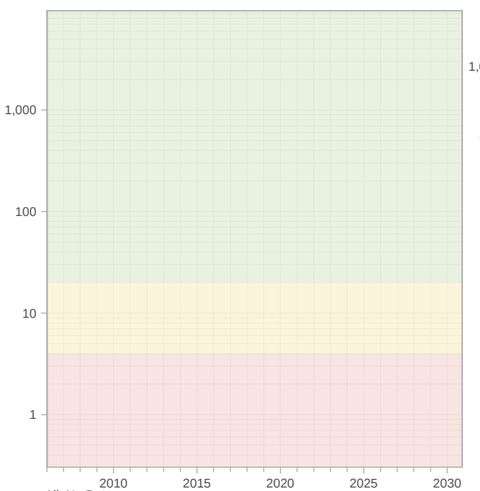
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



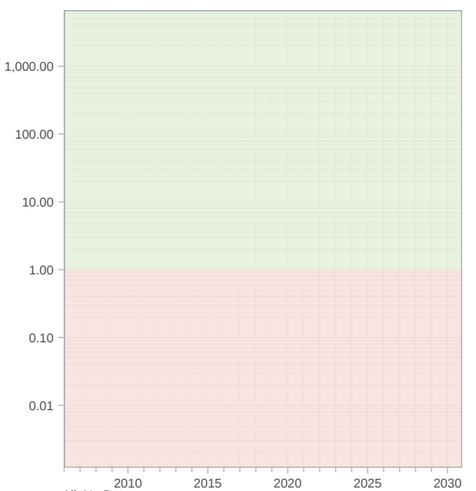
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



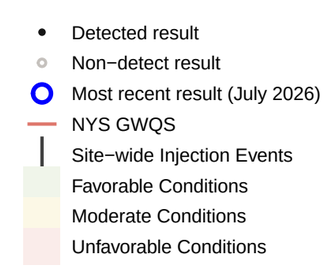
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

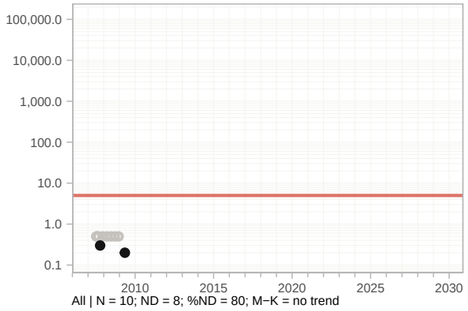
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−15D PORT 3 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

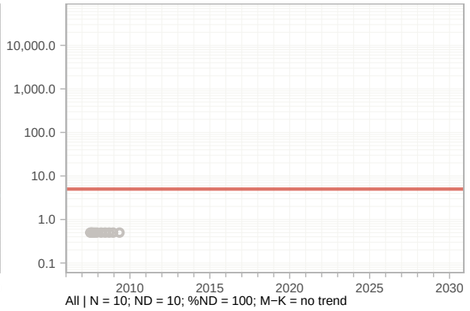
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 8; %ND = 80; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

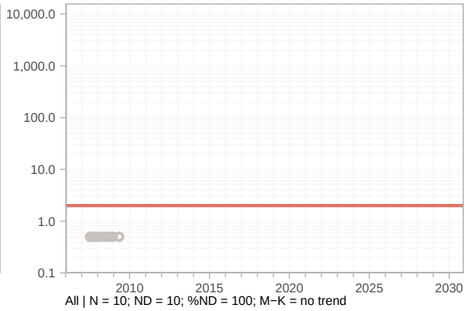
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

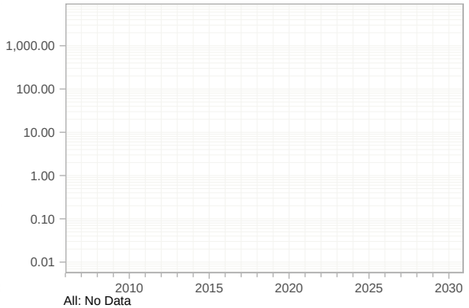
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



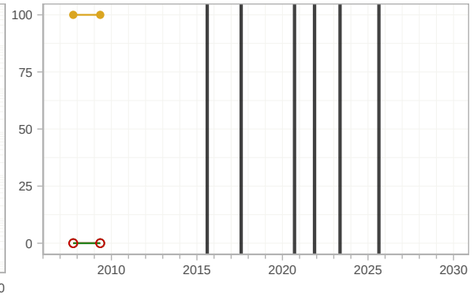
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



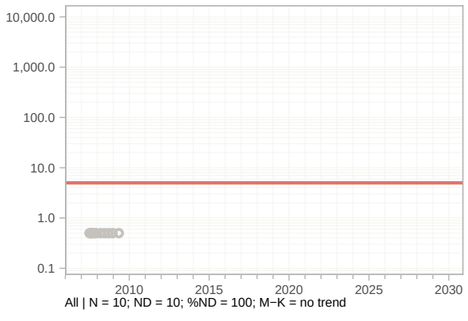
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

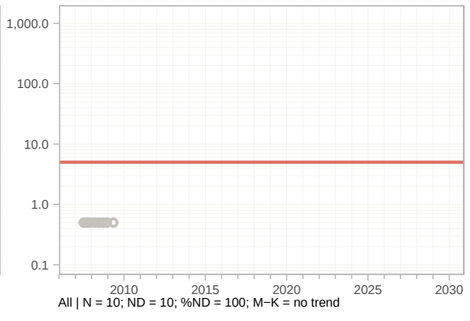
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

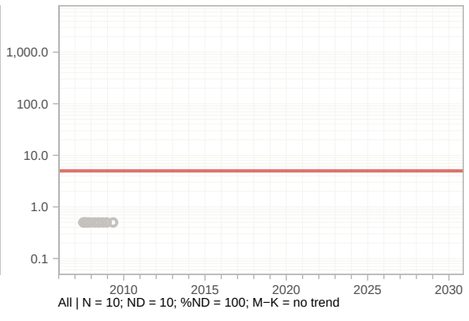
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

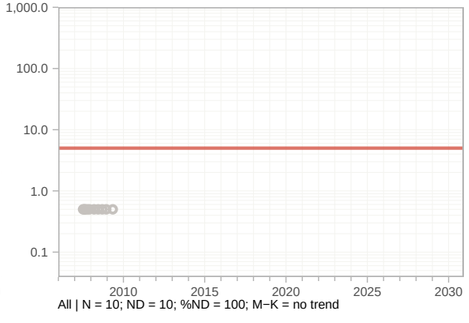
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

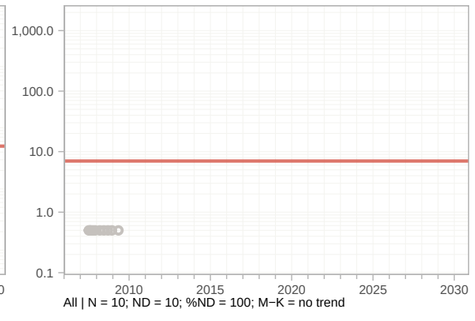
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

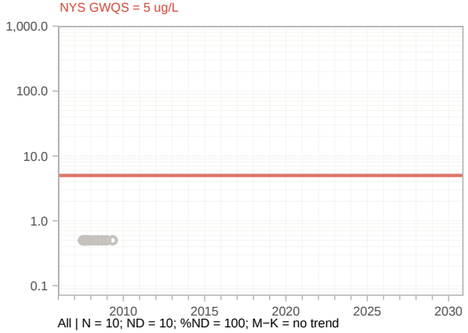
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

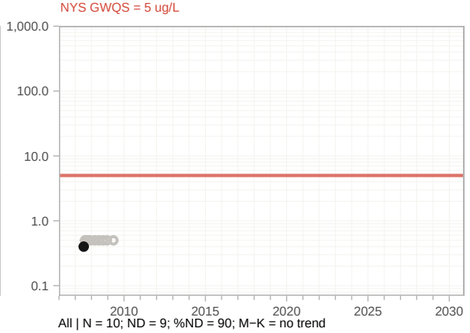
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

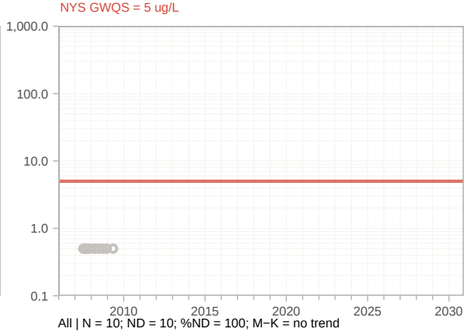
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 9; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

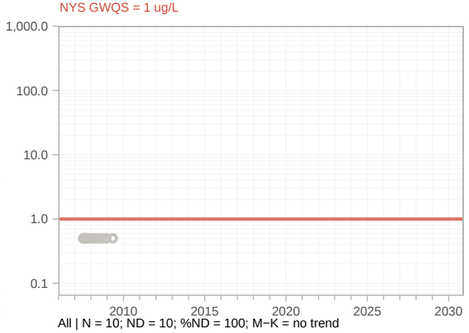
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

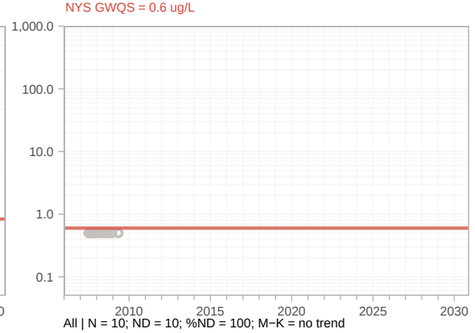
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

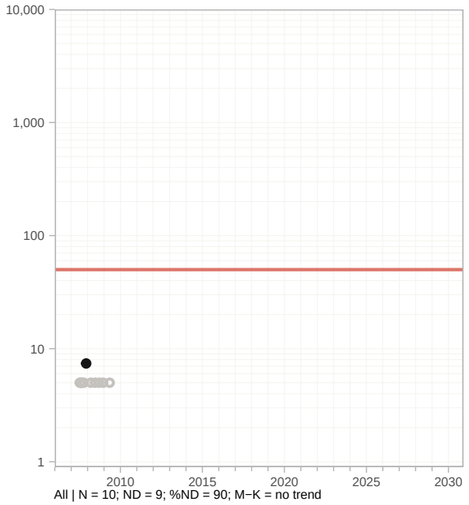
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

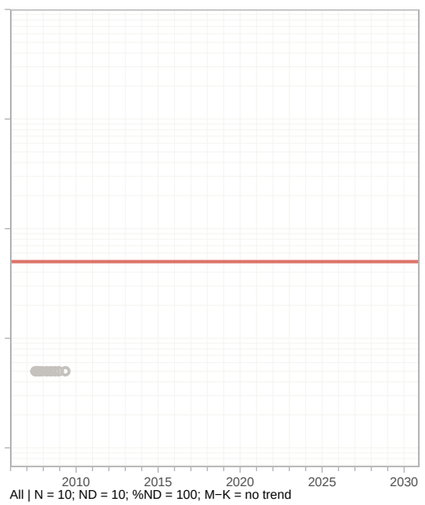
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−15D PORT 3 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

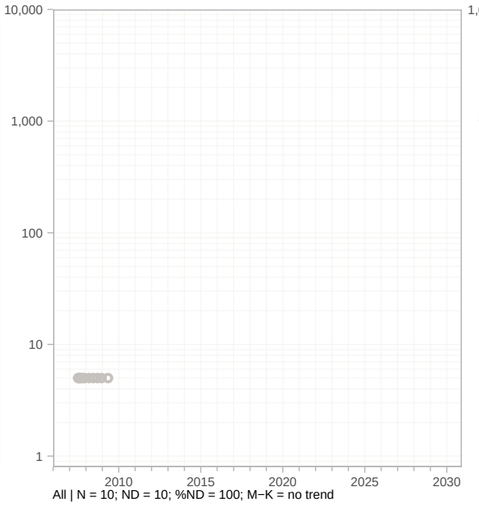
Acetone (ug/L)



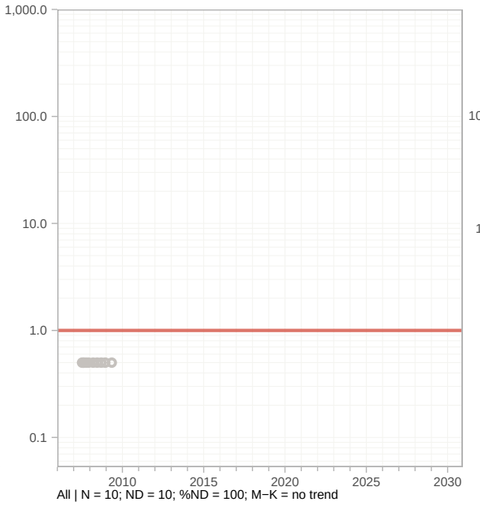
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



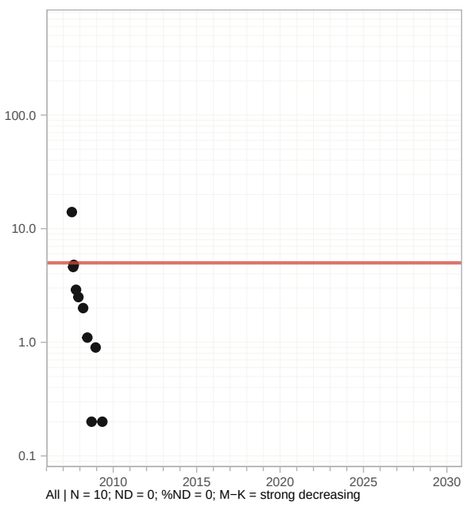
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



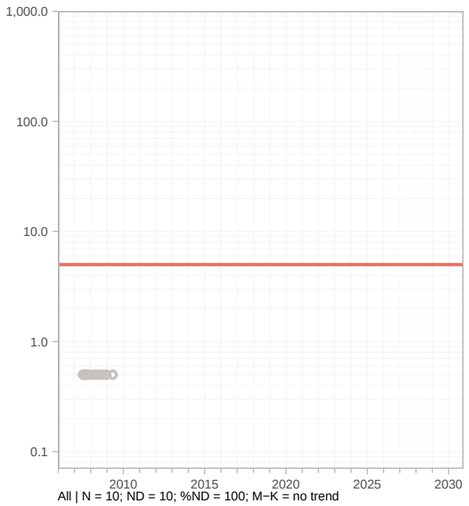
Benzene (ug/L)



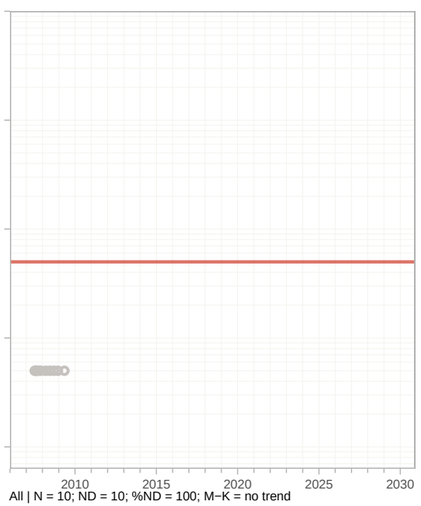
Toluene (ug/L)



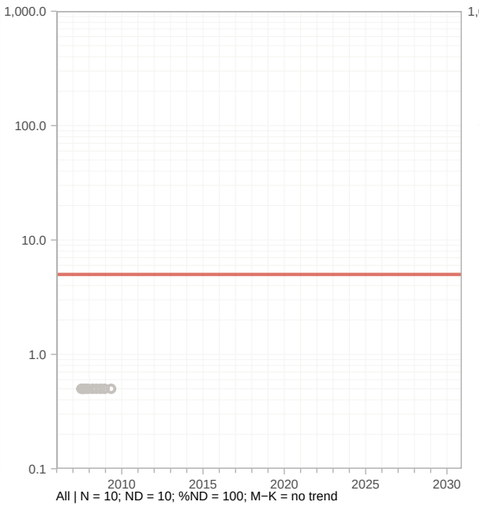
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



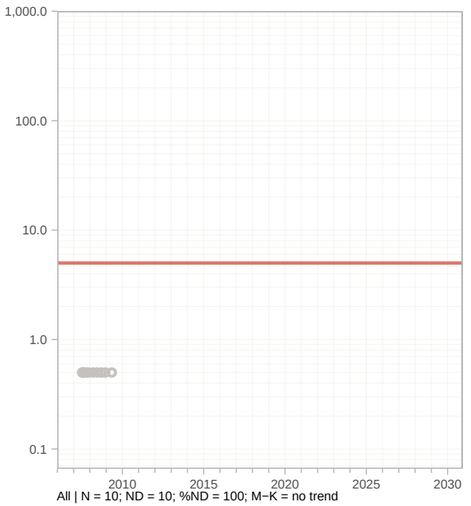
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

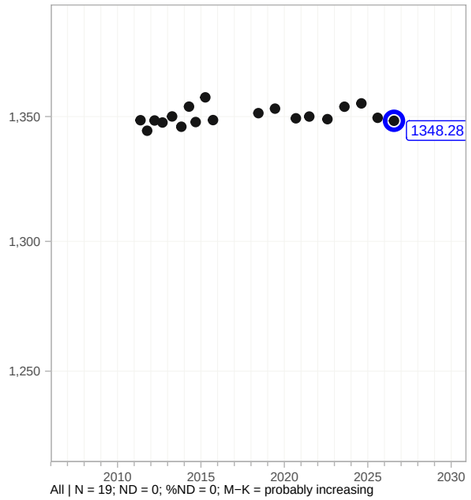


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

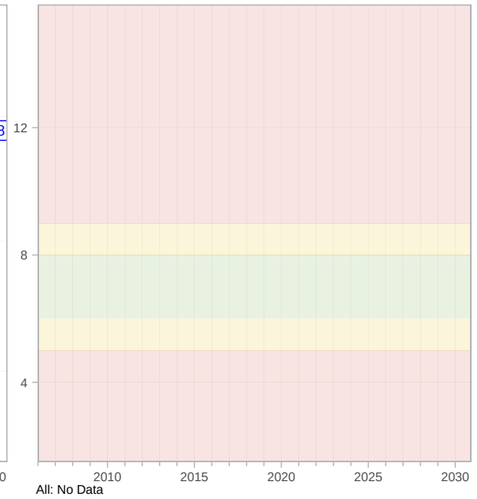
BP−15D PORT 3 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



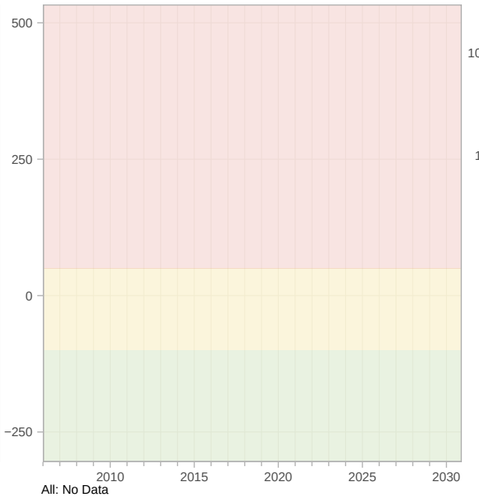
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH



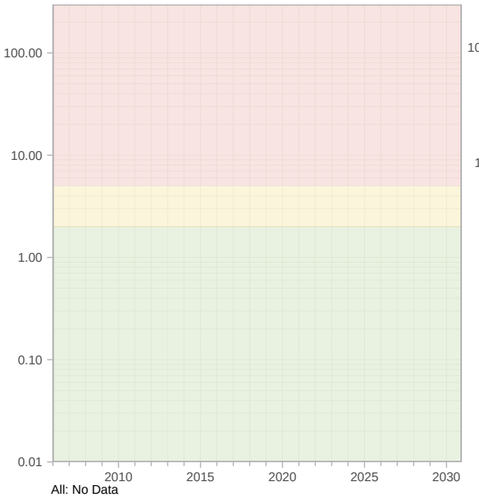
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



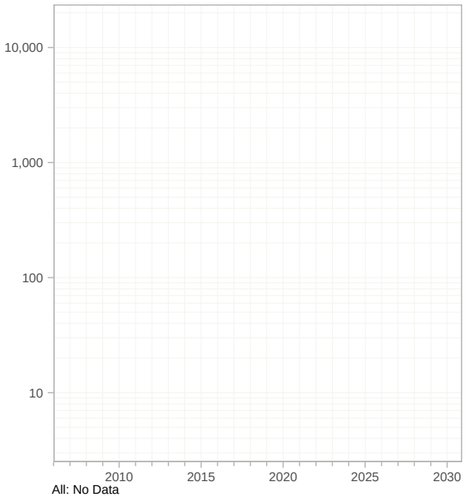
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



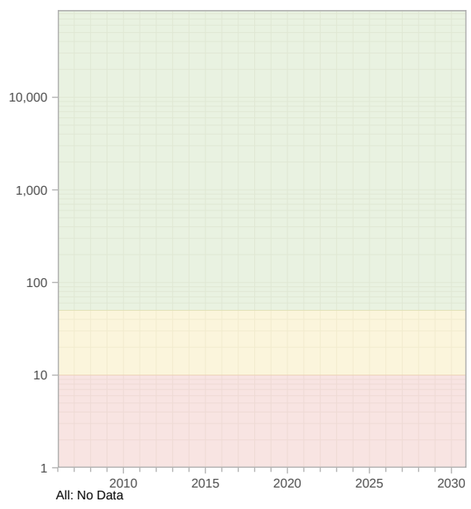
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



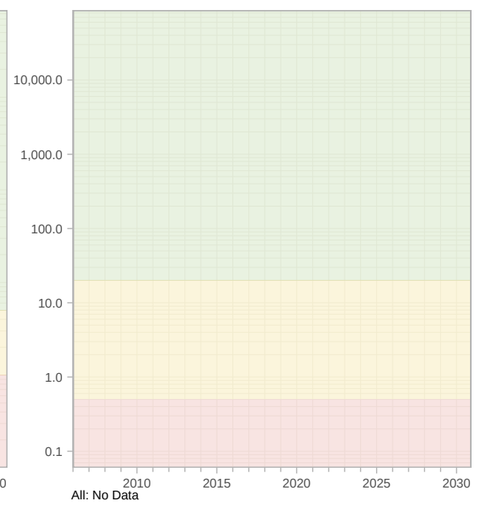
All: No Data

Sulfide



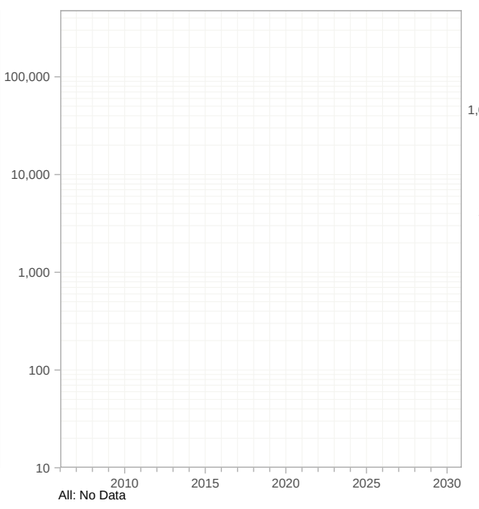
All: No Data

Methane



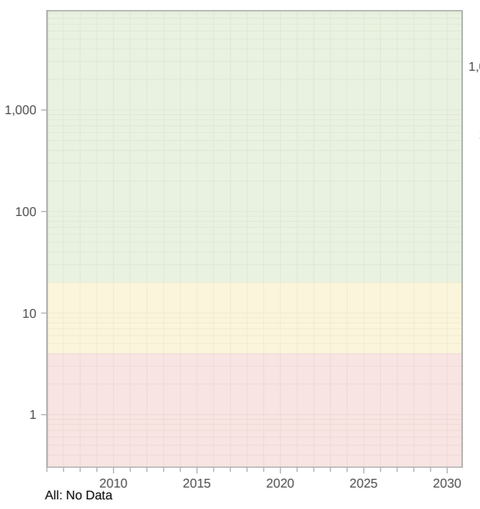
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



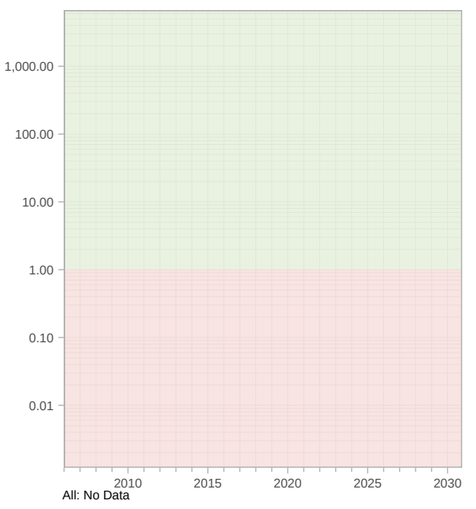
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

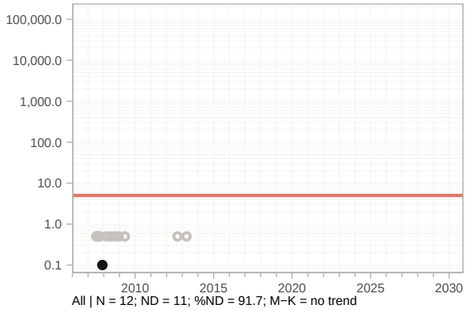
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−15D PORT 4 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

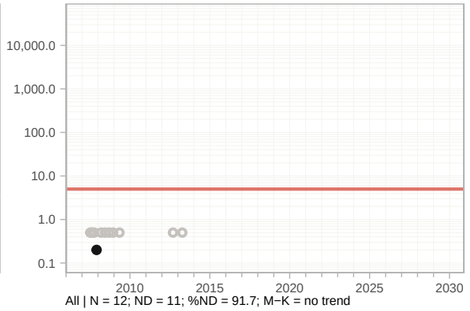
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

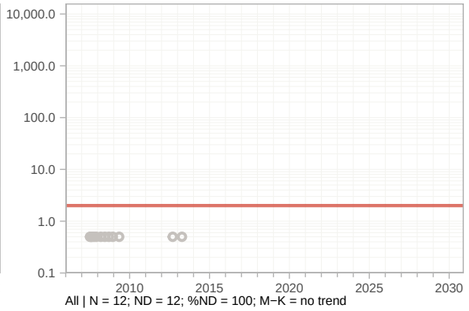
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

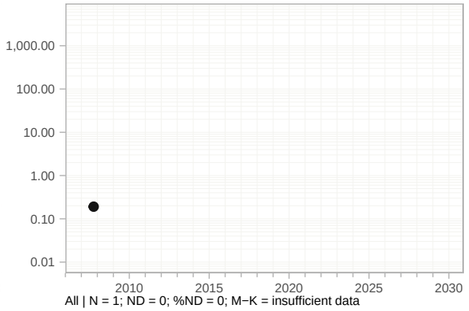
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



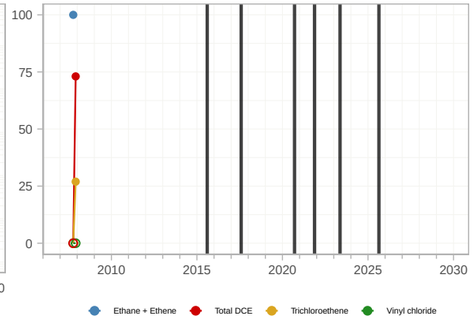
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



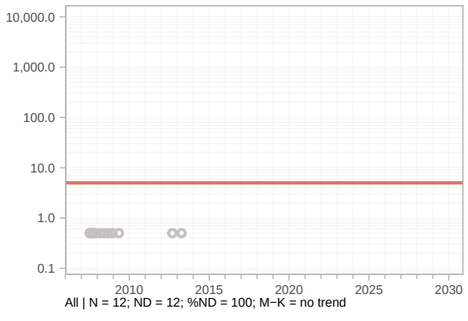
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

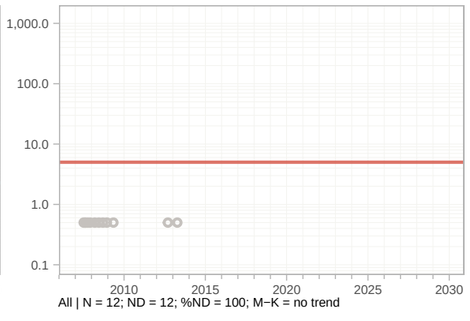
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

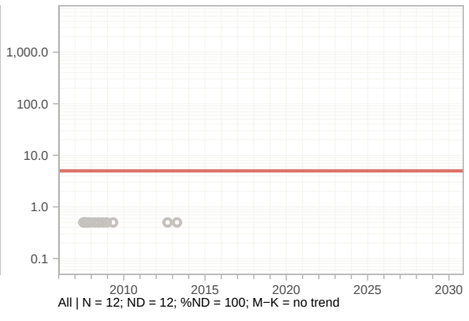
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

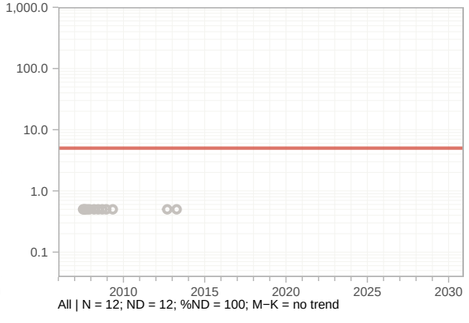
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

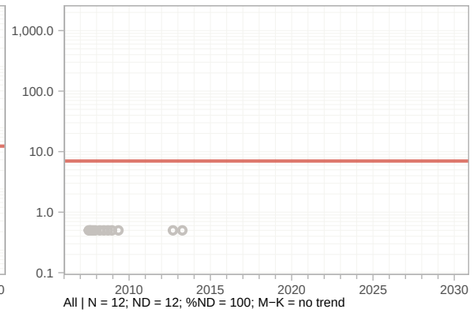
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

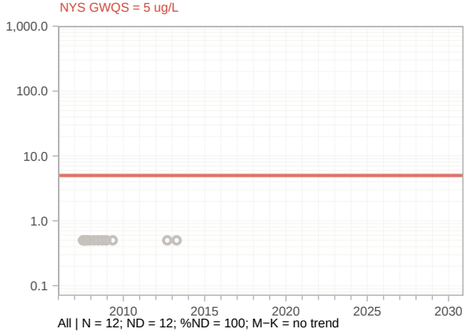
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

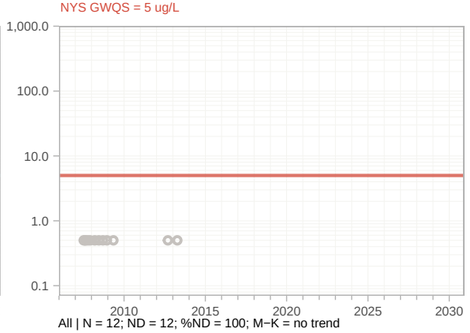
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

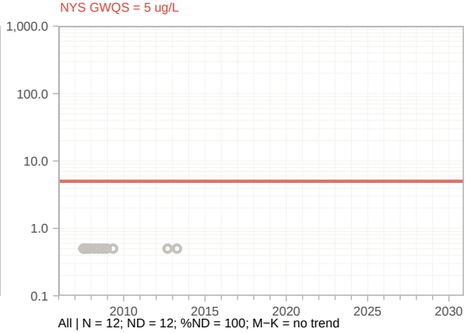
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

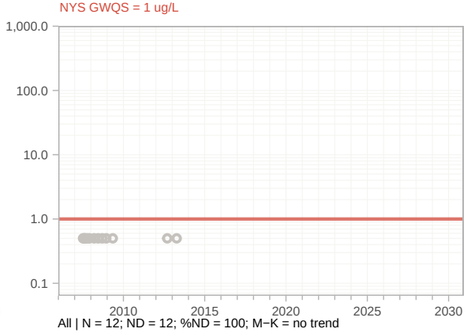
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

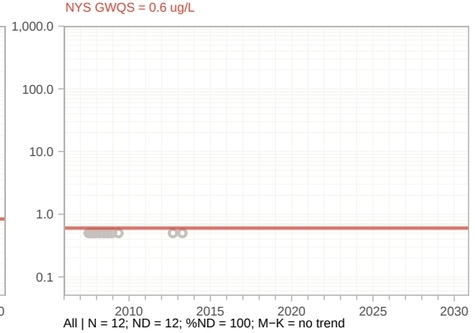
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

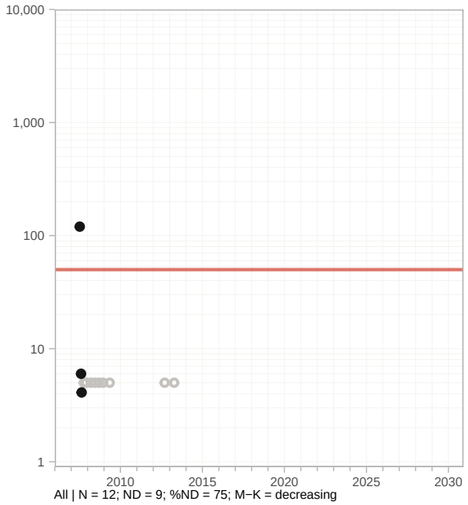
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

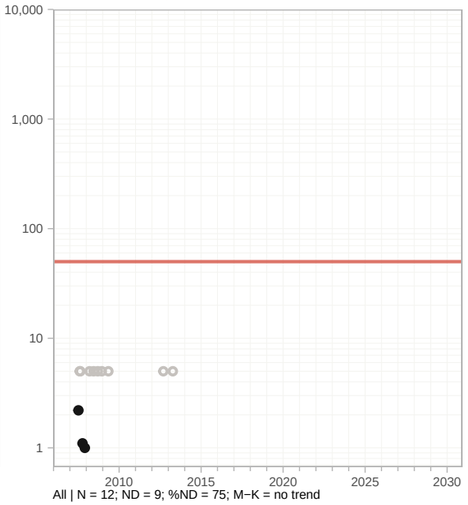
BP−15D PORT 4 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



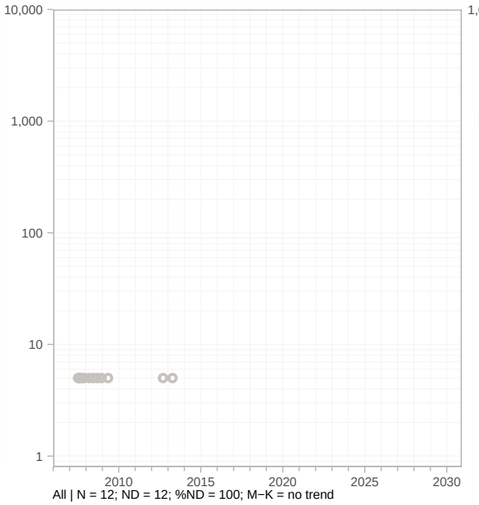
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



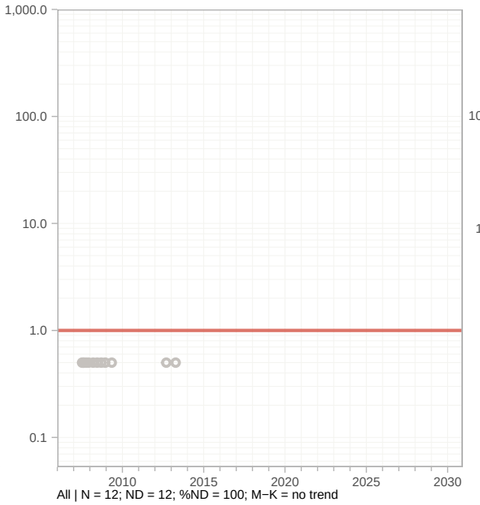
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



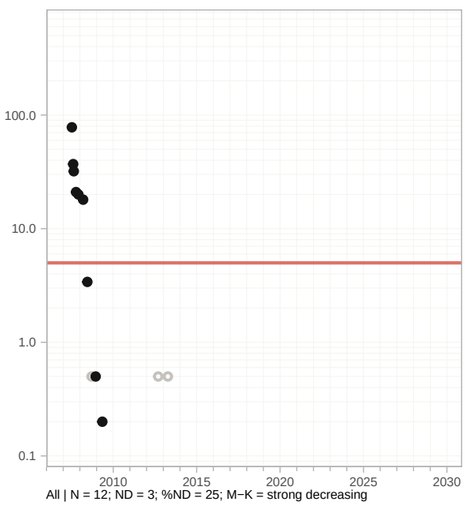
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



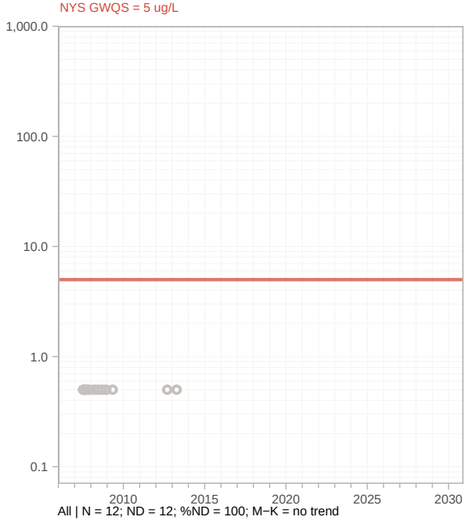
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



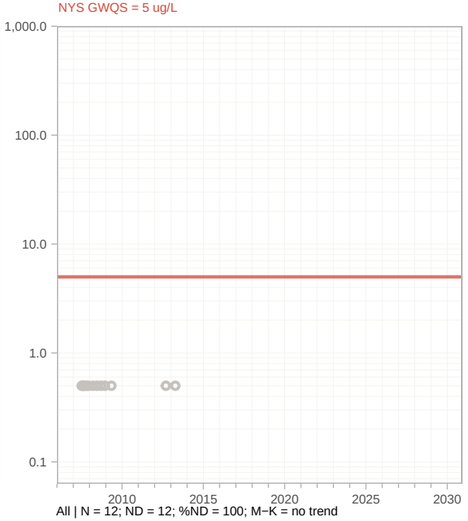
All | N = 12; ND = 3; %ND = 25; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



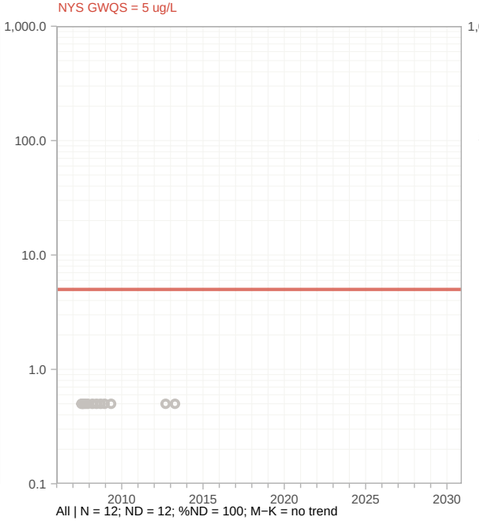
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



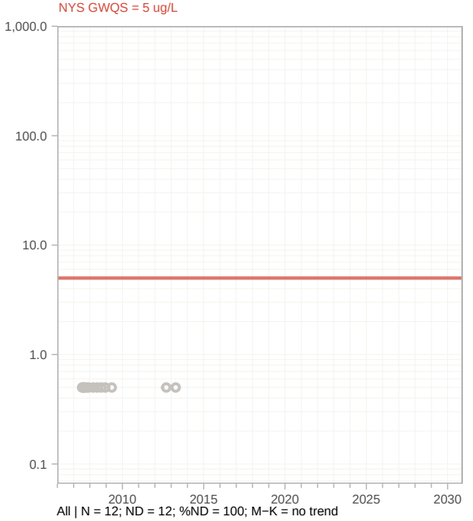
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



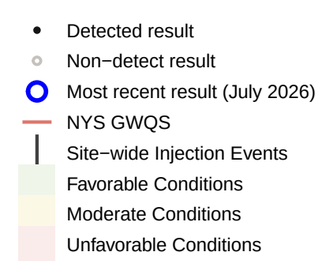
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



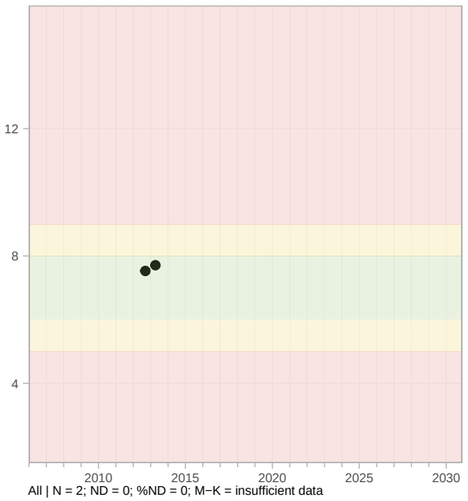
BP−15D PORT 4 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



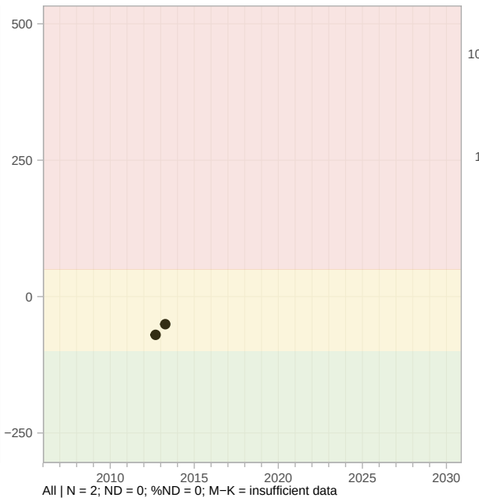
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH (s.u.)



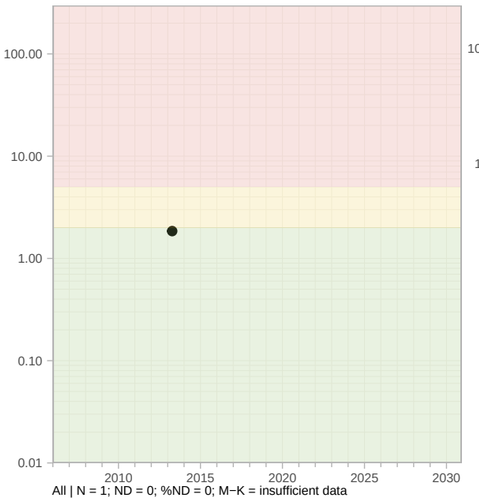
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



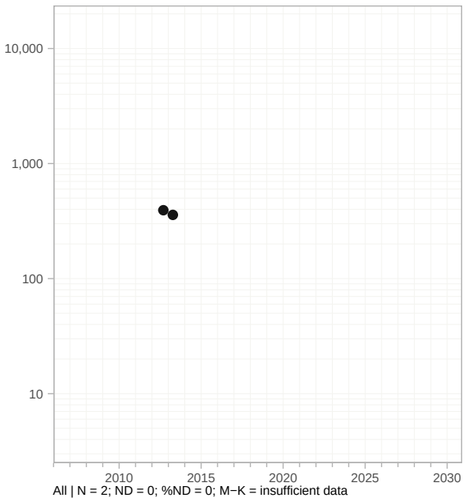
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



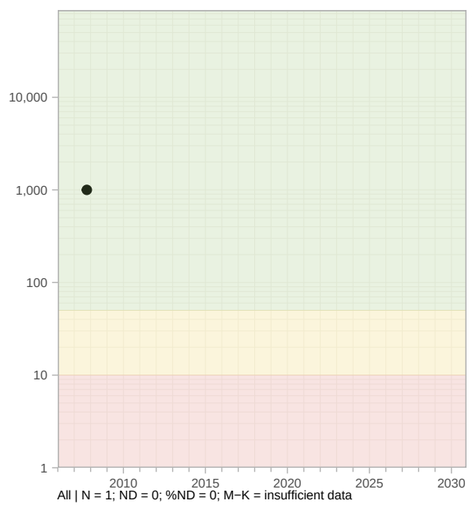
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



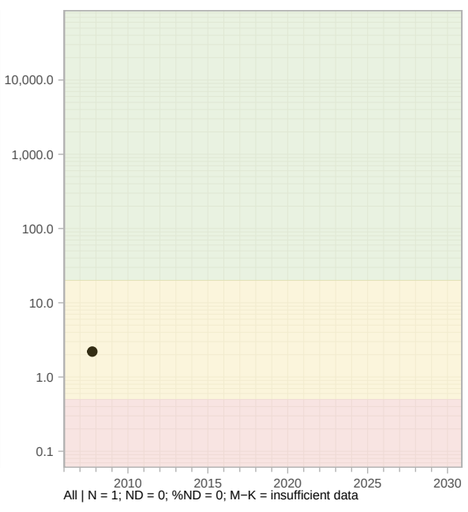
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



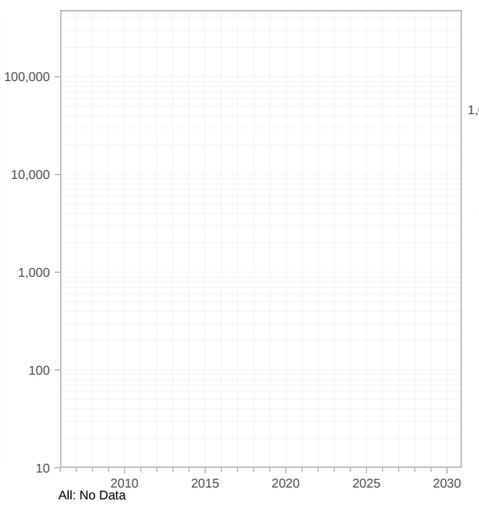
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



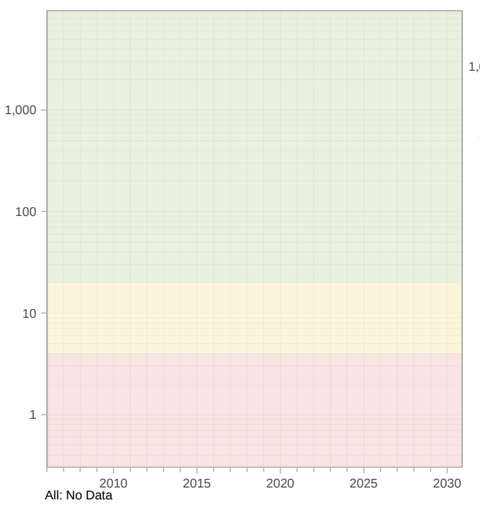
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



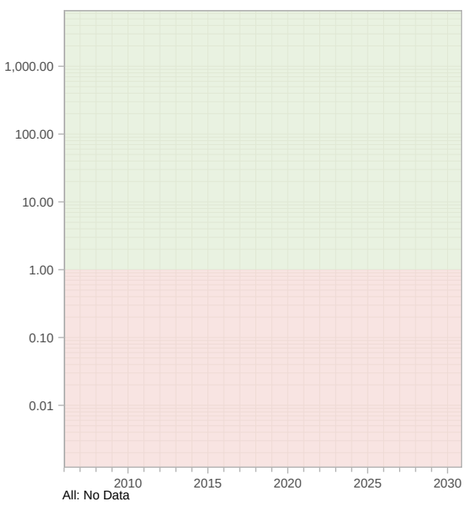
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



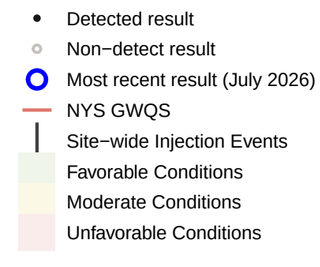
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids

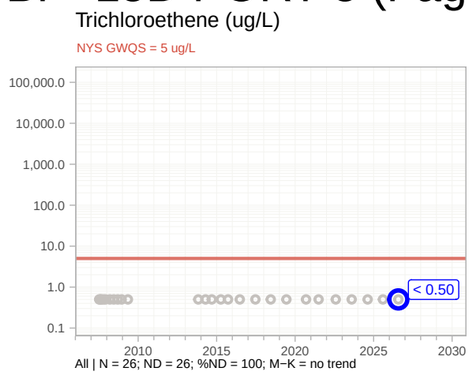


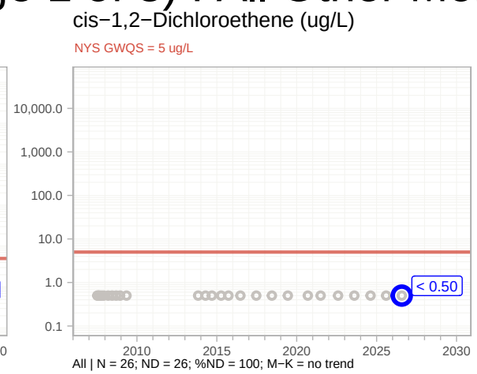
All: No Data

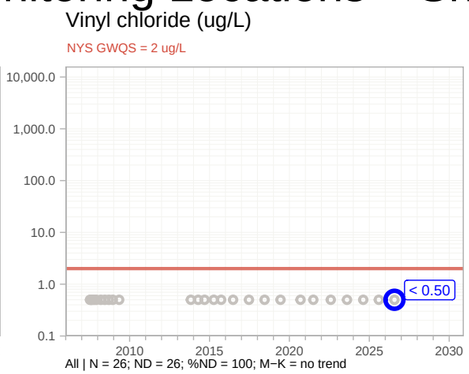
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

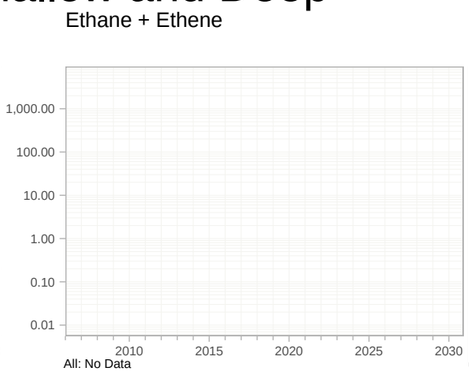


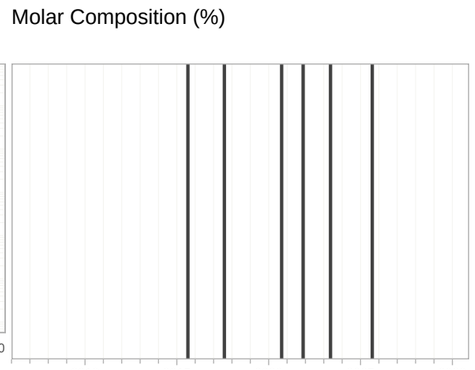
BP−15D PORT 5 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

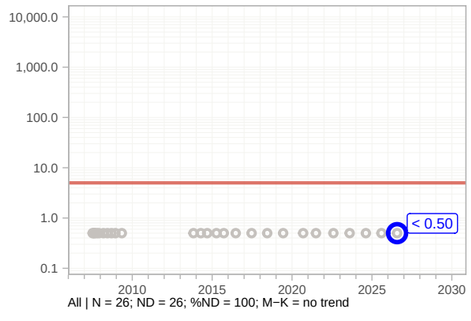


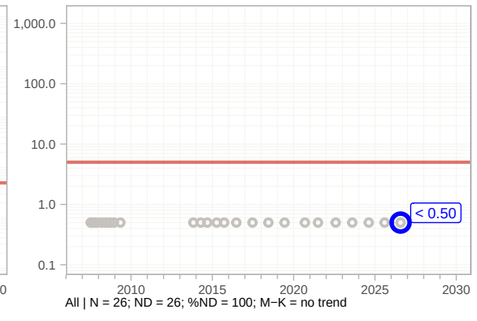


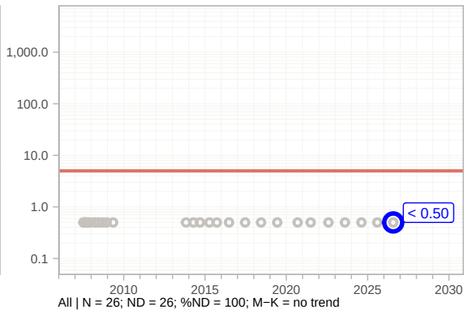


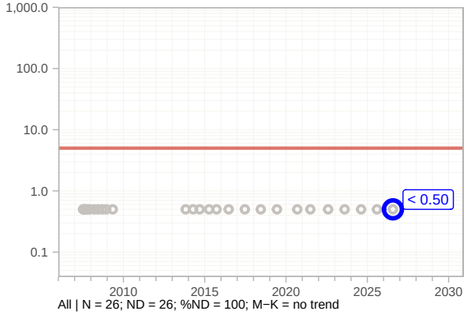


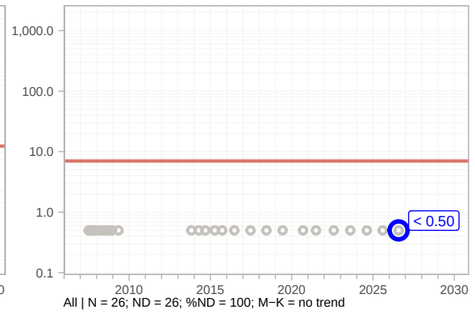


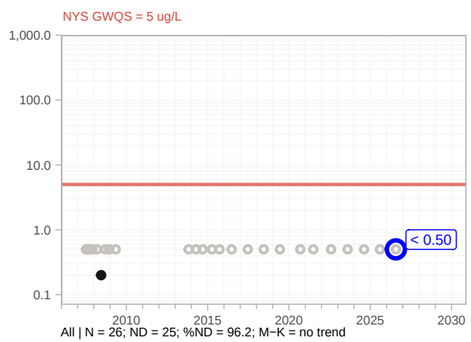


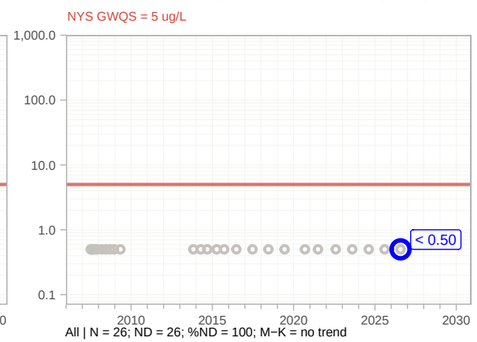


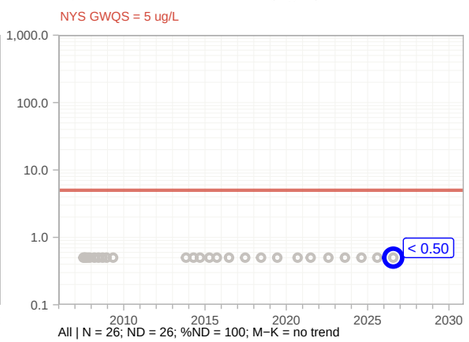


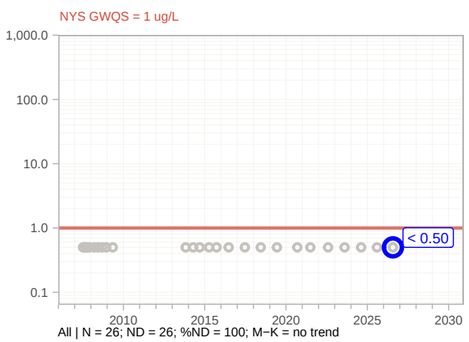


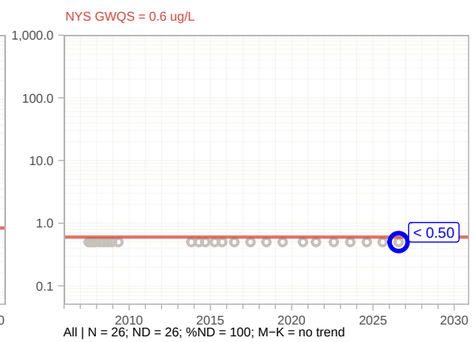




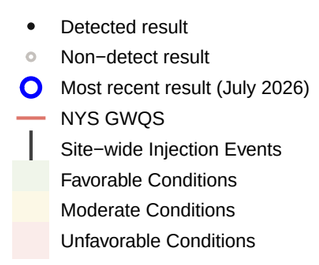






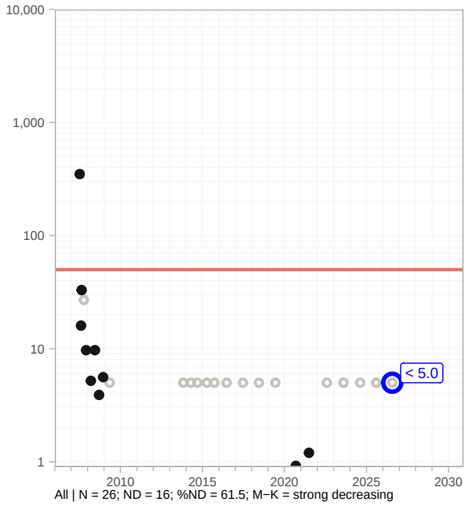


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



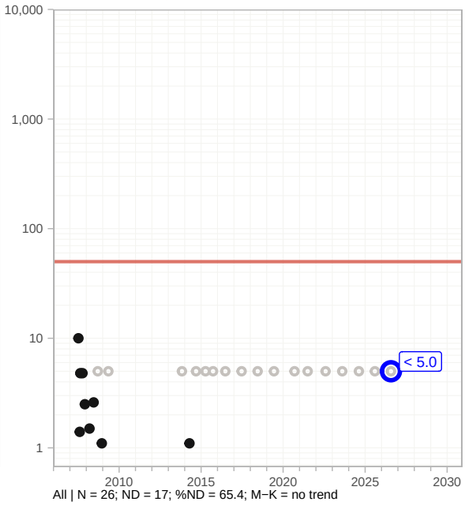
BP−15D PORT 5 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



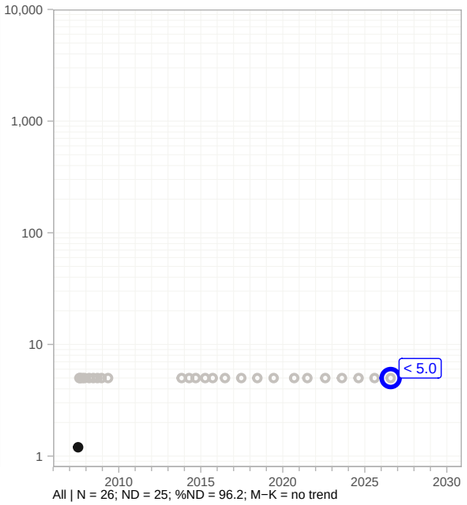
All | N = 26; ND = 16; %ND = 61.5; M−K = strong decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



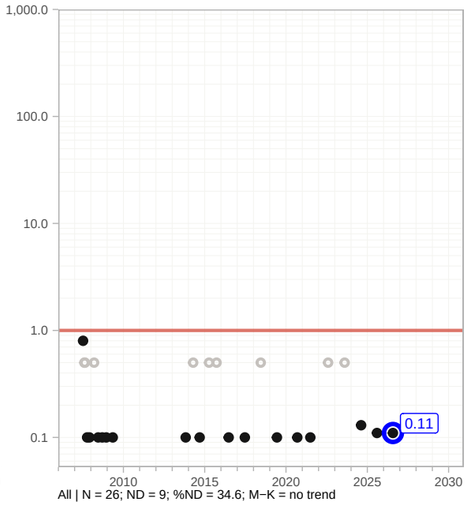
All | N = 26; ND = 17; %ND = 65.4; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



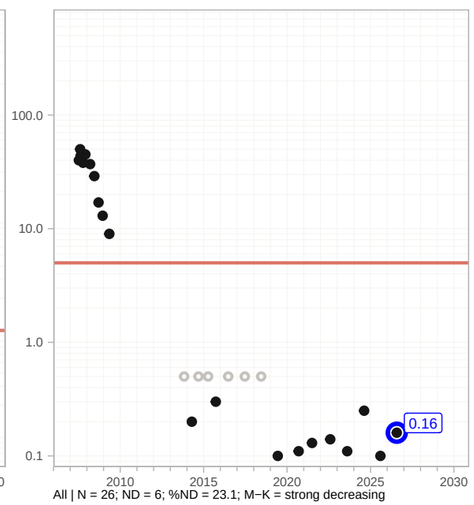
All | N = 26; ND = 25; %ND = 96.2; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



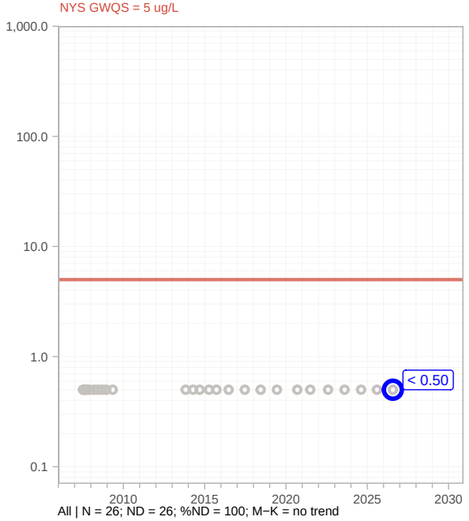
All | N = 26; ND = 9; %ND = 34.6; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



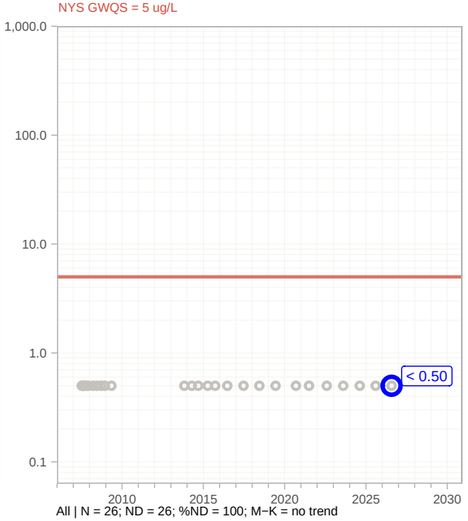
All | N = 26; ND = 6; %ND = 23.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



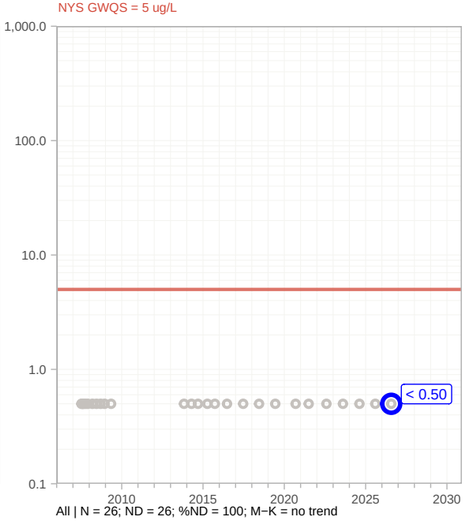
All | N = 26; ND = 26; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



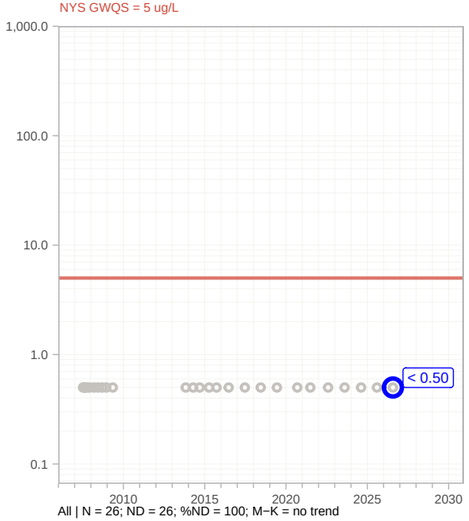
All | N = 26; ND = 26; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



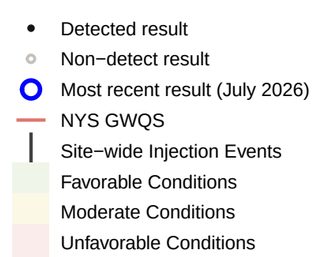
All | N = 26; ND = 26; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



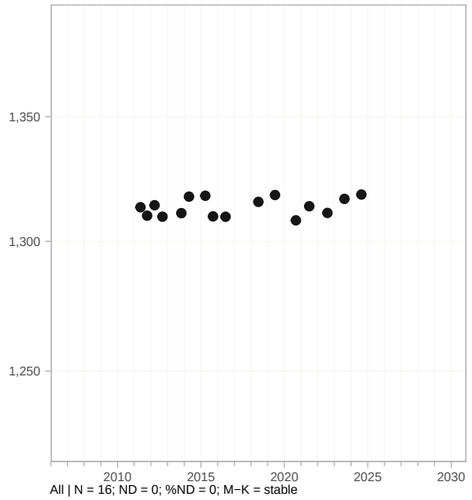
All | N = 26; ND = 26; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−15D PORT 5 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

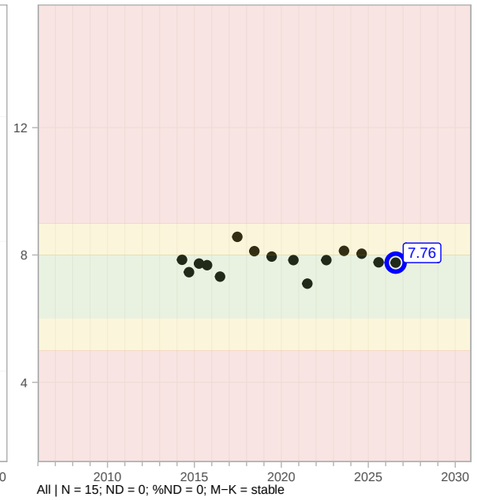
Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide

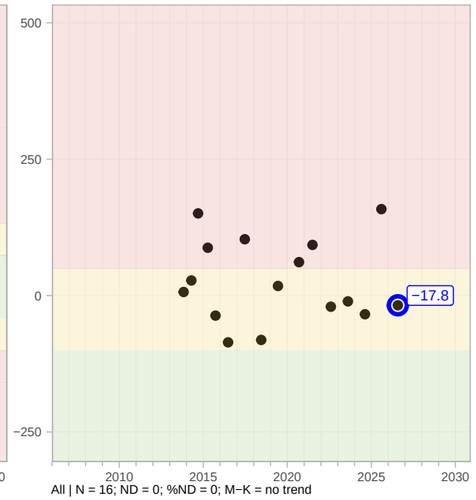
pH (s.u.)



All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methane

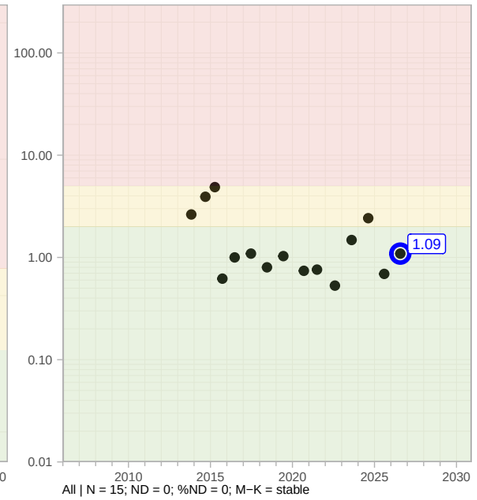
Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron

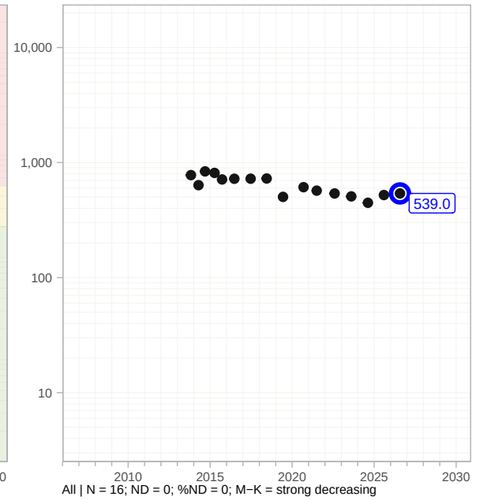
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

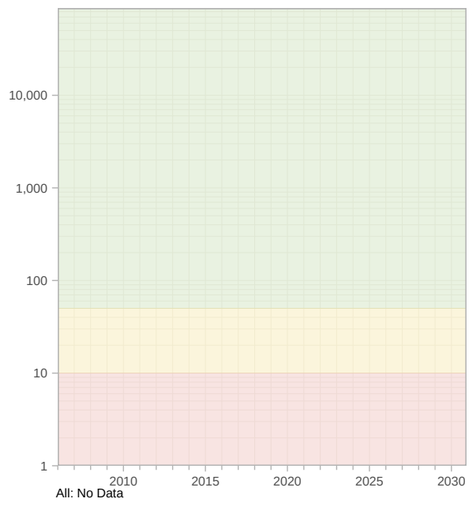
Total organic carbon (TOC)

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)

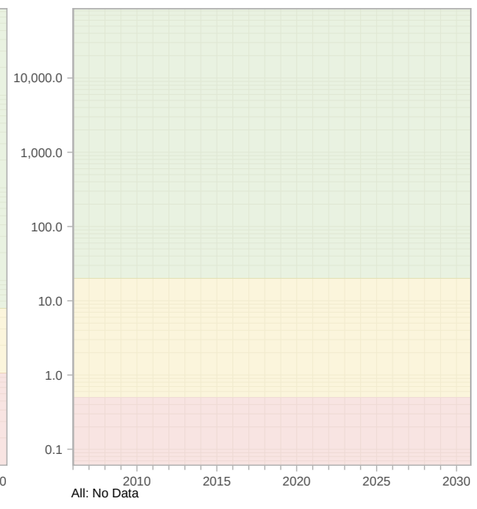


All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

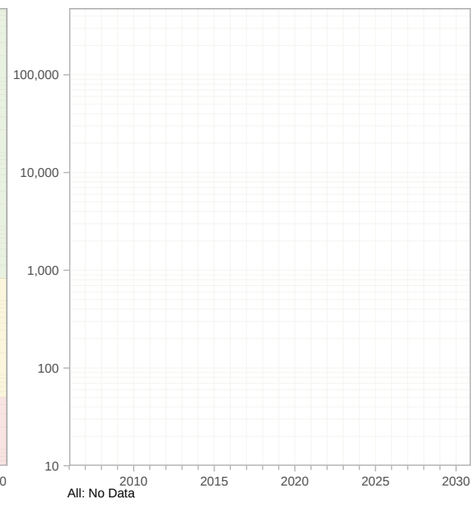
Total Volatile Fatty Acids



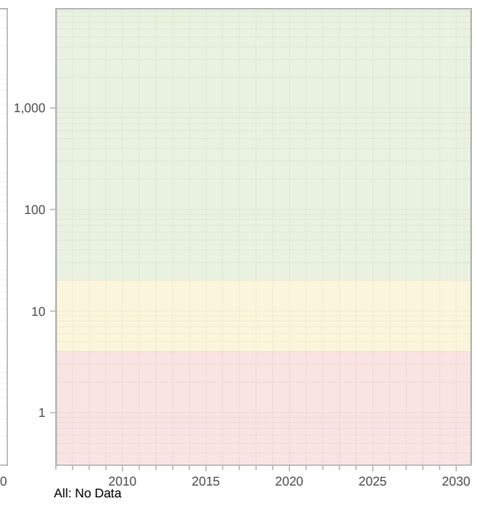
All: No Data



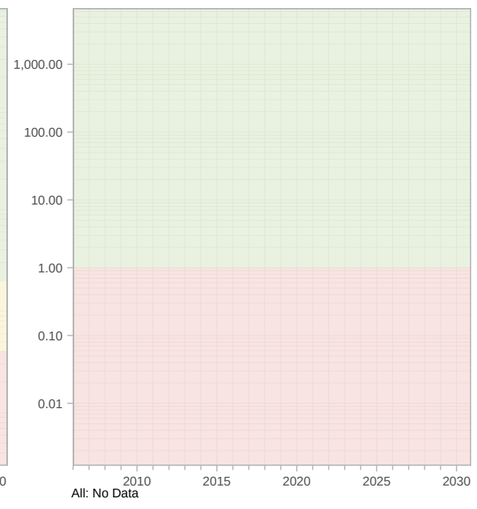
All: No Data



All: No Data

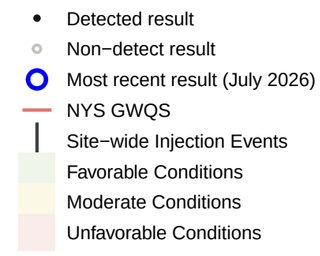


All: No Data



All: No Data

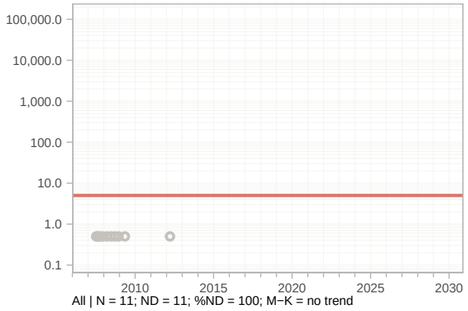
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−15D PORT 6 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

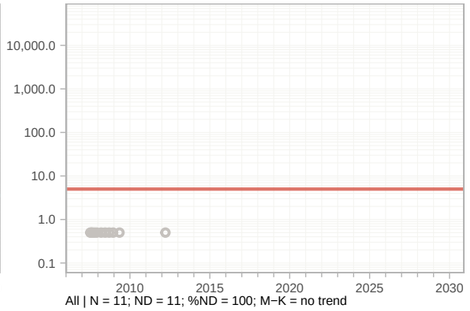
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

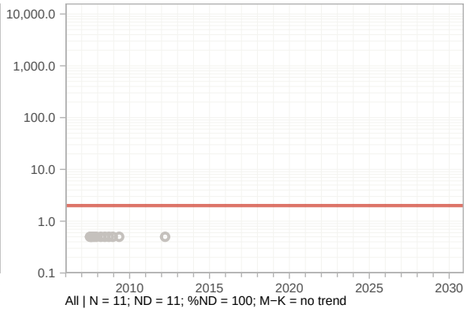
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

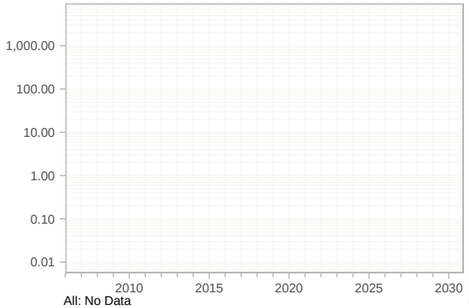
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



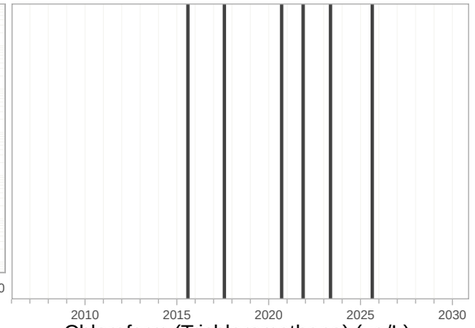
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

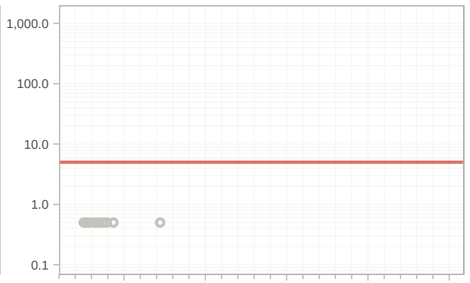
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

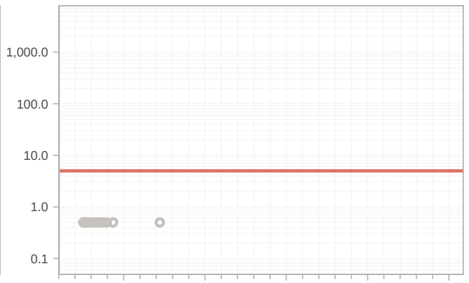
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

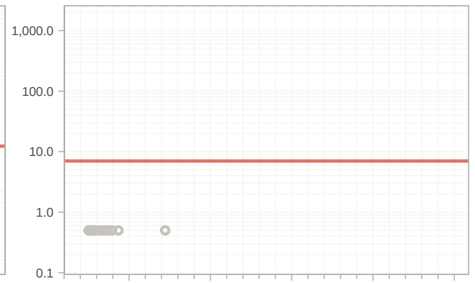
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

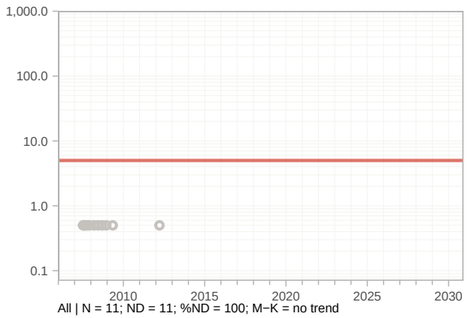
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

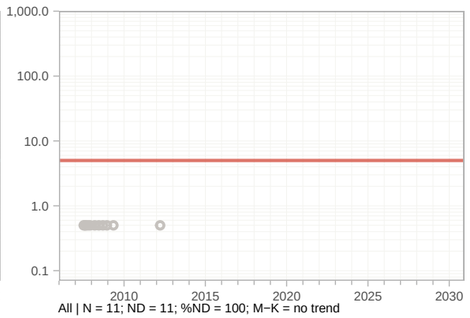
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

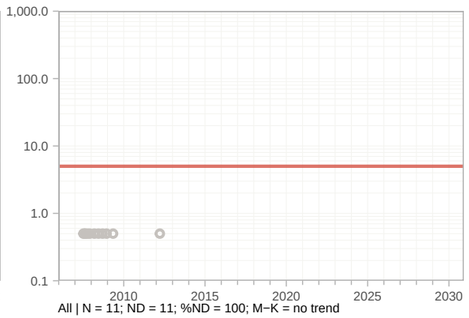
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

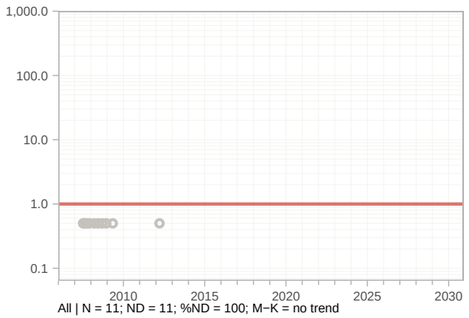
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

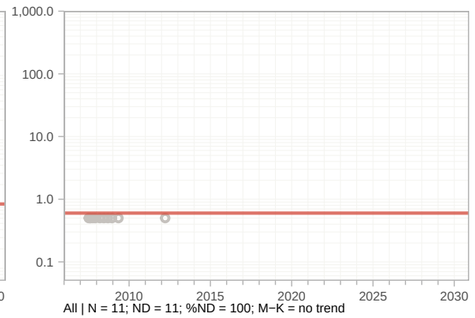
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

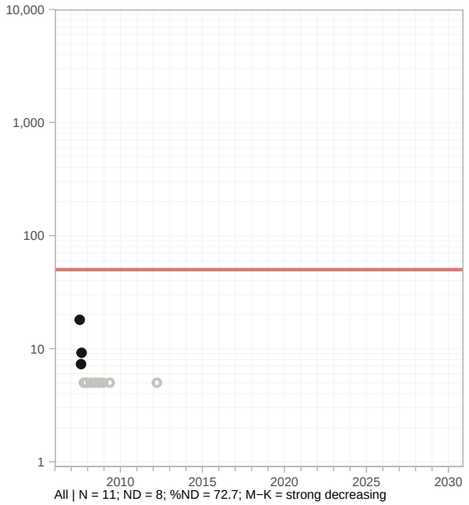
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

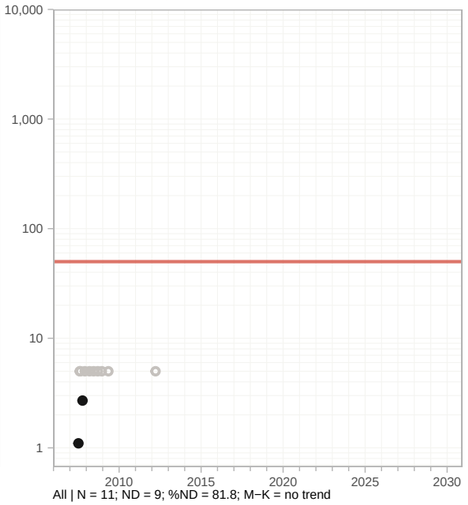
BP−15D PORT 6 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



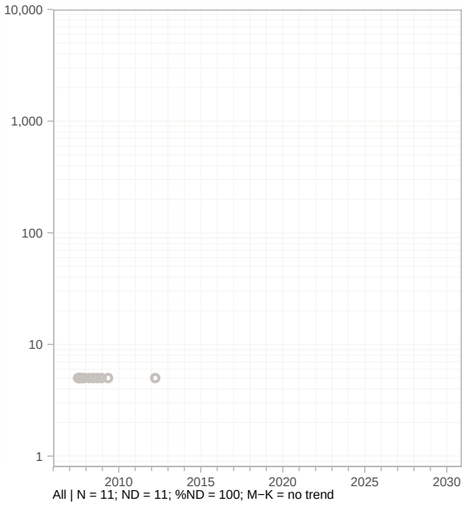
All | N = 11; ND = 8; %ND = 72.7; M−K = strong decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



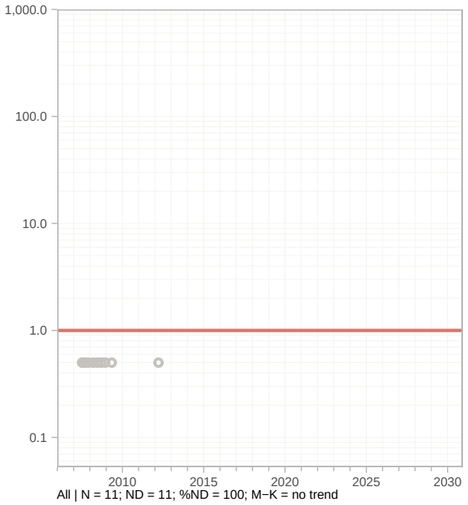
All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



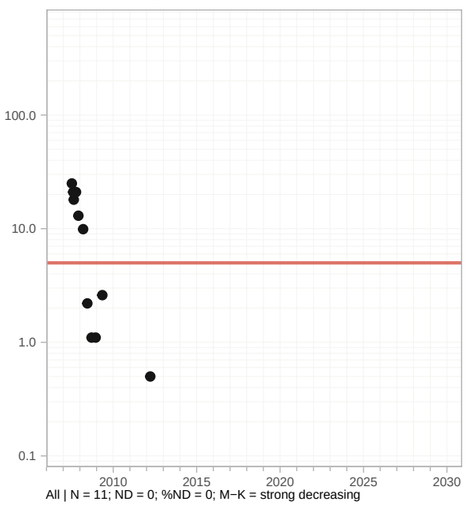
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



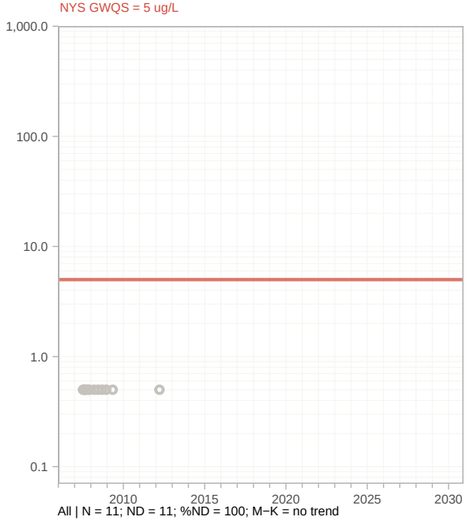
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



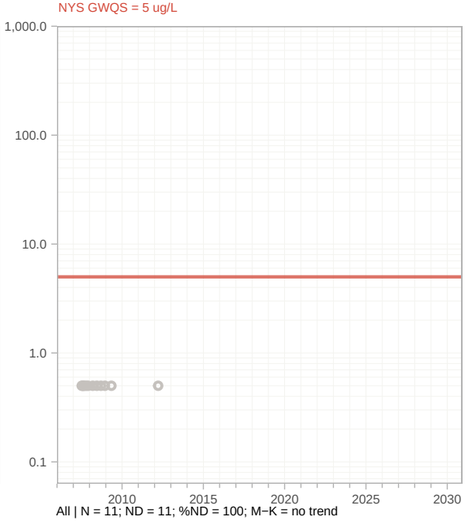
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



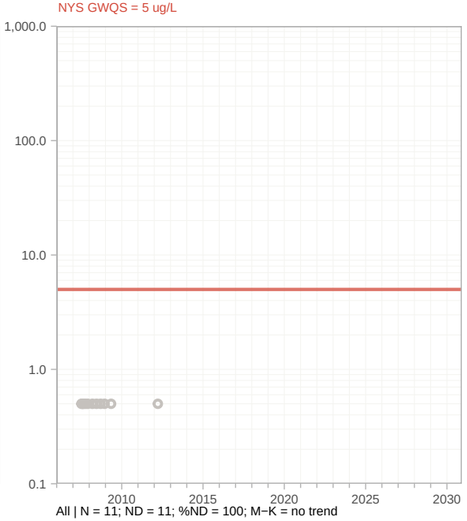
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



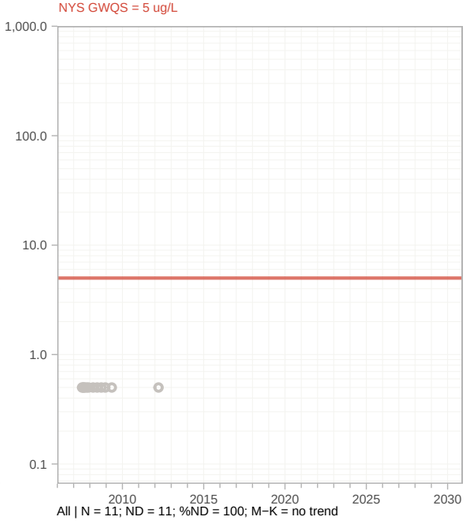
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



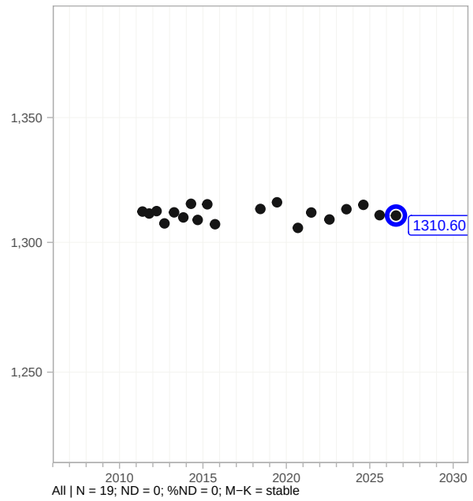
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

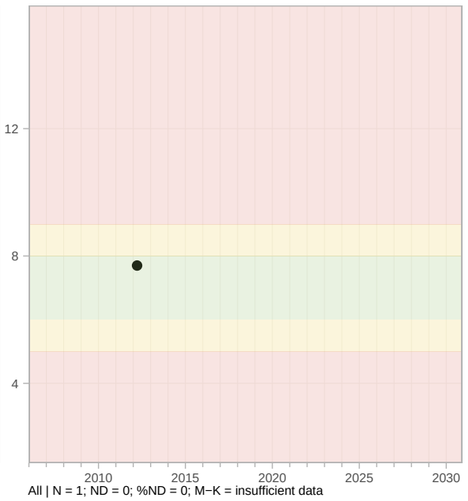
BP−15D PORT 6 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



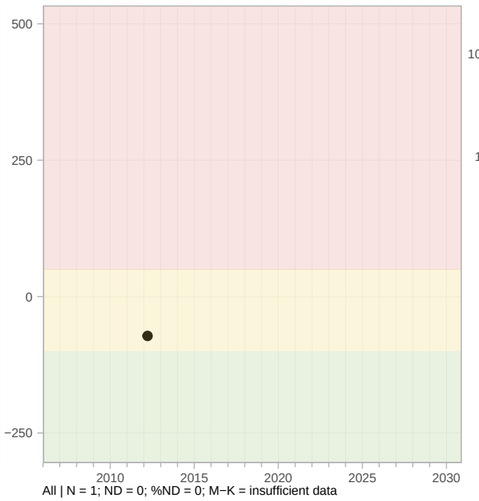
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



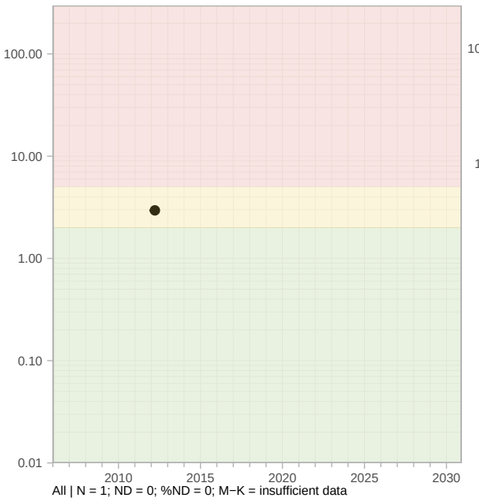
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



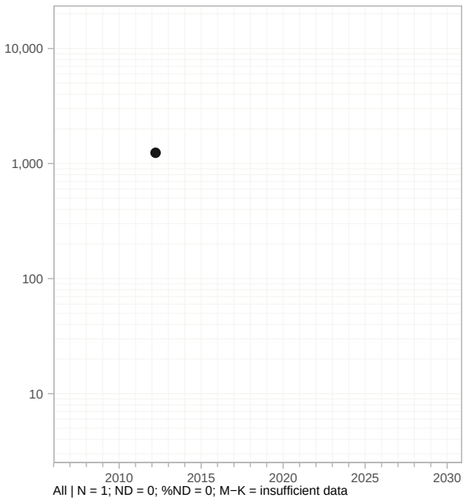
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



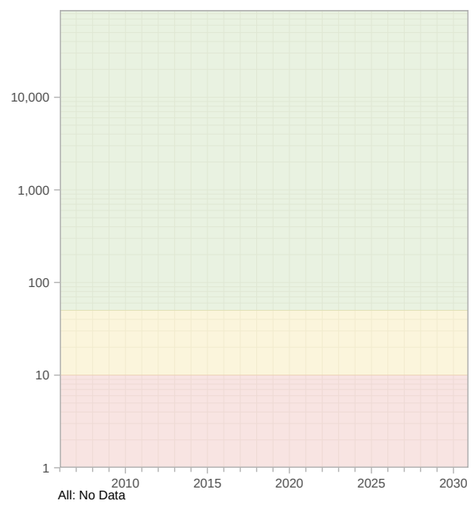
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



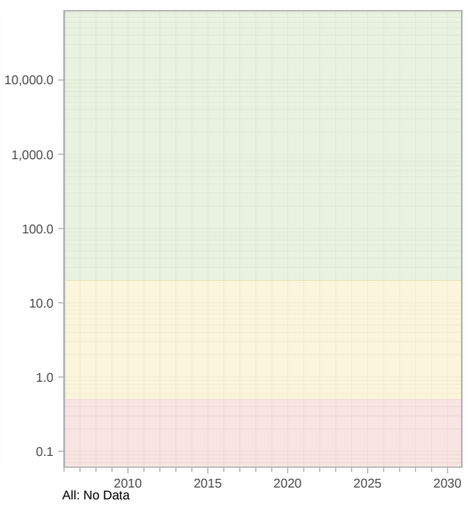
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



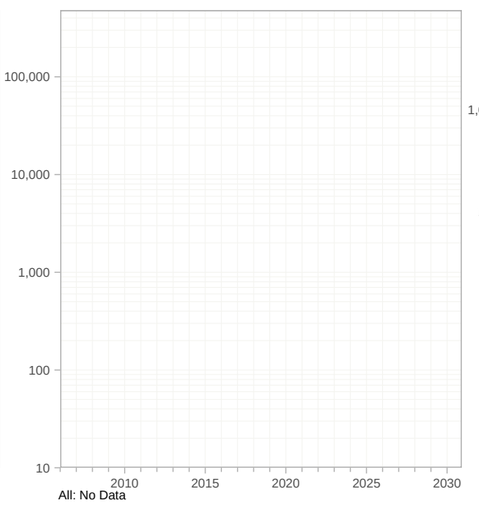
All: No Data

Methane



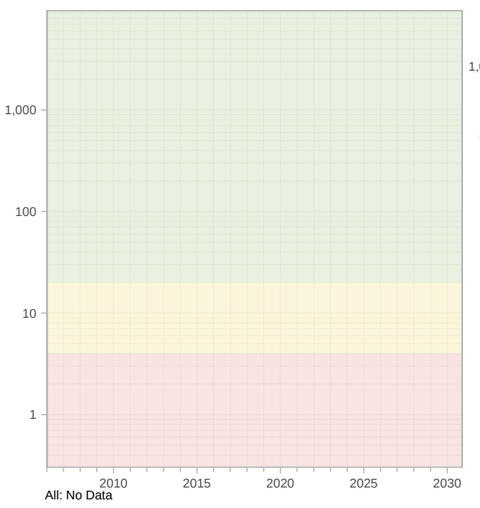
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



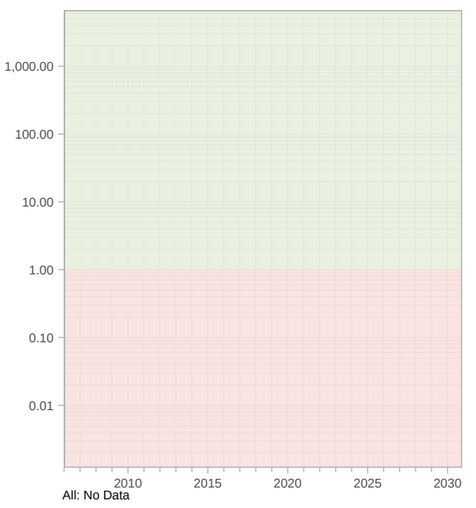
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

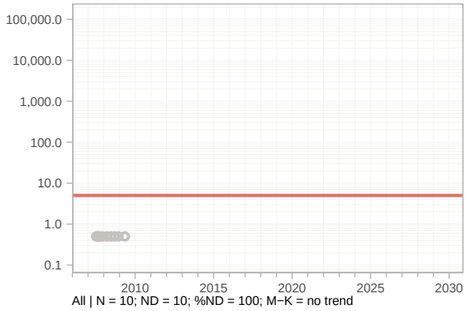
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−15D PORT 7 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

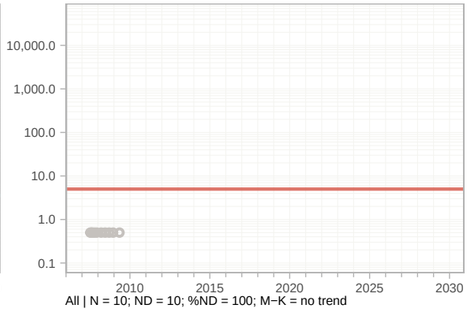
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

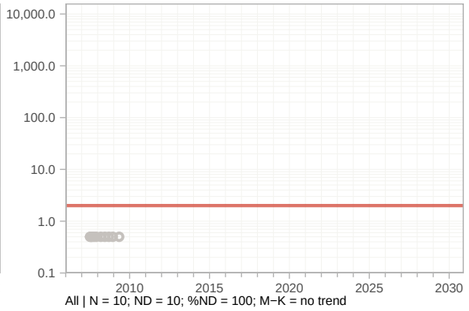
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

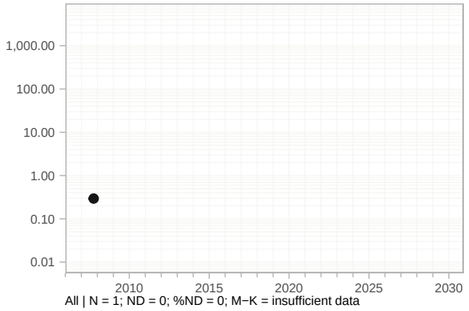
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



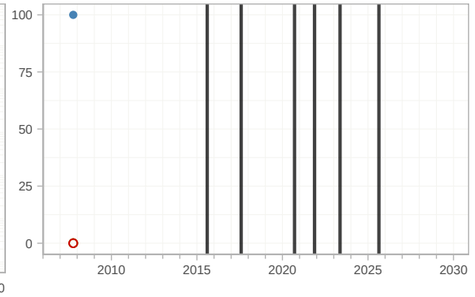
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



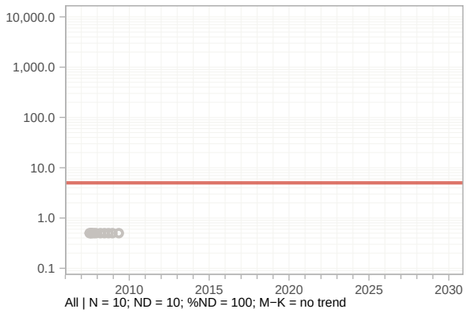
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

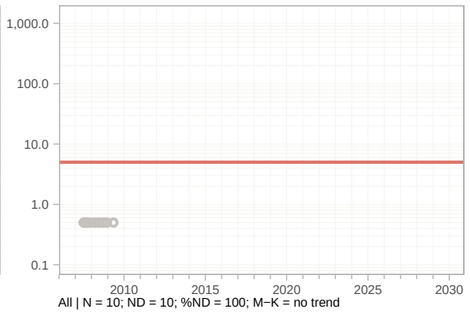
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

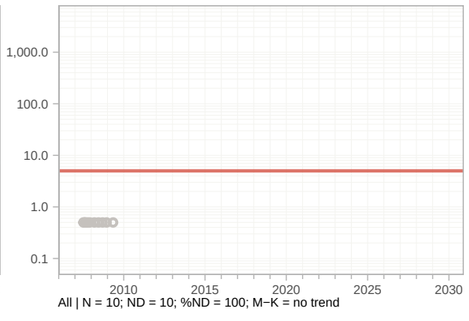
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

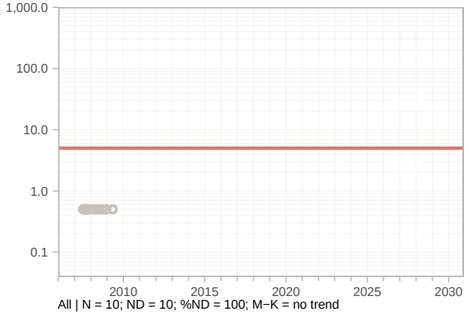
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

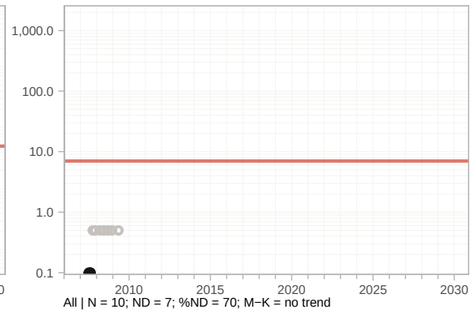
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

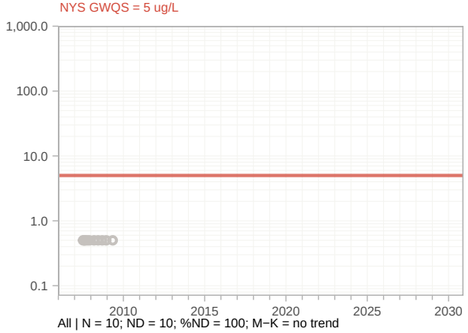
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 7; %ND = 70; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

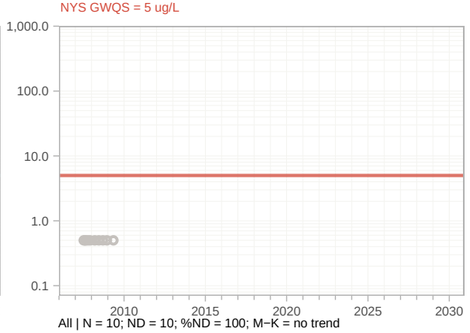
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

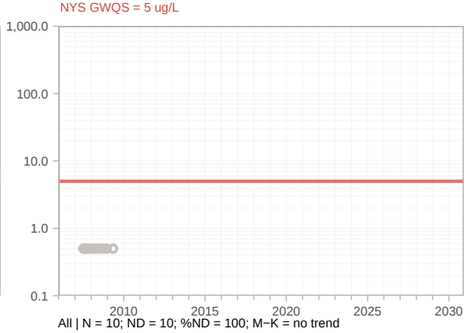
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

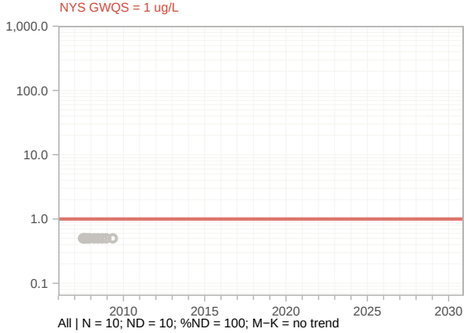
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

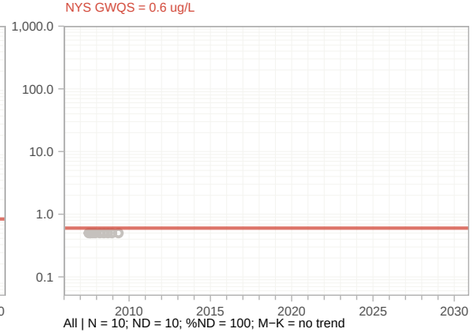
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

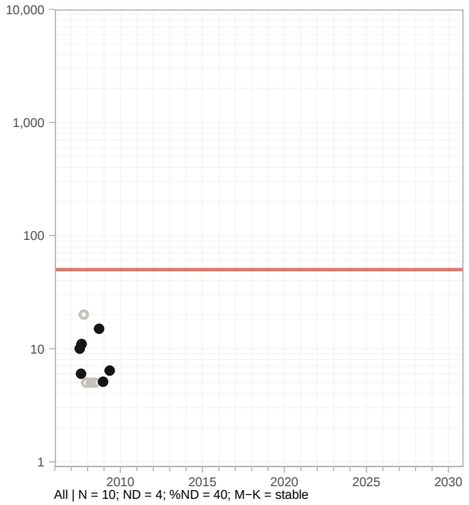
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

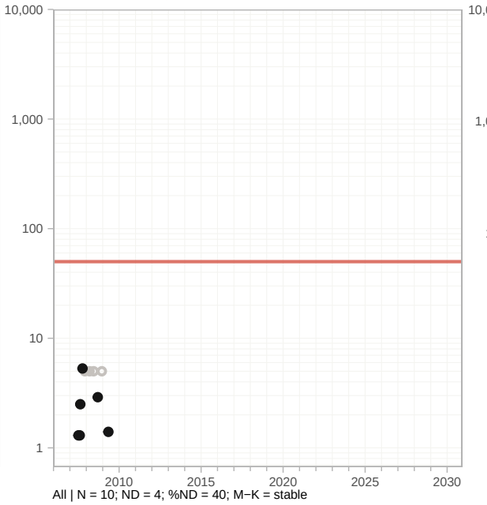
BP−15D PORT 7 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



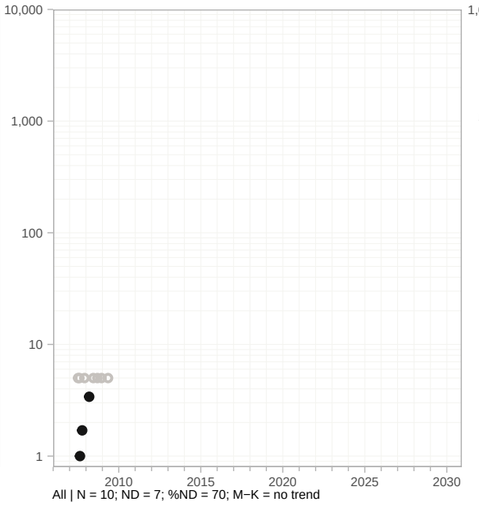
All | N = 10; ND = 4; %ND = 40; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



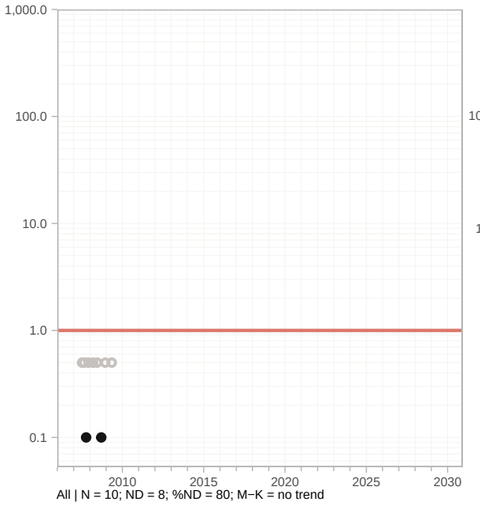
All | N = 10; ND = 4; %ND = 40; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



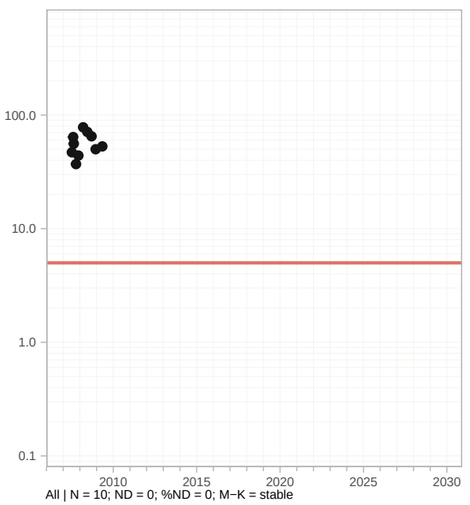
All | N = 10; ND = 7; %ND = 70; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



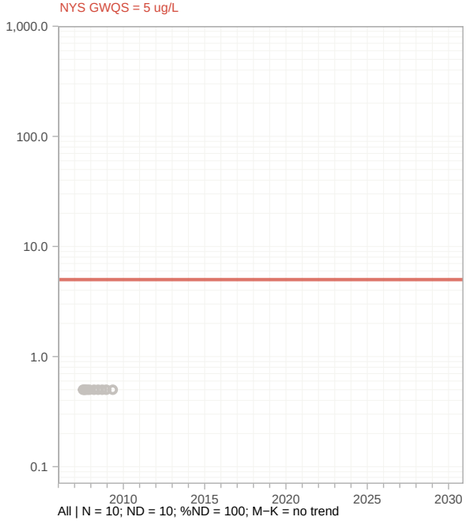
All | N = 10; ND = 8; %ND = 80; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



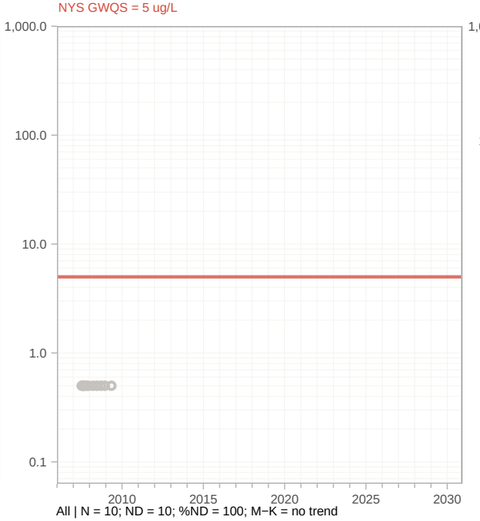
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



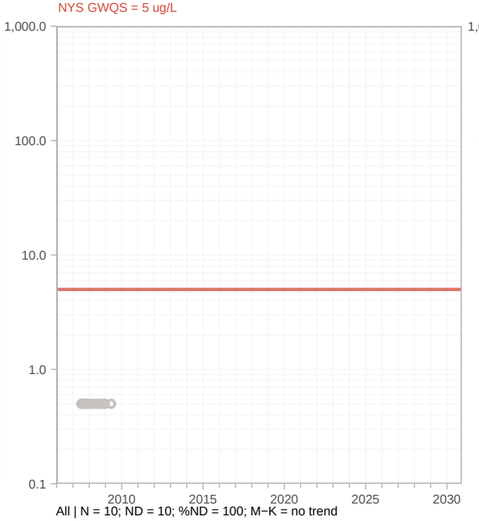
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



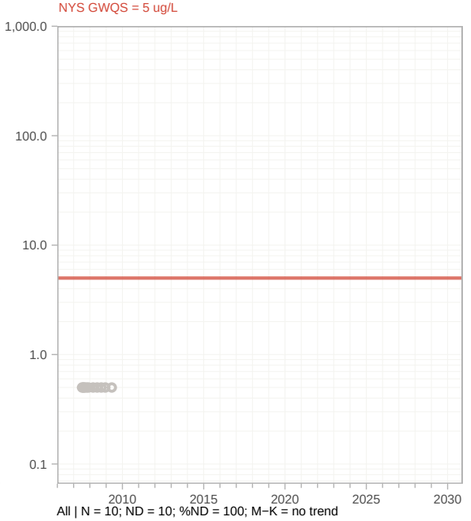
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



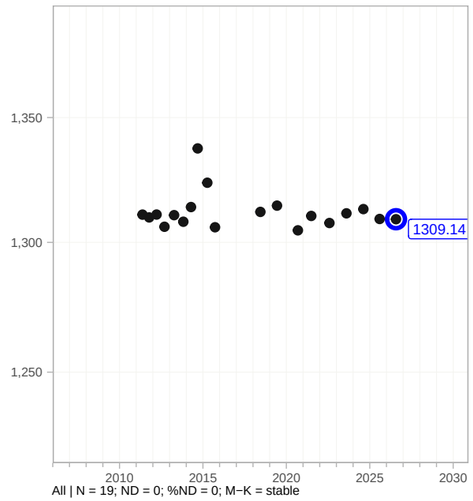
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

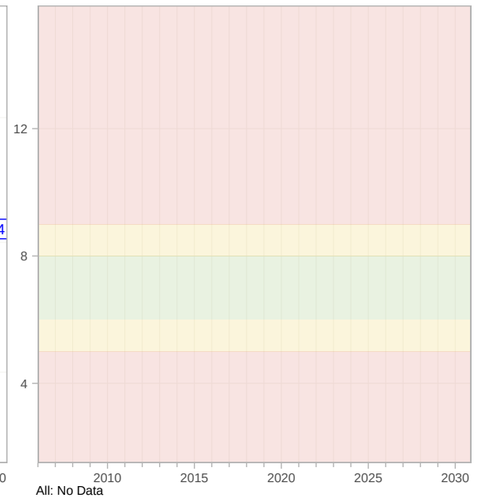
BP−15D PORT 7 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



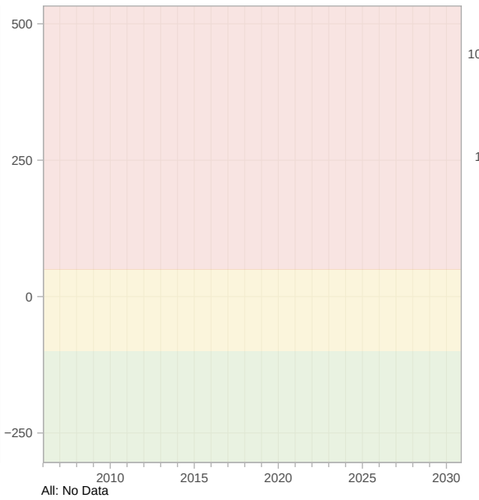
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



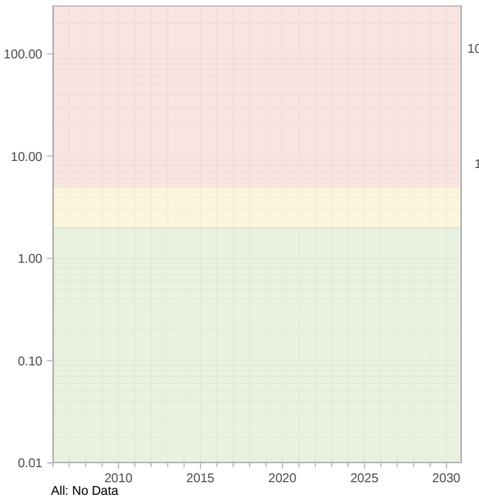
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



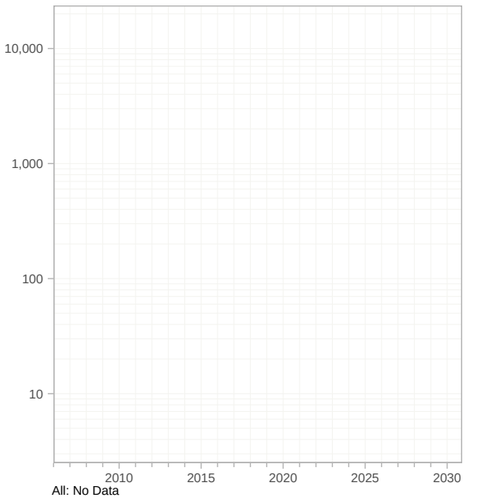
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



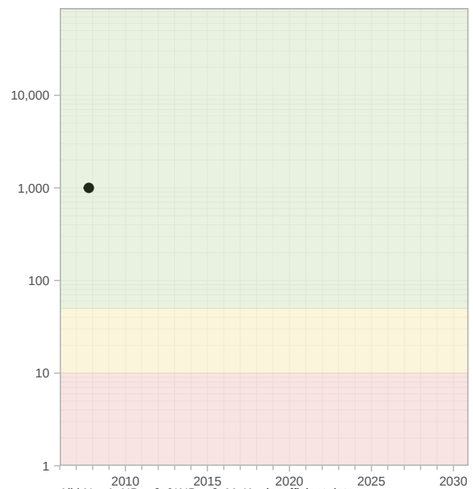
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



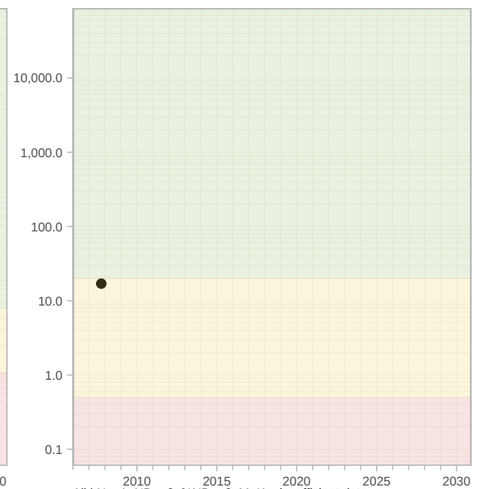
All: No Data

Sulfide (ug/L)



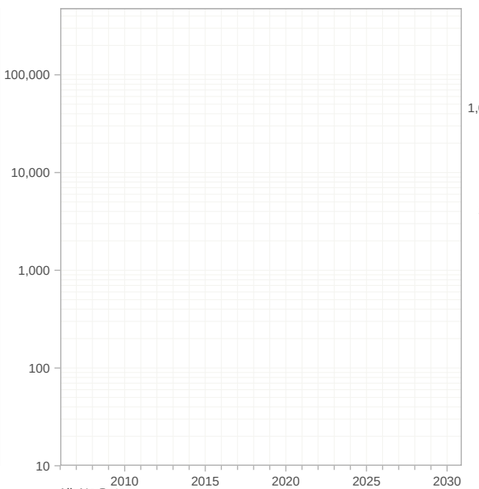
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



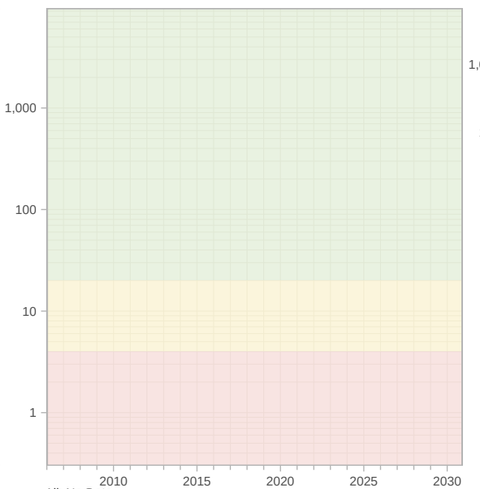
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



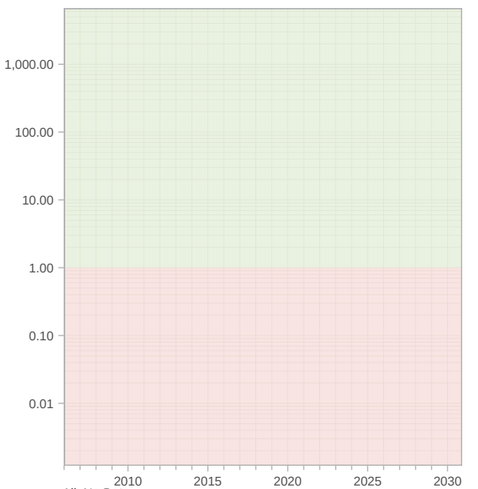
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



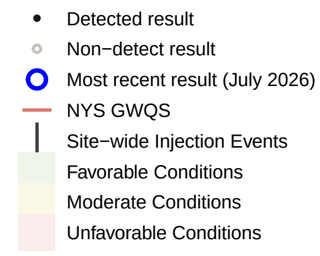
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

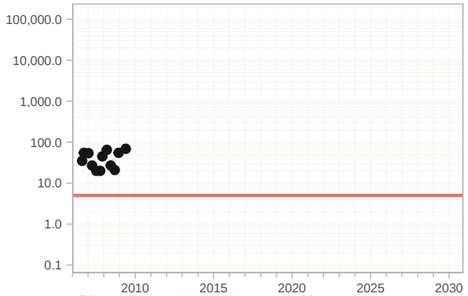
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−1 PORT 2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

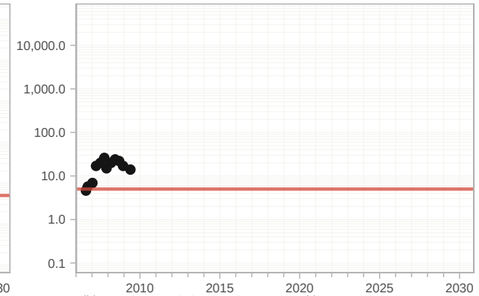
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

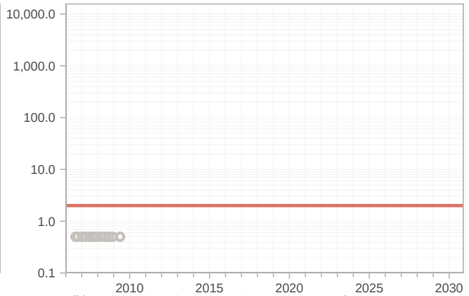
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

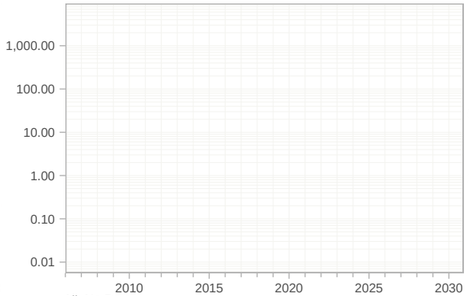
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



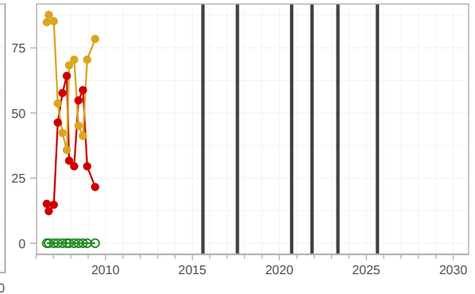
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



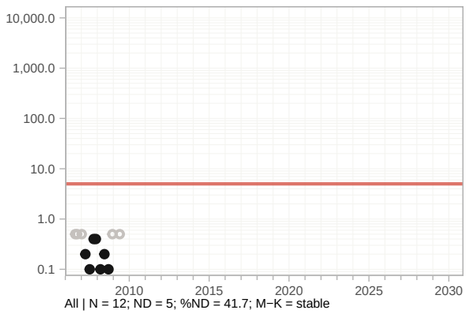
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

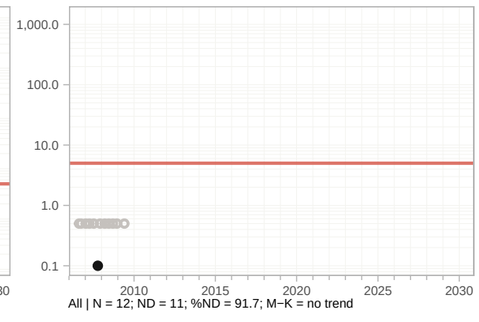
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 5; %ND = 41.7; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

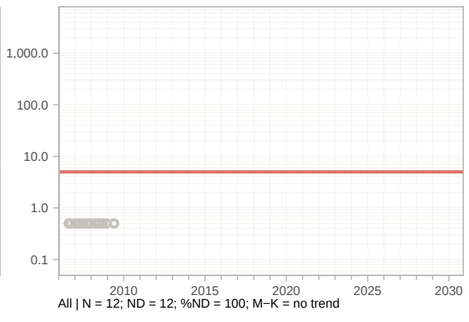
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

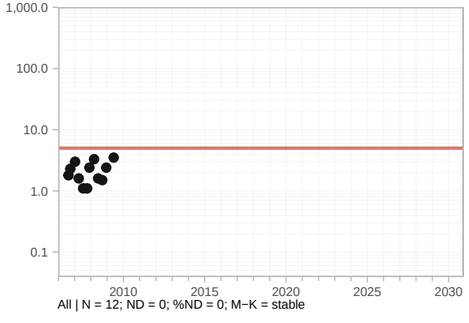
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

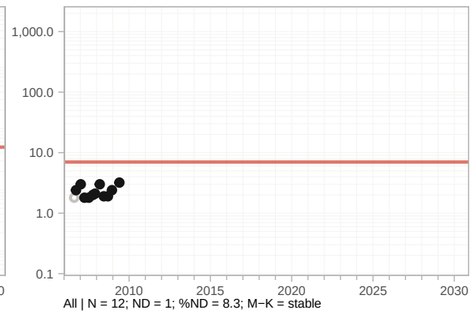
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

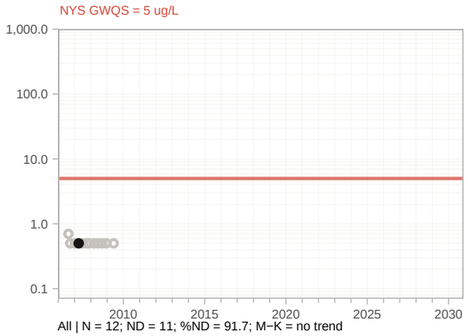
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

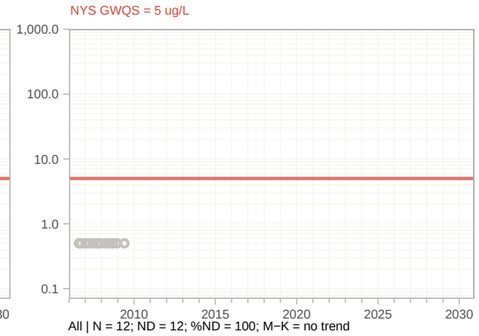
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

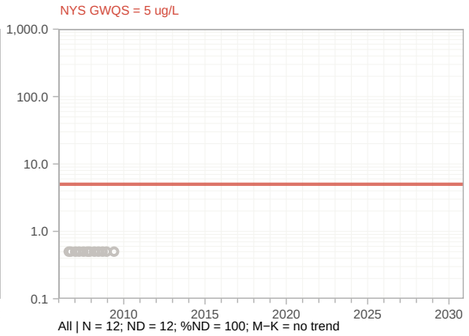
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

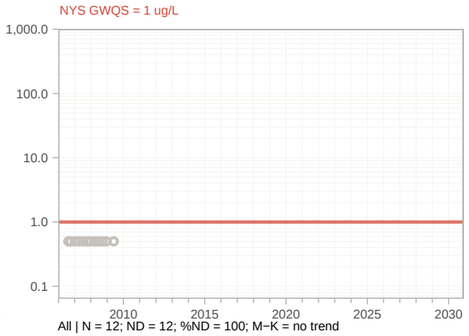
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

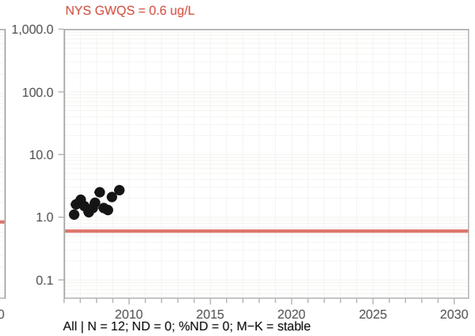
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

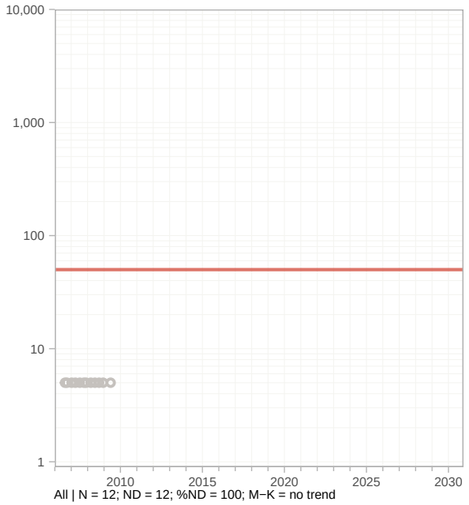
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

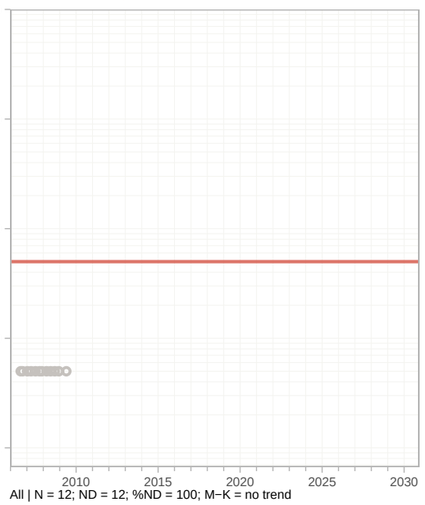
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−1 PORT 2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

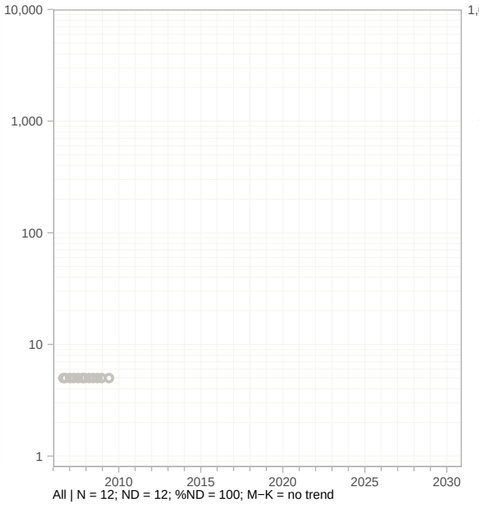
Acetone (ug/L)



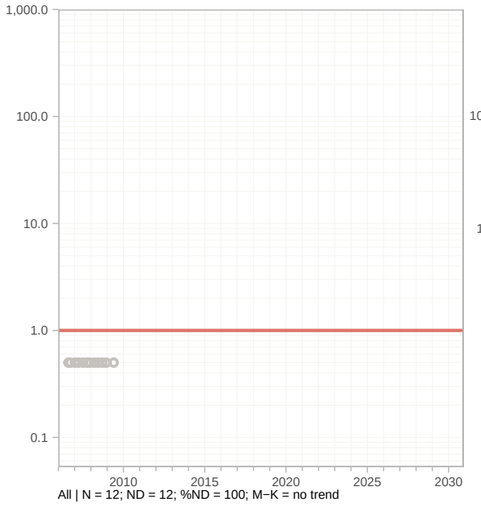
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



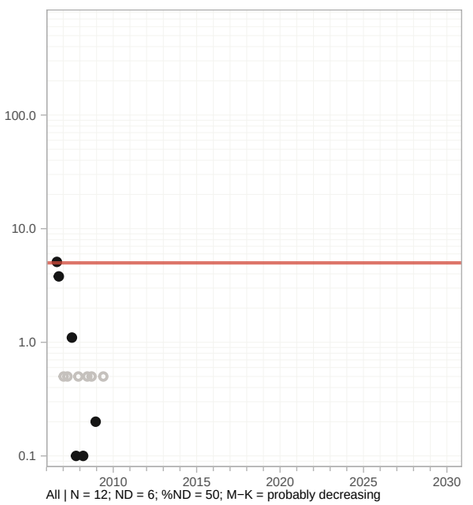
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



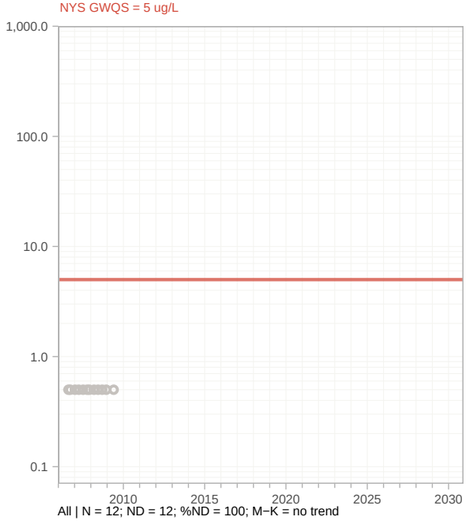
Benzene (ug/L)



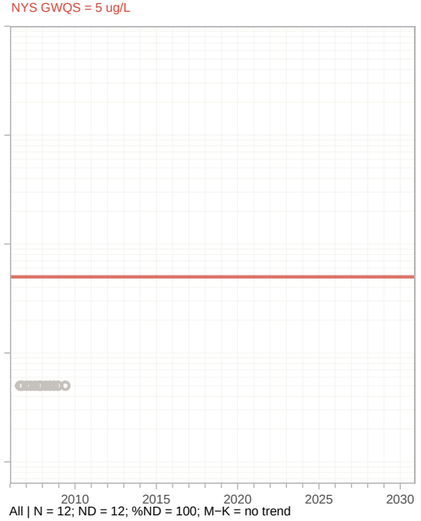
Toluene (ug/L)



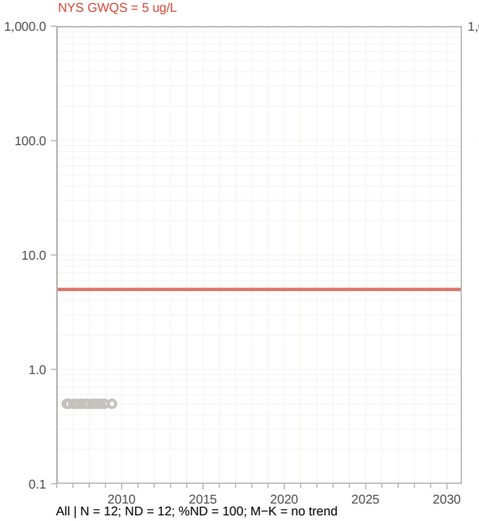
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



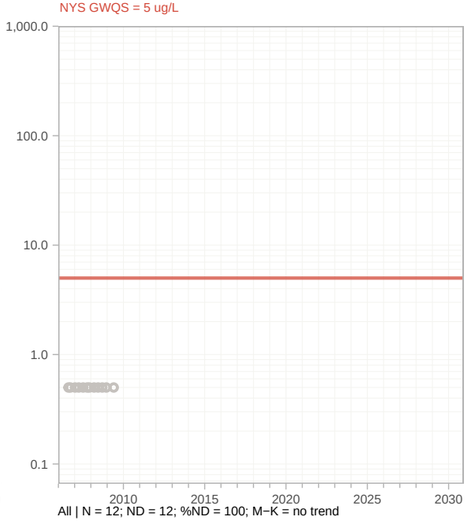
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)



Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

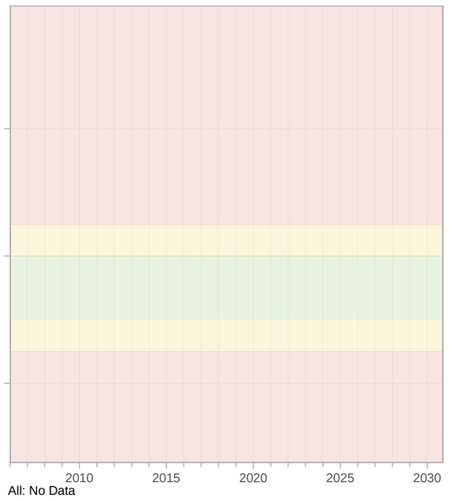
GC−1 PORT 2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



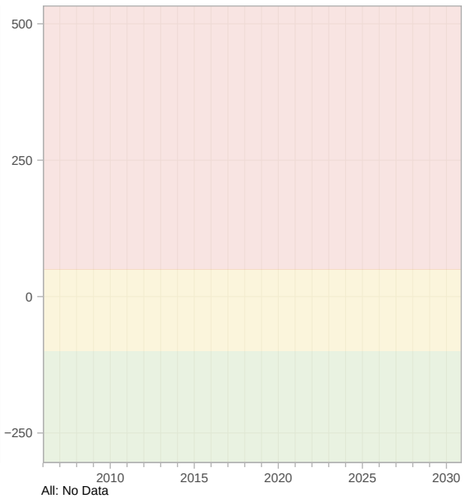
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



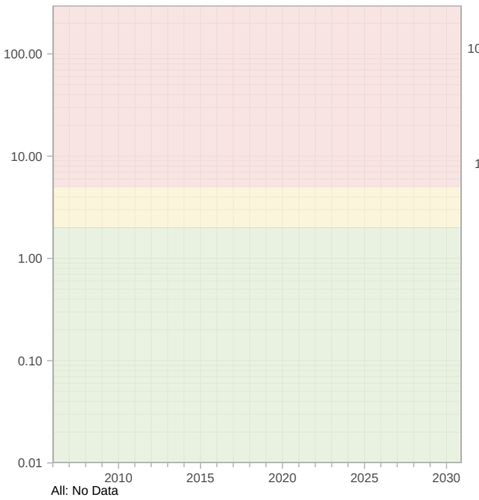
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



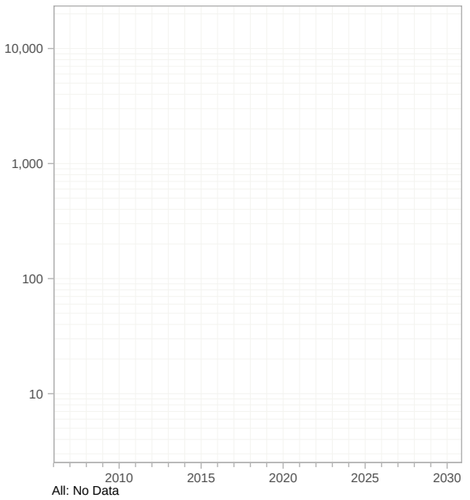
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



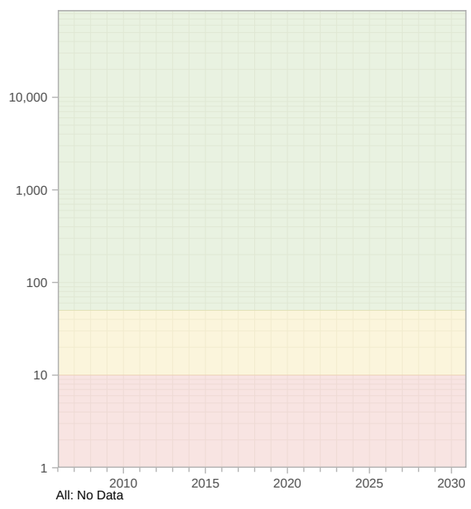
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



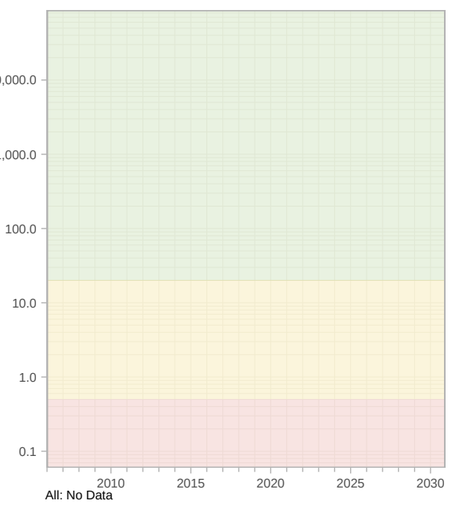
All: No Data

Sulfide



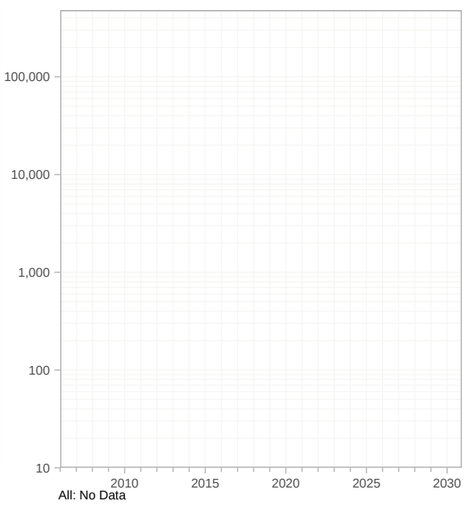
All: No Data

Methane



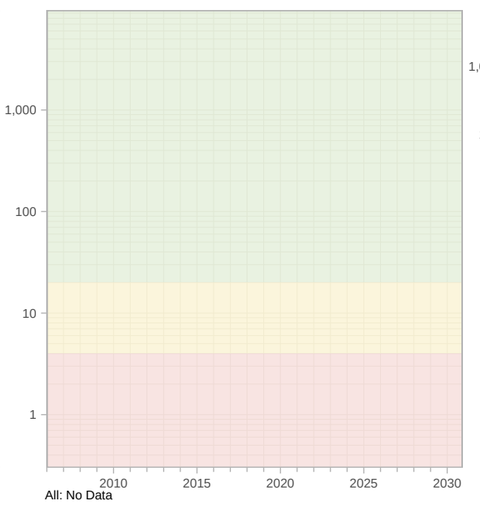
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



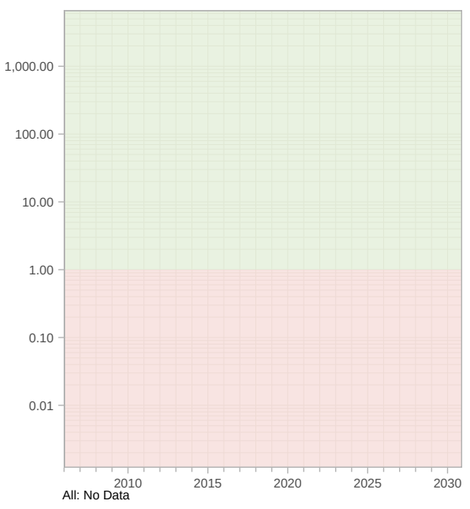
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

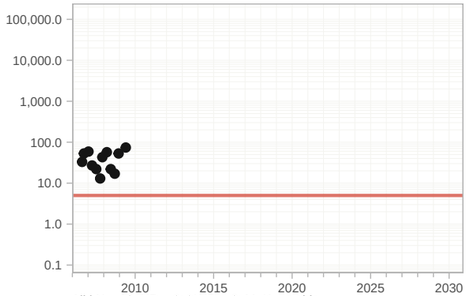
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−1 PORT 3 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

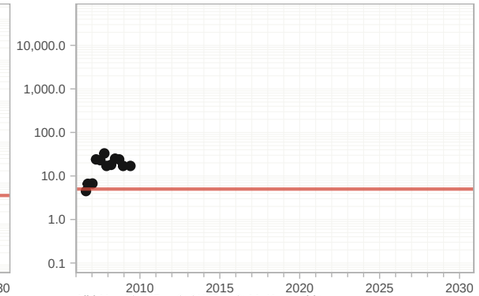
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

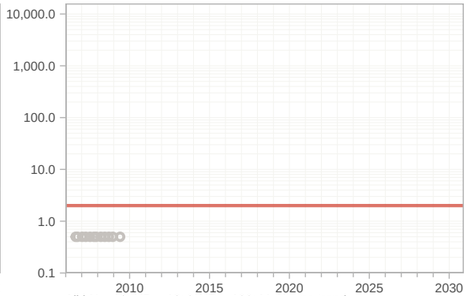
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

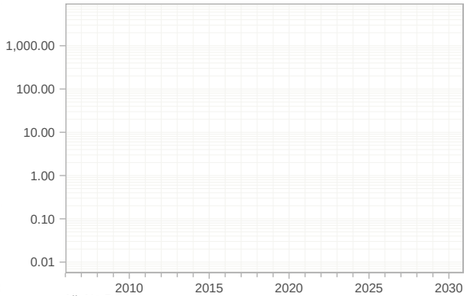
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



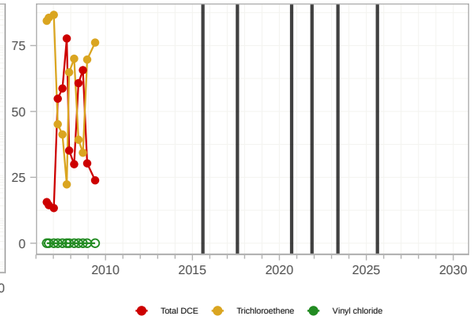
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



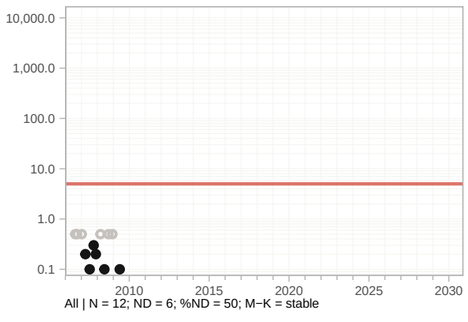
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

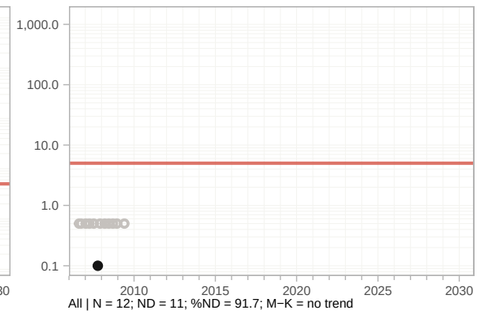
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

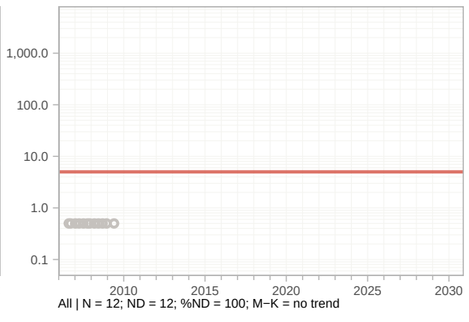
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

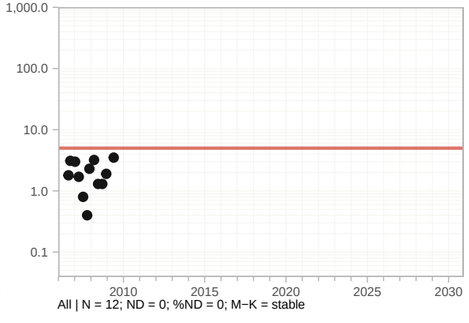
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

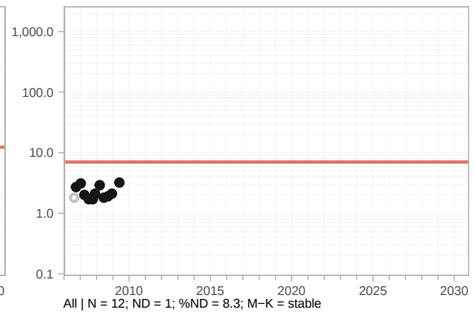
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

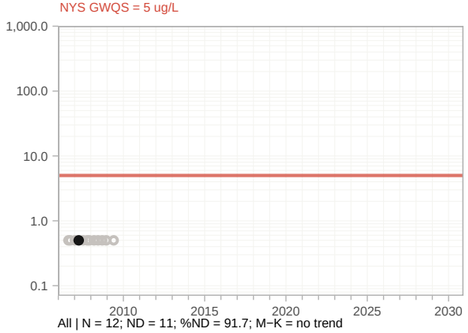
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

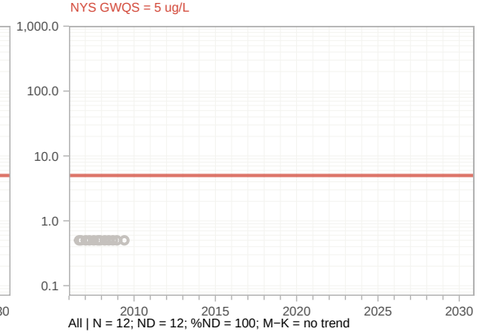
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

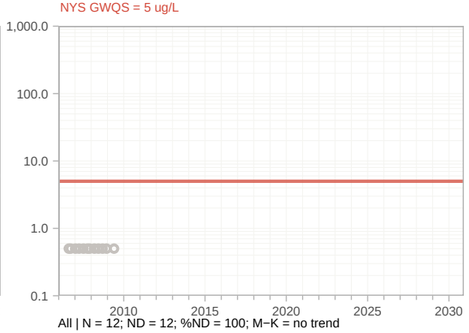
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

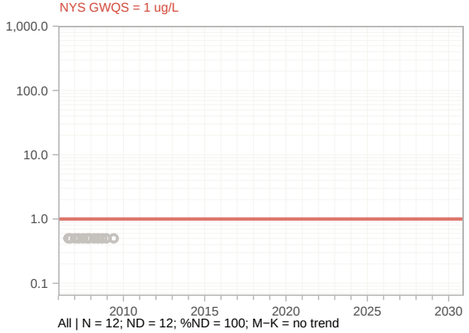
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

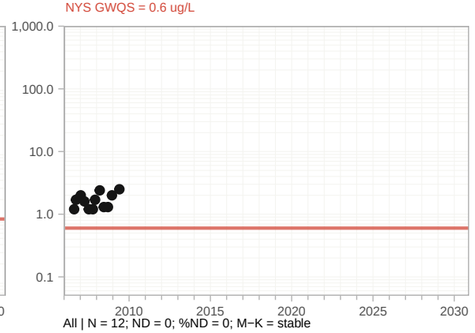
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

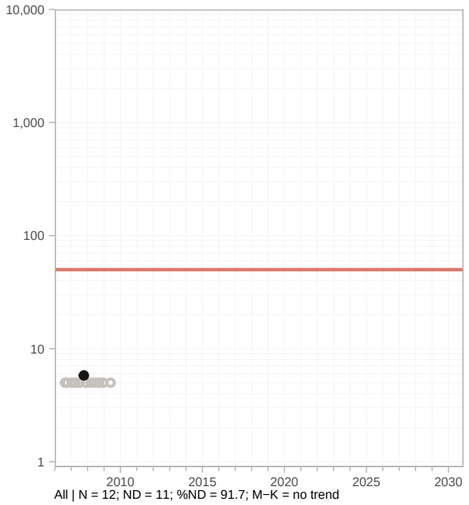
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

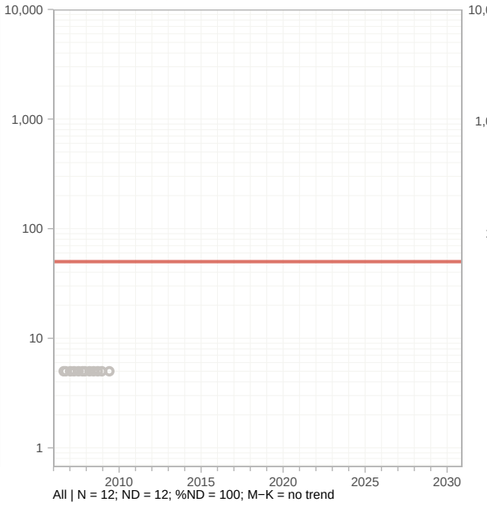
GC−1 PORT 3 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



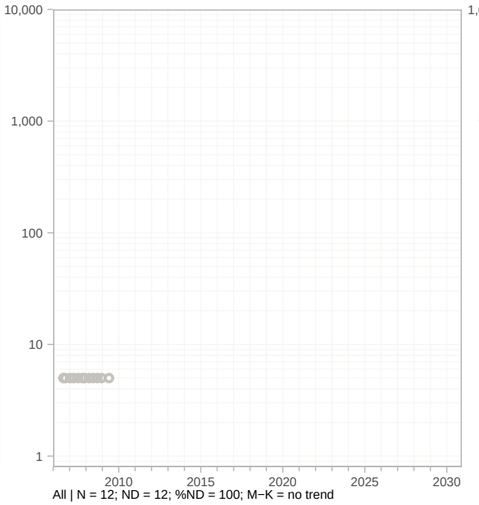
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



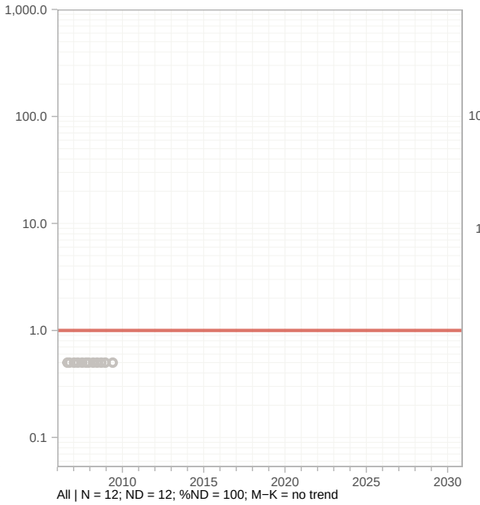
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



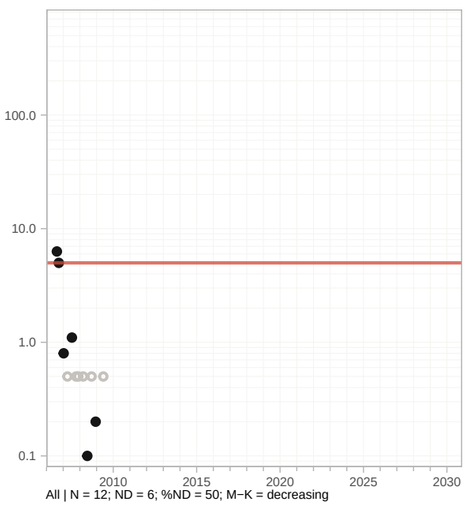
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



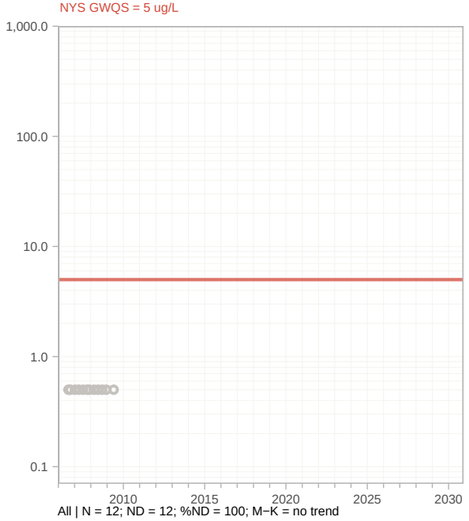
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



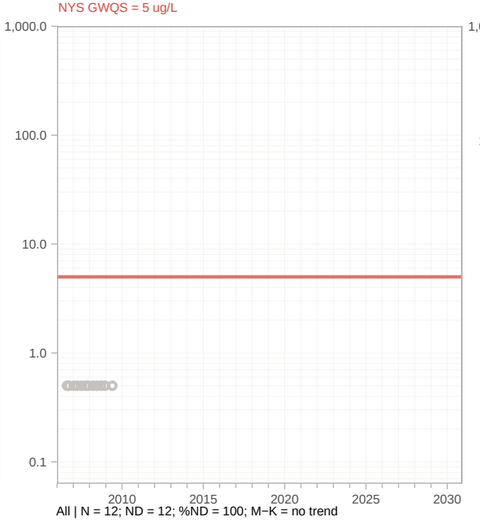
All | N = 12; ND = 6; %ND = 50; M−K = decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



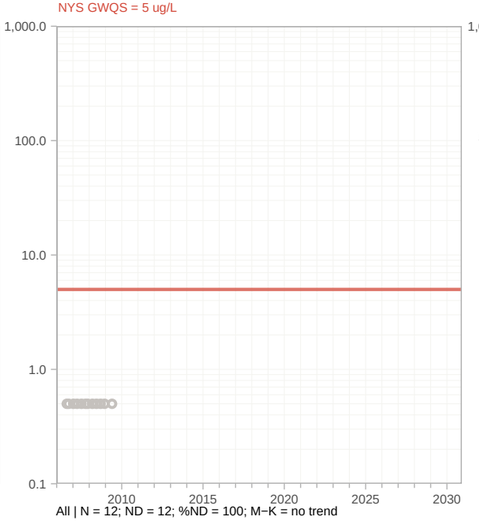
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



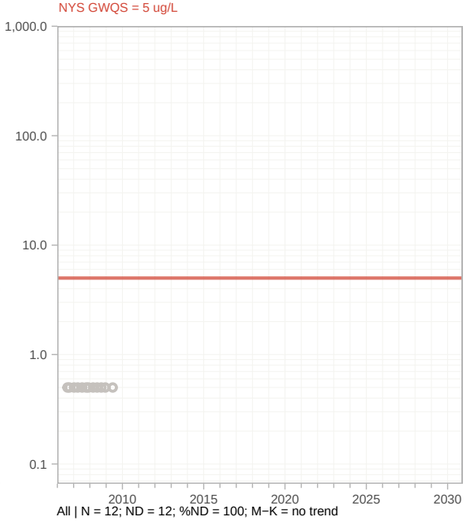
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



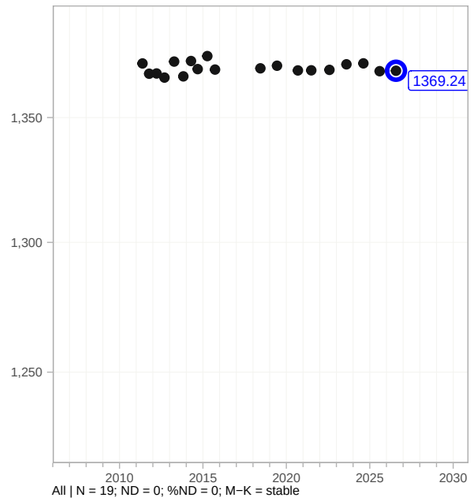
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

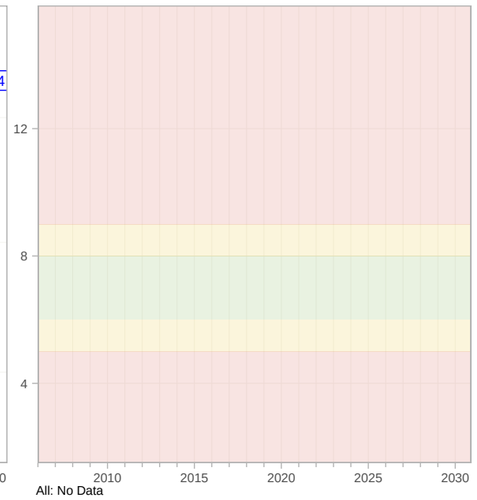
GC−1 PORT 3 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



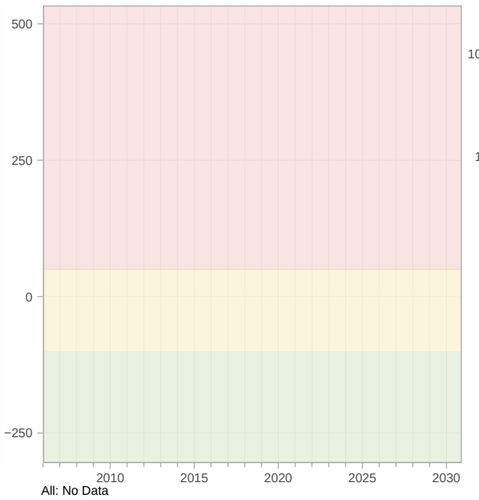
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



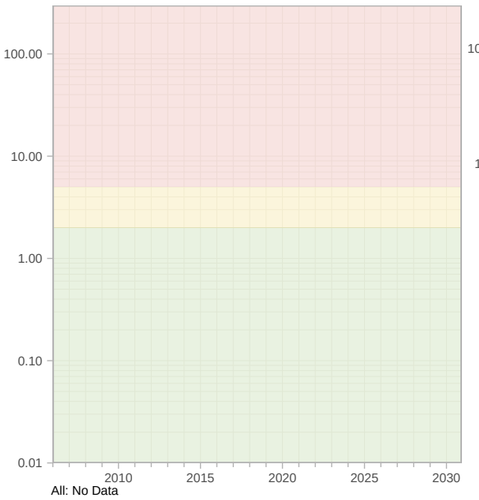
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



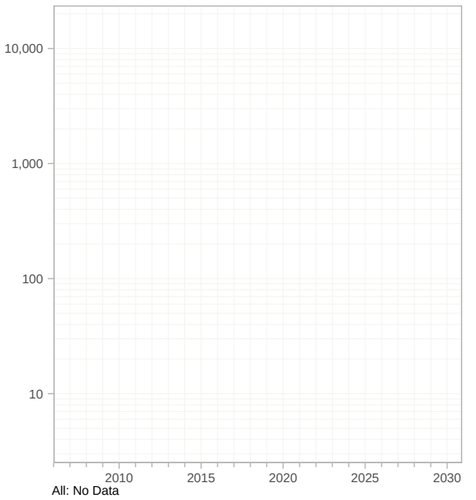
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



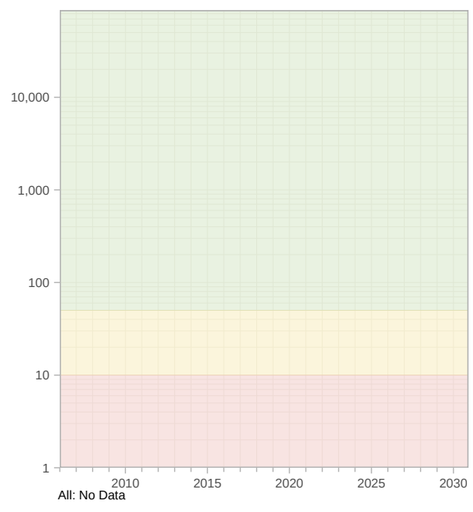
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



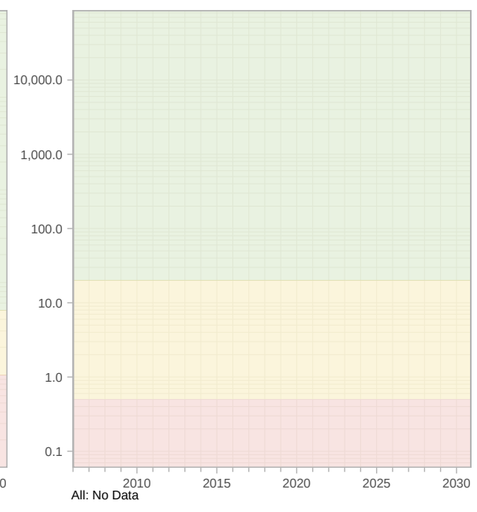
All: No Data

Sulfide



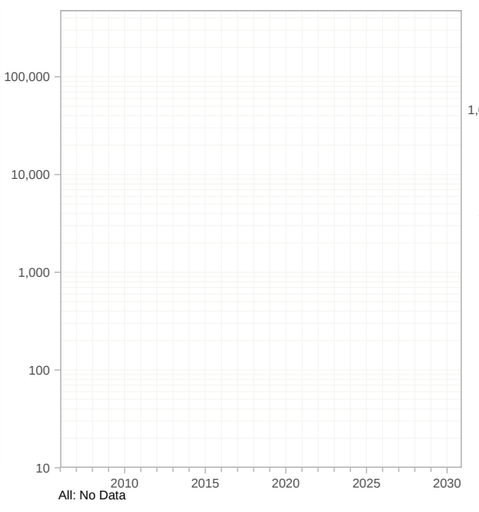
All: No Data

Methane



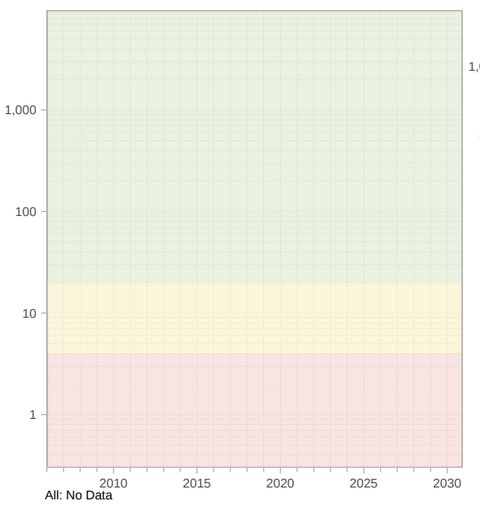
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



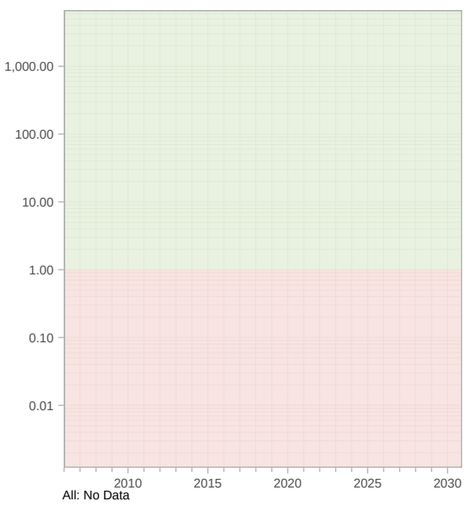
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

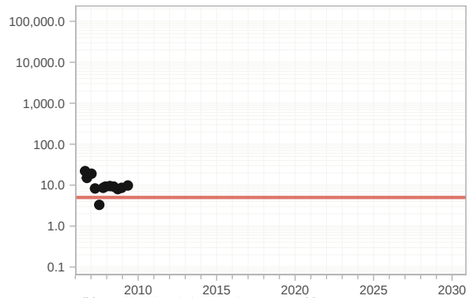
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−1 PORT 4 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

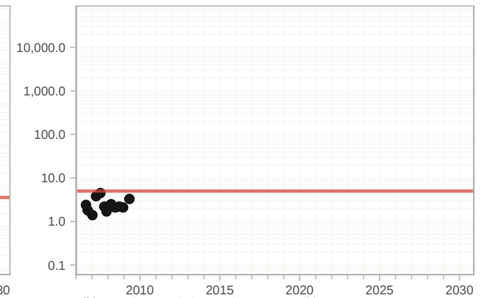
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

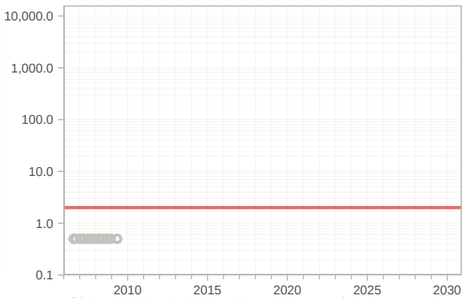
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

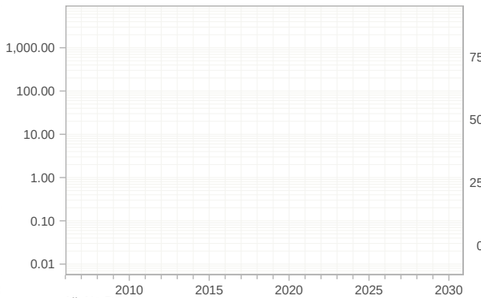
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



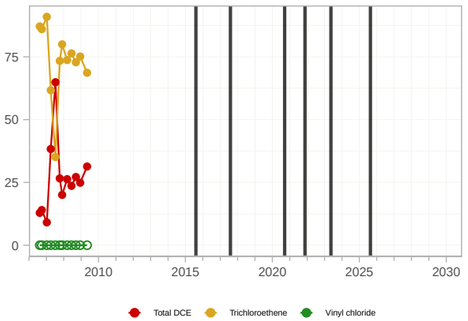
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



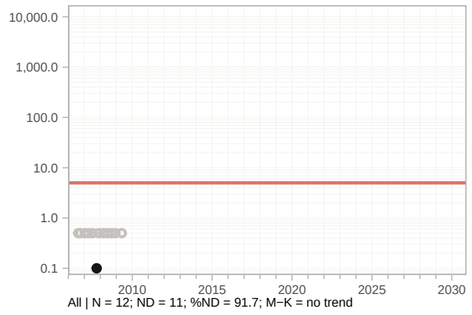
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

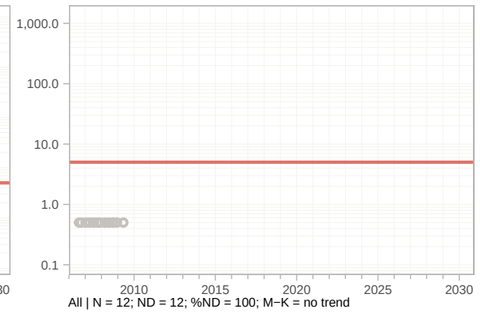
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

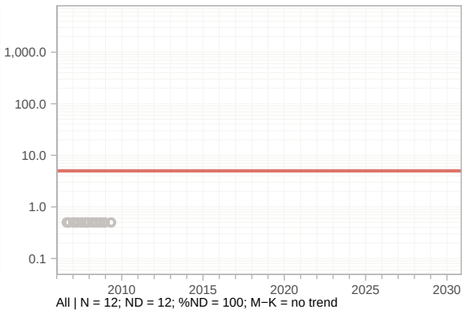
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

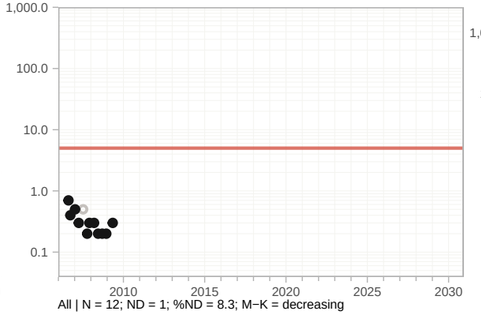
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

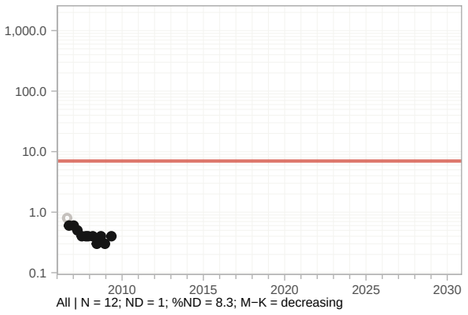
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = decreasing

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

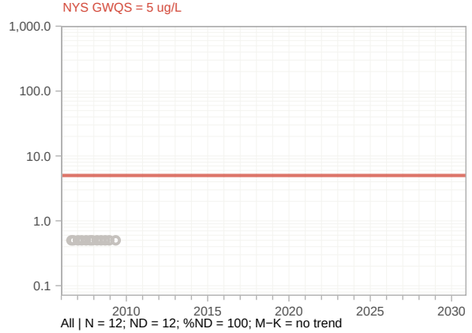
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 1; %ND = 8.3; M−K = decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

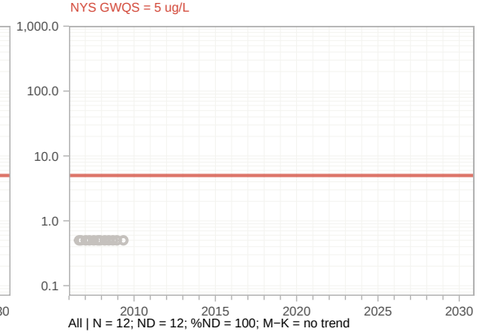
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

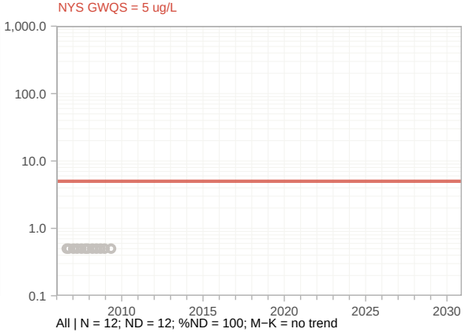
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

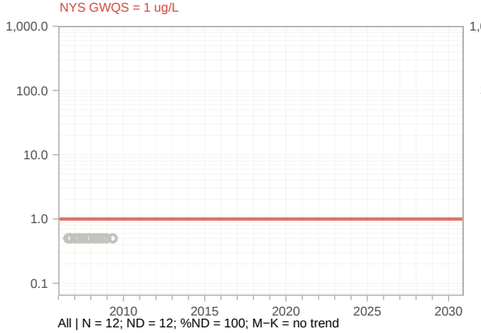
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

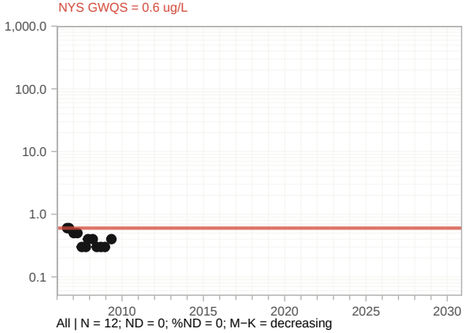
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

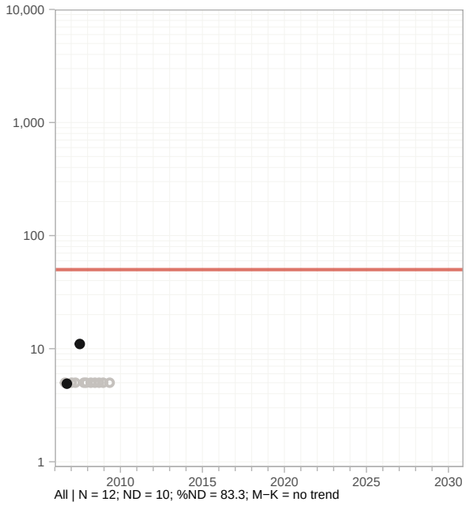
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

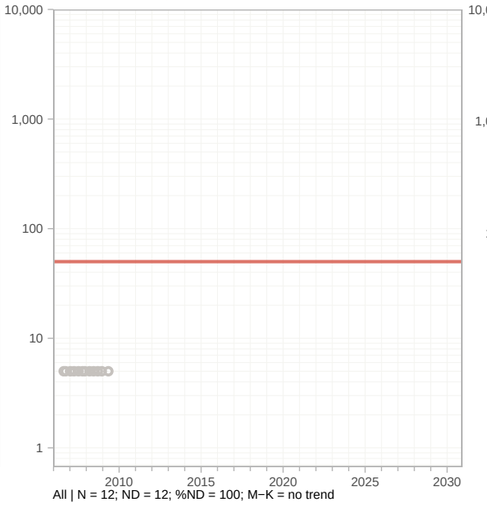
GC−1 PORT 4 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



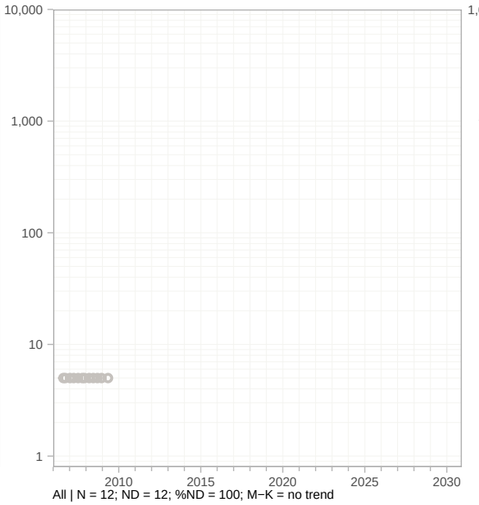
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



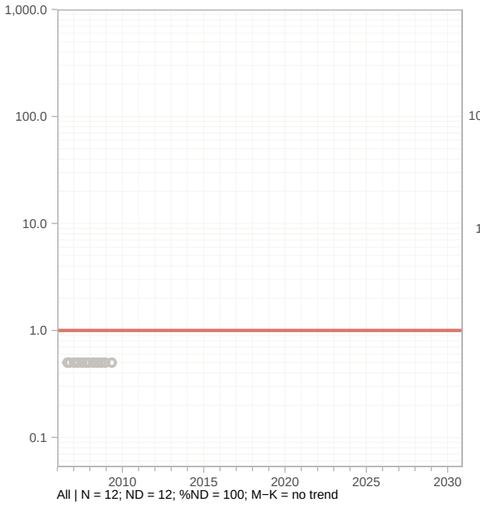
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



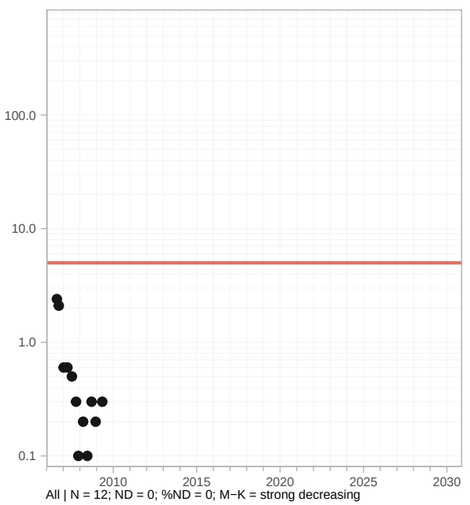
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



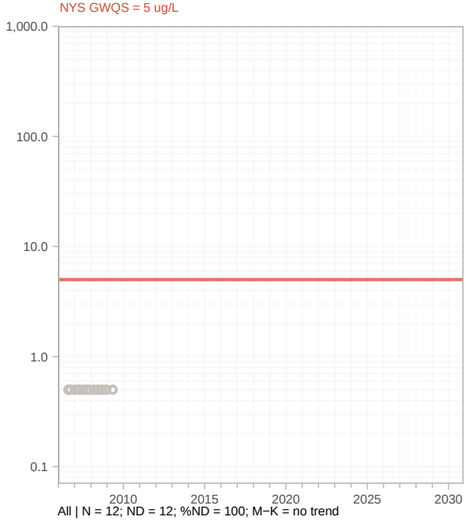
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



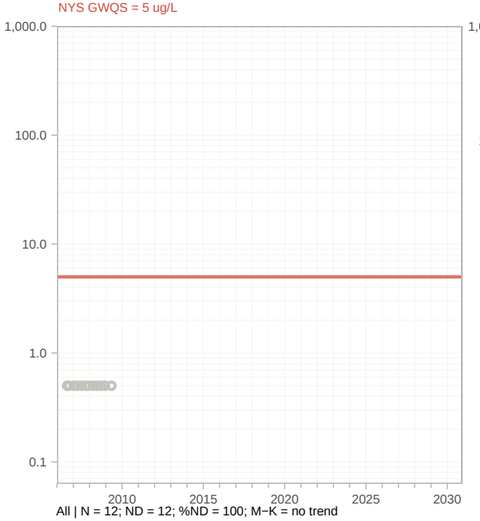
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



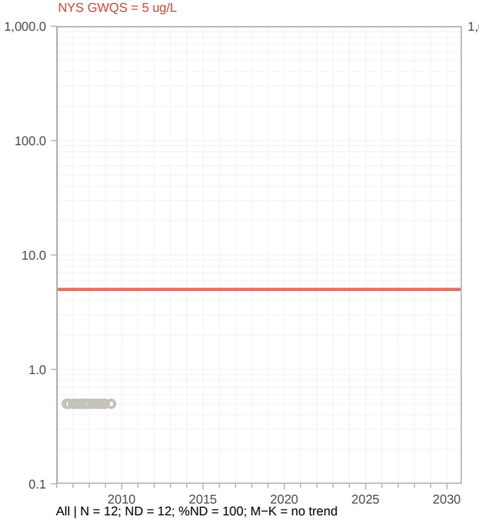
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



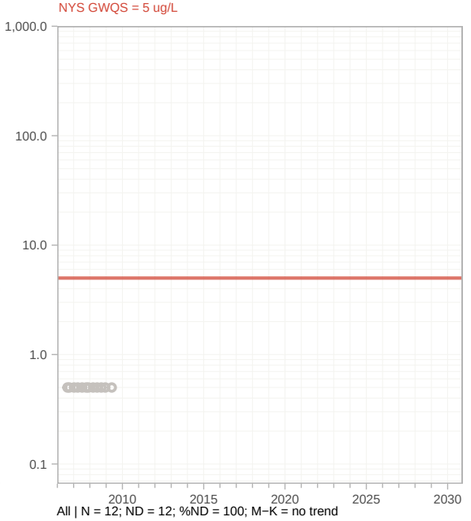
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



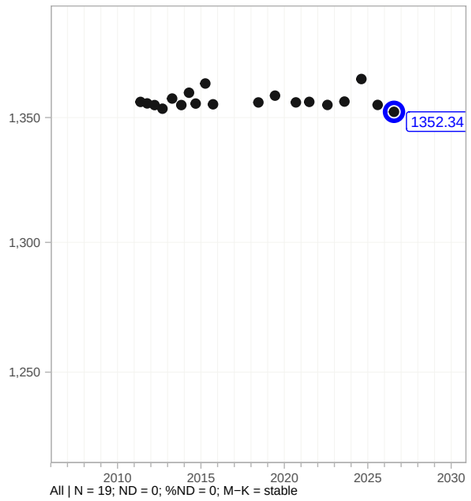
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

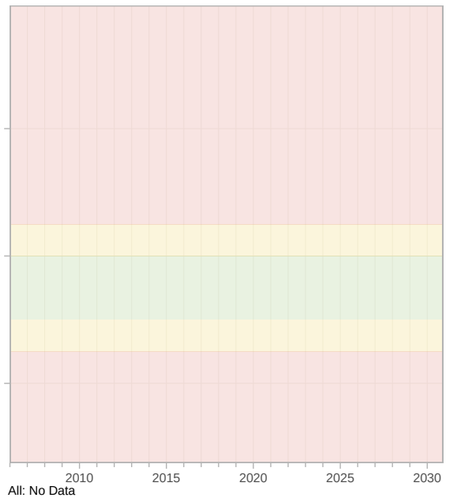
GC−1 PORT 4 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



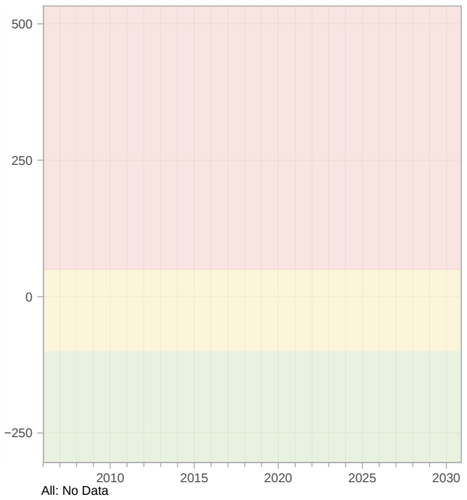
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



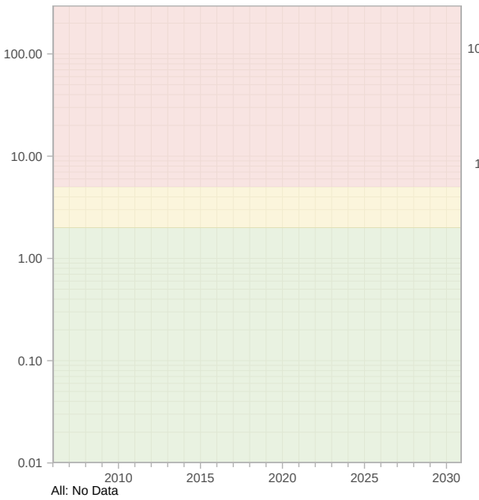
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



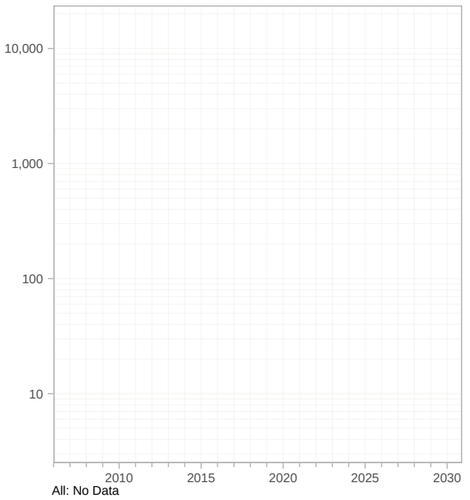
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



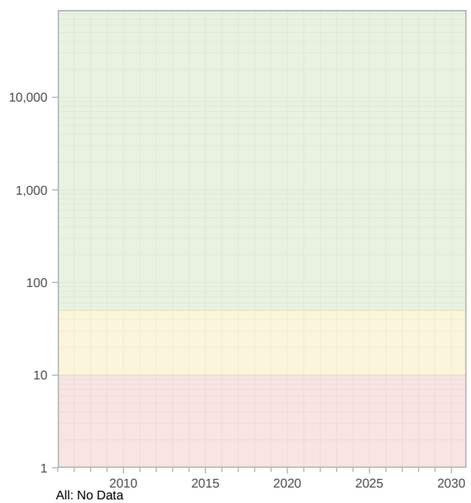
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



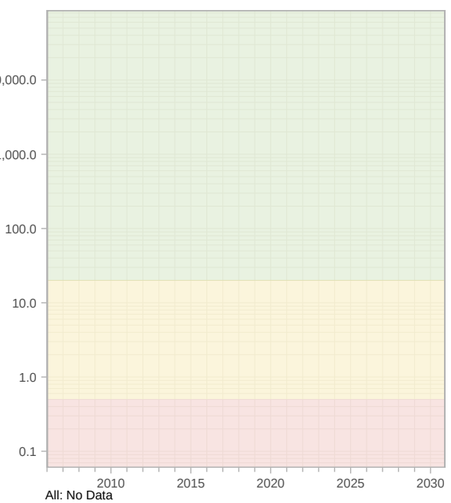
All: No Data

Sulfide



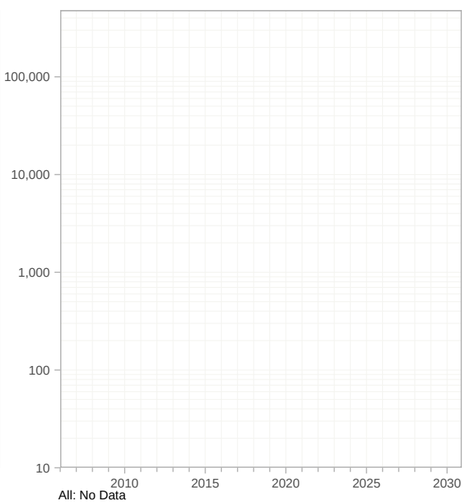
All: No Data

Methane



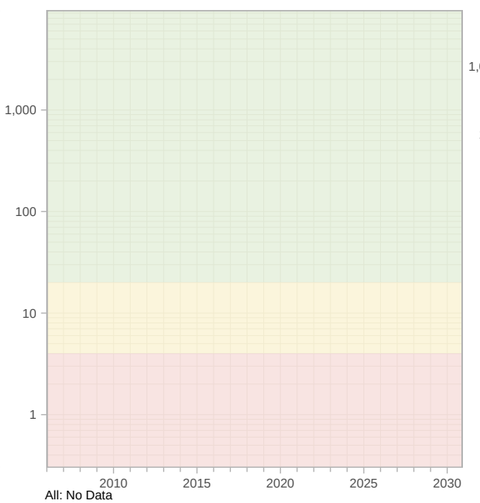
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



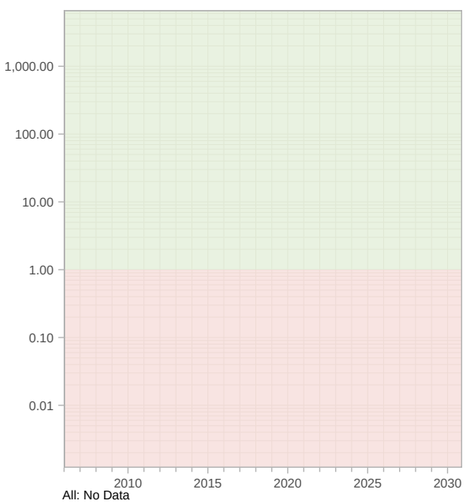
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

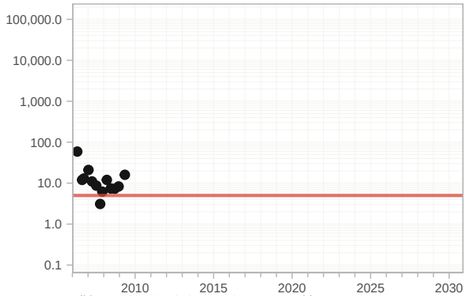
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−1 PORT 5 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

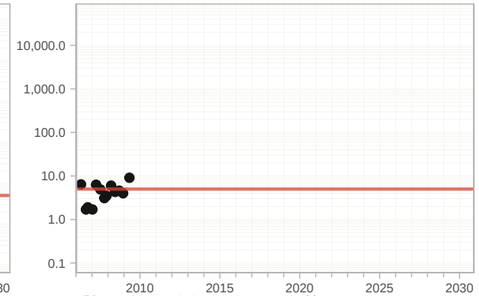
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

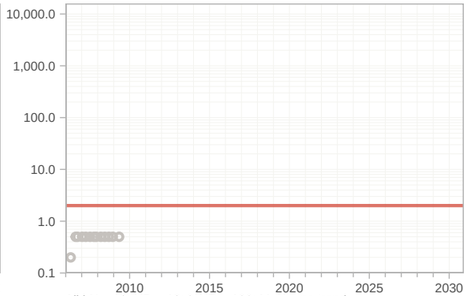
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

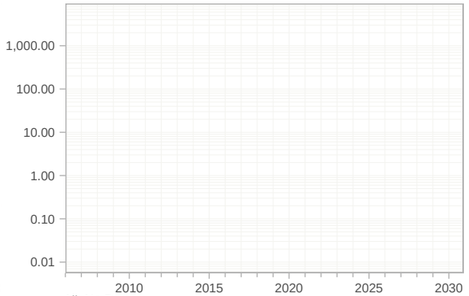
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



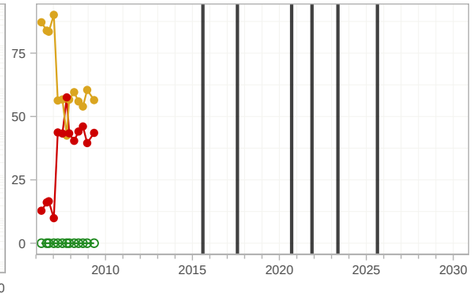
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



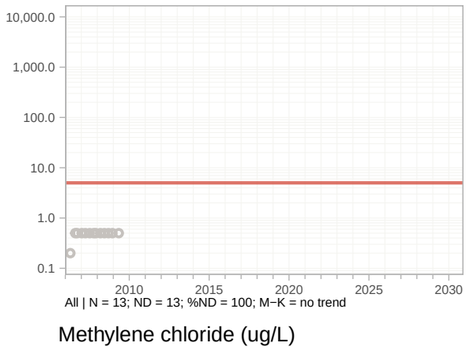
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

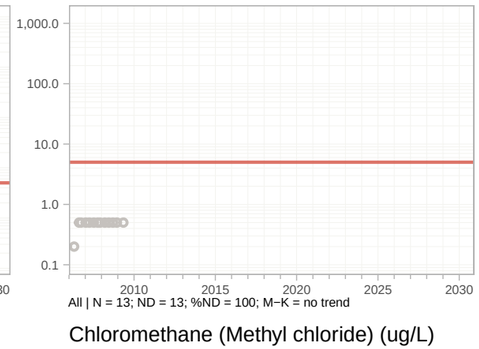
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

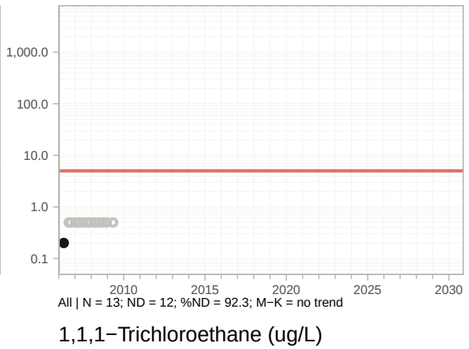
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

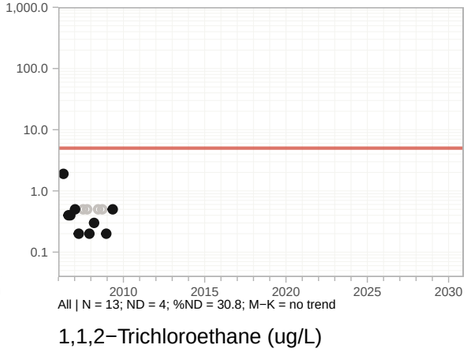
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

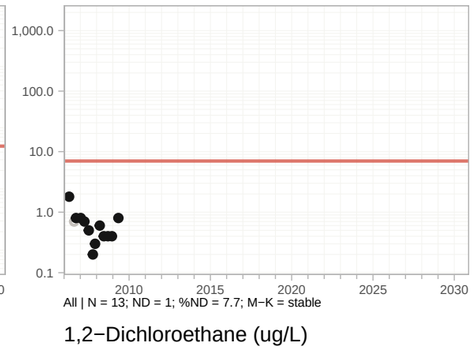
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 4; %ND = 30.8; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

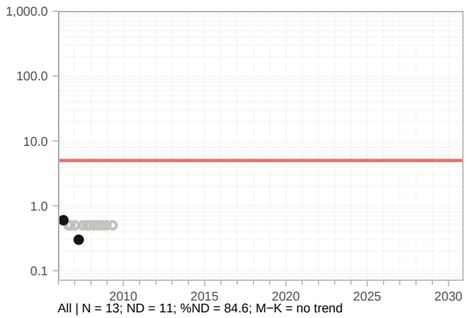
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 1; %ND = 7.7; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

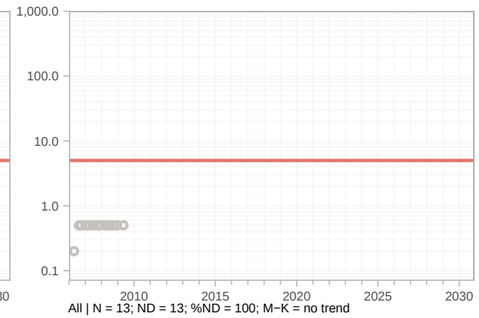
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

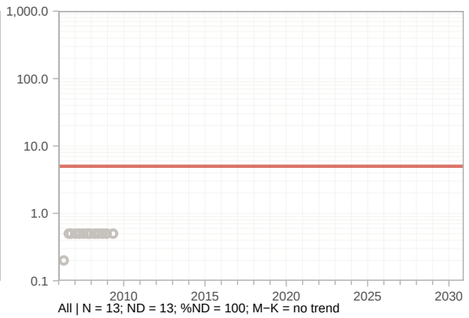
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

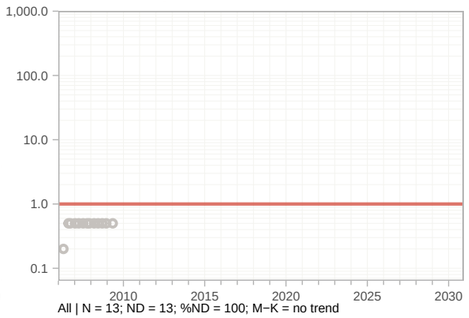
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

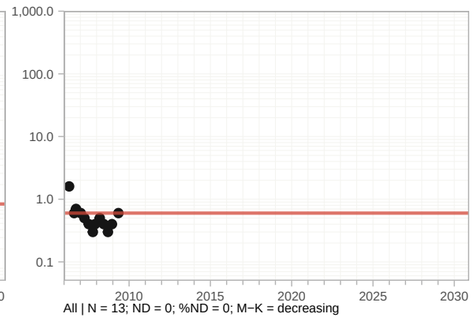
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

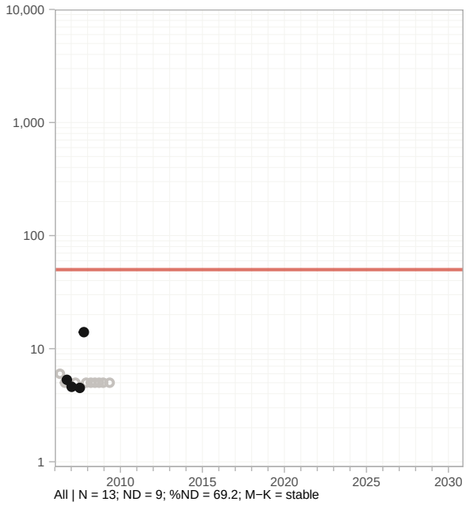
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

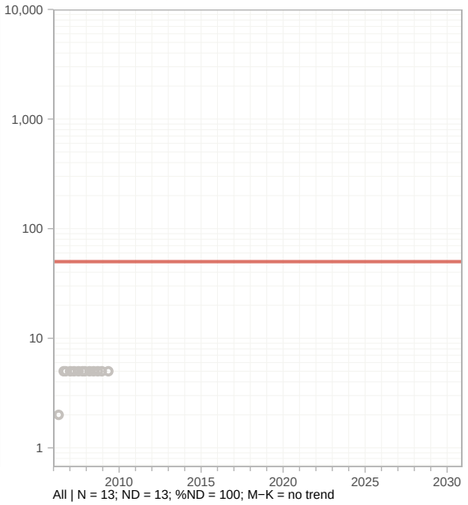
GC−1 PORT 5 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



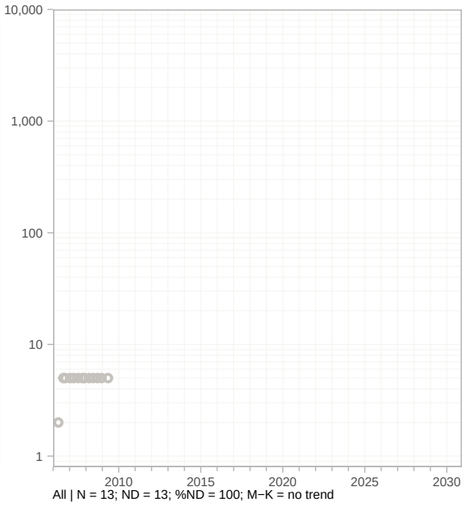
All | N = 13; ND = 9; %ND = 69.2; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



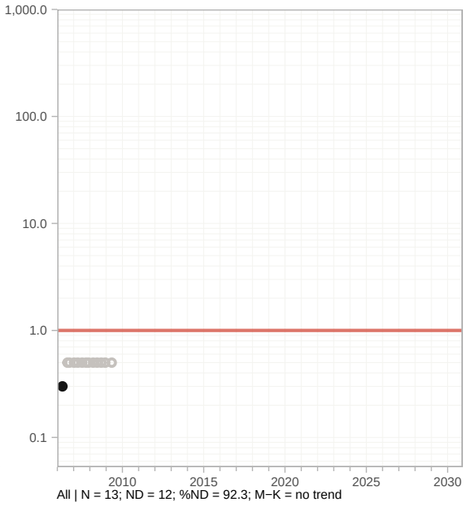
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



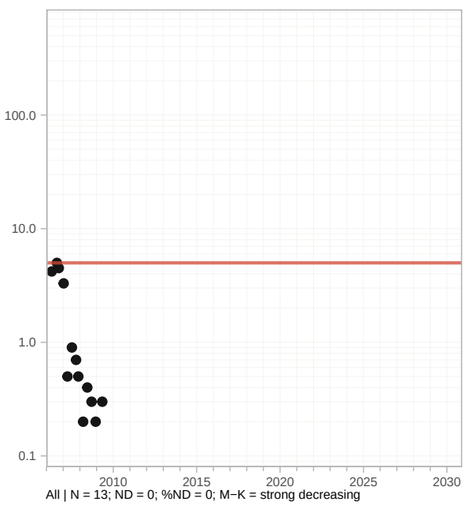
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



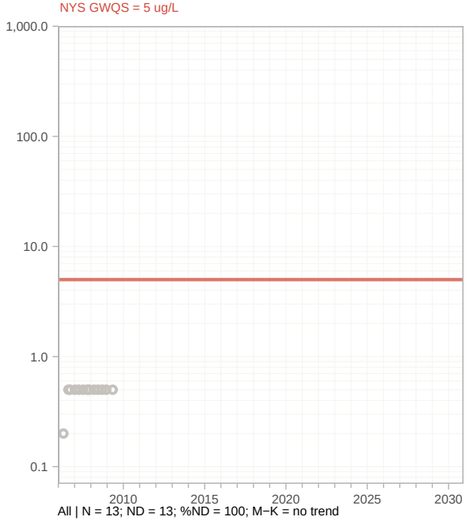
All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



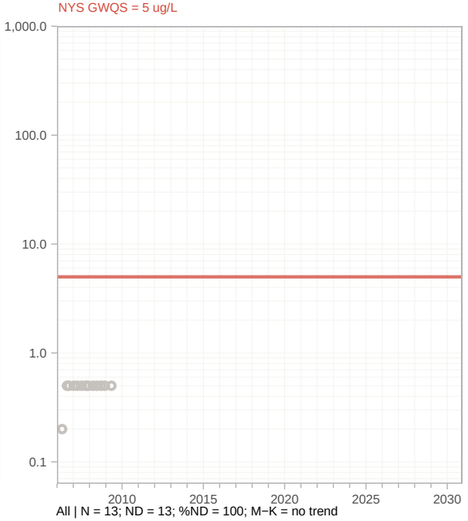
All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



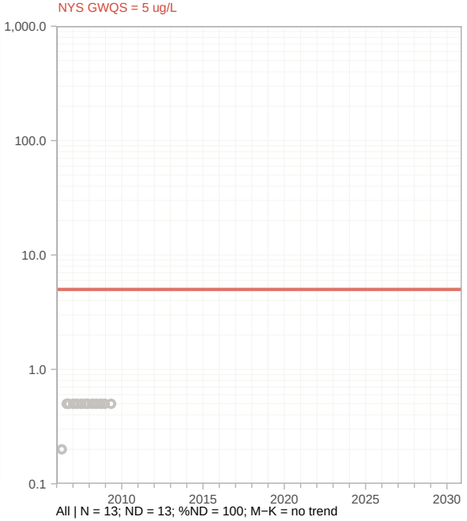
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



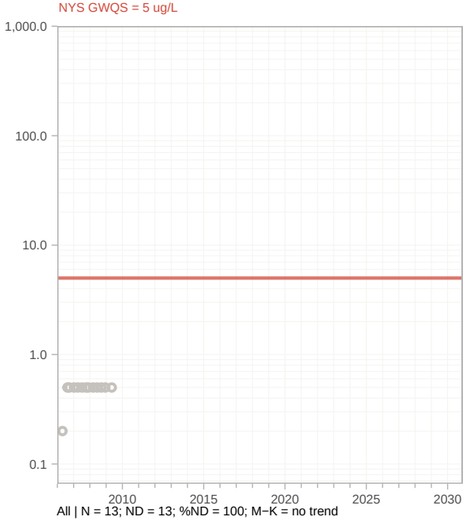
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



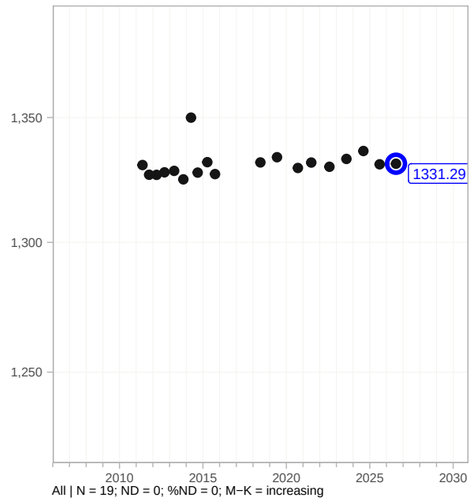
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

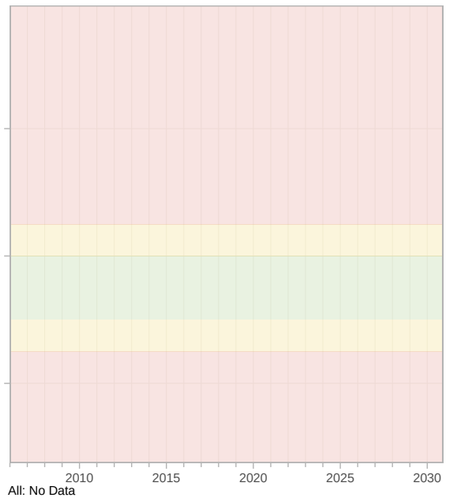
GC−1 PORT 5 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



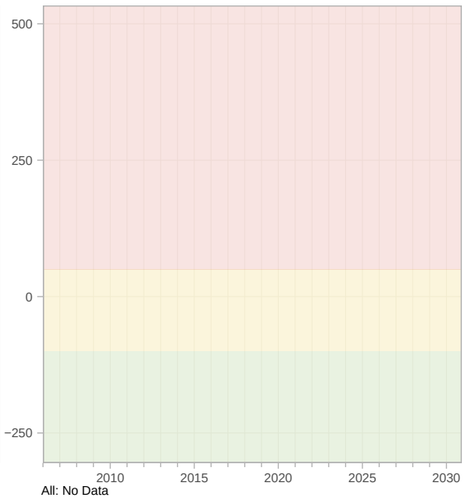
All | N = 19; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

pH



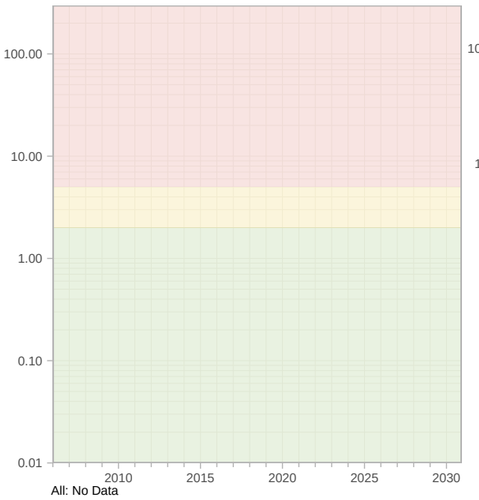
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



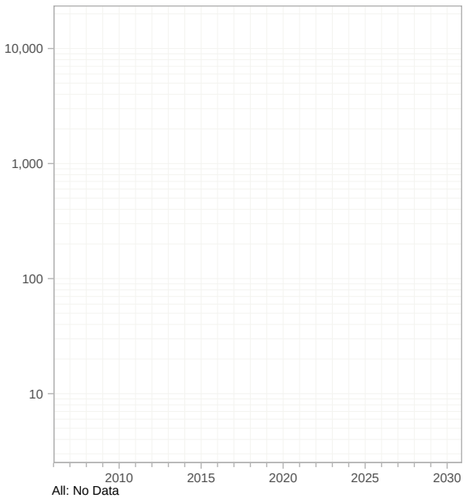
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



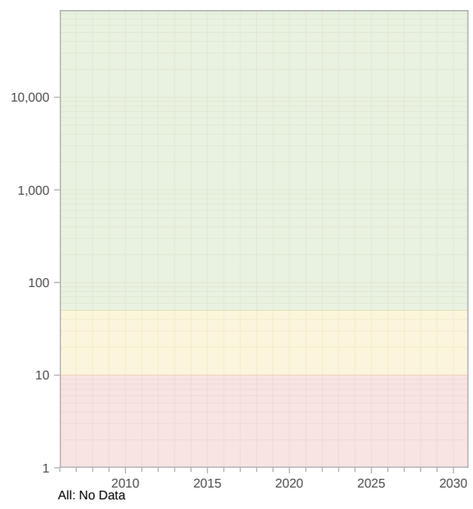
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



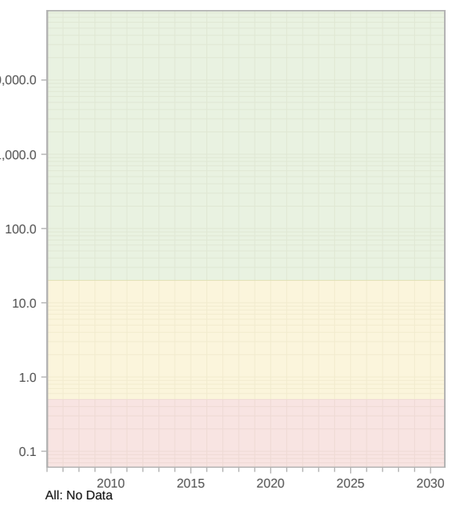
All: No Data

Sulfide



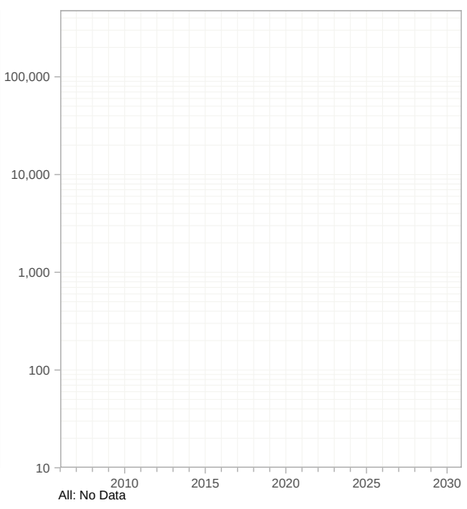
All: No Data

Methane



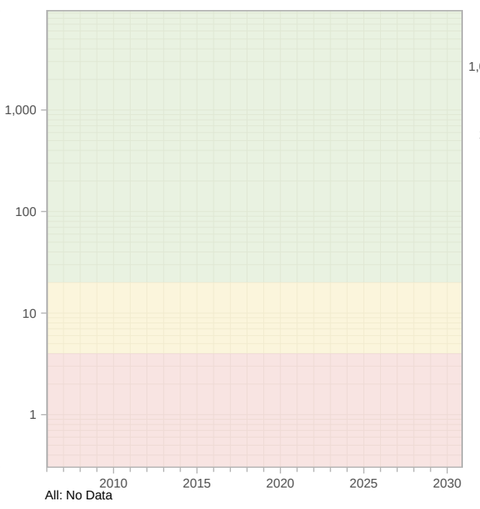
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



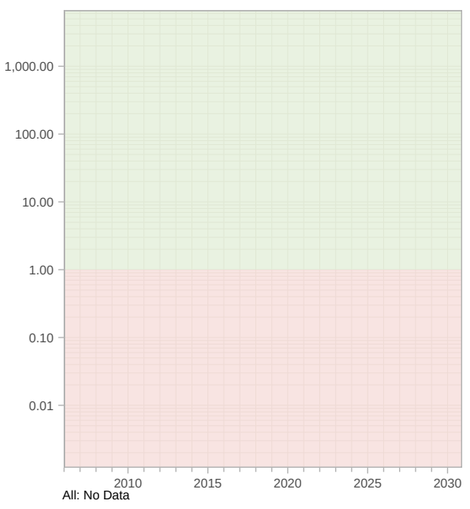
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



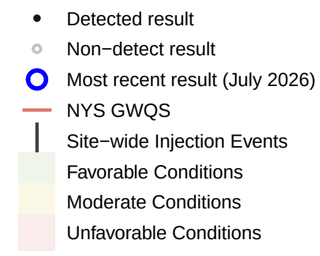
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

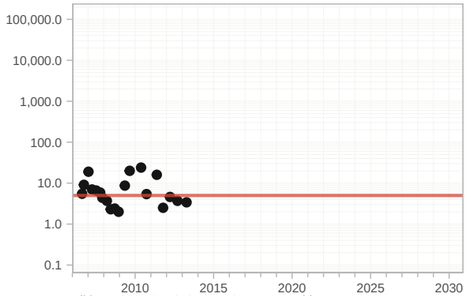
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−1 PORT 6 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

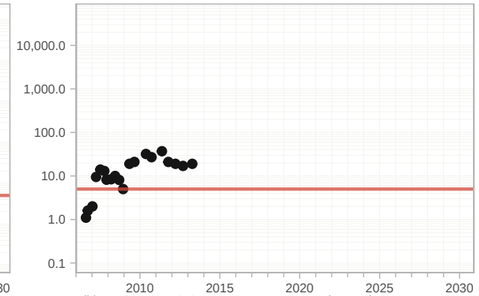
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

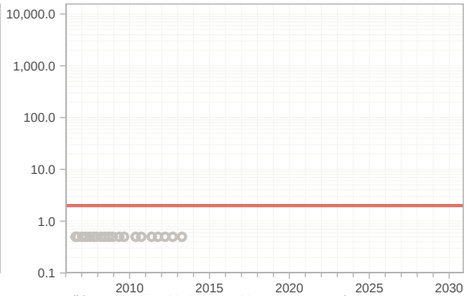
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

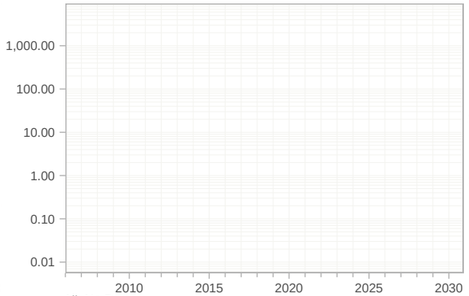
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



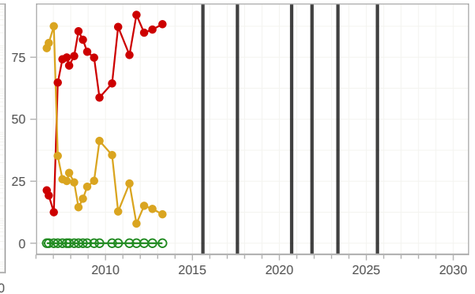
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



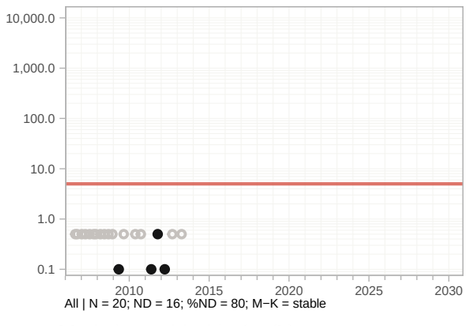
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

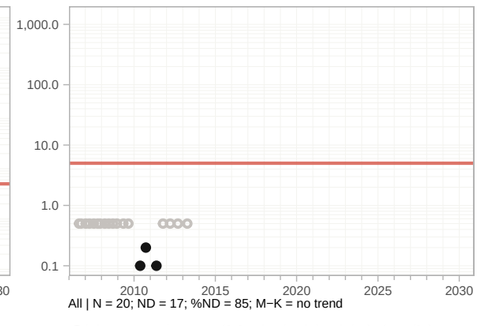
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 16; %ND = 80; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

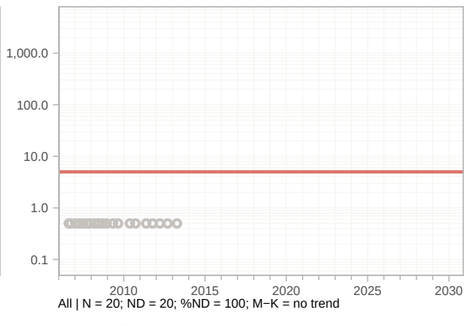
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 17; %ND = 85; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

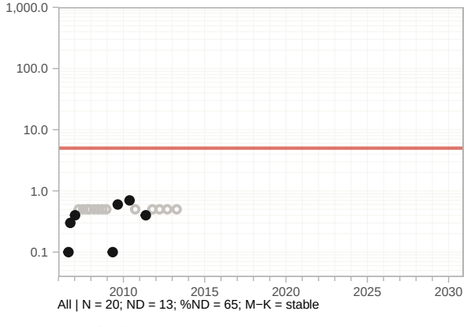
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

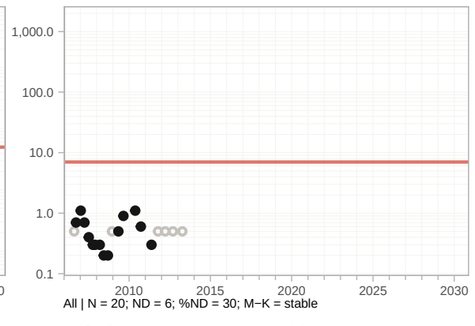
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 13; %ND = 65; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

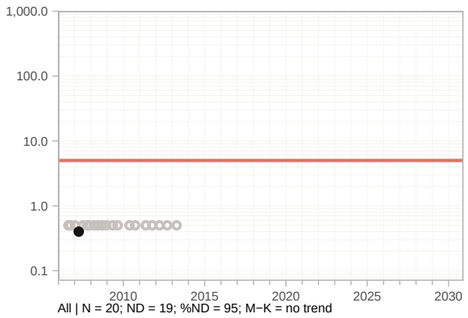
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 6; %ND = 30; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

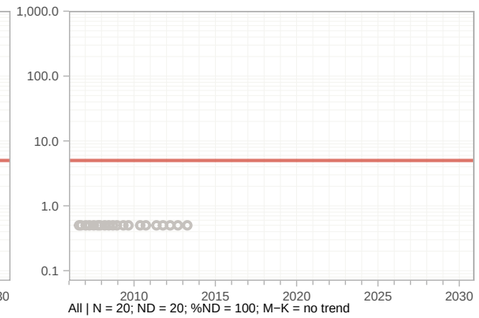
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 19; %ND = 95; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

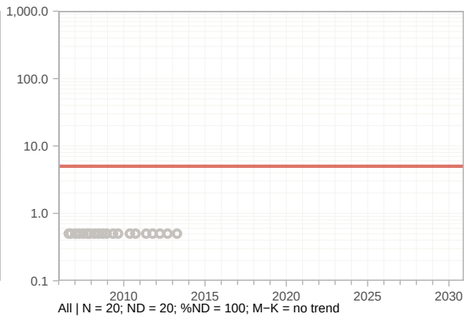
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

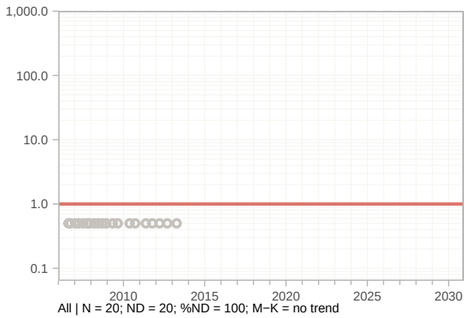
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

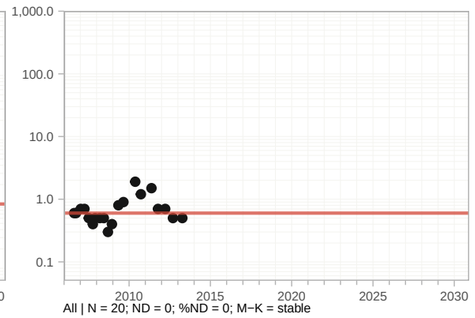
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

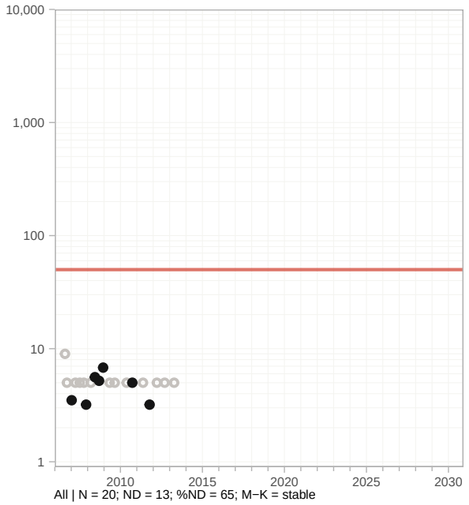
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

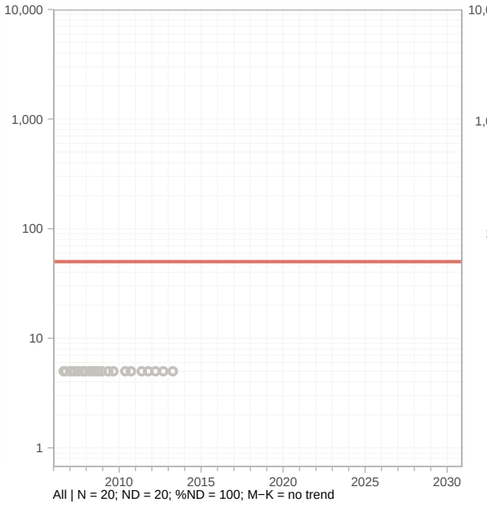
GC−1 PORT 6 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



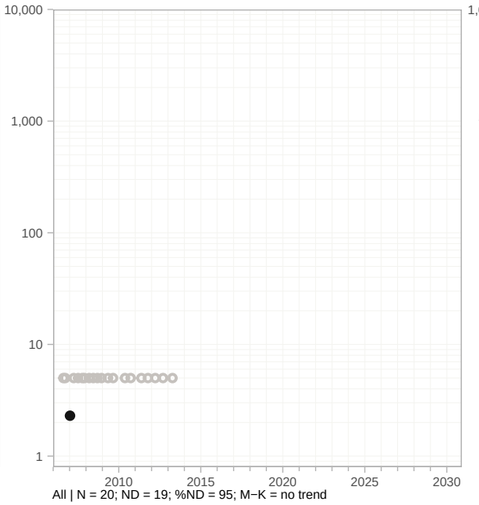
All | N = 20; ND = 13; %ND = 65; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



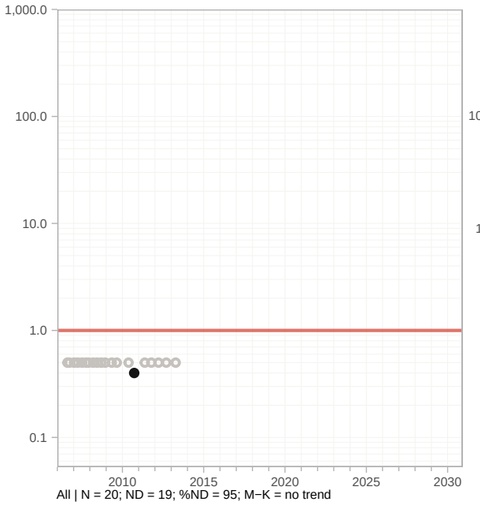
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



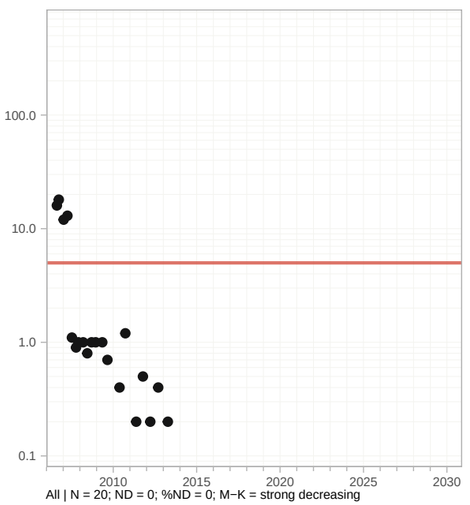
All | N = 20; ND = 19; %ND = 95; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



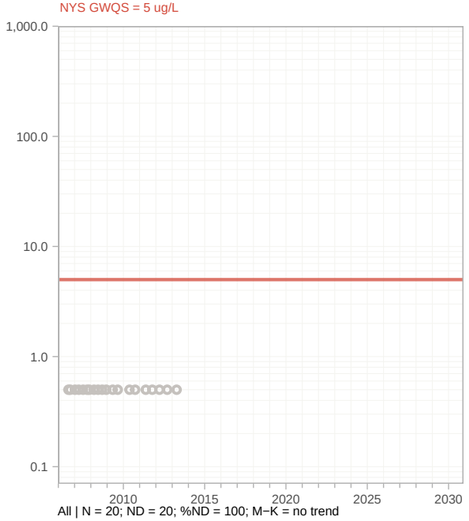
All | N = 20; ND = 19; %ND = 95; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



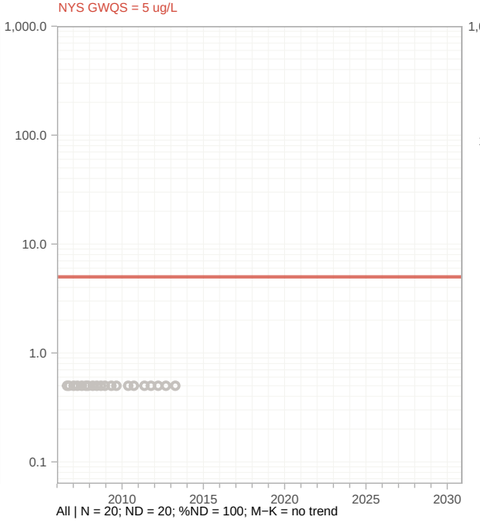
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



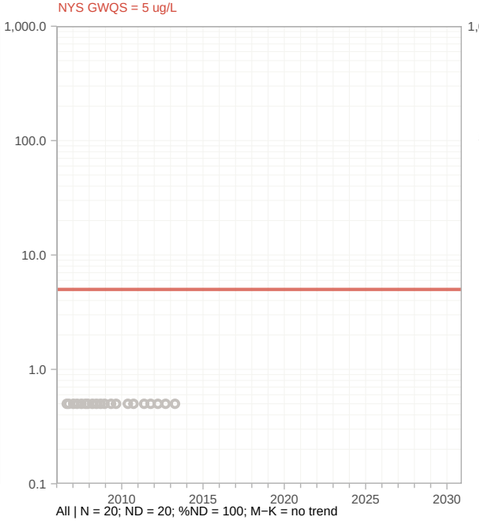
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



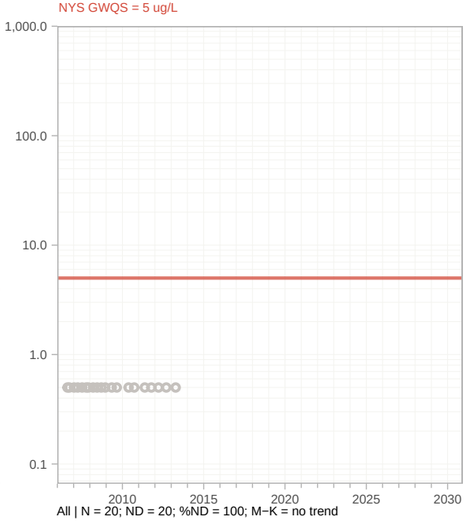
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



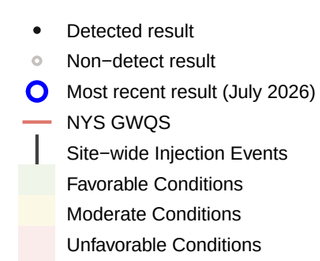
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



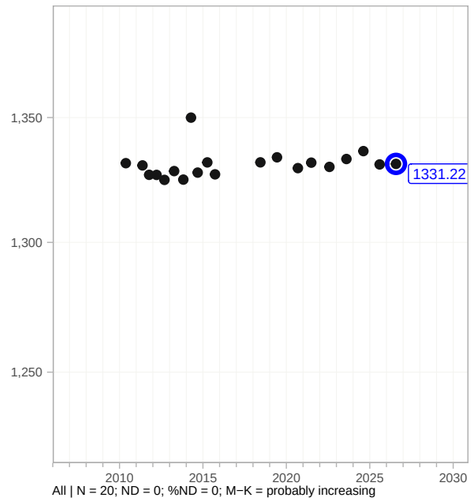
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



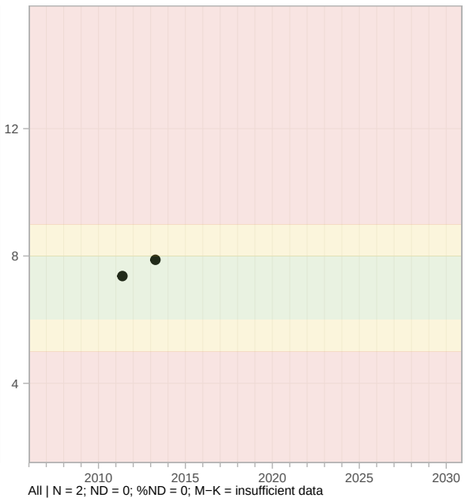
GC−1 PORT 6 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



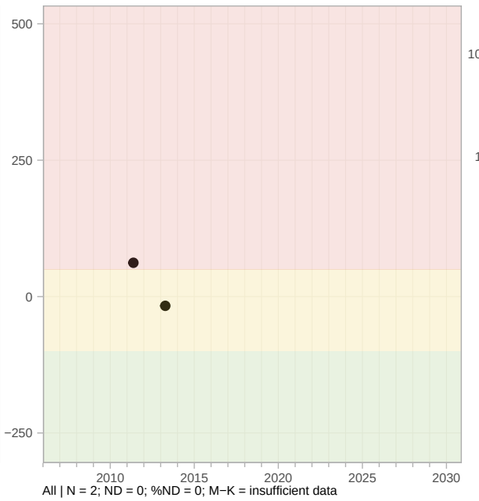
All | N = 20; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = probably increasing

pH (s.u.)



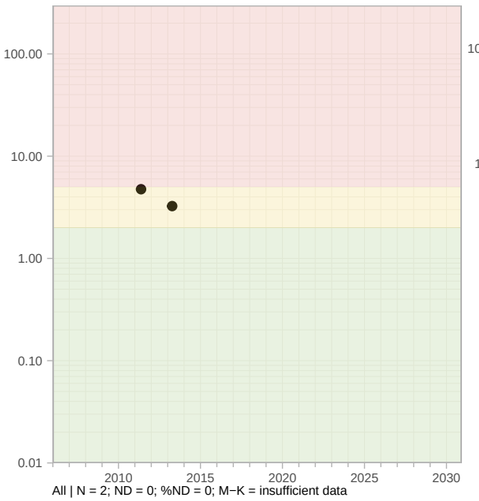
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



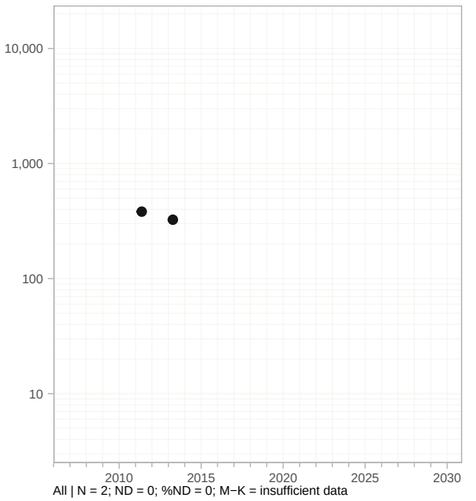
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



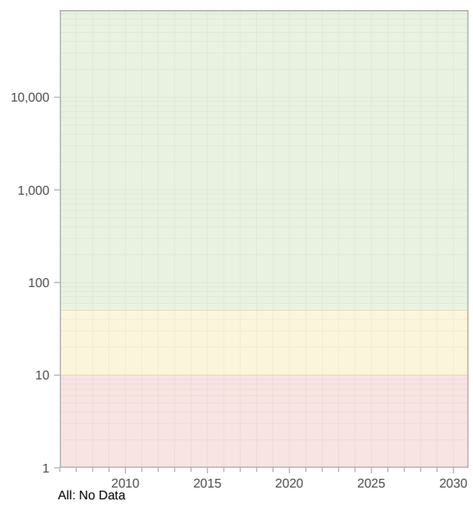
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



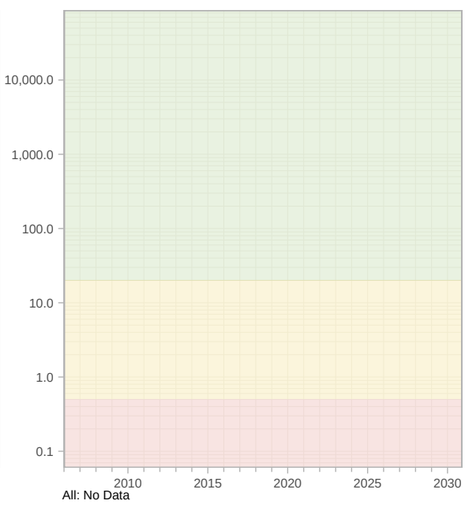
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



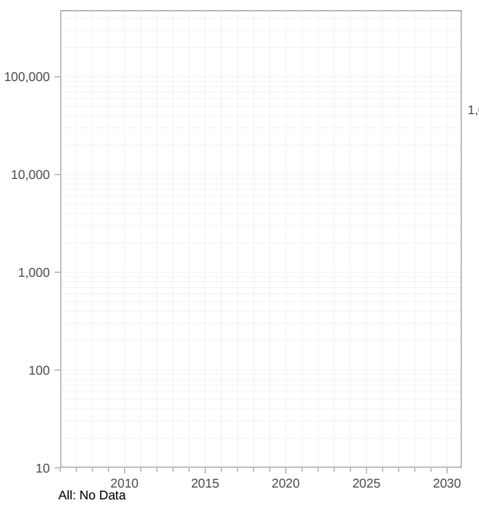
All: No Data

Methane



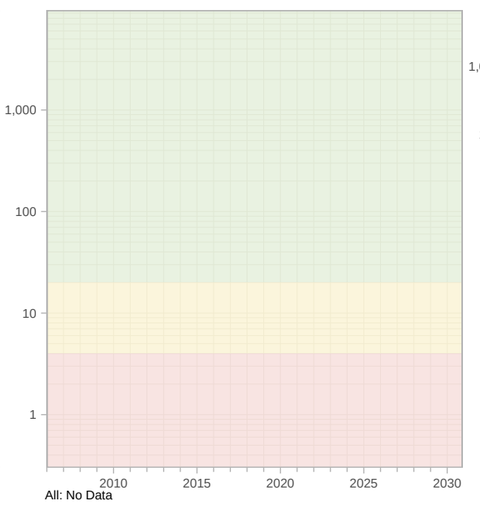
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



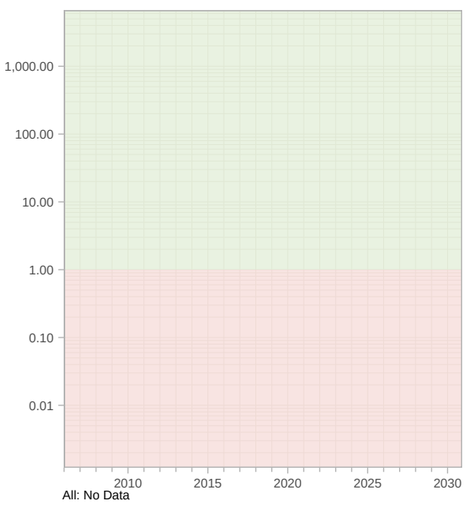
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



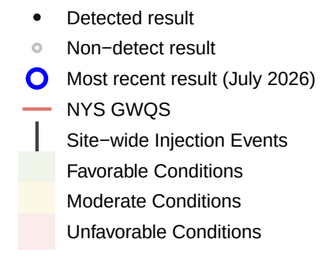
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

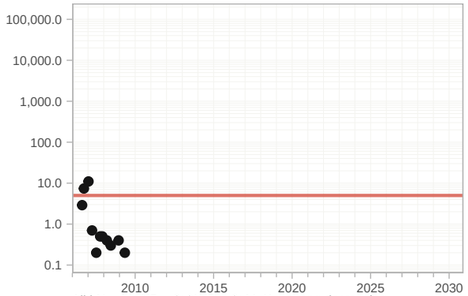
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−1 PORT 7 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

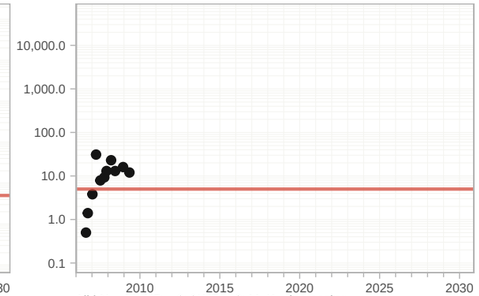
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

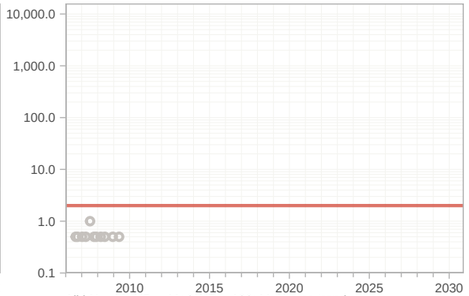
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

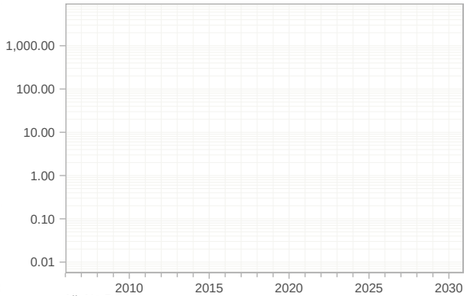
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



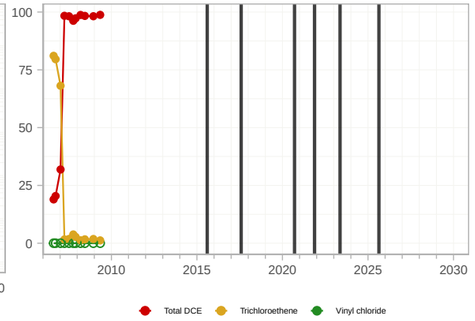
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



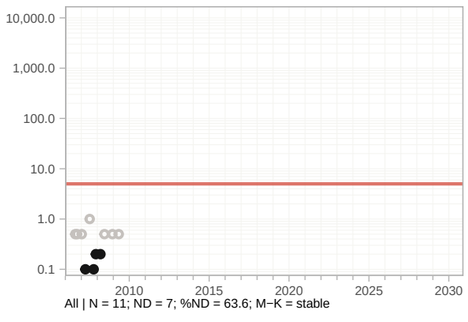
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

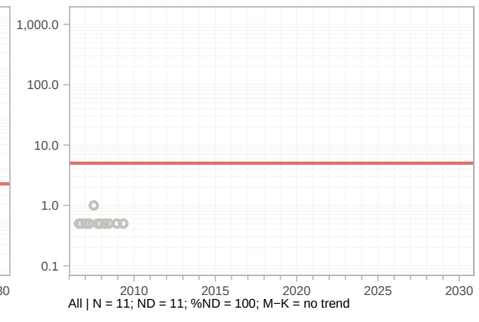
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 7; %ND = 63.6; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

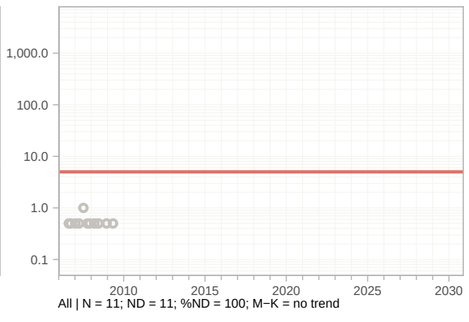
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

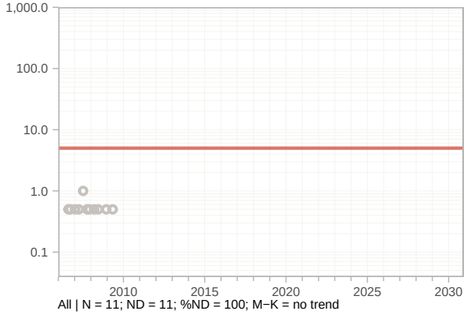
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

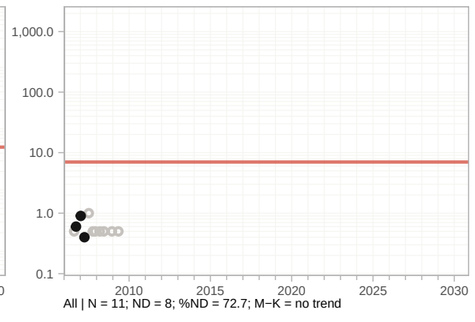
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

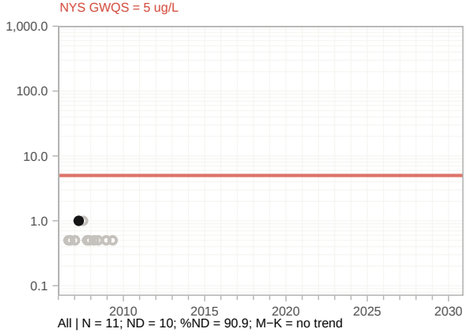
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 8; %ND = 72.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

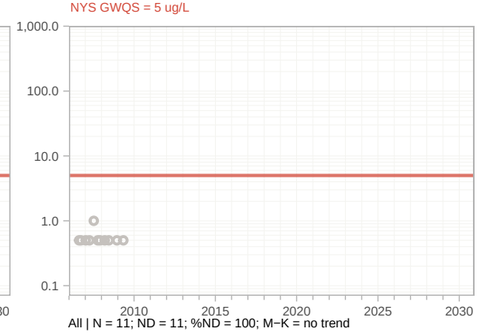
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

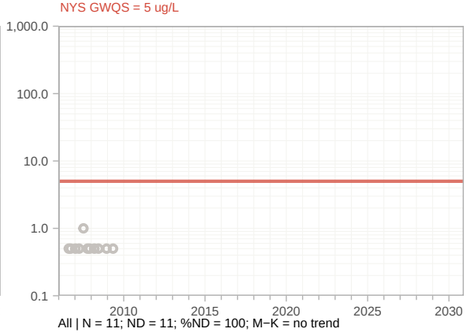
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

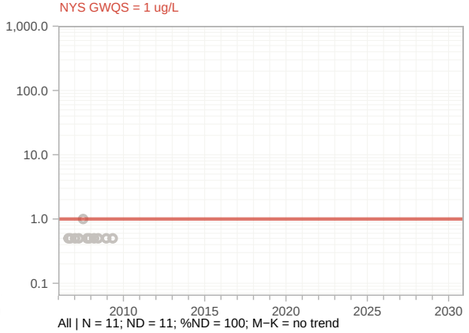
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

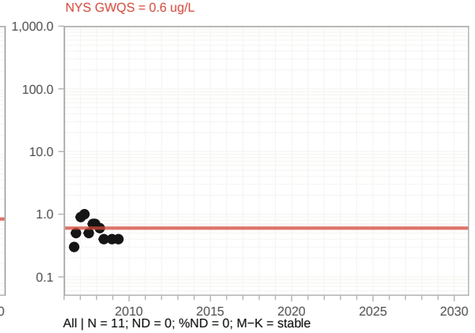
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

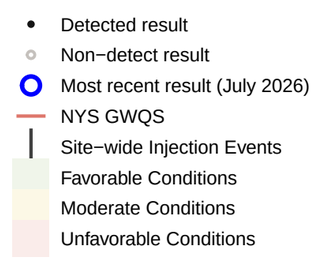
1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



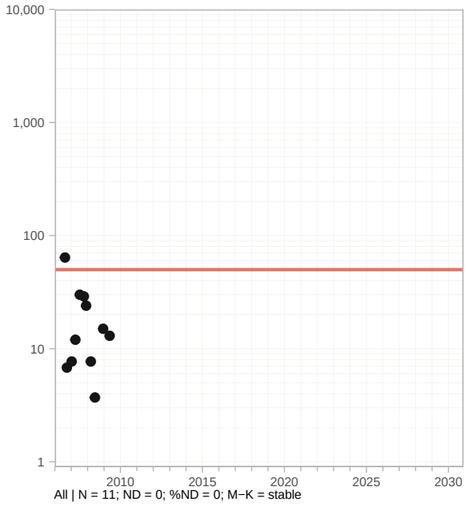
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



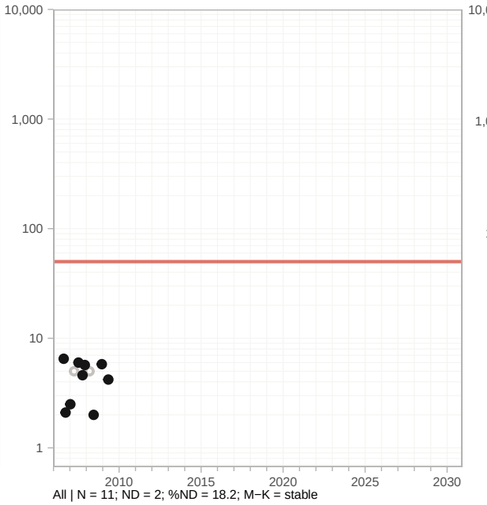
GC−1 PORT 7 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



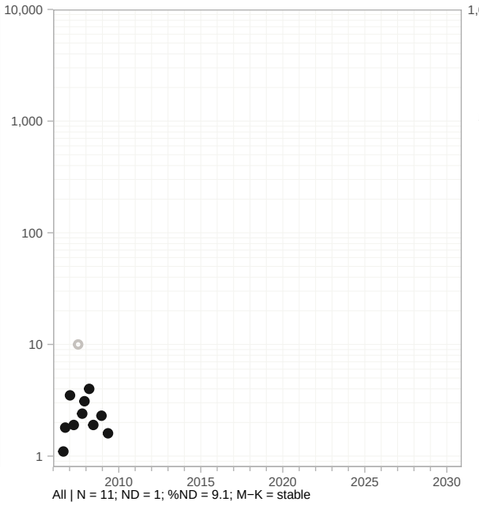
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



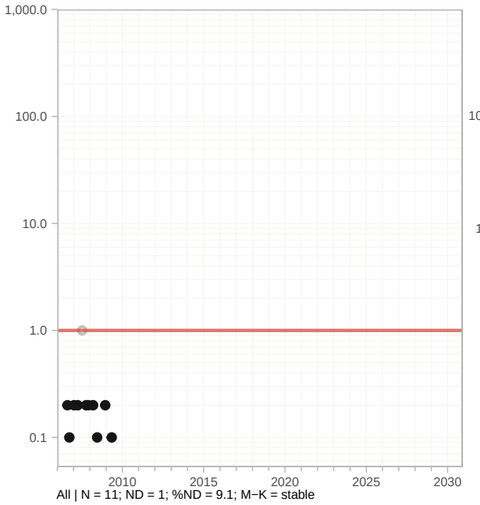
All | N = 11; ND = 2; %ND = 18.2; M−K = stable

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



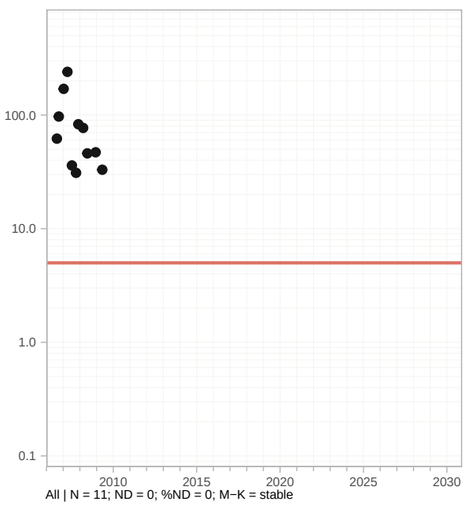
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Benzene (ug/L)



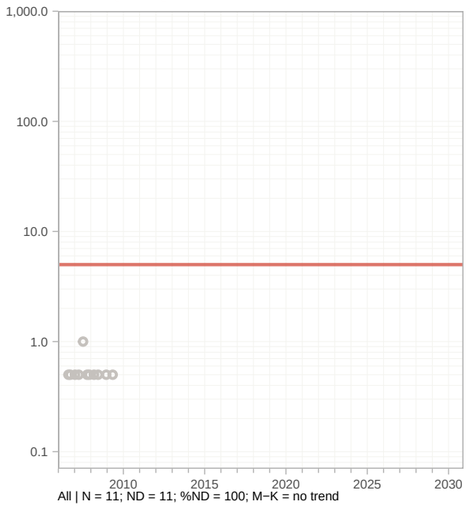
All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Toluene (ug/L)



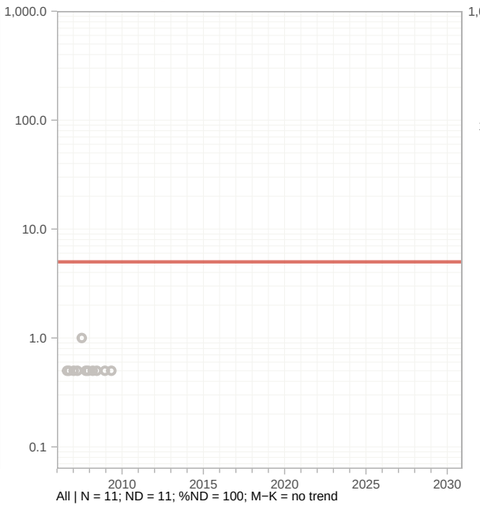
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



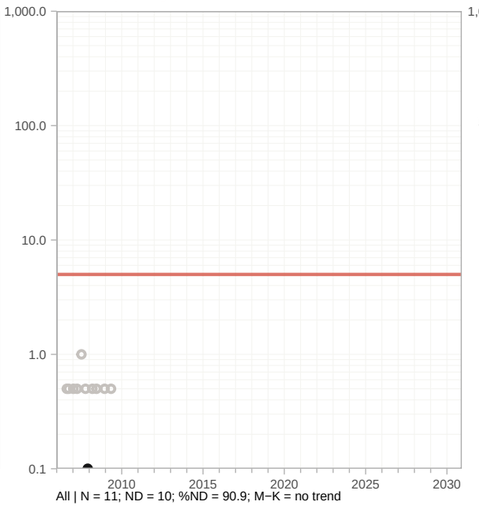
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



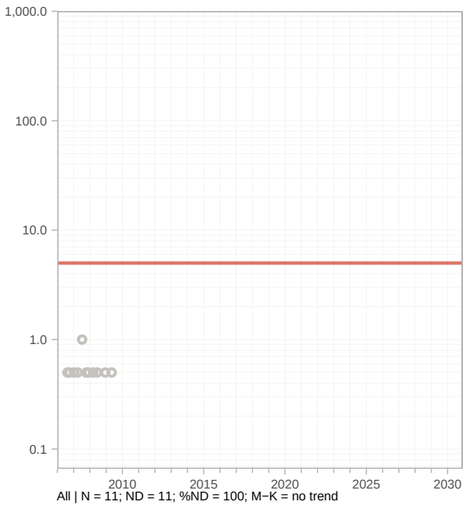
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



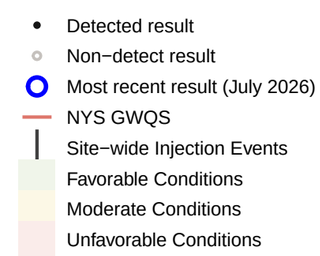
All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



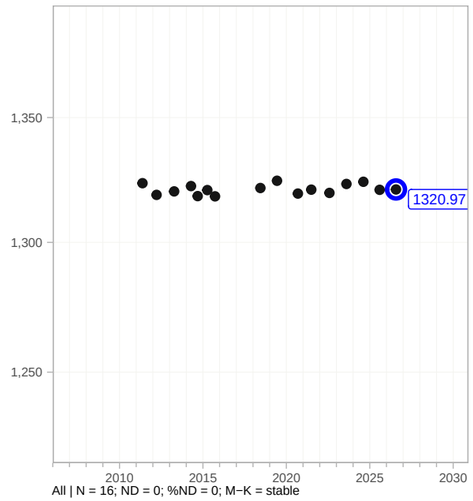
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



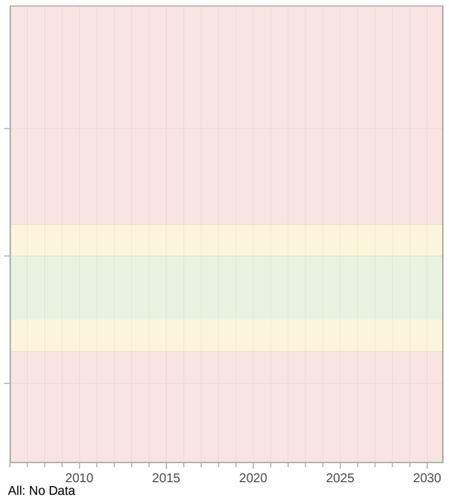
GC−1 PORT 7 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



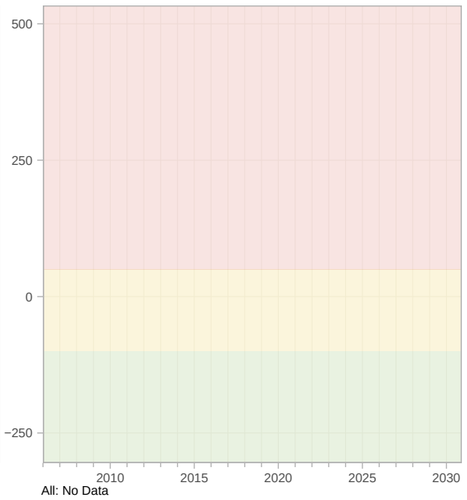
All | N = 16; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



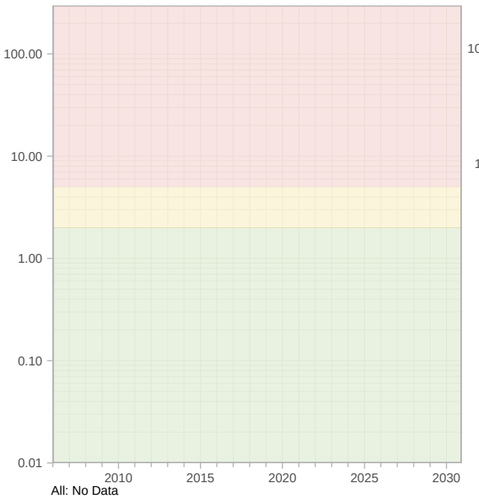
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



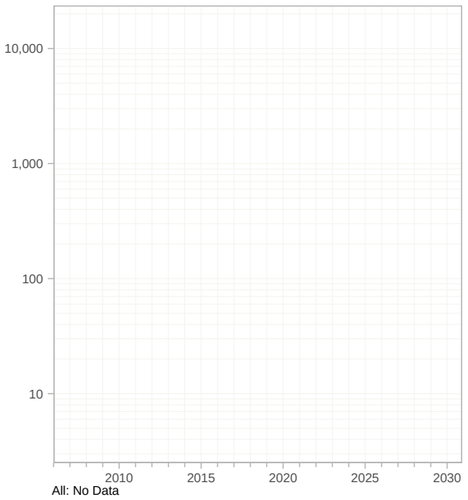
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



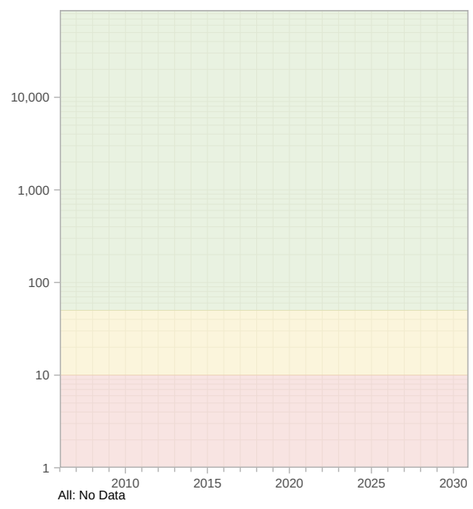
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



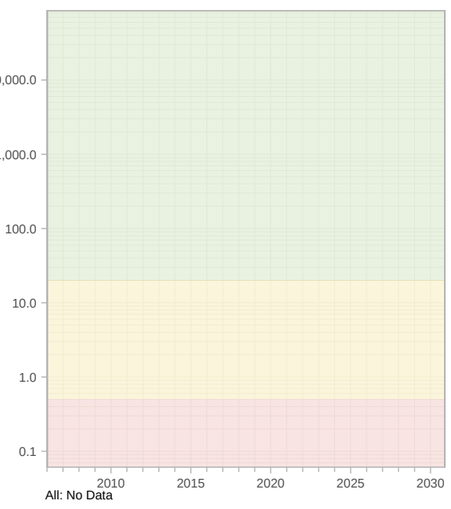
All: No Data

Sulfide



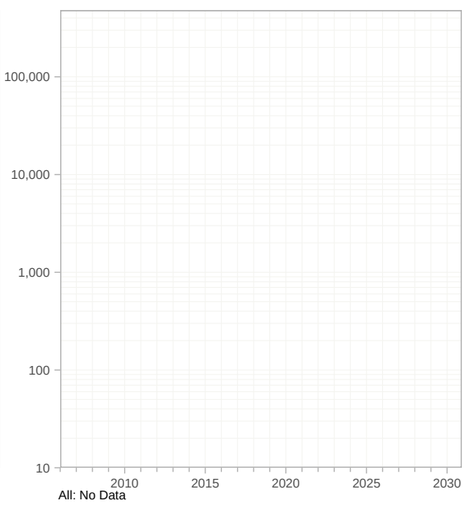
All: No Data

Methane



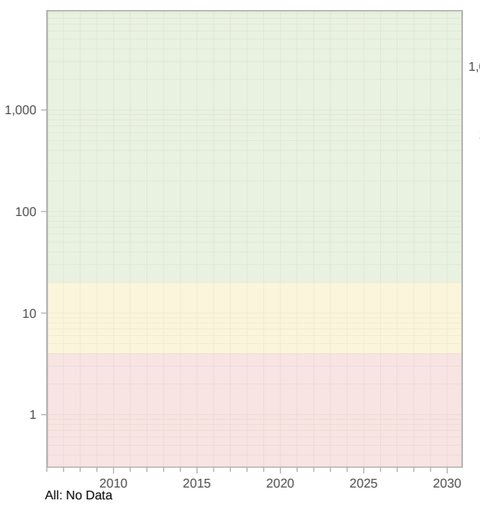
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



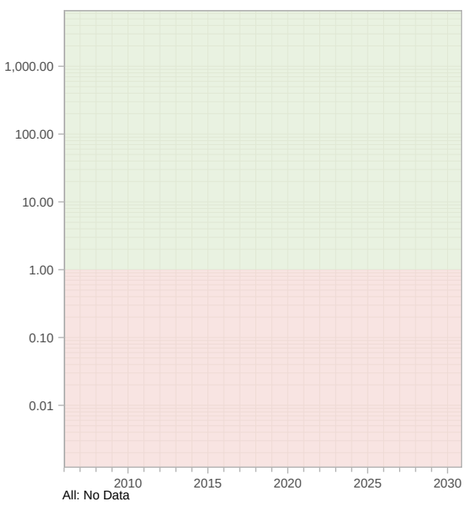
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



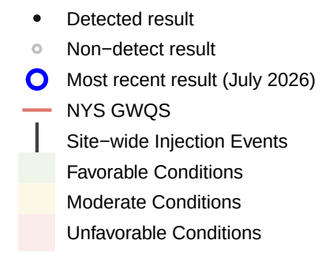
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

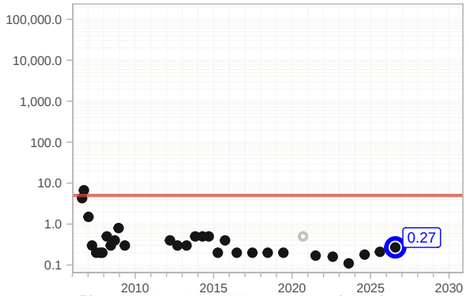
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−1 PORT 8 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

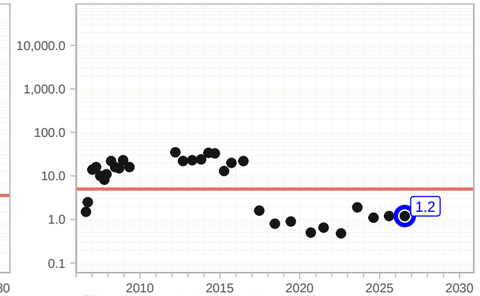
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 1; %ND = 3.2; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

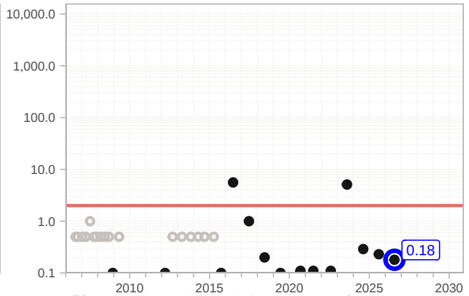
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

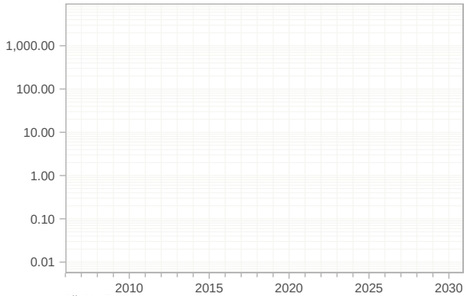
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



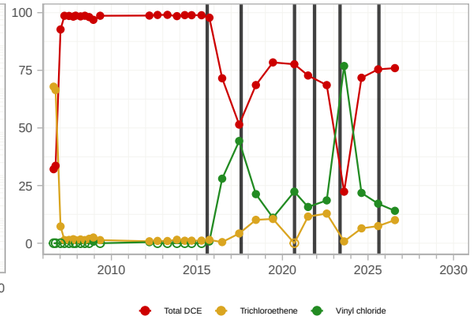
All | N = 31; ND = 17; %ND = 54.8; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



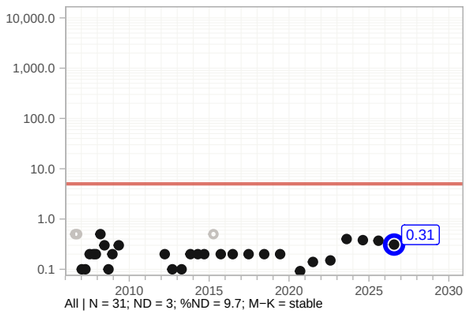
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

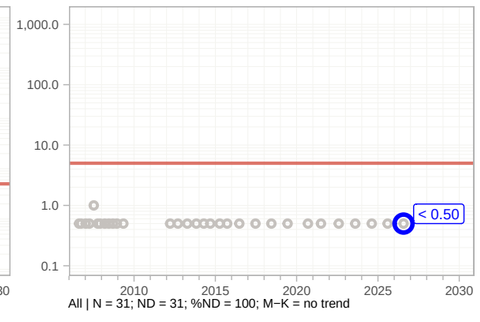
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 3; %ND = 9.7; M−K = stable

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

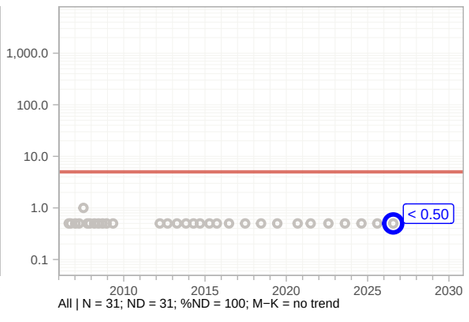
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

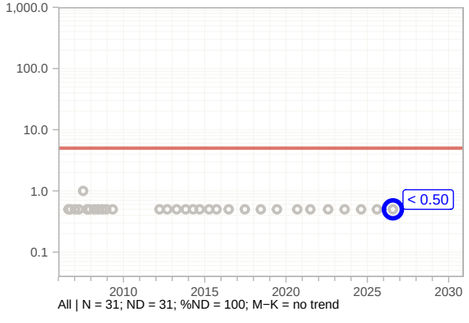
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

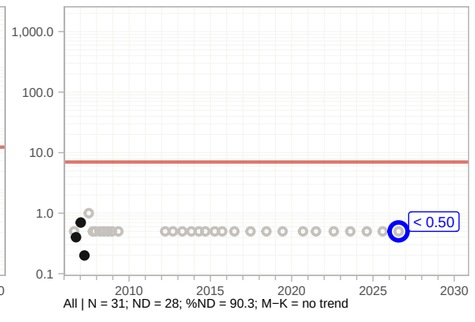
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

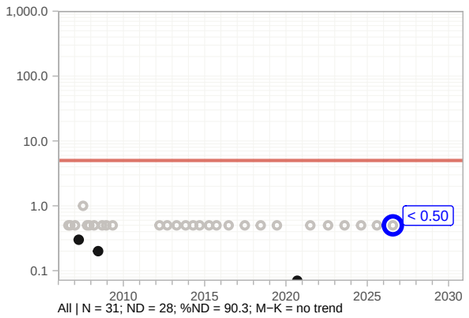
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 28; %ND = 90.3; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

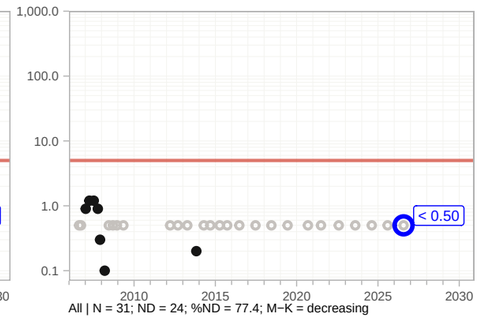
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 28; %ND = 90.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

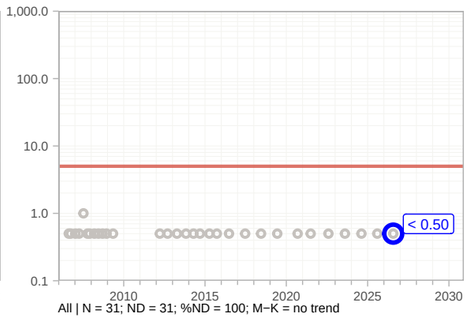
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 24; %ND = 77.4; M−K = decreasing

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

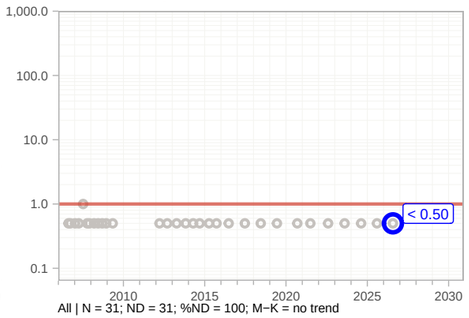
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

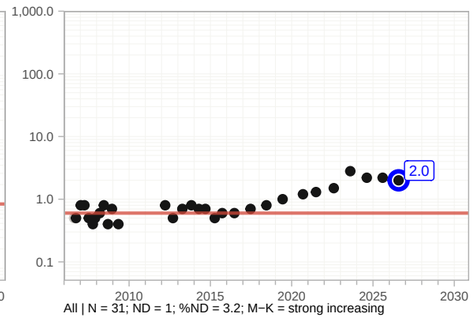
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 31; ND = 1; %ND = 3.2; M−K = strong increasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

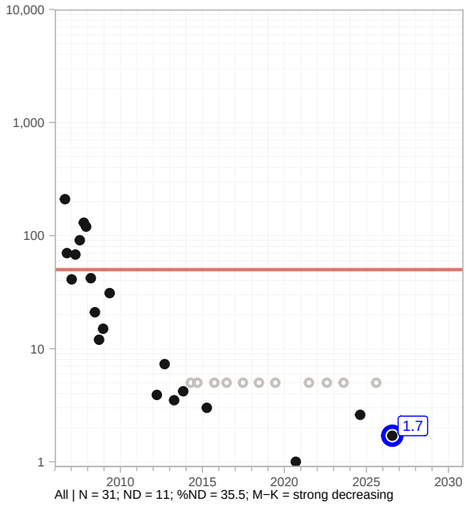
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

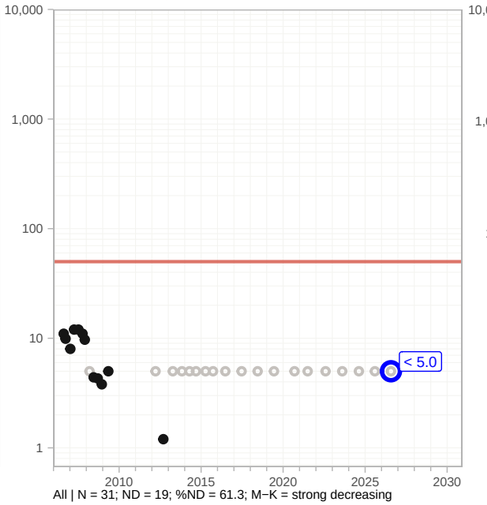
GC−1 PORT 8 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



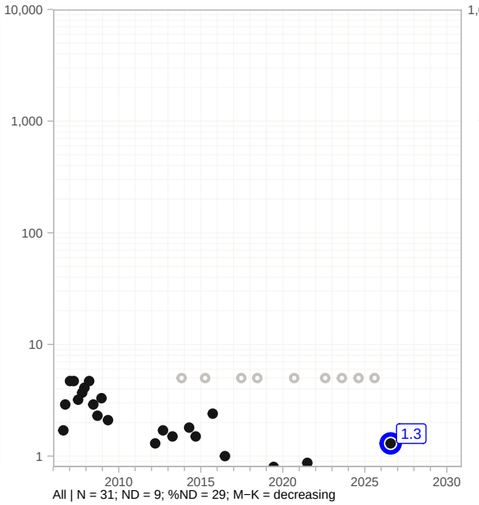
All | N = 31; ND = 11; %ND = 35.5; M−K = strong decreasing

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



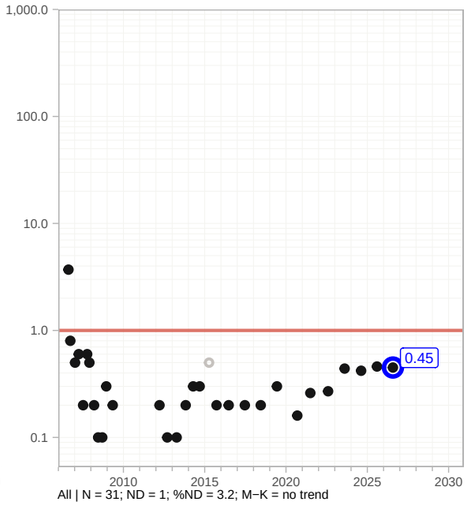
All | N = 31; ND = 19; %ND = 61.3; M−K = strong decreasing

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



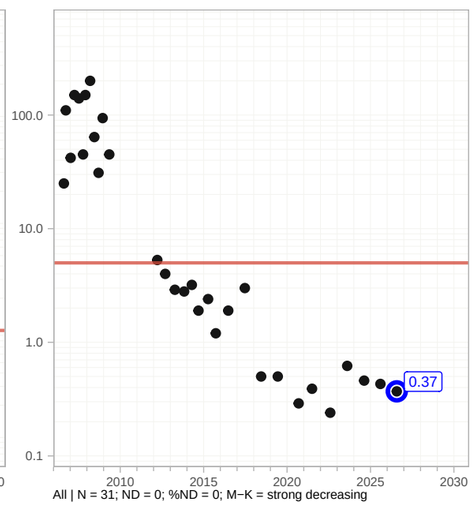
All | N = 31; ND = 9; %ND = 29; M−K = decreasing

Benzene (ug/L)



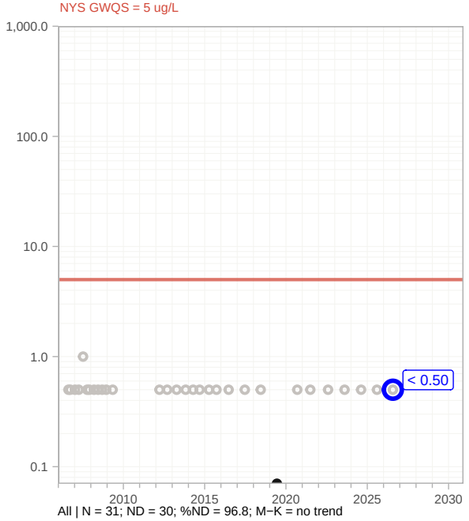
All | N = 31; ND = 1; %ND = 3.2; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



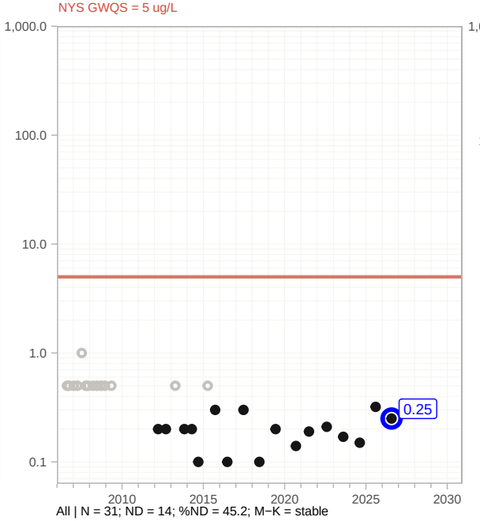
All | N = 31; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



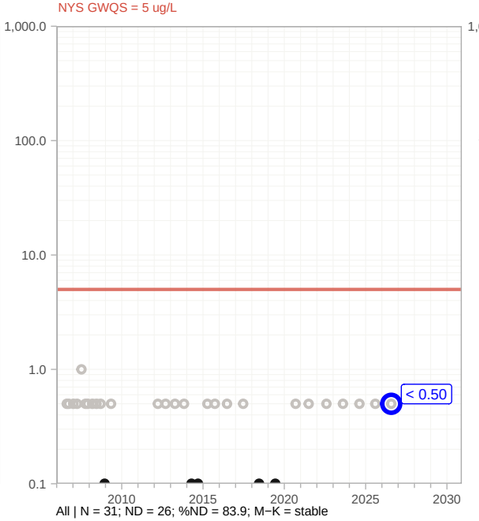
All | N = 31; ND = 30; %ND = 96.8; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



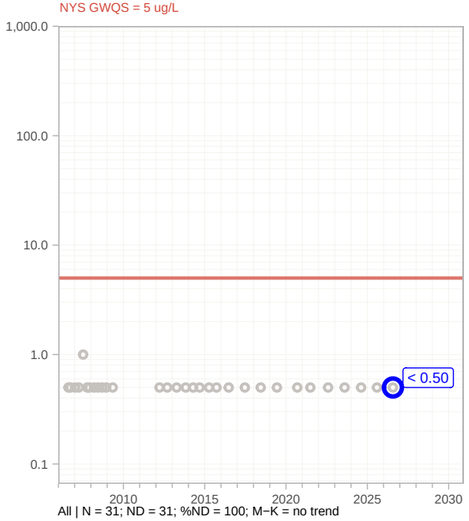
All | N = 31; ND = 14; %ND = 45.2; M−K = stable

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



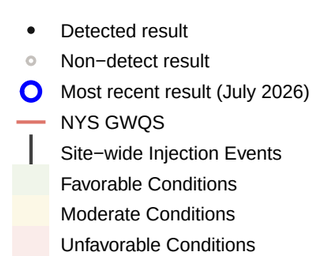
All | N = 31; ND = 26; %ND = 83.9; M−K = stable

o−Xylene (ug/L)



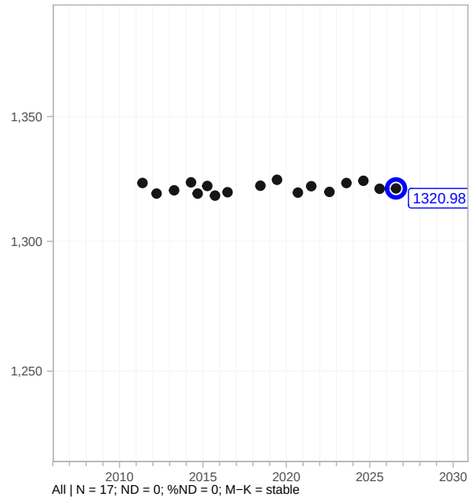
All | N = 31; ND = 31; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−1 PORT 8 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

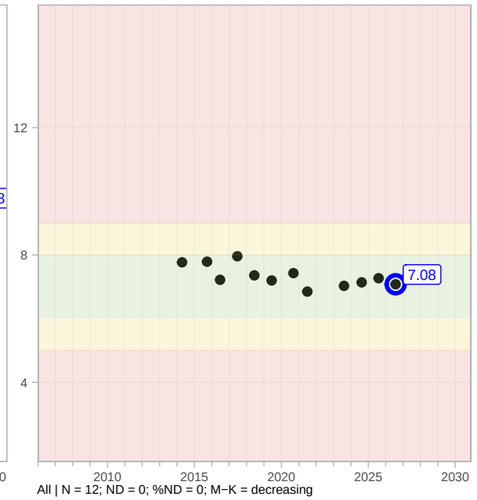
Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



All | N = 17; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide

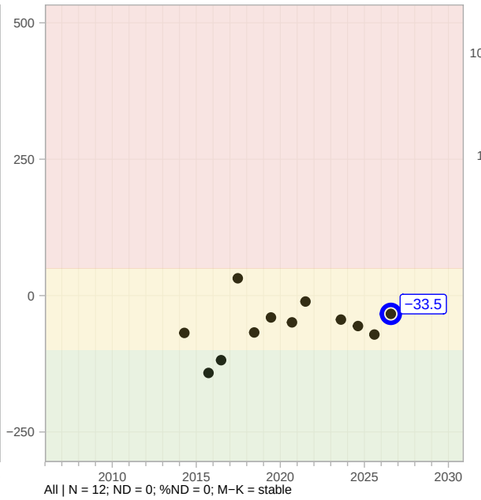
pH (s.u.)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Methane

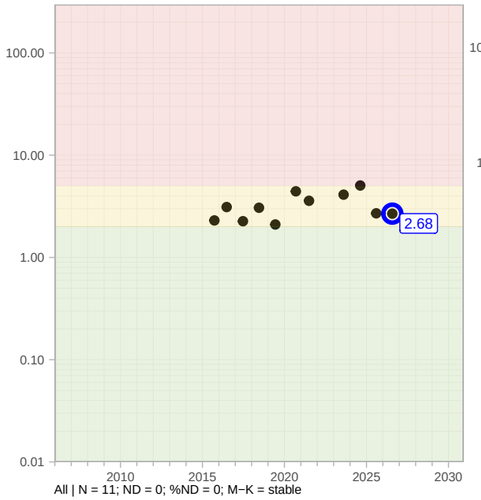
Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron

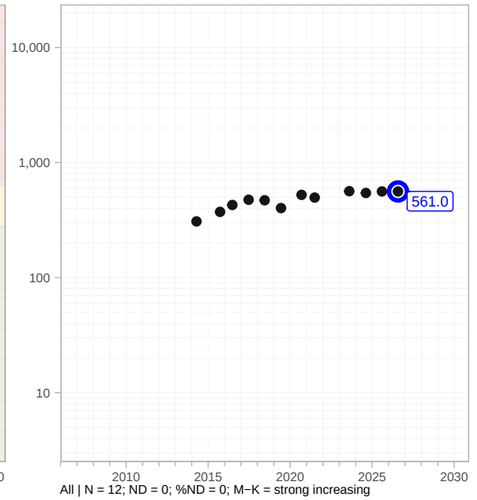
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

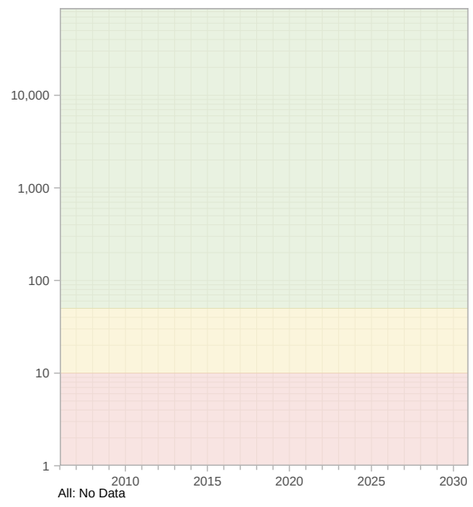
Total organic carbon (TOC)

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)

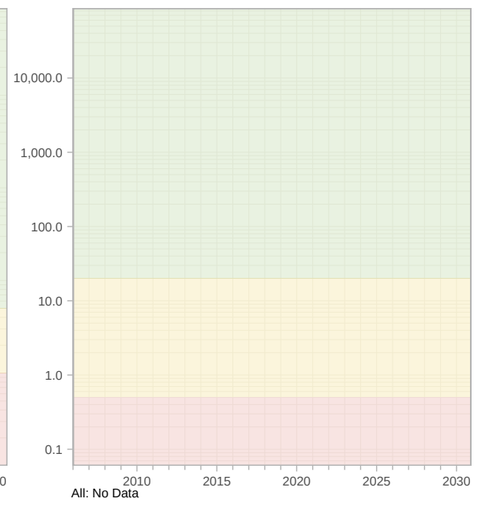


All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

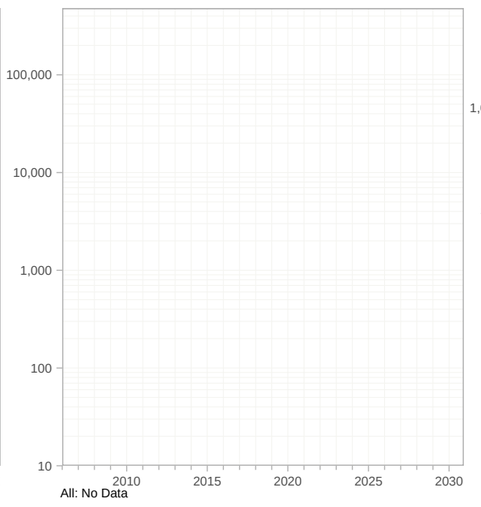
Total Volatile Fatty Acids



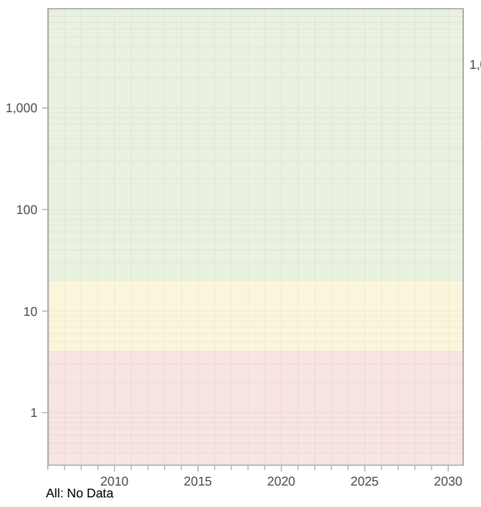
All: No Data



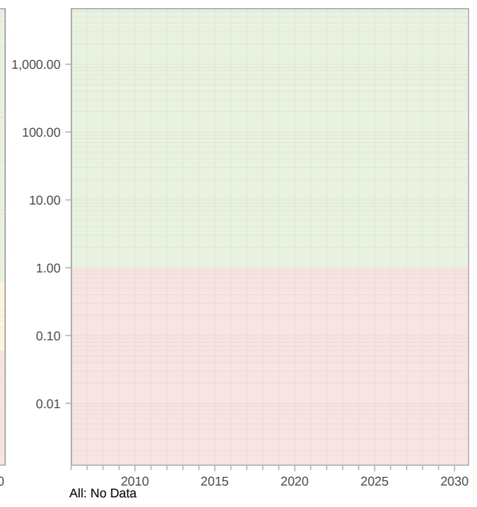
All: No Data



All: No Data



All: No Data



All: No Data

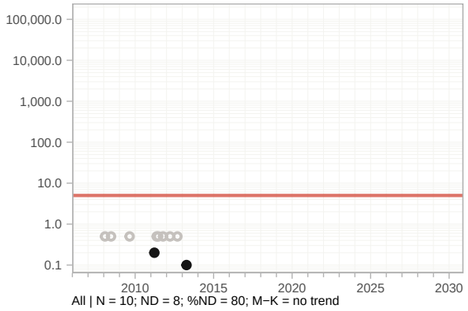
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

106 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

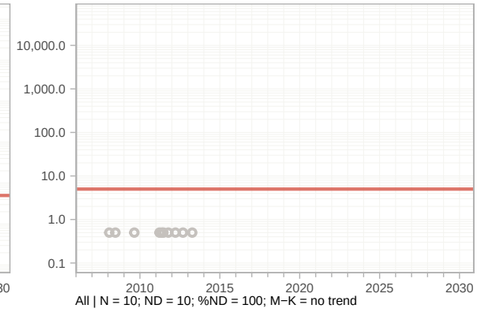
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 8; %ND = 80; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

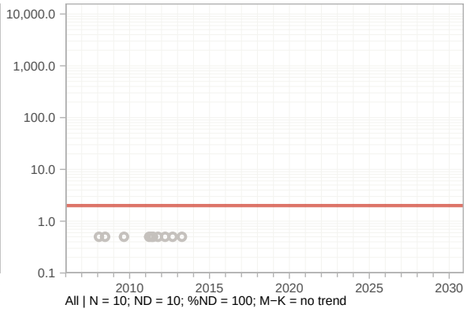
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

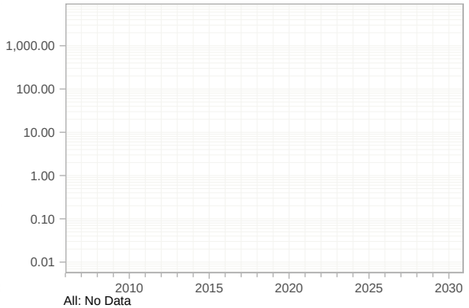
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



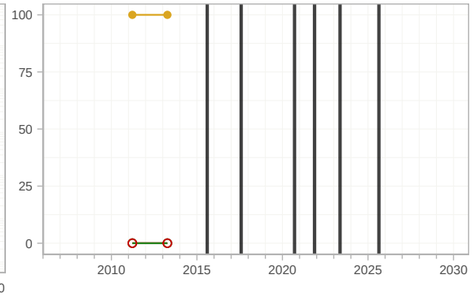
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



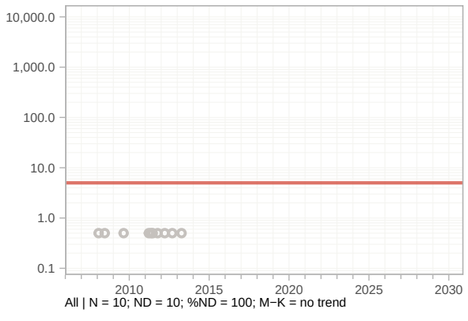
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

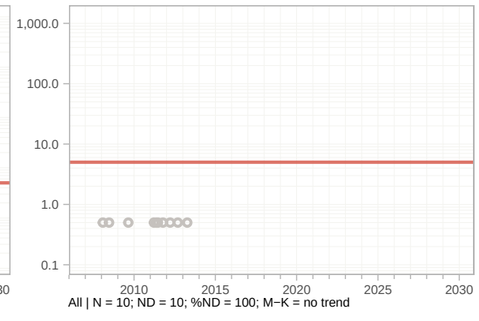
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

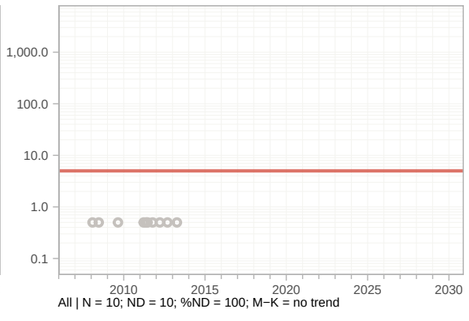
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

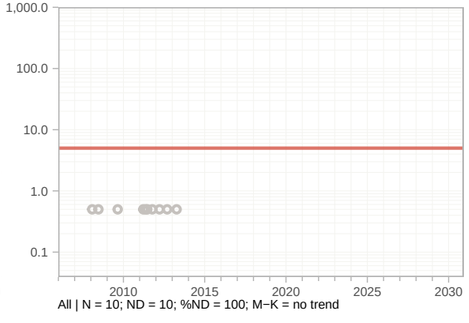
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

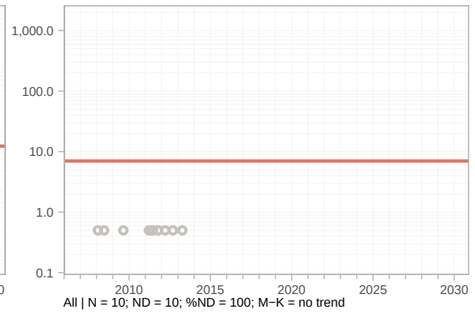
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

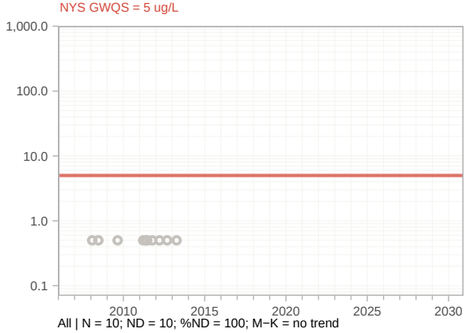
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

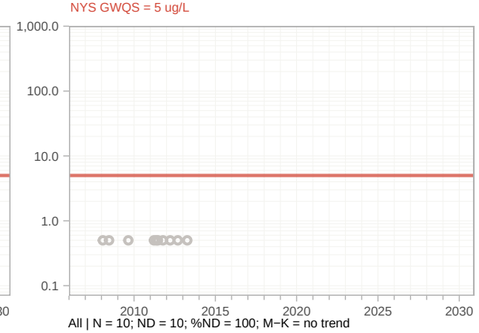
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

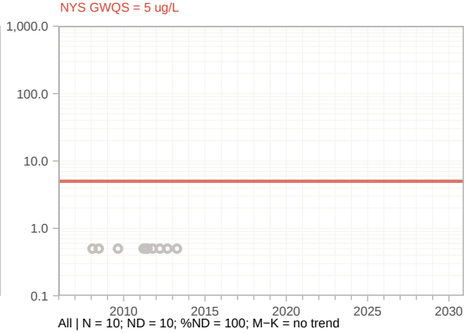
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

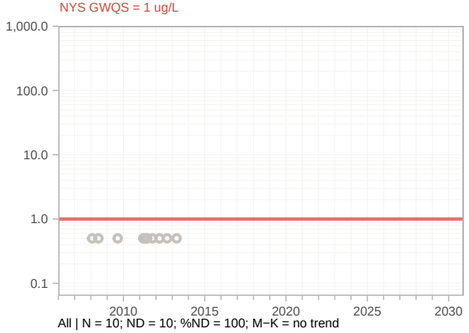
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

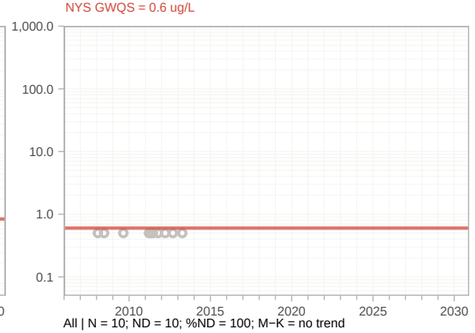
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

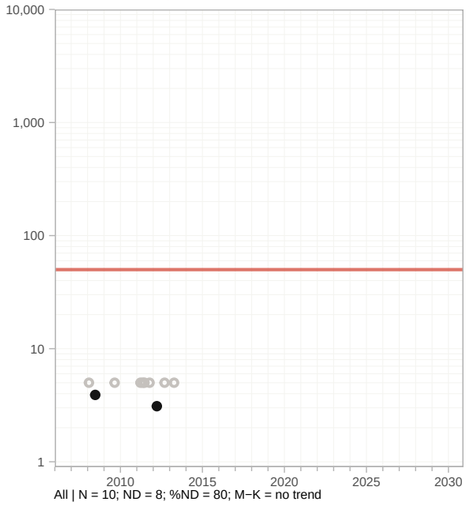
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

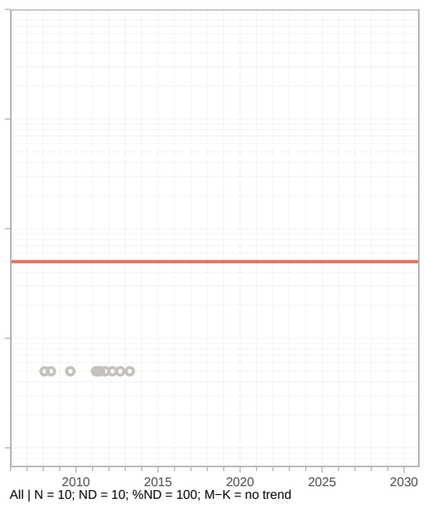
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

106 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

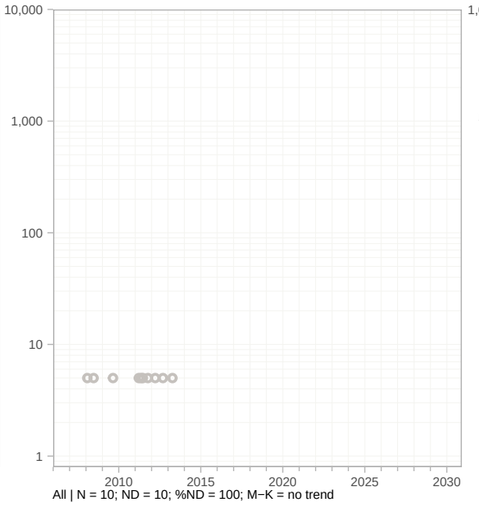
Acetone (ug/L)



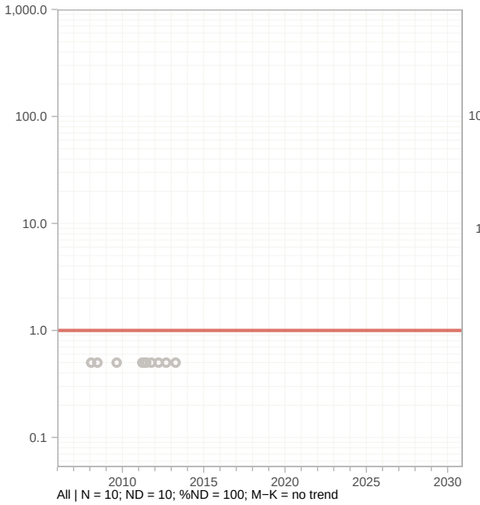
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



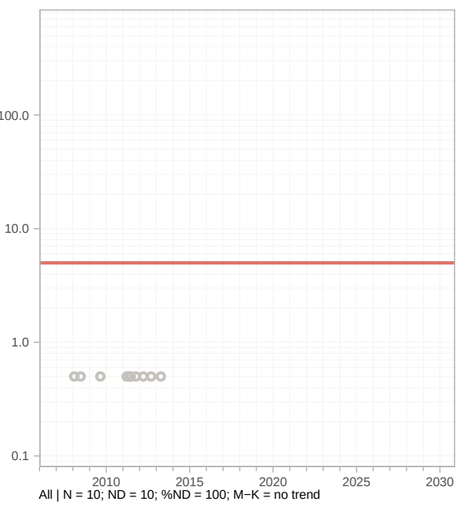
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



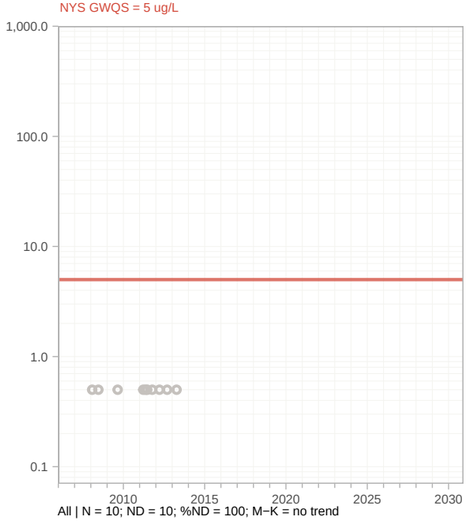
Benzene (ug/L)



Toluene (ug/L)



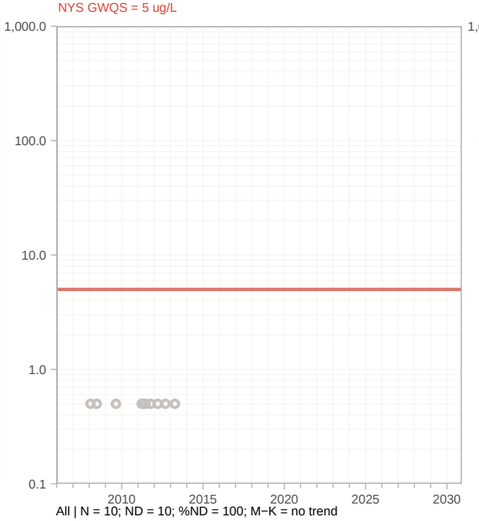
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



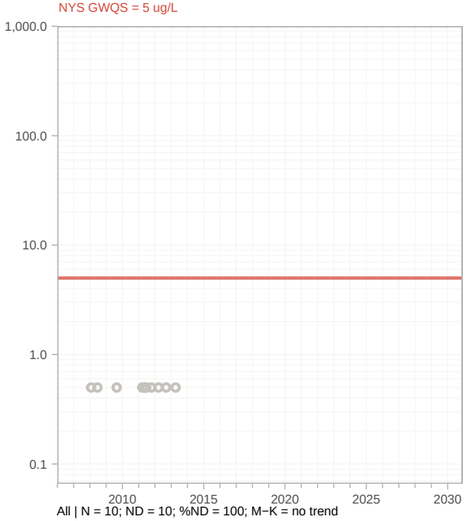
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

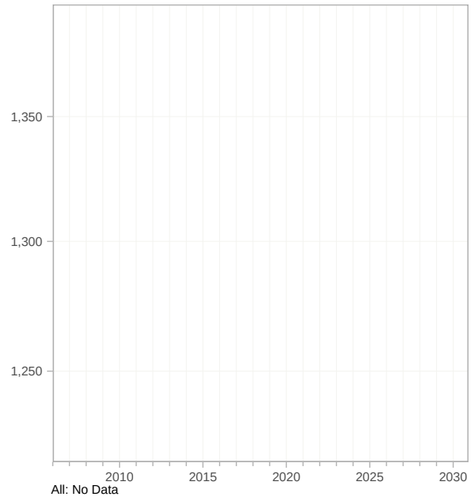


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

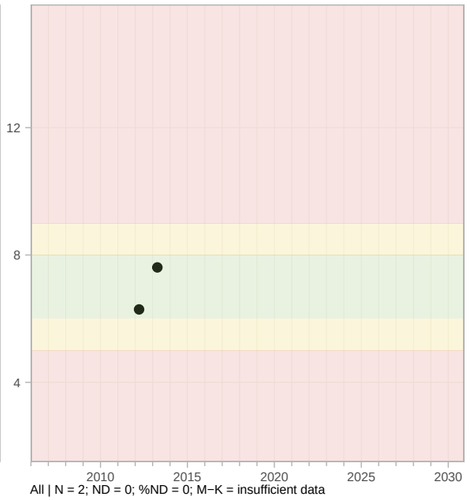
106 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



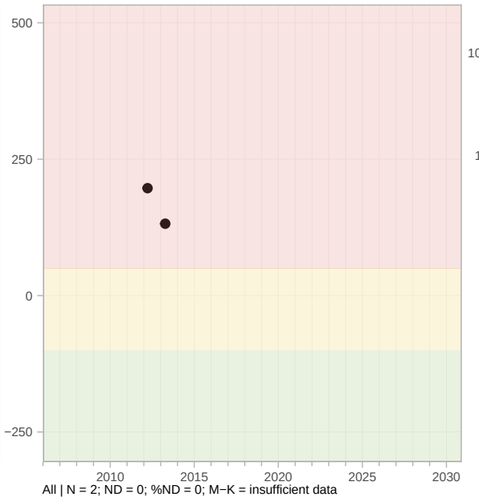
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



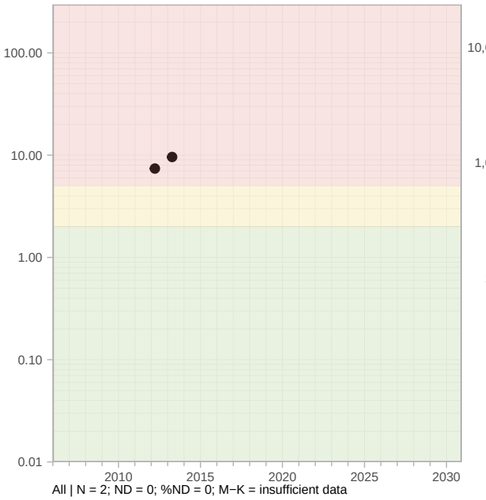
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



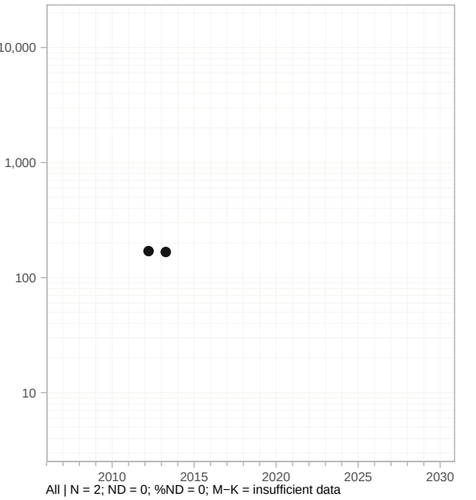
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



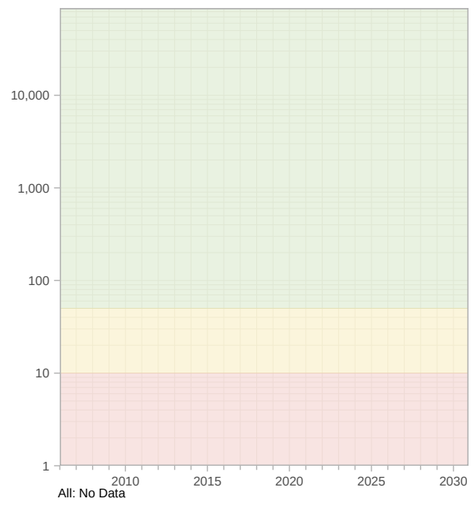
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



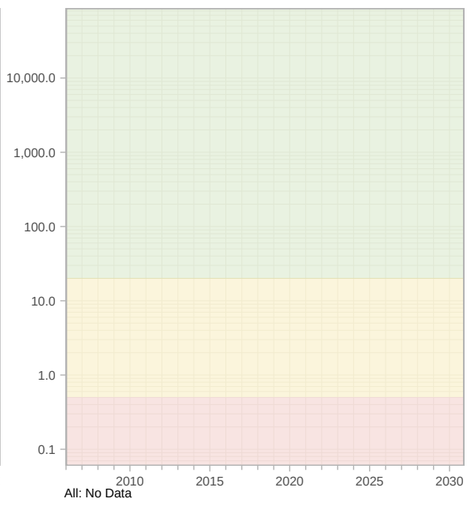
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



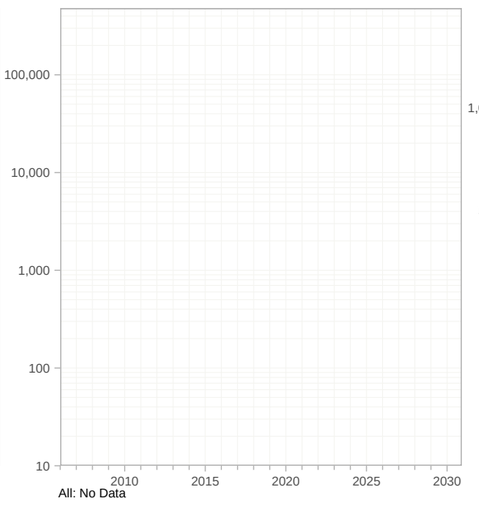
All: No Data

Methane



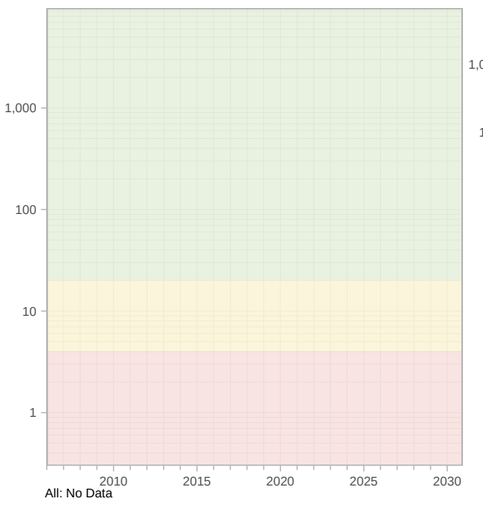
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



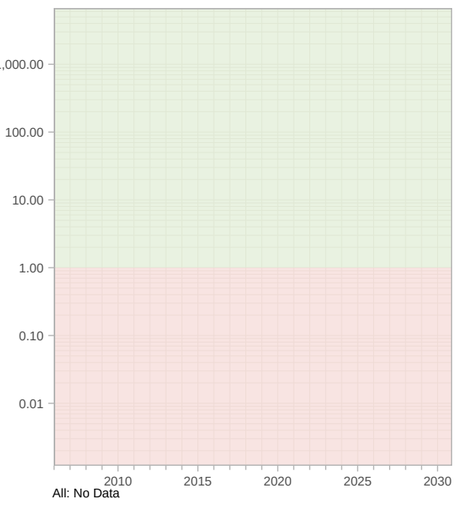
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

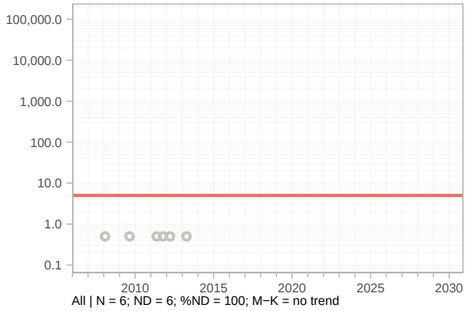
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

107 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

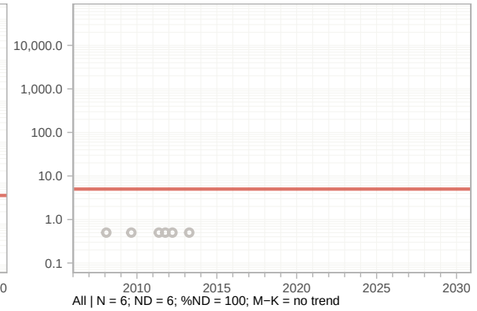
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

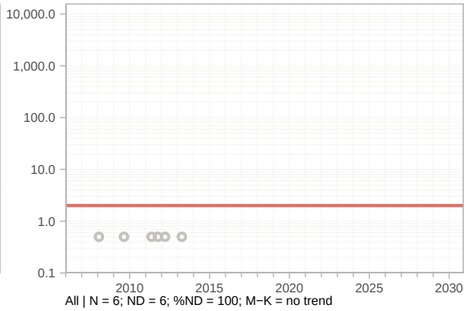
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

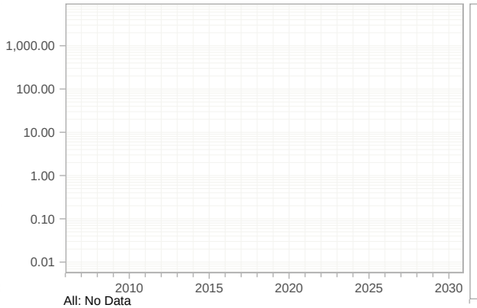
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



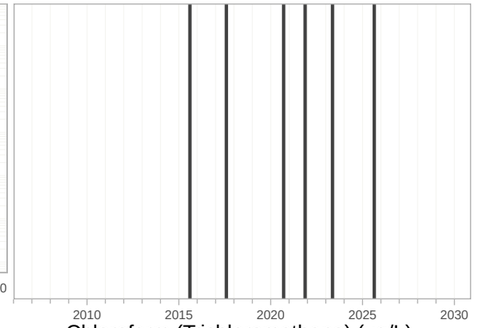
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

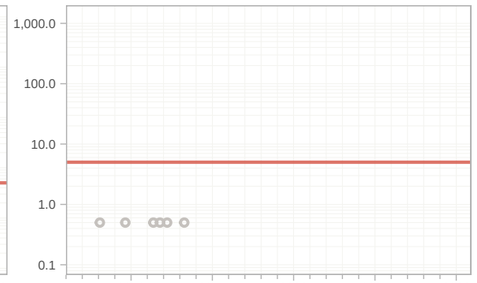
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

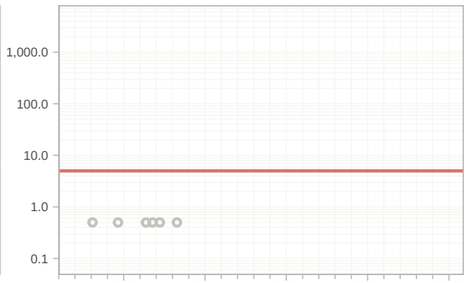
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

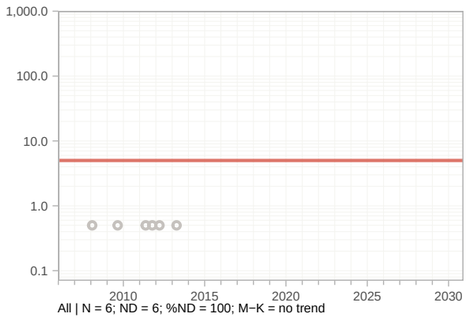
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

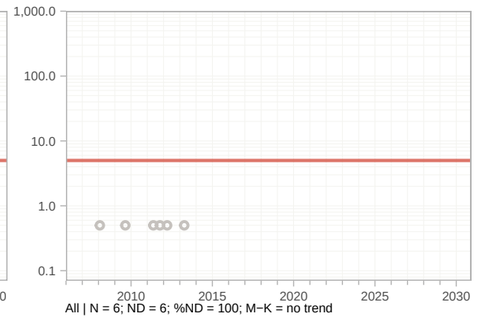
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

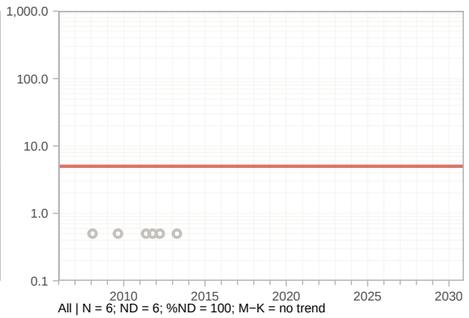
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

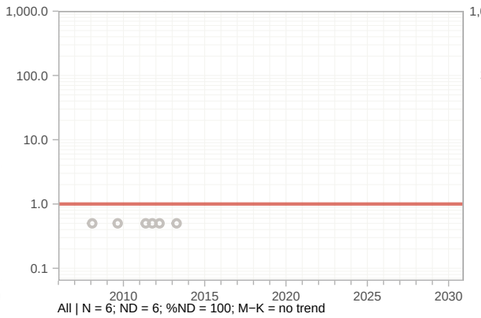
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

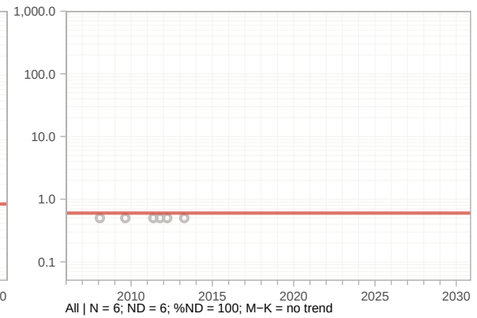
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

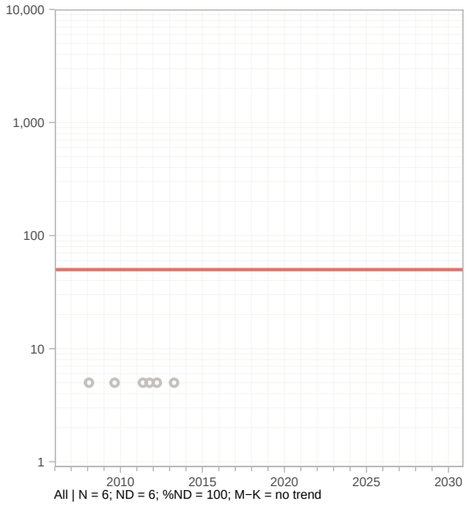
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

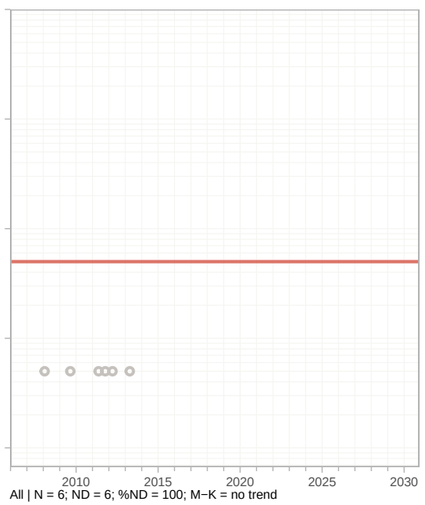
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

107 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

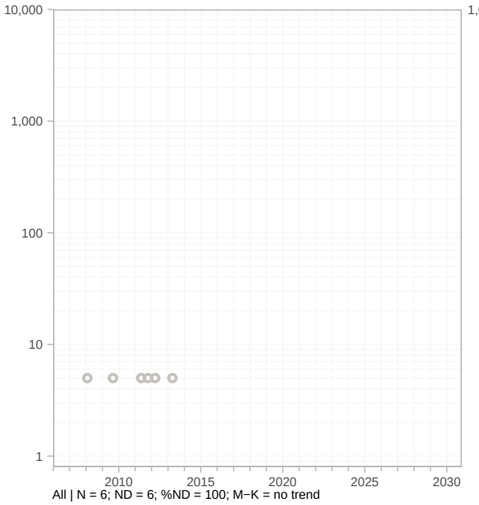
Acetone (ug/L)



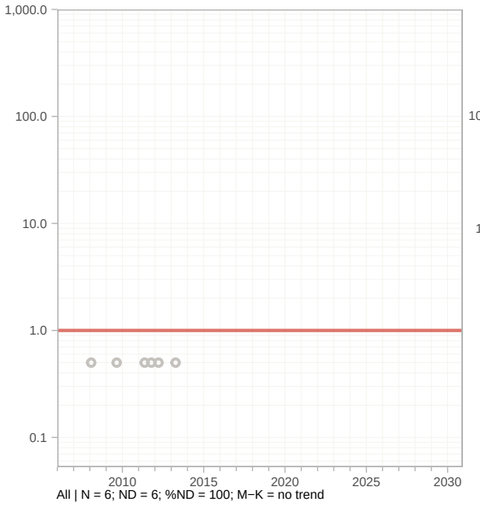
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



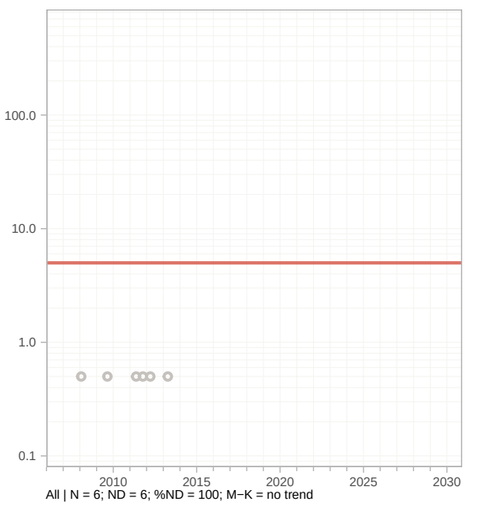
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



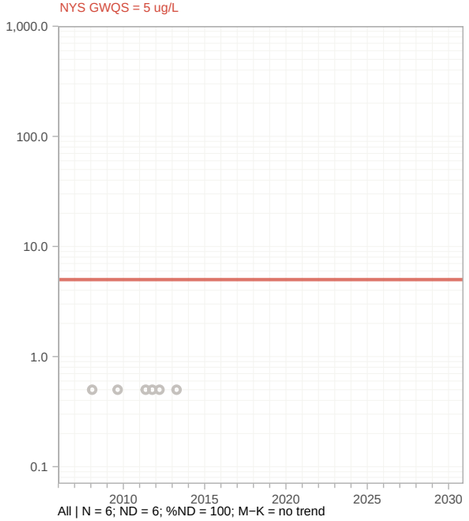
Benzene (ug/L)



Toluene (ug/L)



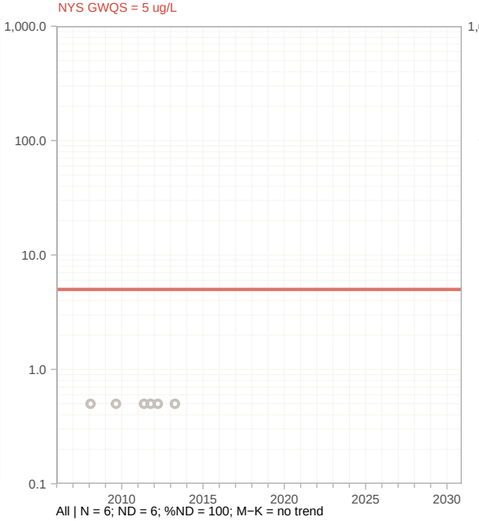
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



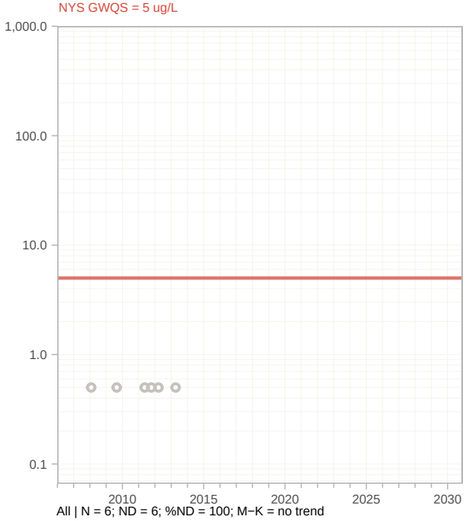
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

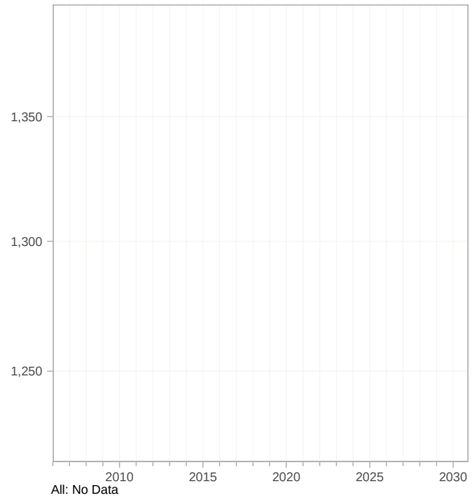


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

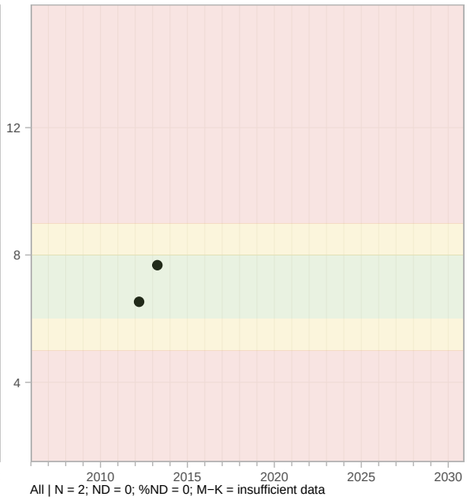
107 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



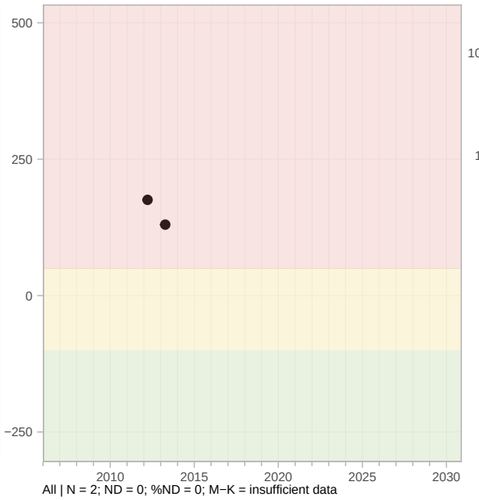
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



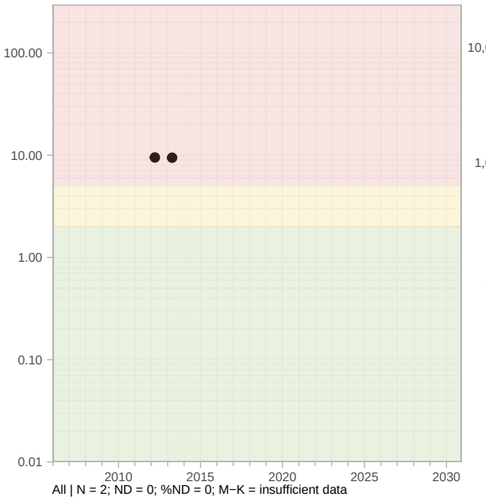
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



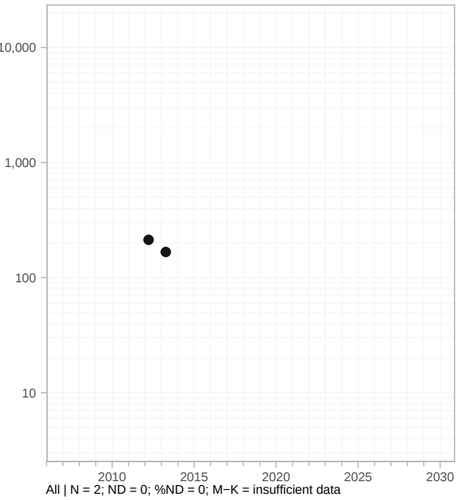
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



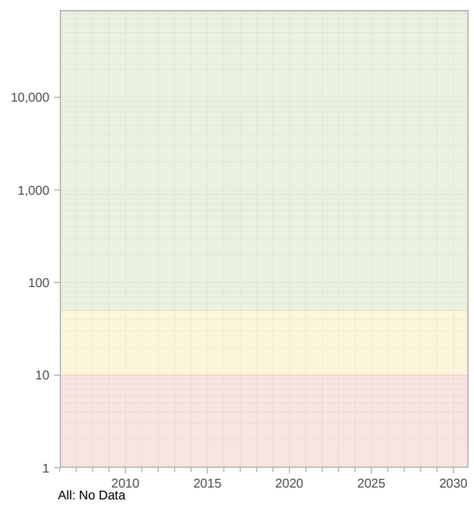
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



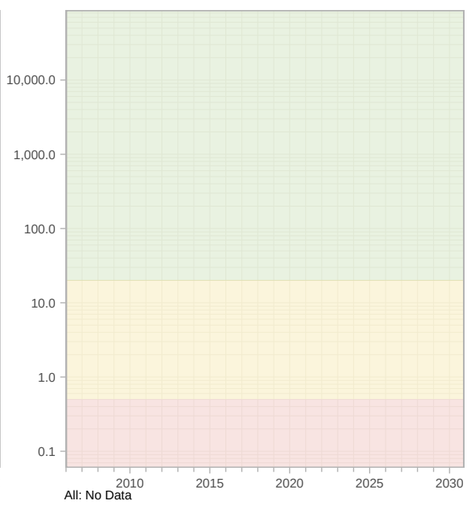
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



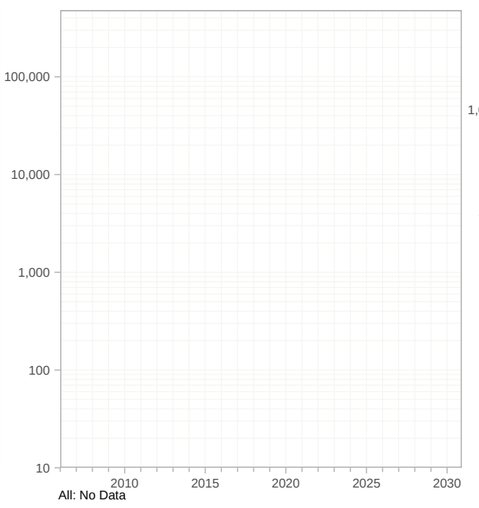
All: No Data

Methane



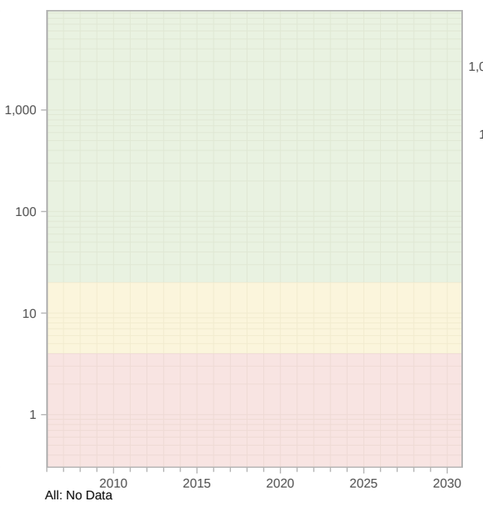
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



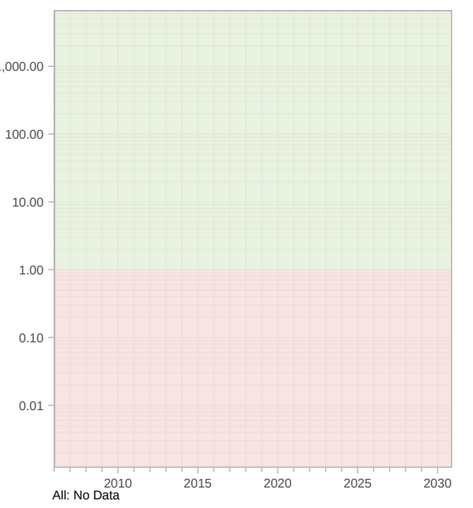
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

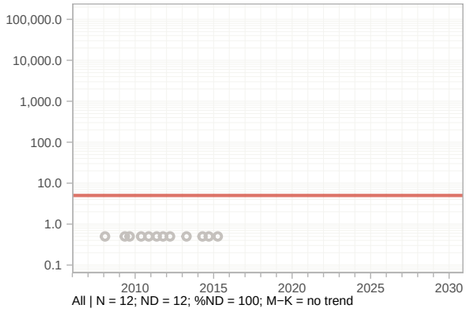
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

108 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

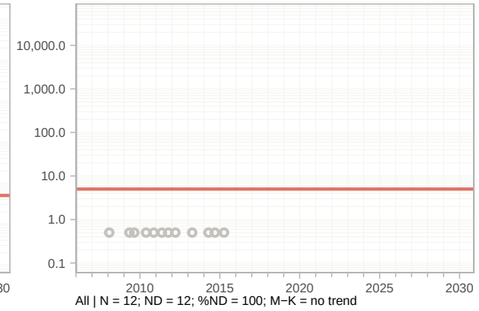
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

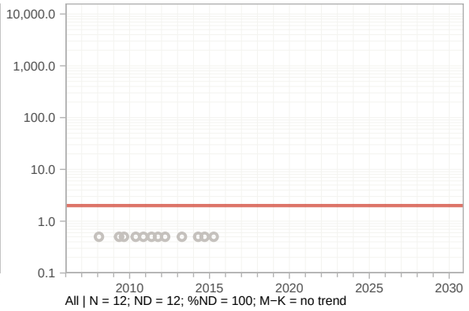
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

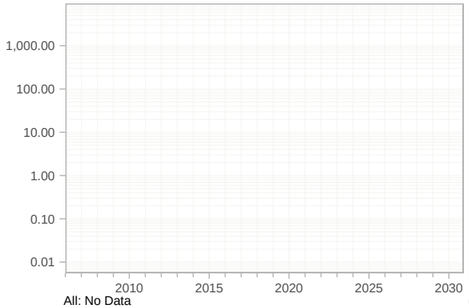
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



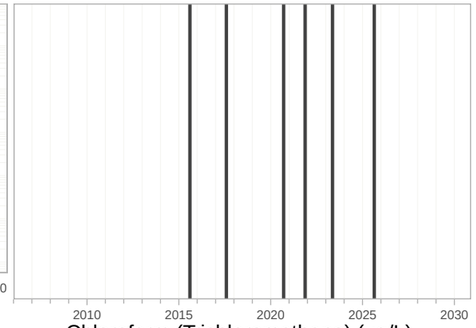
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



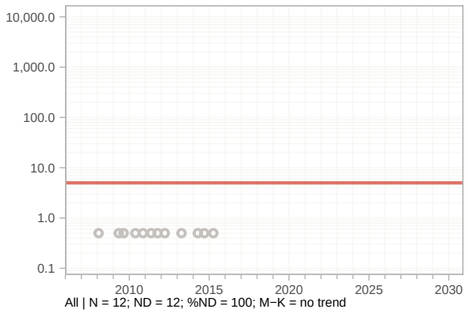
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

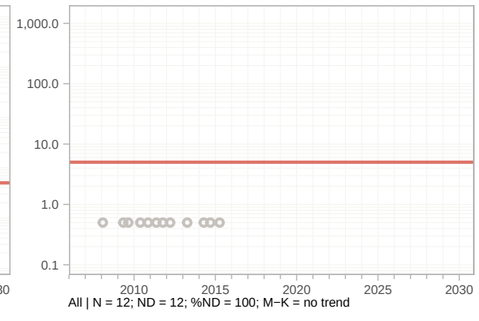
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

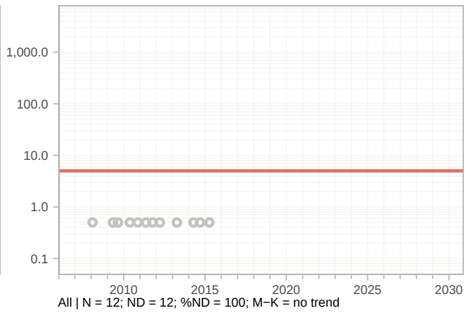
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

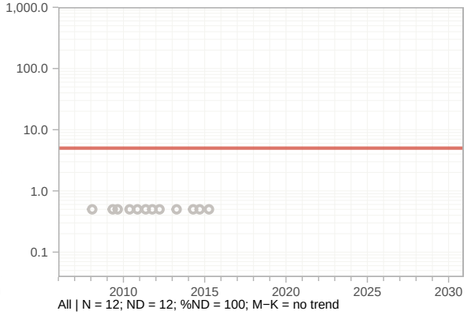
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

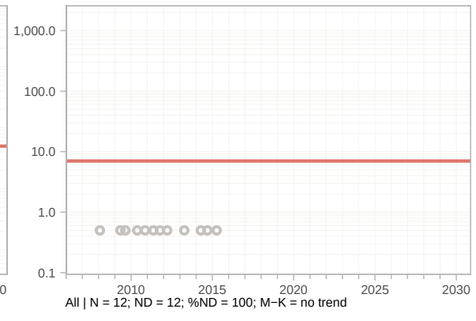
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

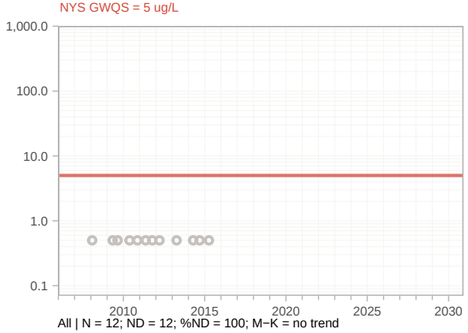
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

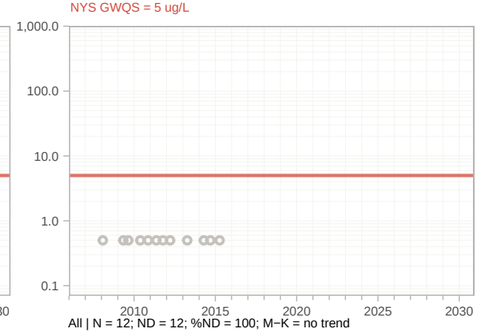
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

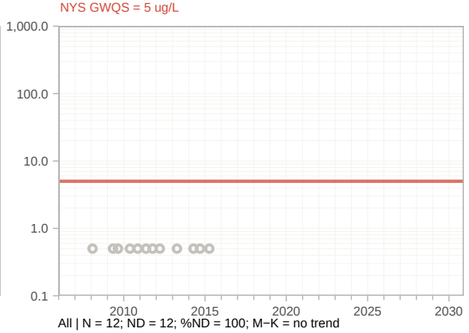
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

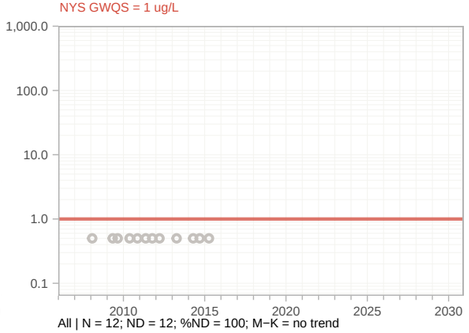
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

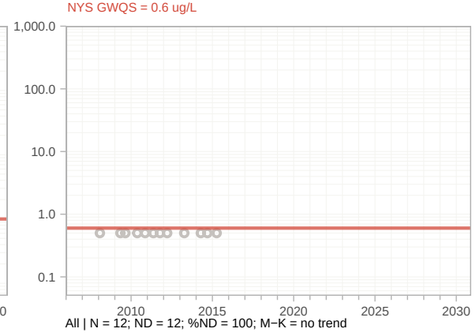
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

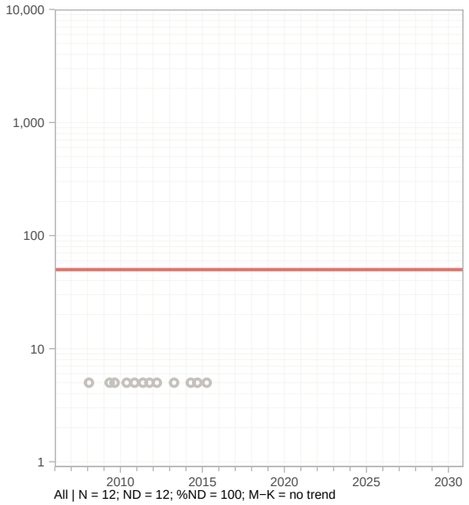
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

108 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

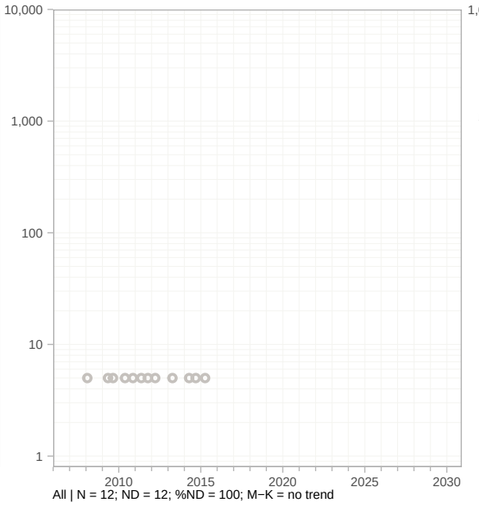
Acetone (ug/L)



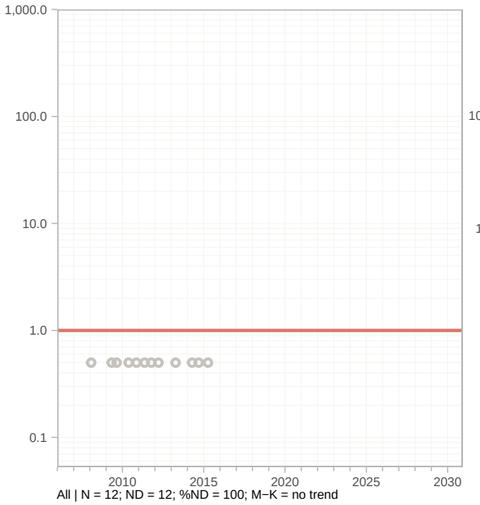
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



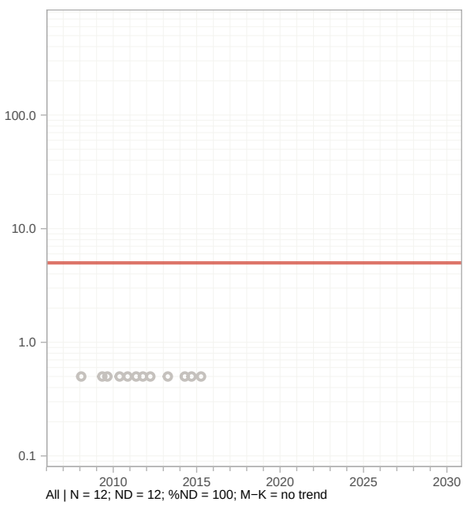
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



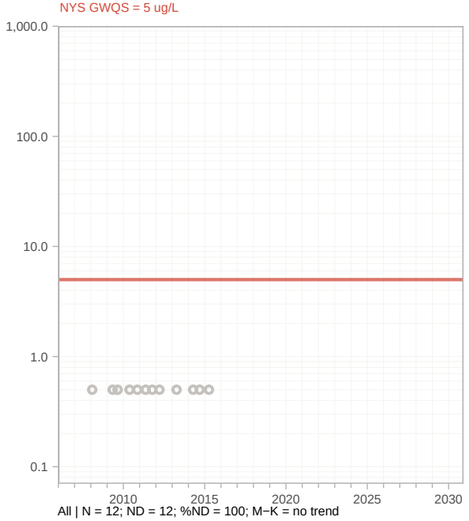
Benzene (ug/L)



Toluene (ug/L)



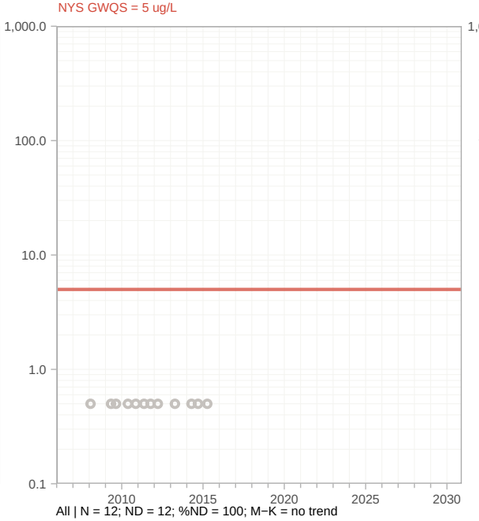
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



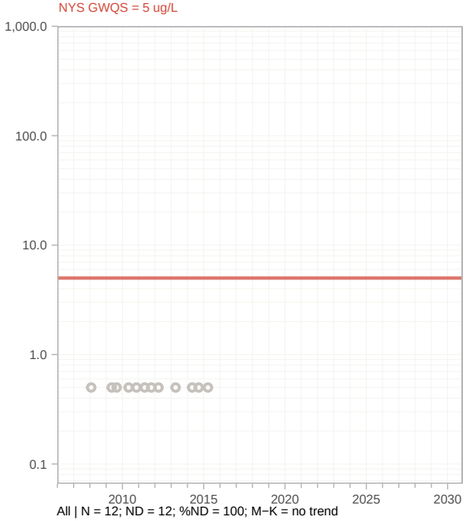
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

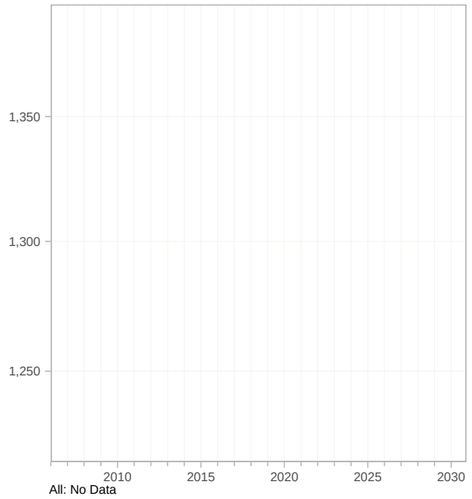


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

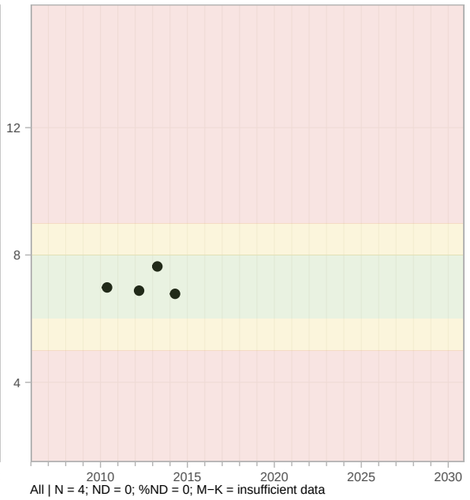
108 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



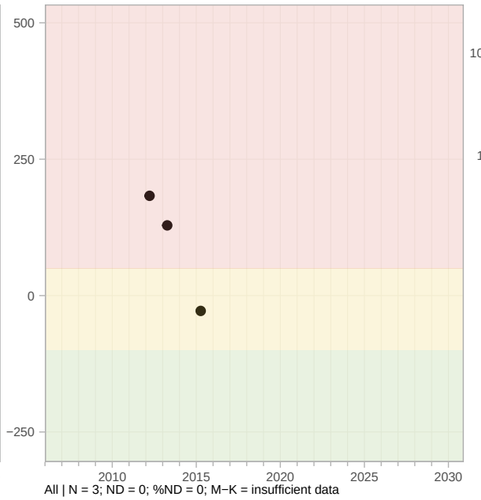
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



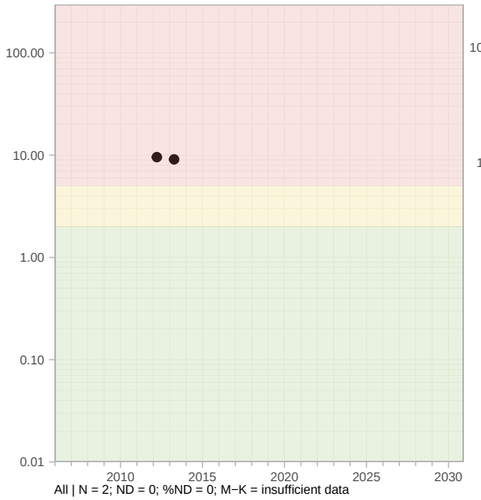
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



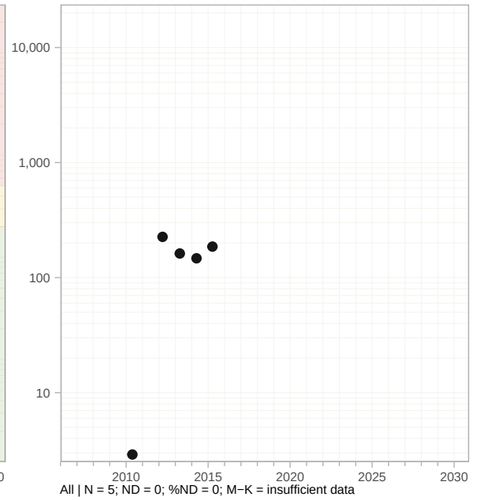
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



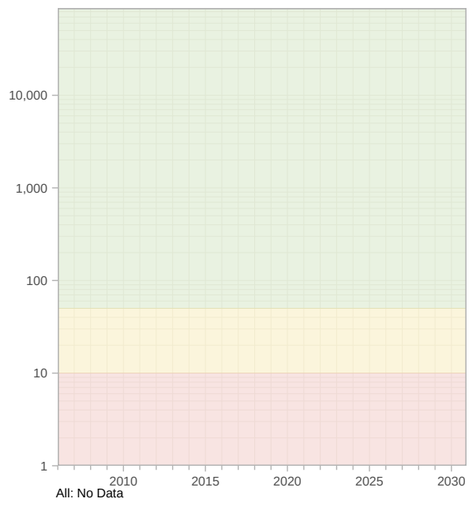
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



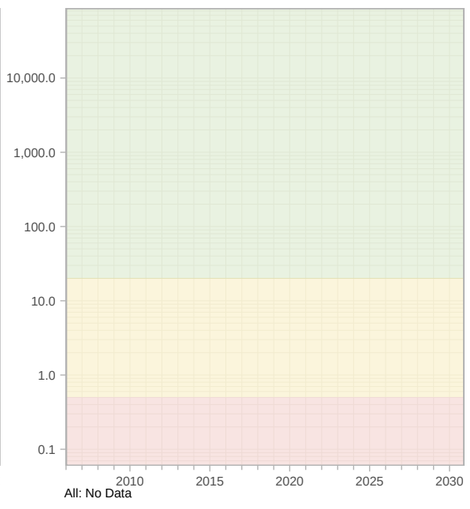
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



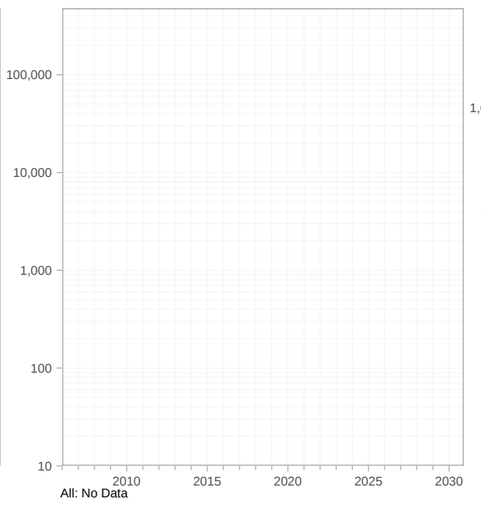
All: No Data

Methane



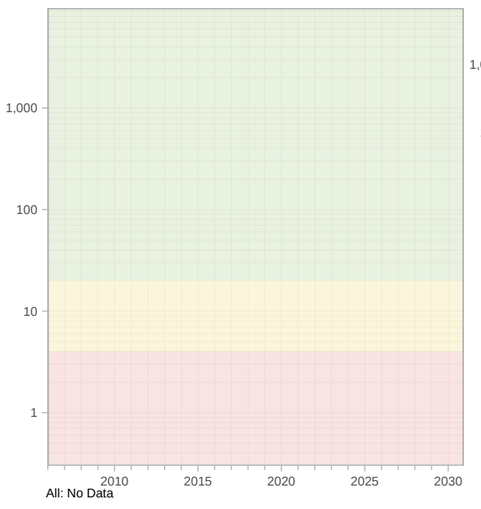
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



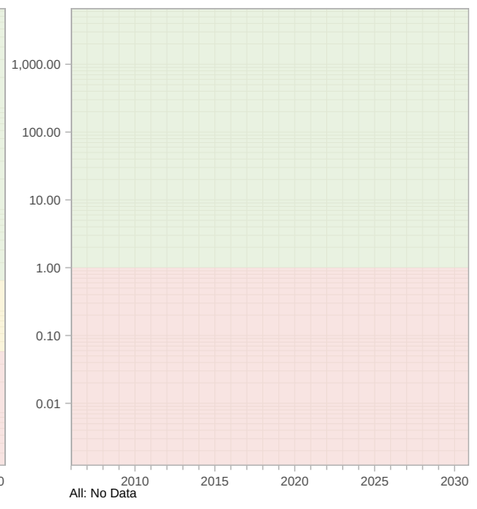
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

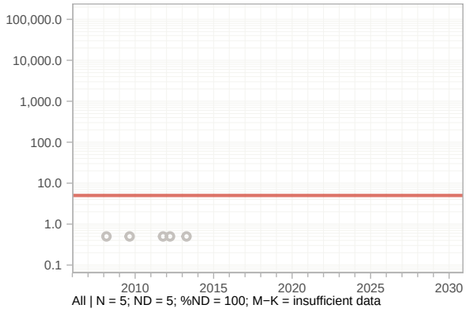
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

109 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

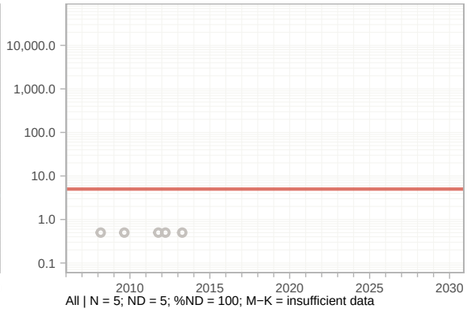
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

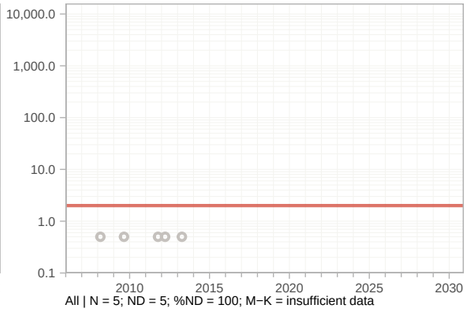
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

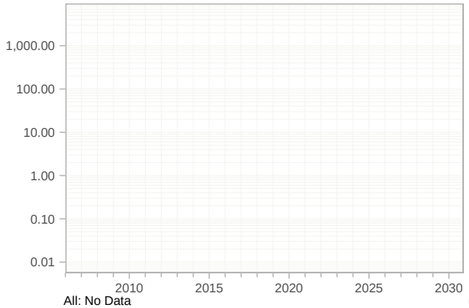
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



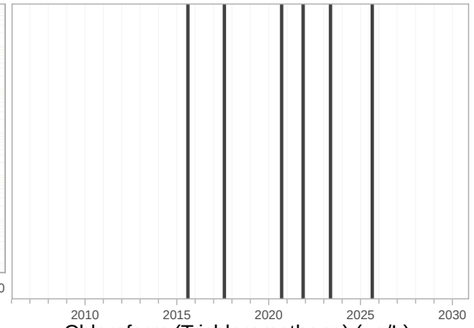
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

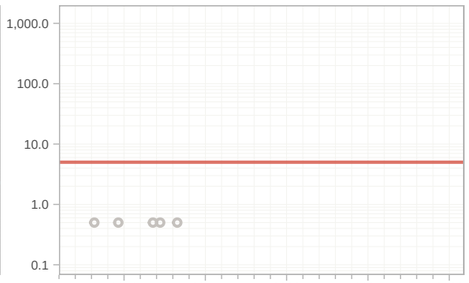
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

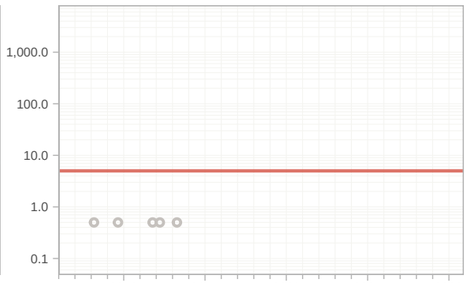
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

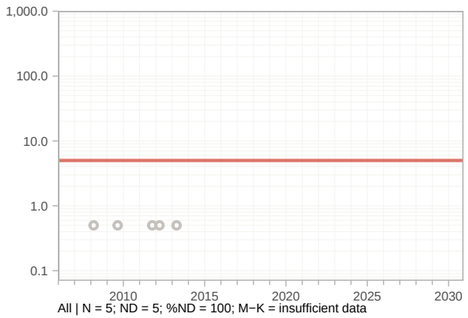
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

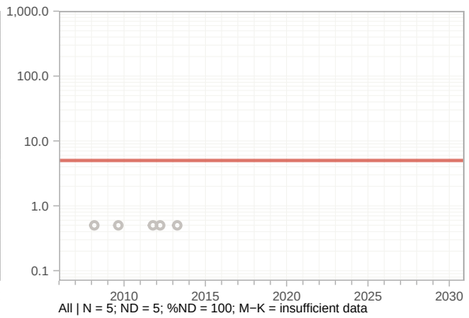
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

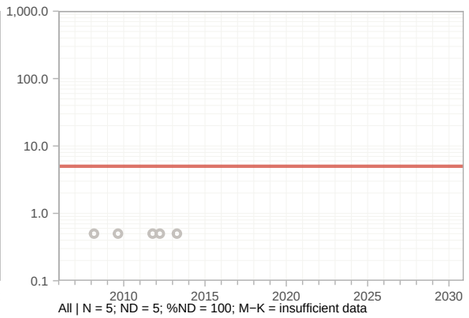
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

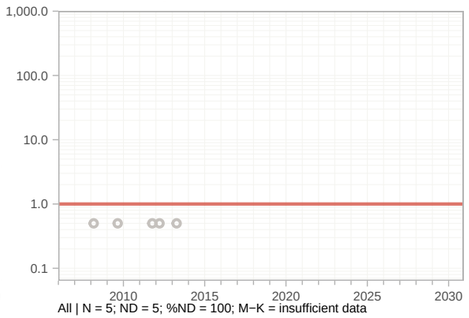
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

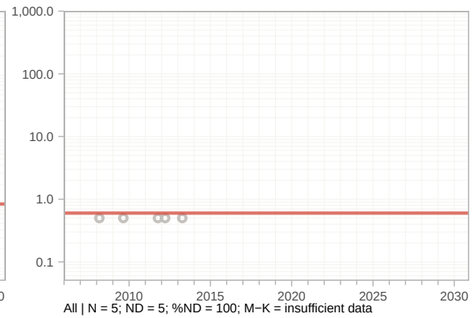
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

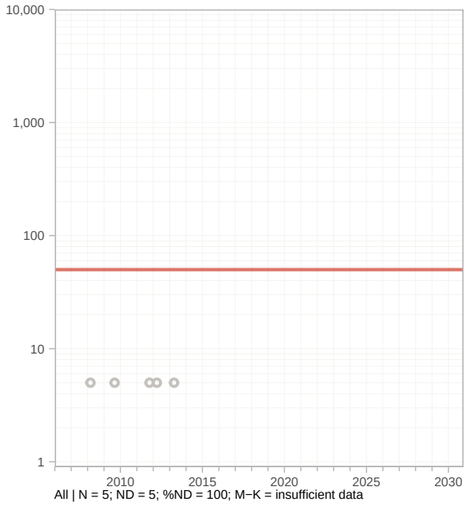
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

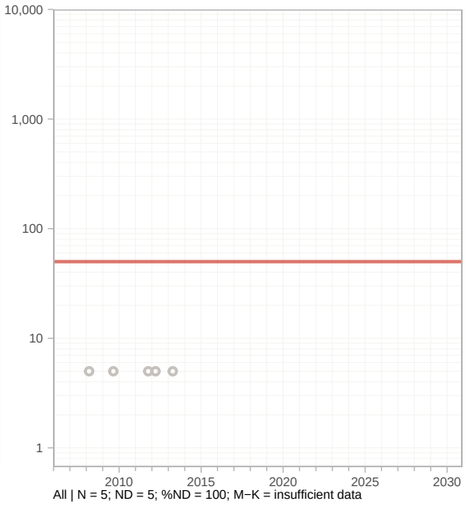
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

109 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

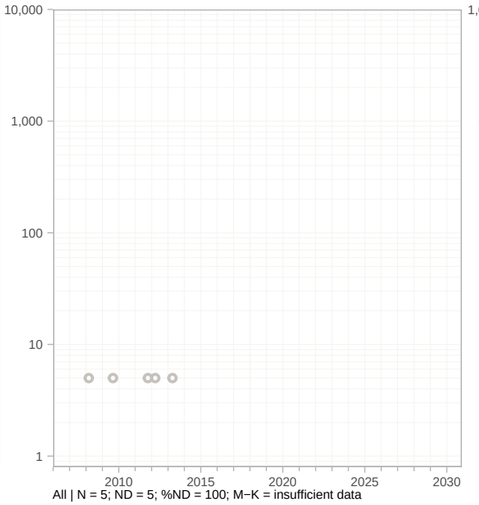
Acetone (ug/L)



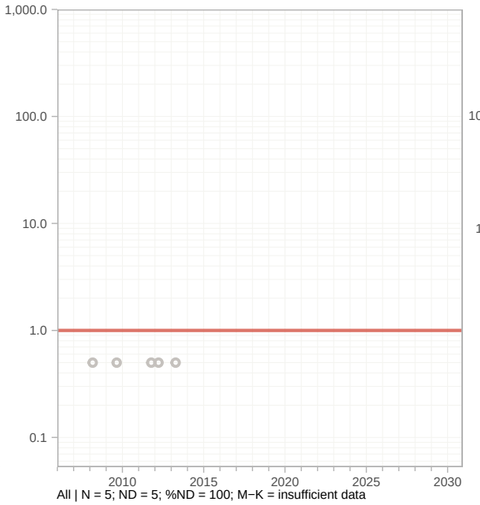
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



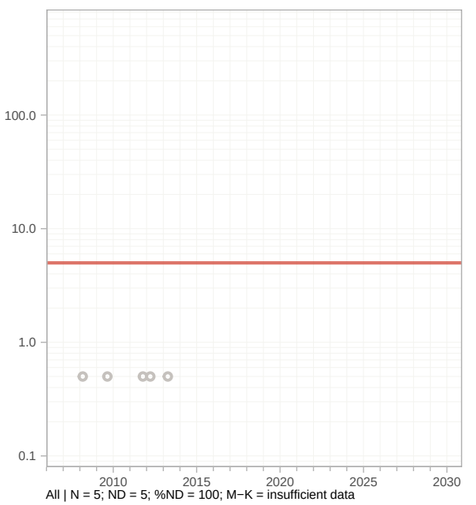
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



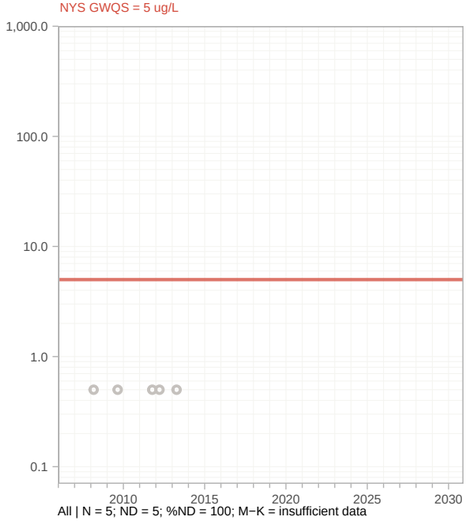
Benzene (ug/L)



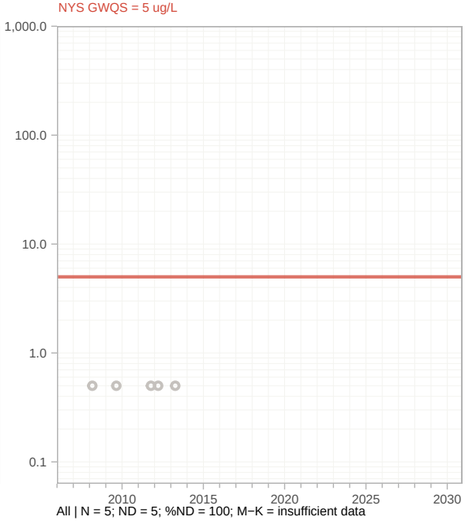
Toluene (ug/L)



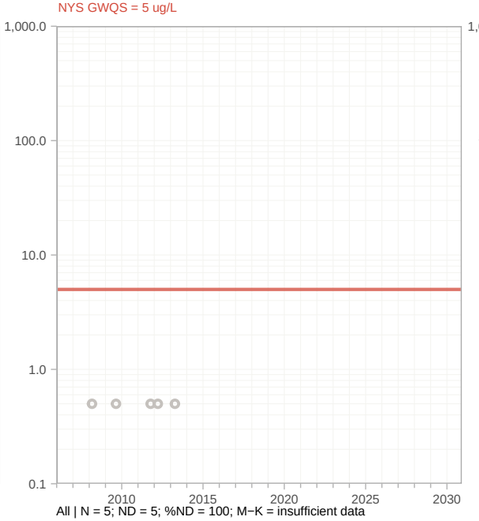
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



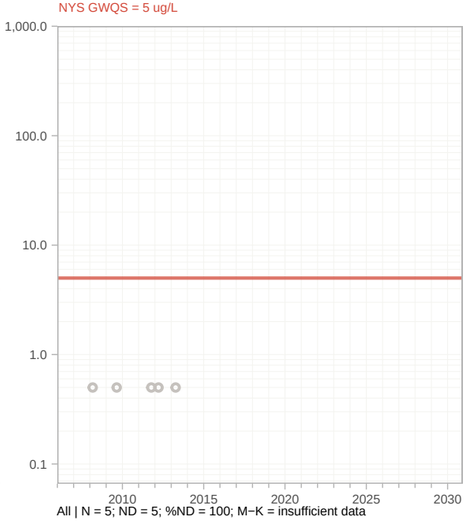
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

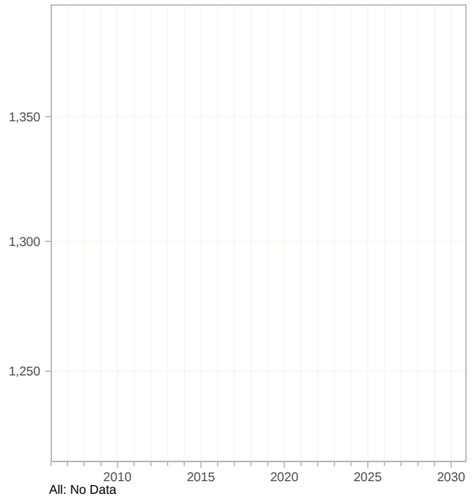


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

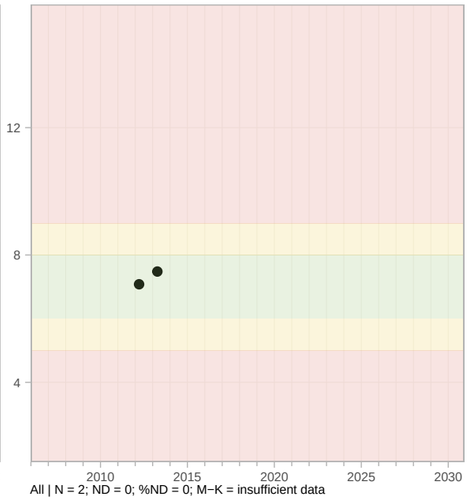
109 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



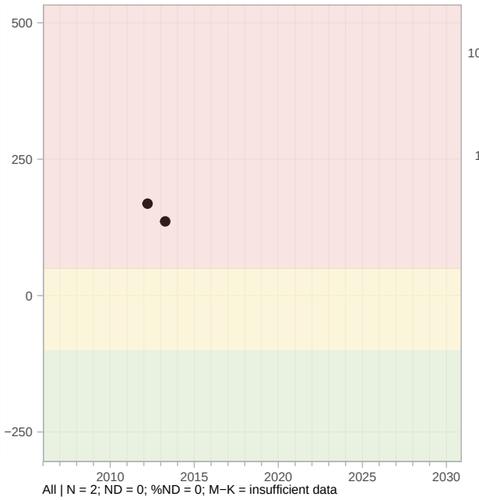
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



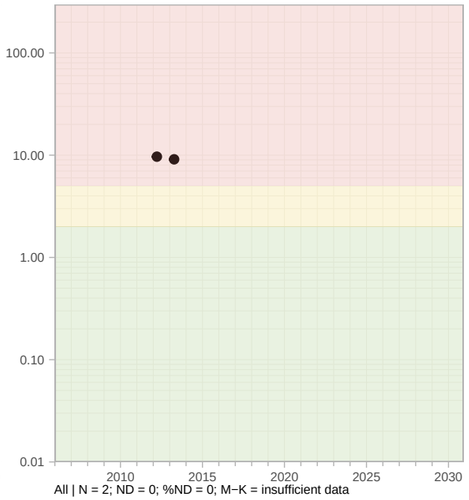
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



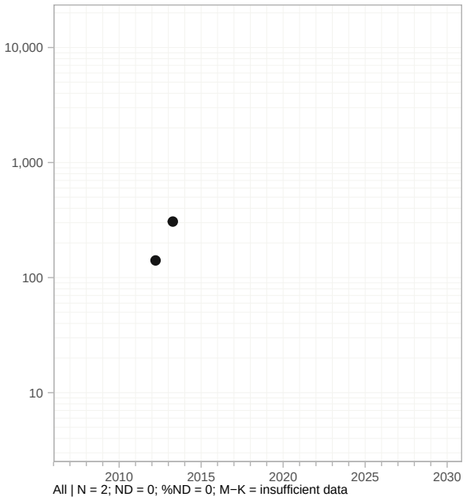
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



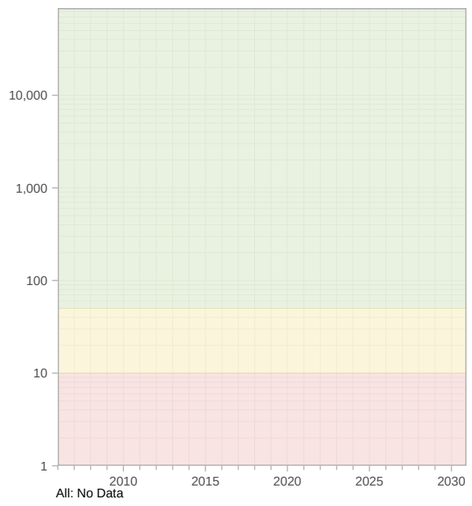
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



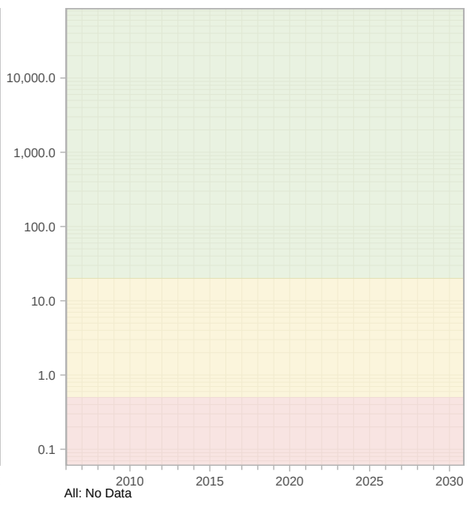
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



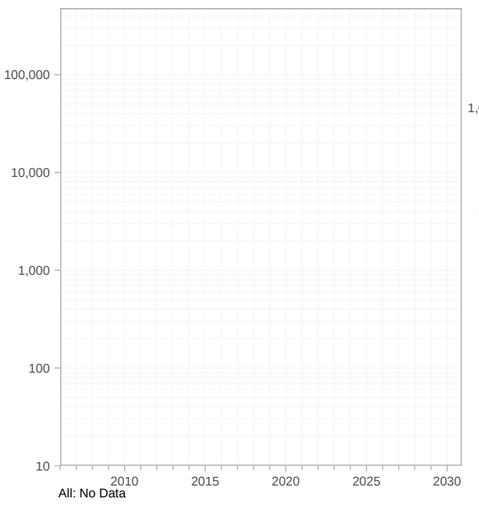
All: No Data

Methane



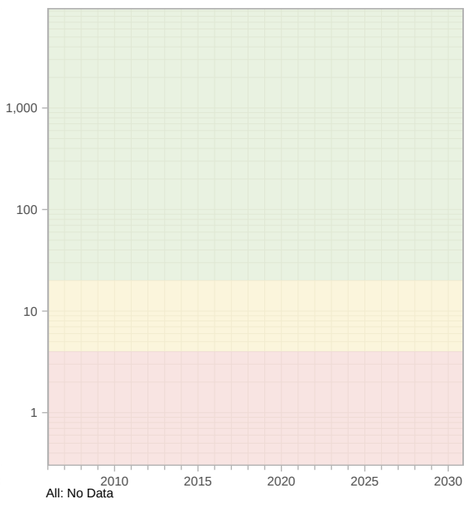
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



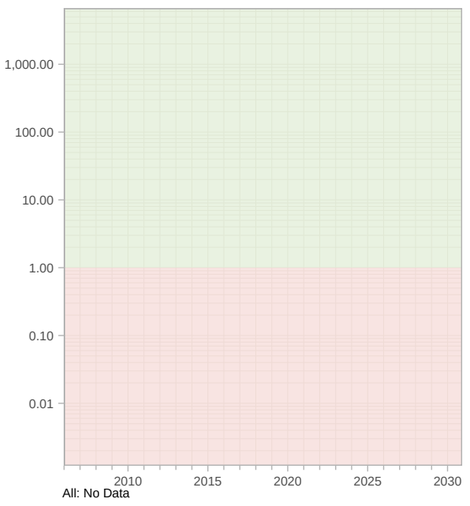
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

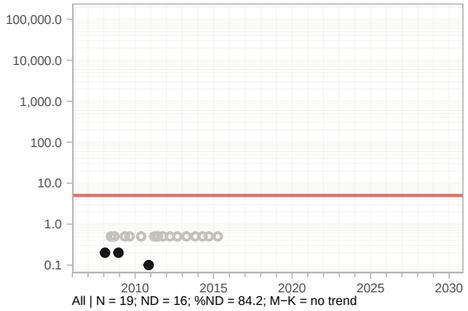
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

110 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

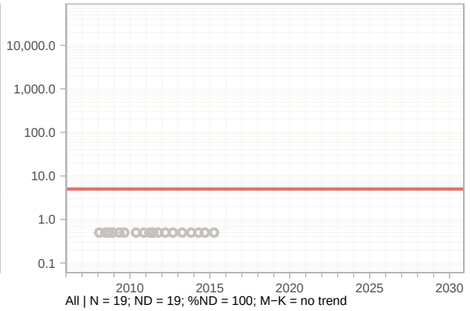
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 16; %ND = 84.2; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

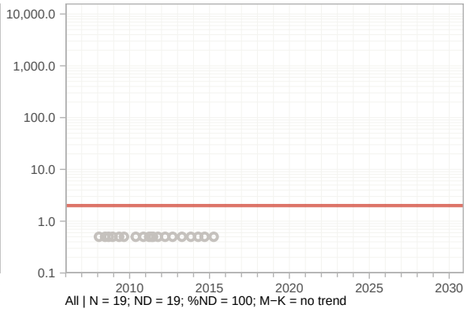
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

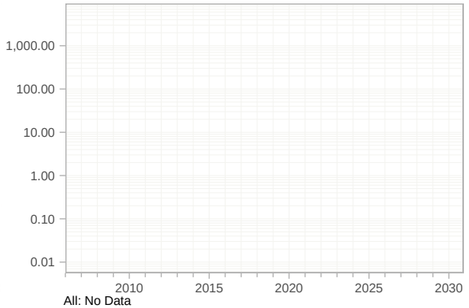
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



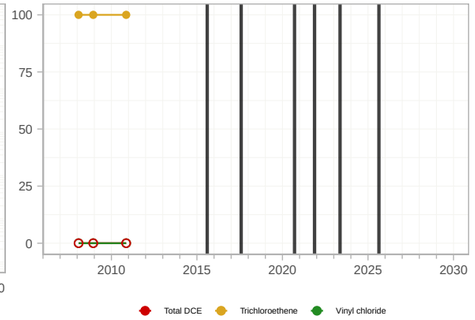
All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



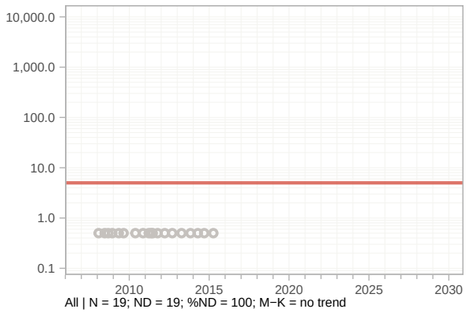
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

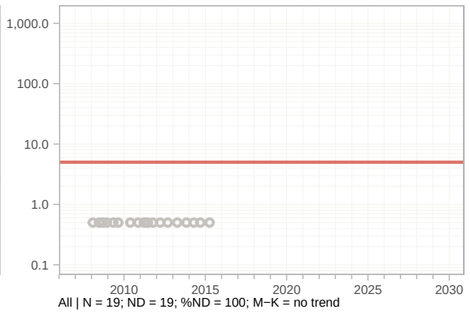
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

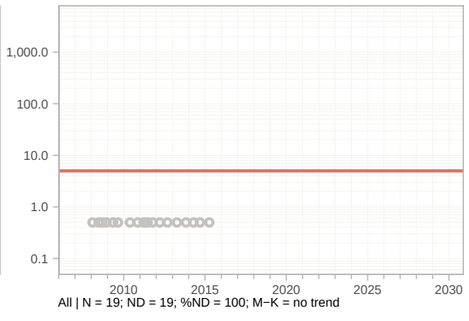
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

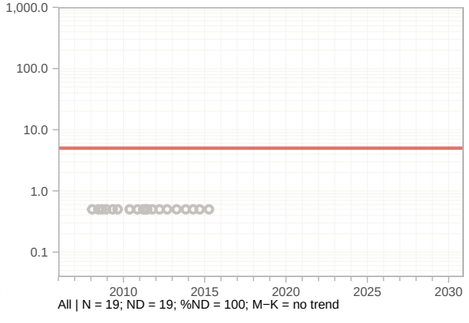
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

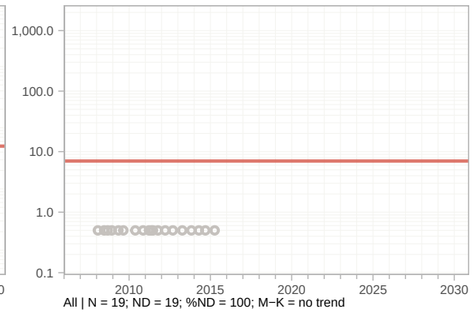
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

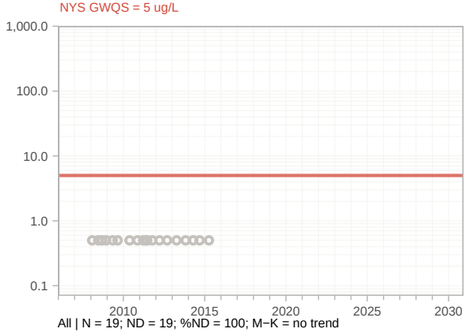
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

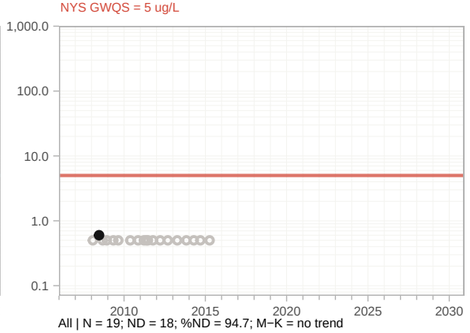
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

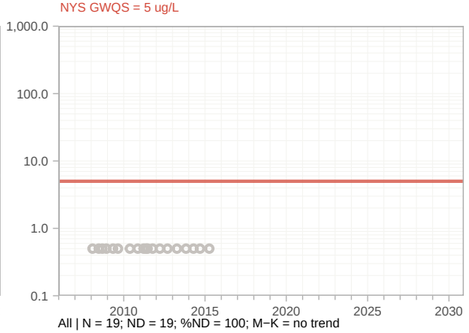
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 18; %ND = 94.7; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

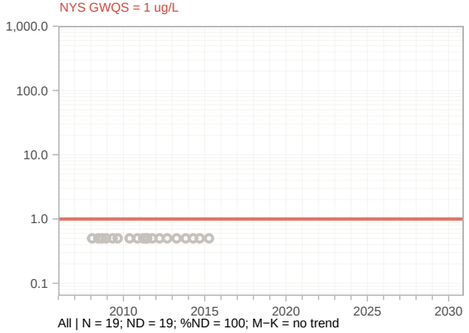
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

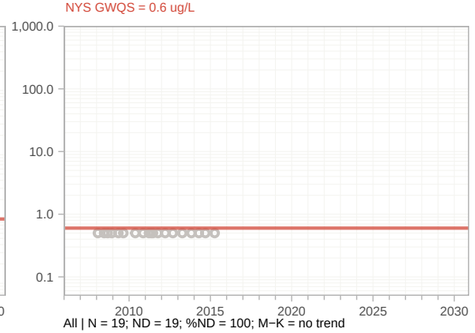
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 19; ND = 19; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

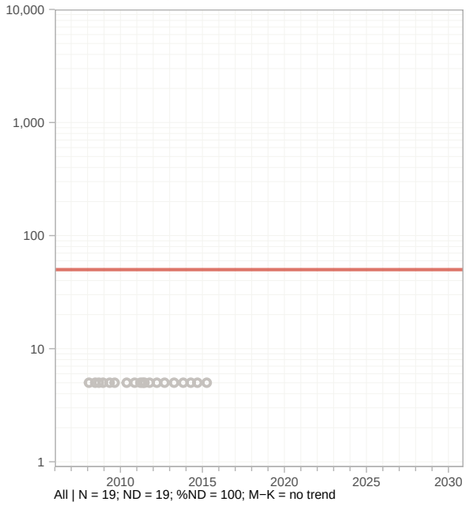
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

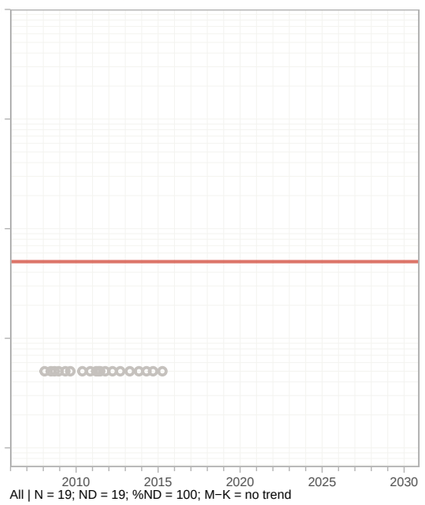
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

110 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

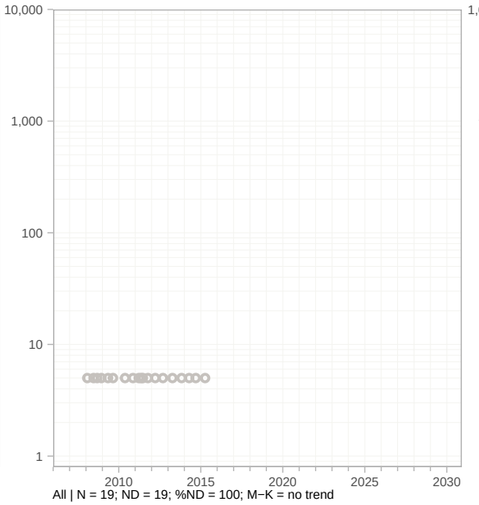
Acetone (ug/L)



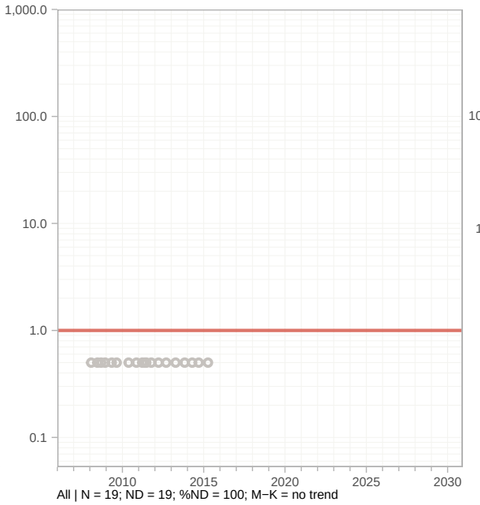
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



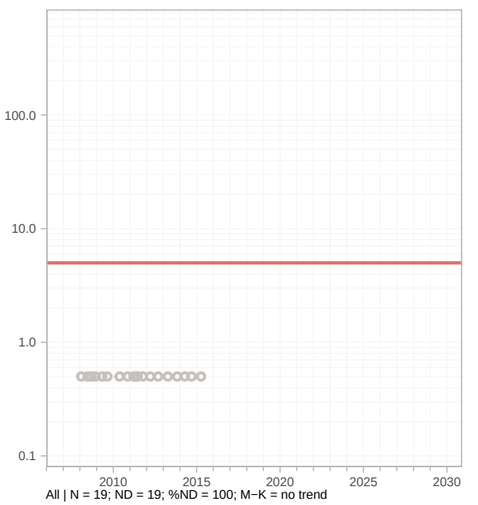
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



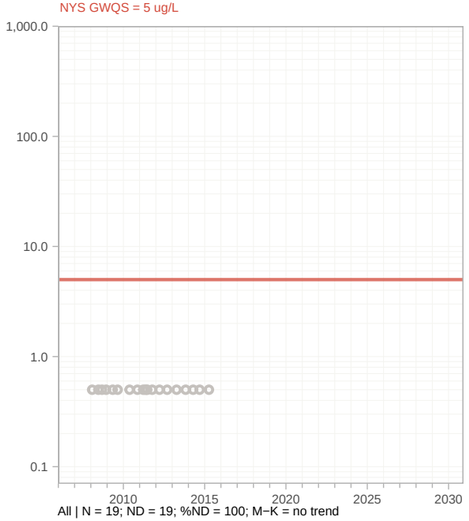
Benzene (ug/L)



Toluene (ug/L)



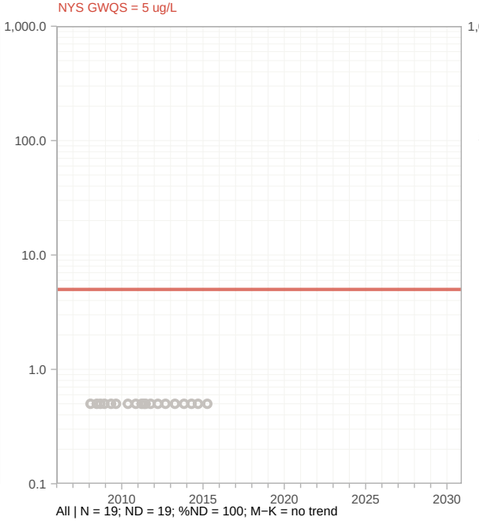
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



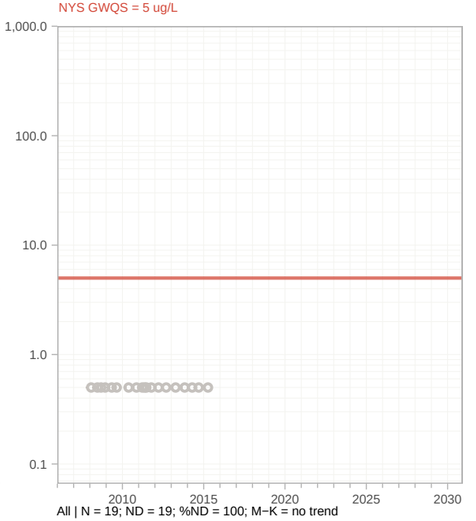
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

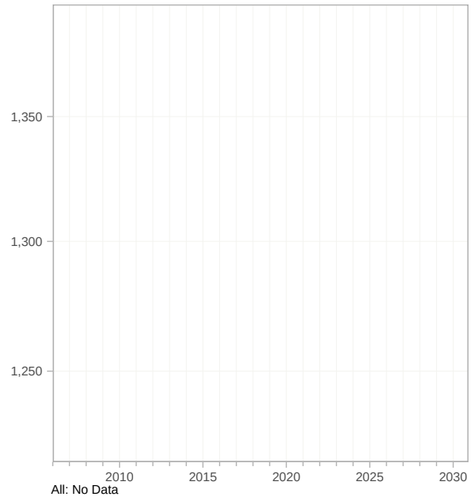


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

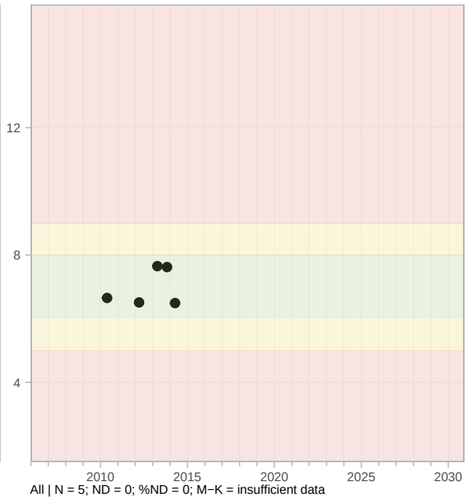
110 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



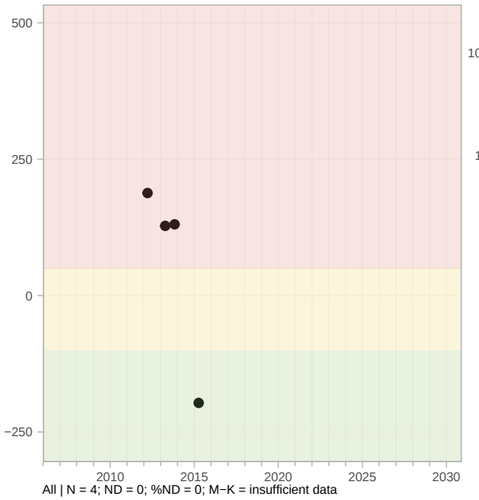
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



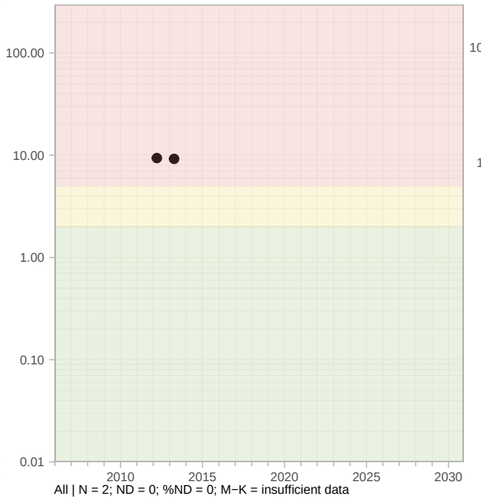
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



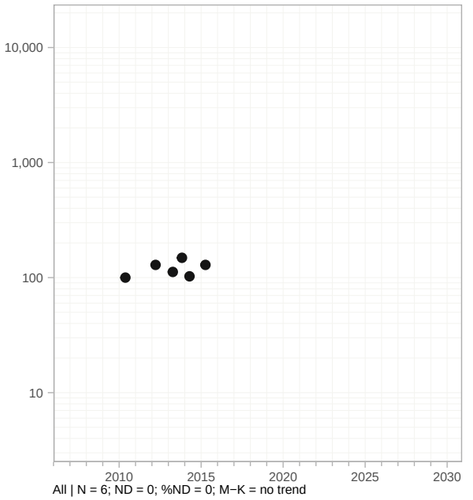
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



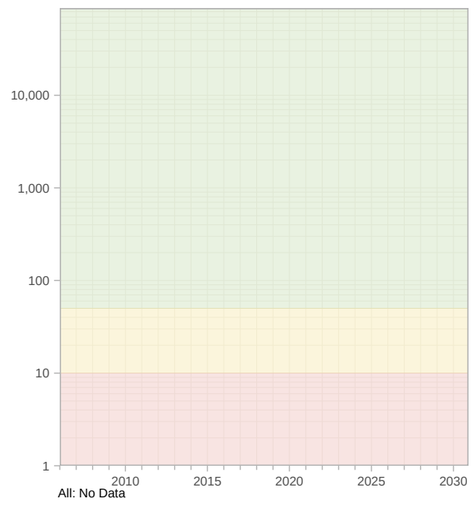
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



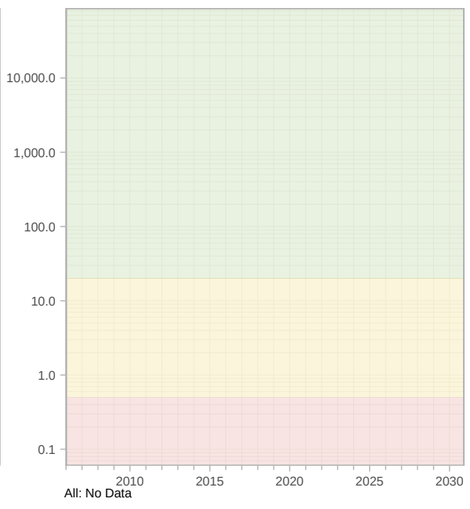
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Sulfide



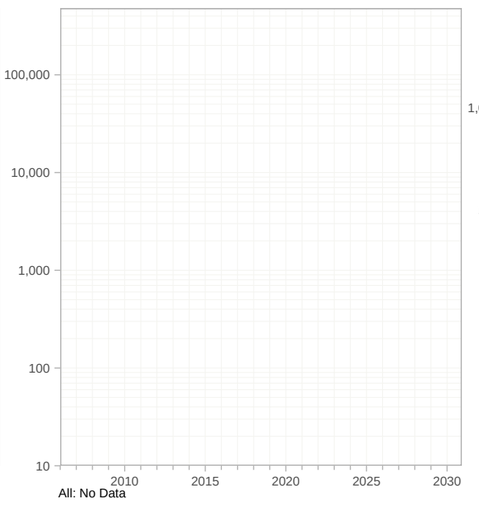
All: No Data

Methane



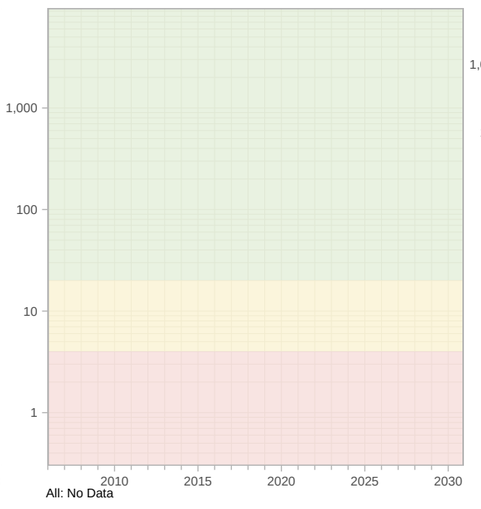
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



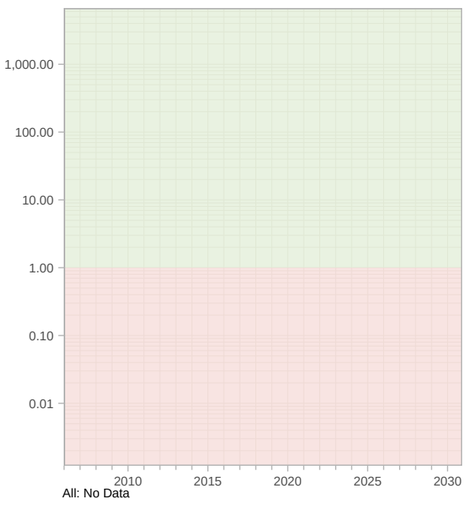
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

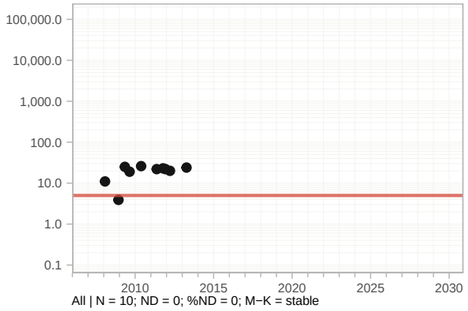
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

114 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

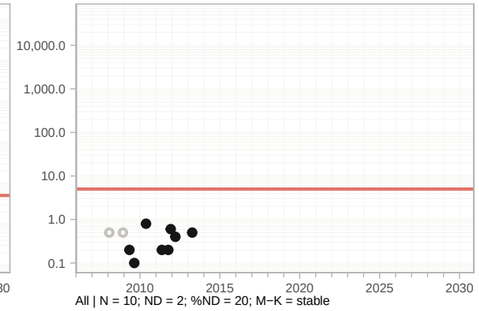
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

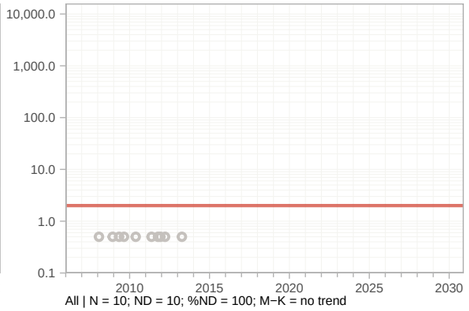
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 2; %ND = 20; M−K = stable

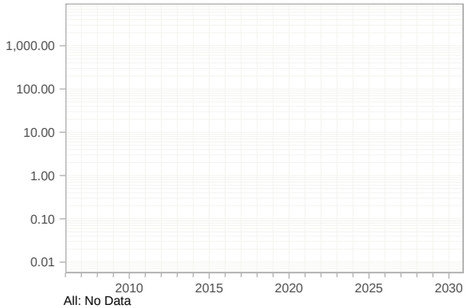
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



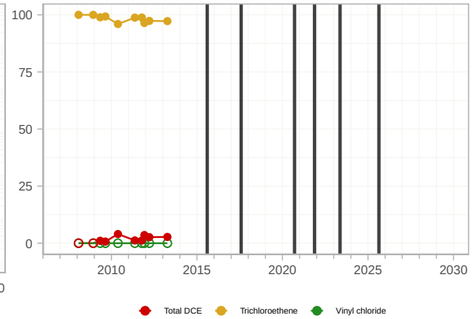
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



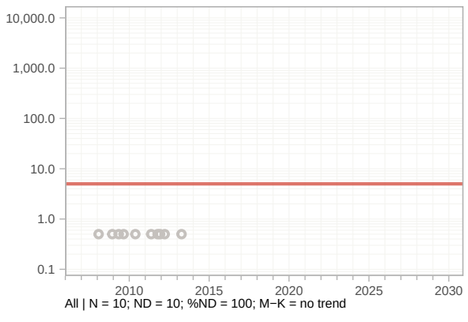
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

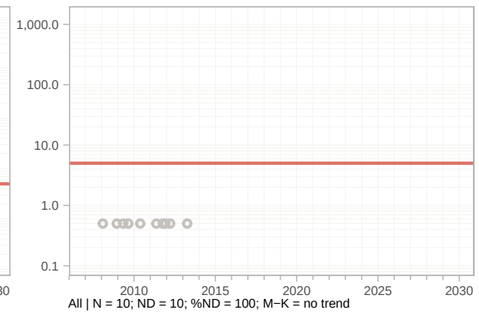
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

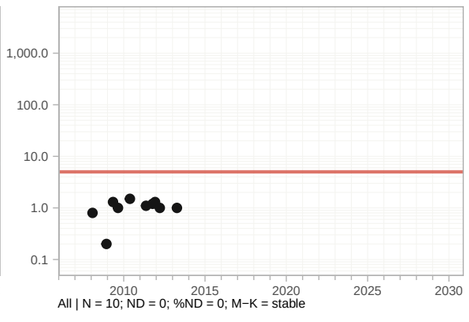
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

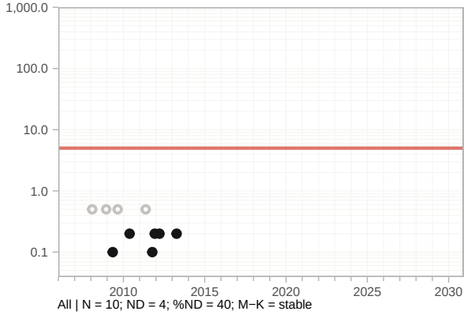
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

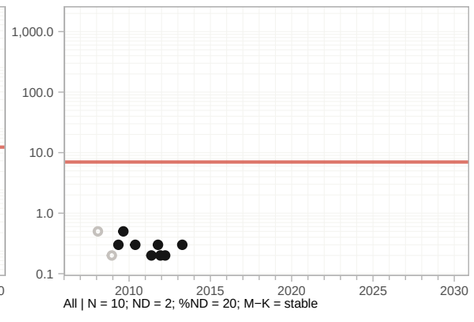
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 4; %ND = 40; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

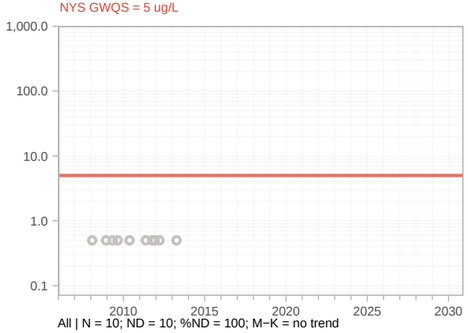
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 2; %ND = 20; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

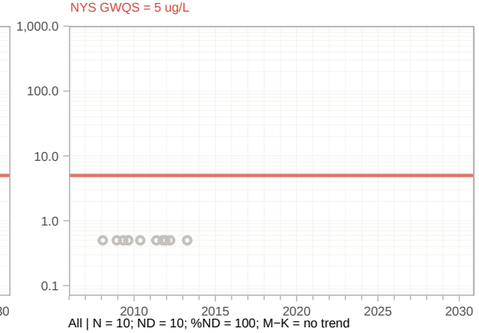
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

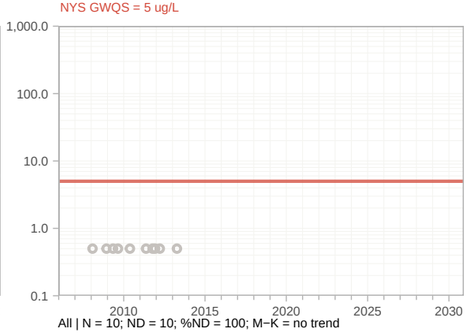
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

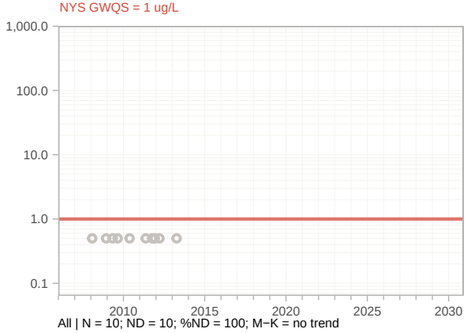
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

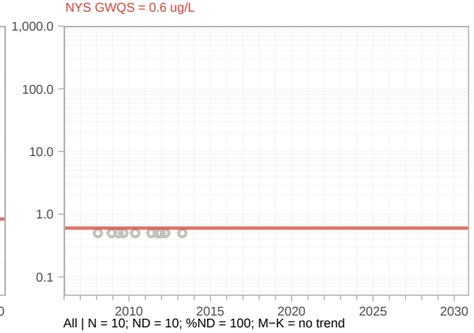
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

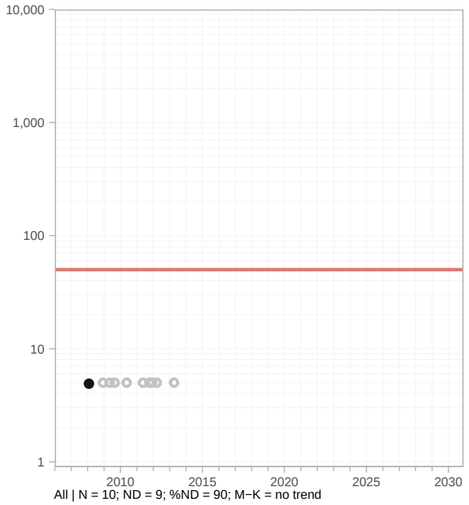
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

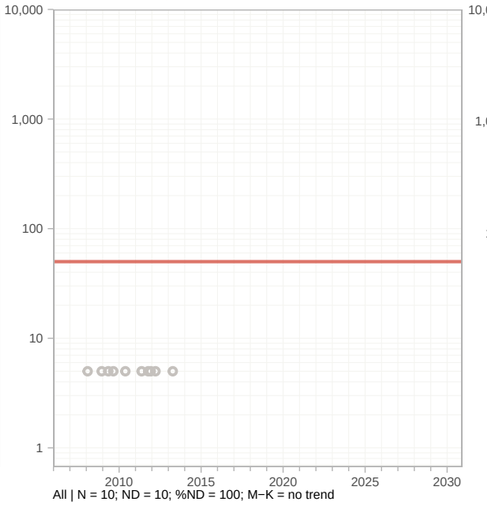
114 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



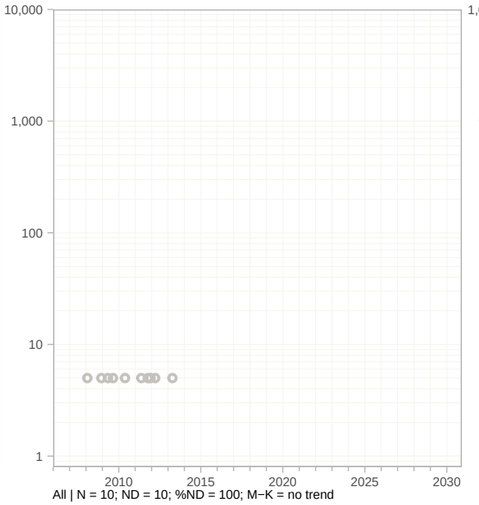
All | N = 10; ND = 9; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



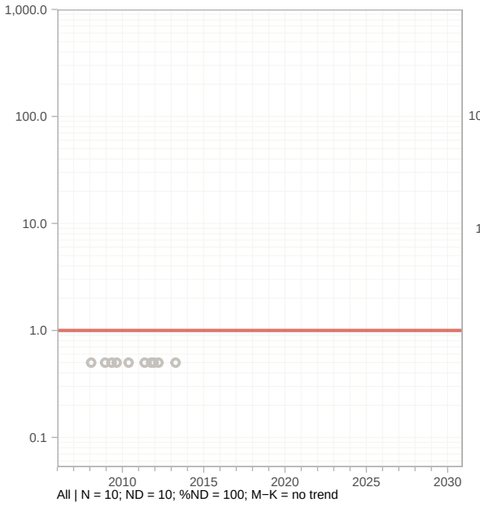
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



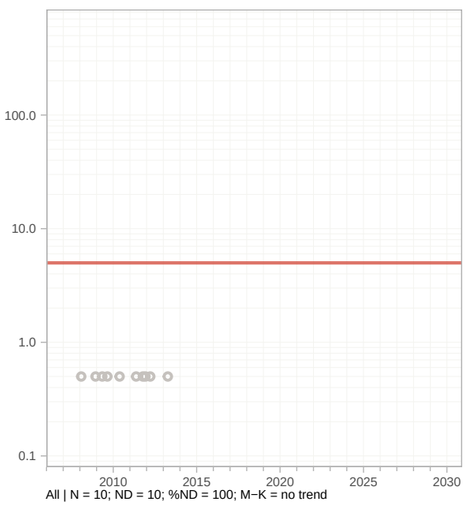
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



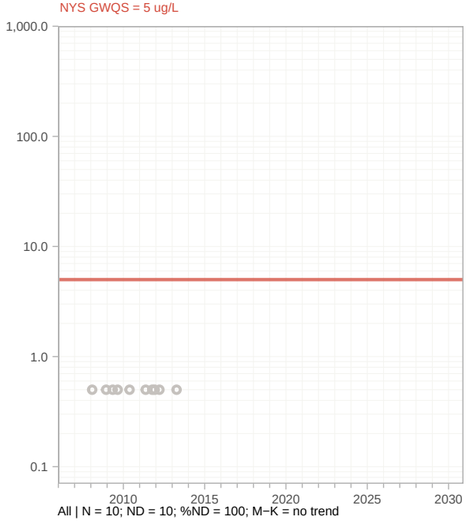
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



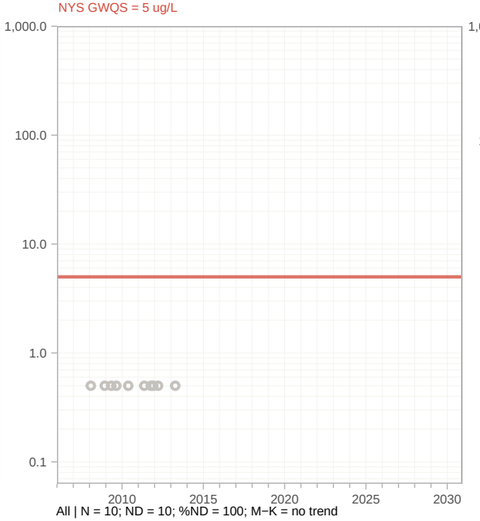
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



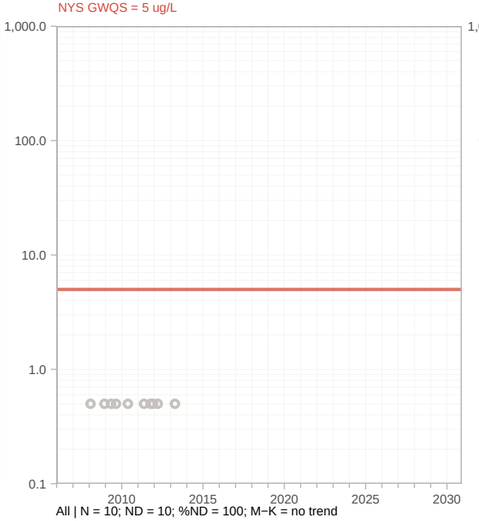
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



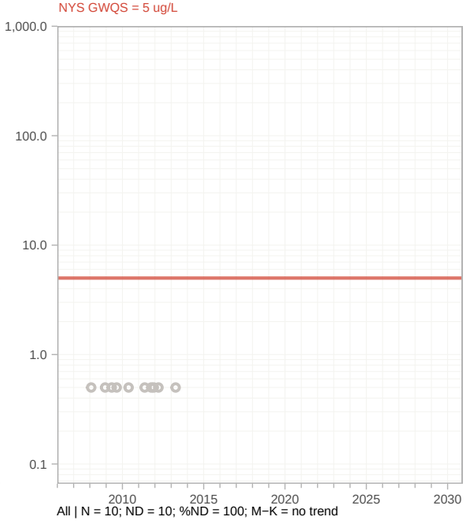
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



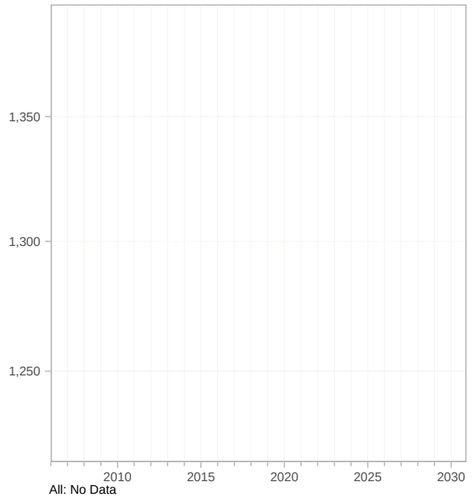
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

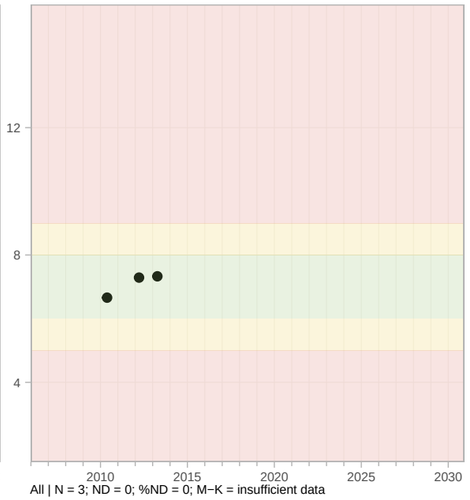
114 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



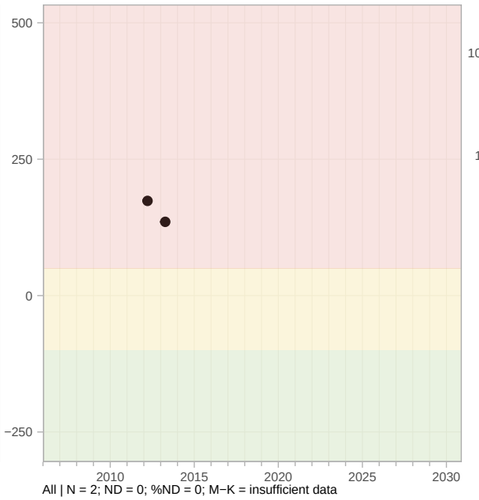
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



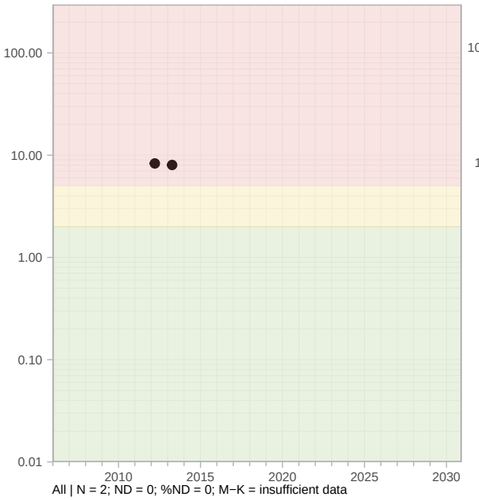
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



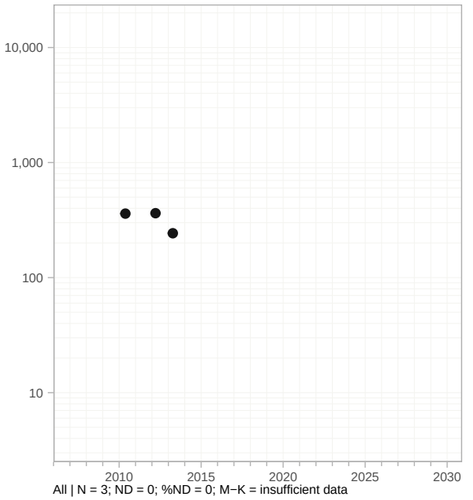
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



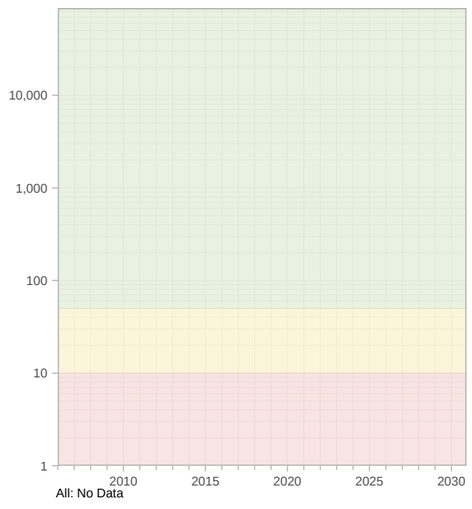
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



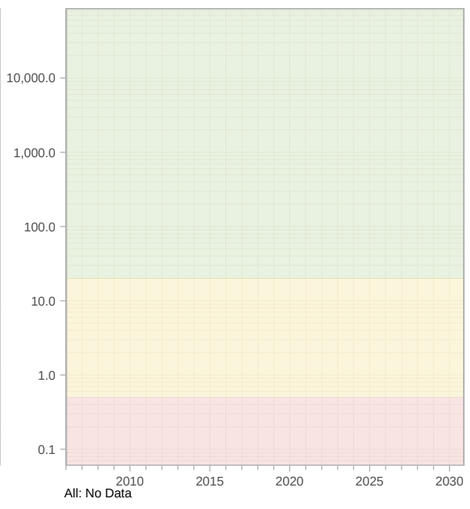
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



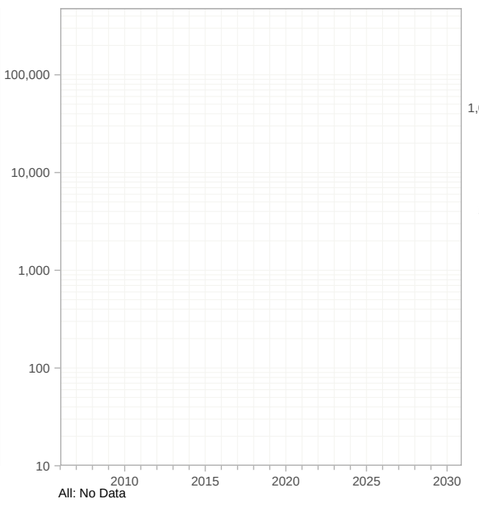
All: No Data

Methane



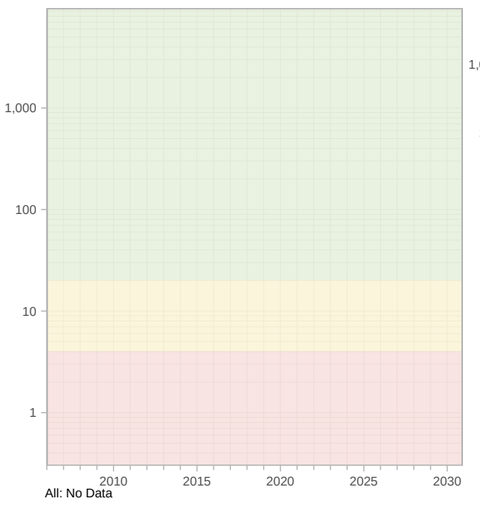
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



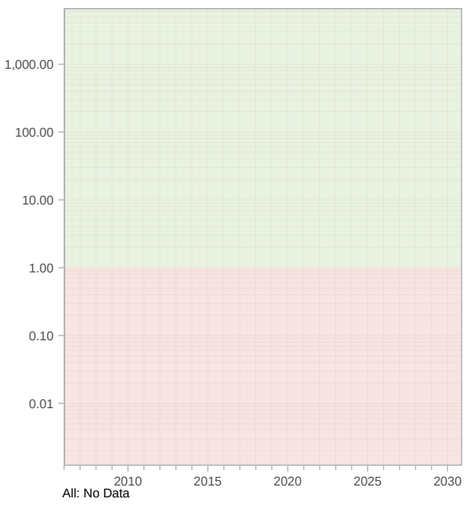
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

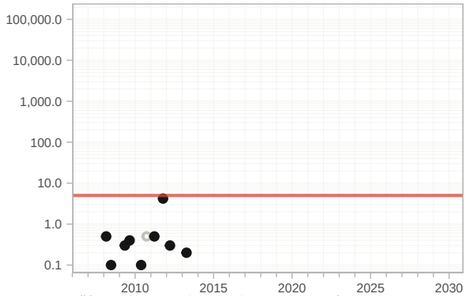
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

115 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

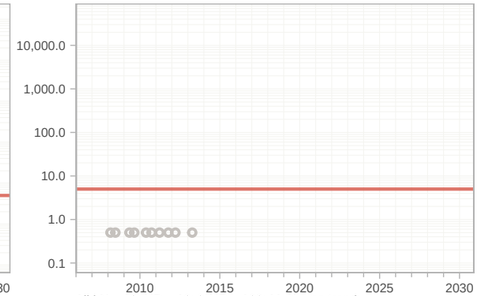
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 1; %ND = 10; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

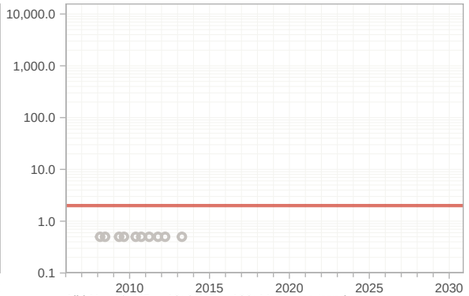
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

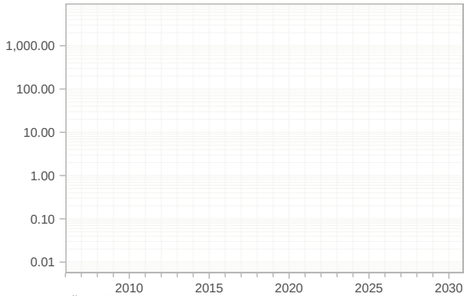
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



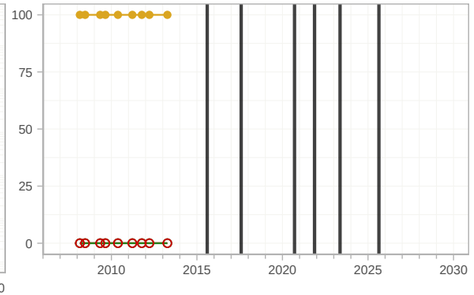
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



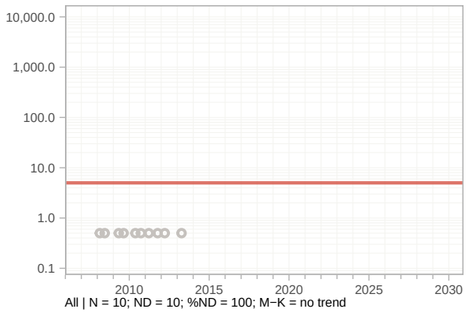
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

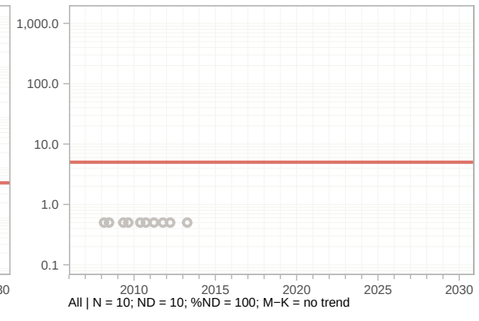
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

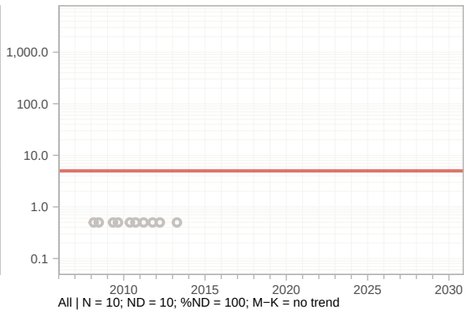
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

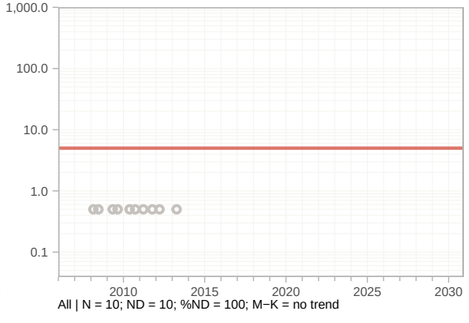
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

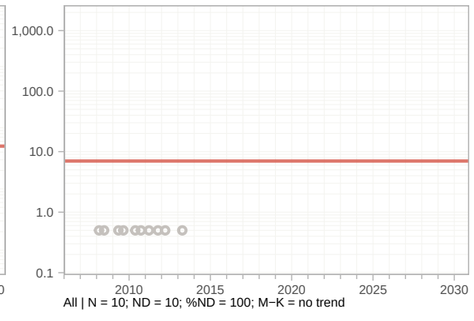
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

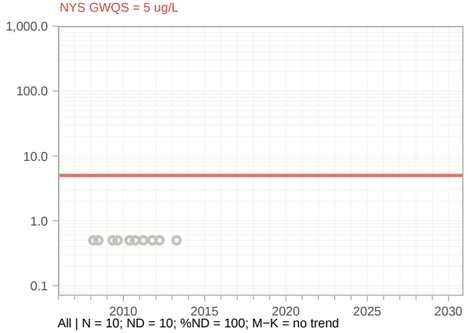
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

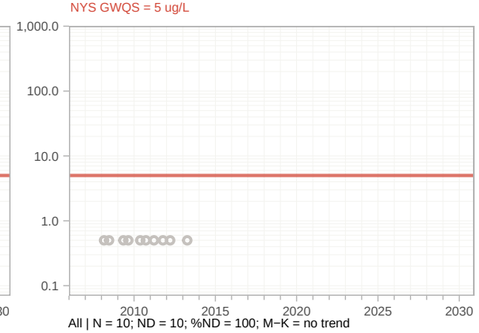
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

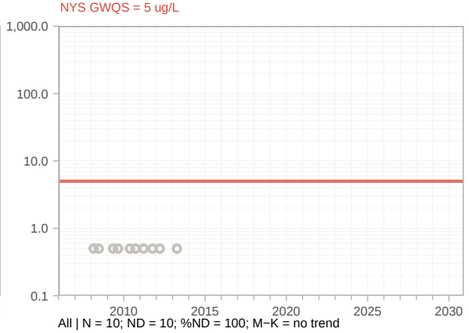
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

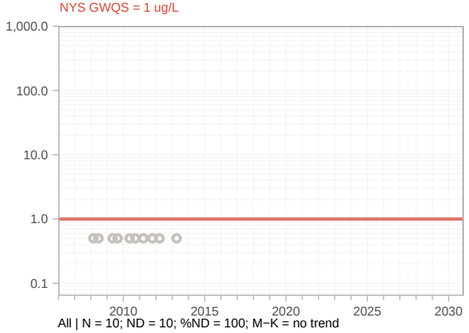
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

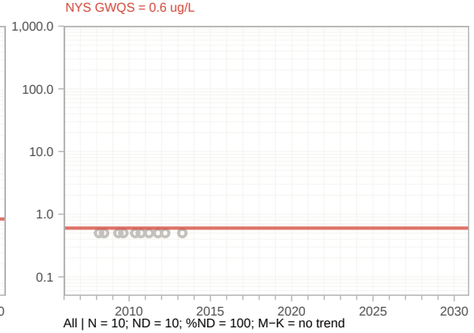
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

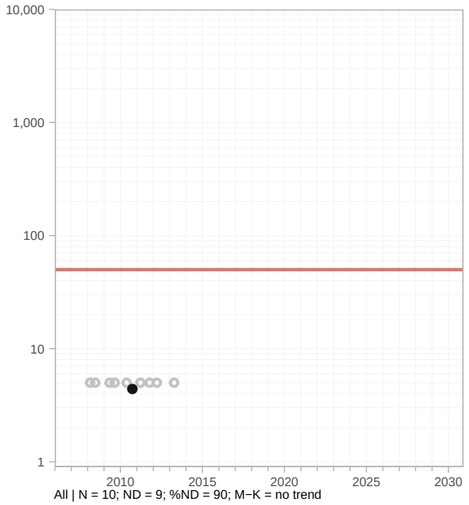
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

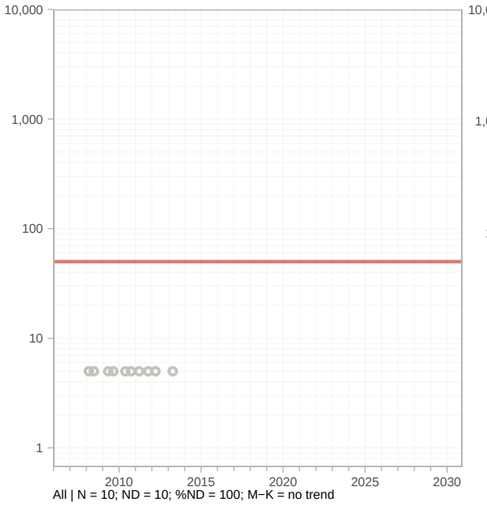
115 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



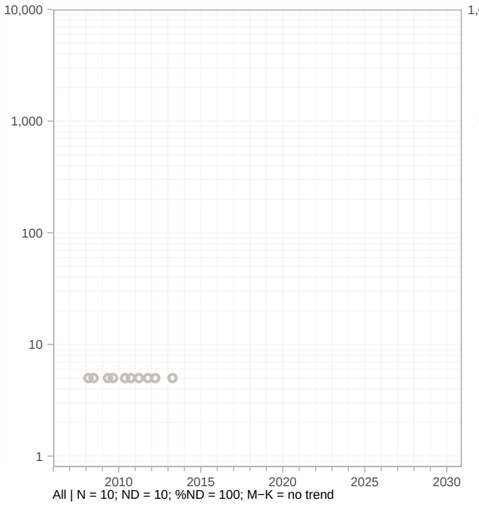
All | N = 10; ND = 9; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



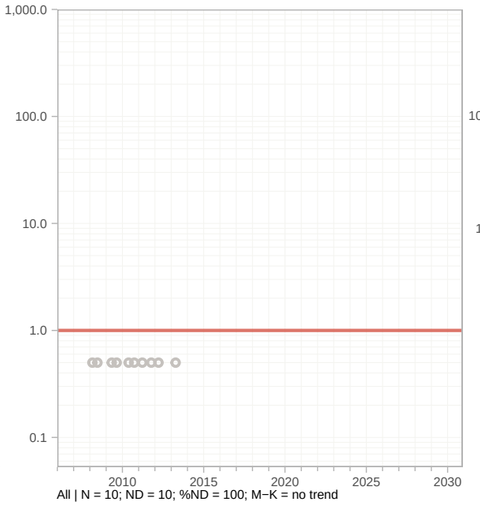
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



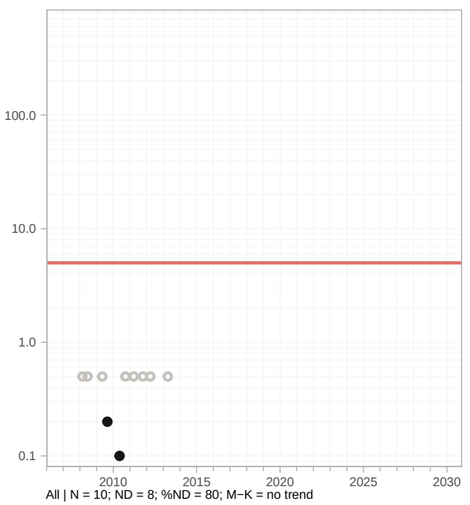
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



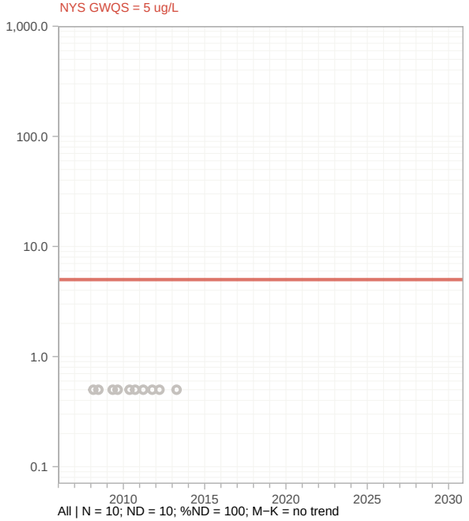
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



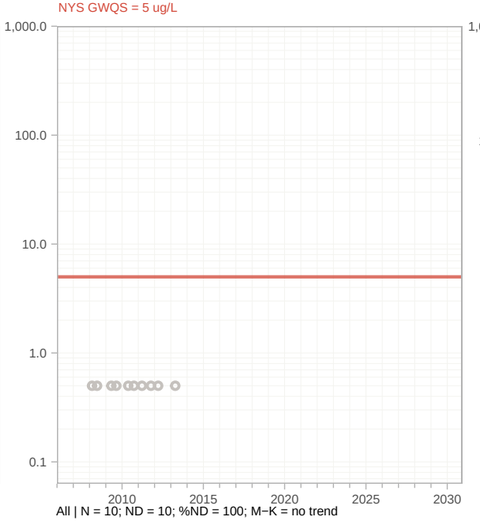
All | N = 10; ND = 8; %ND = 80; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



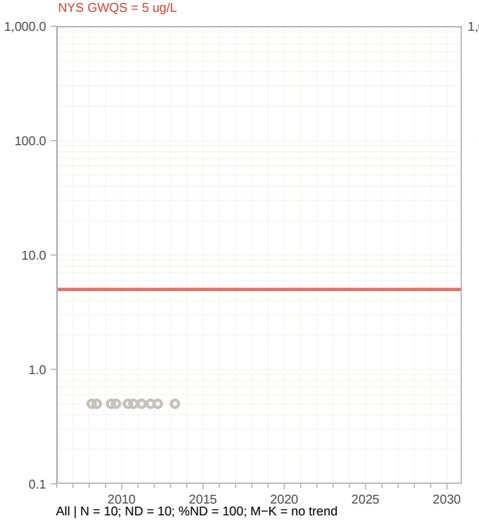
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



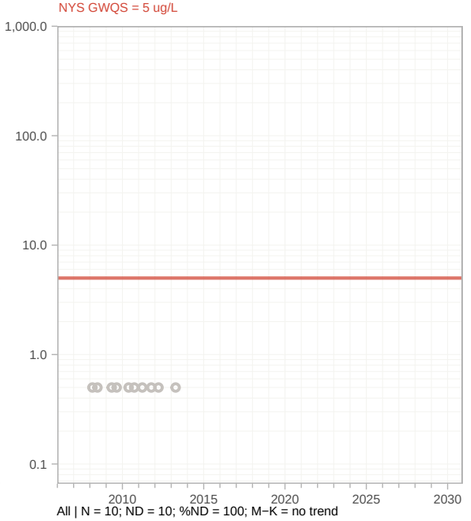
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



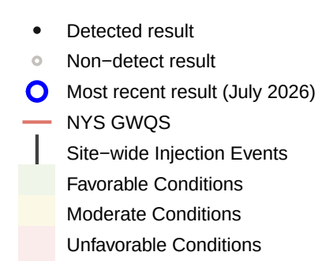
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



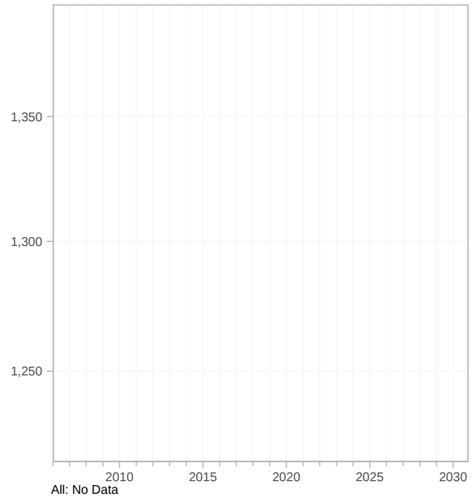
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



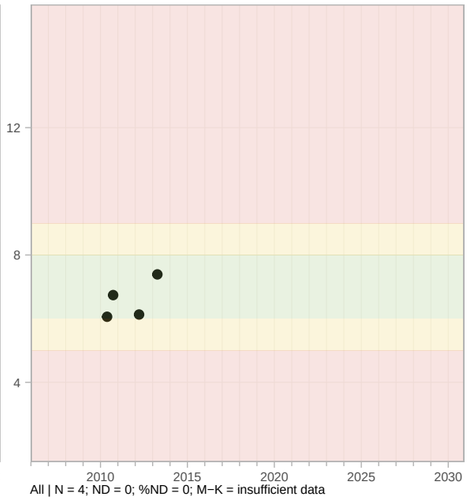
115 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



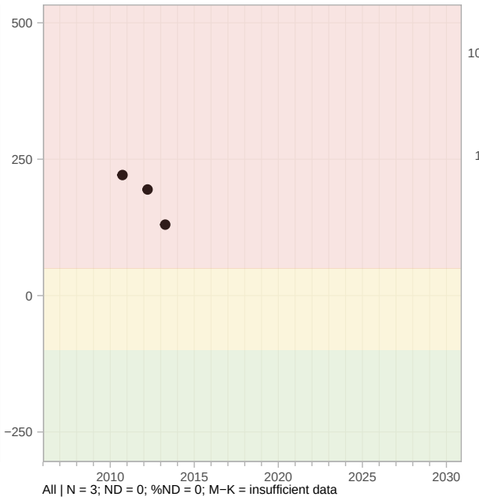
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



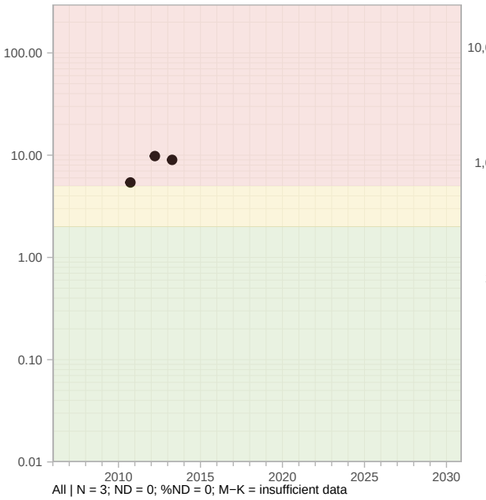
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



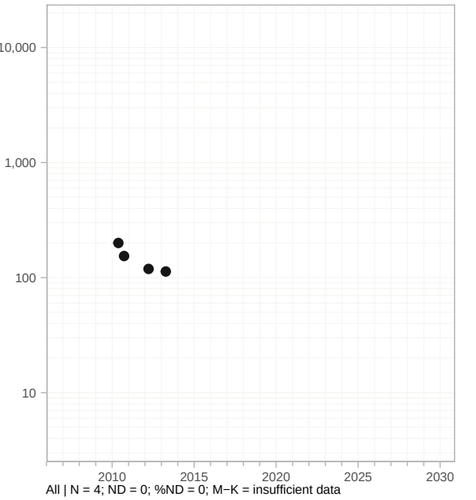
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



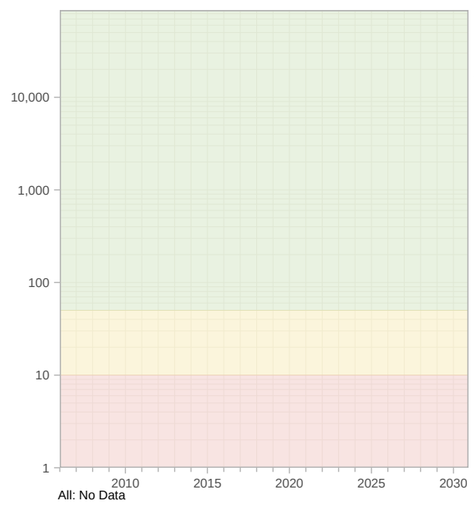
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



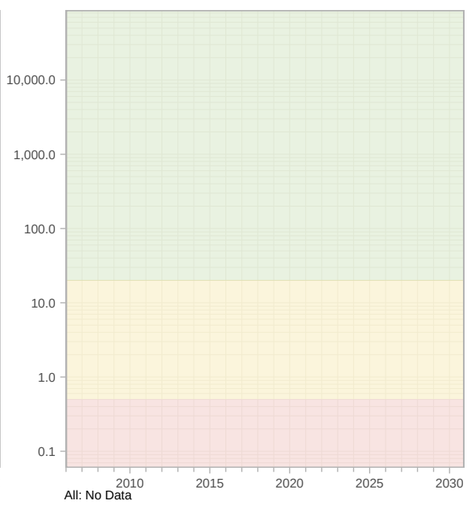
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



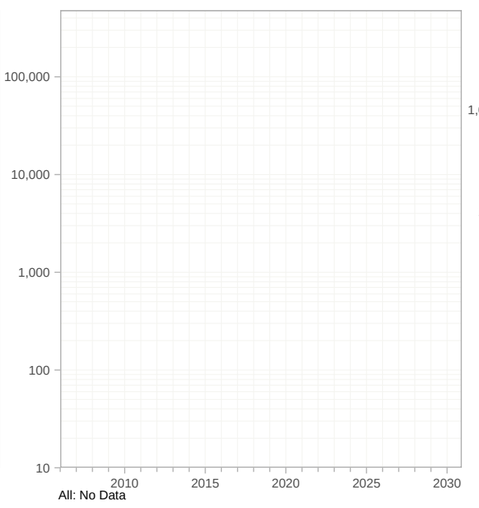
All: No Data

Methane



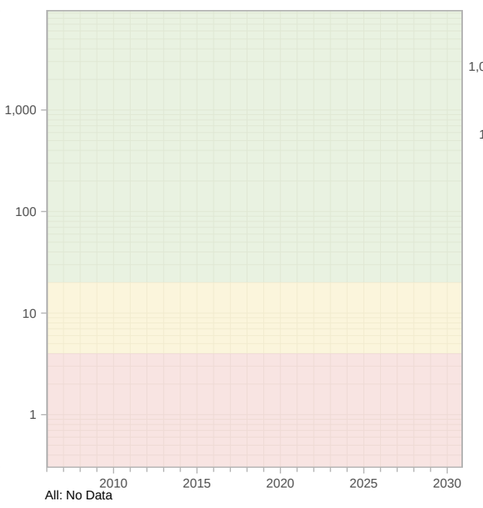
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



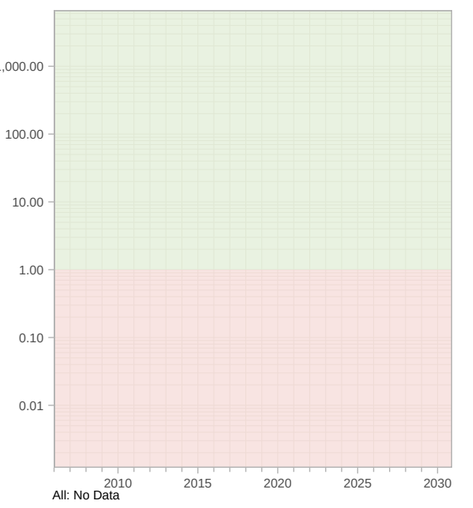
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

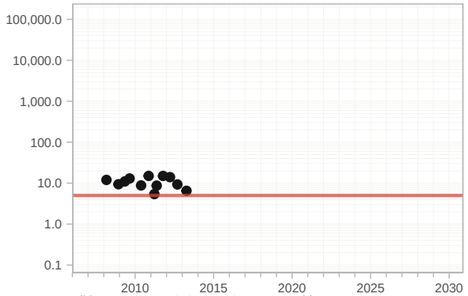
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

116 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

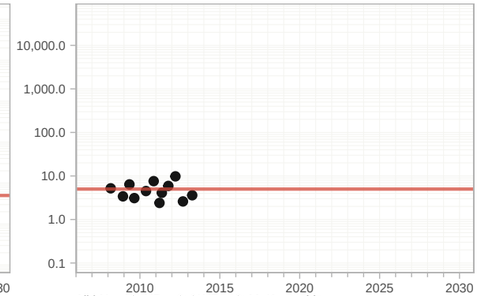
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

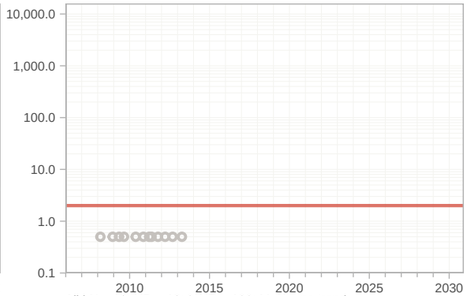
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

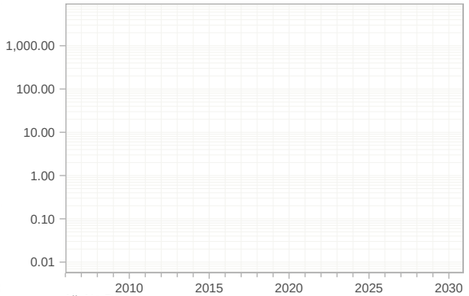
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



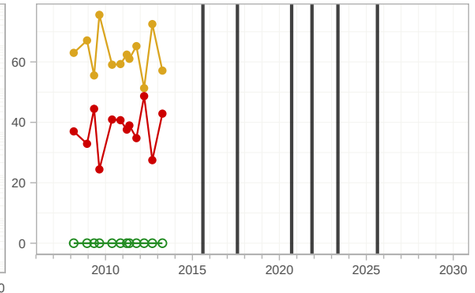
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



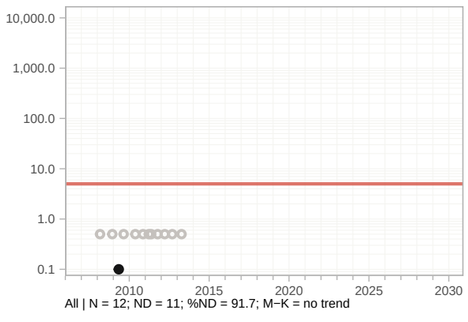
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

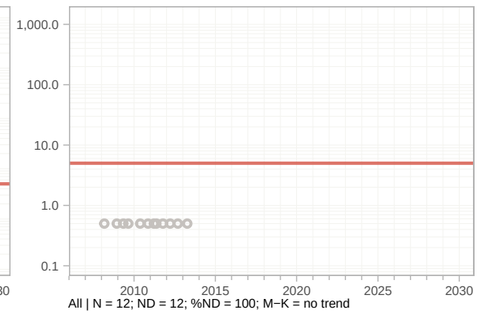
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

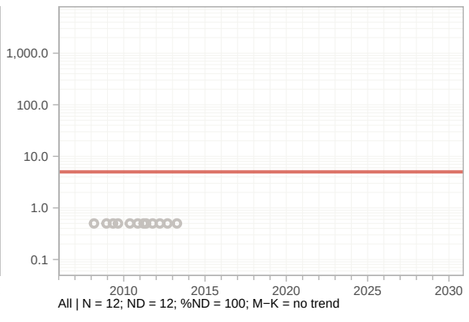
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

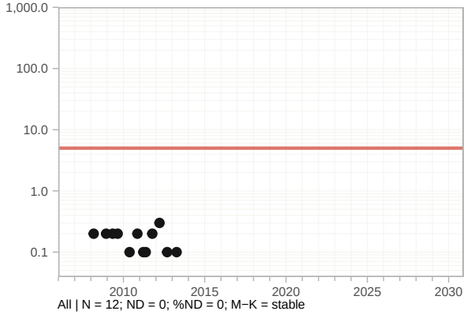
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

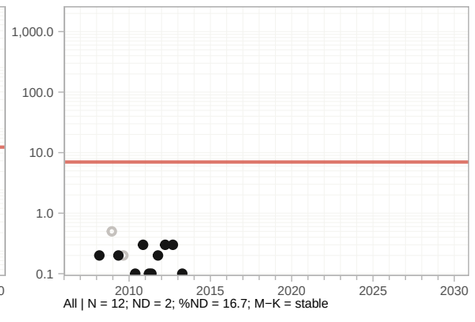
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

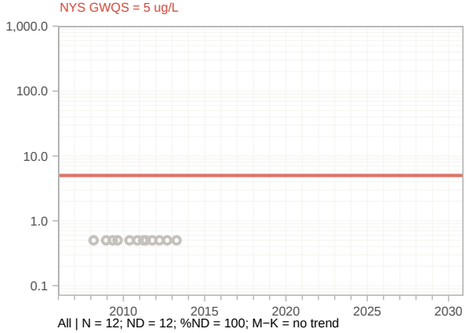
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 2; %ND = 16.7; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

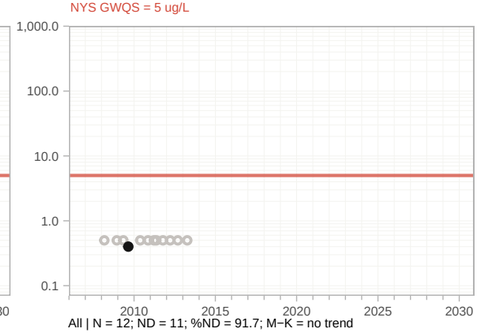
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

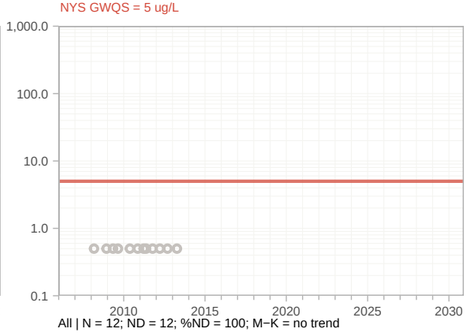
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

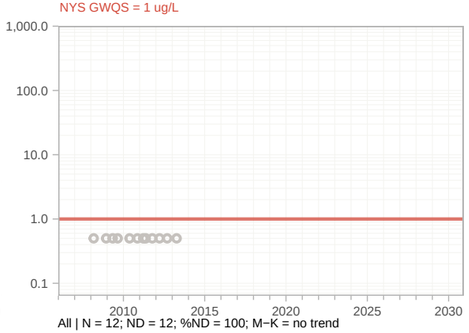
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

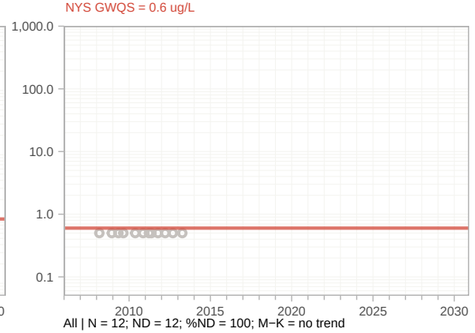
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

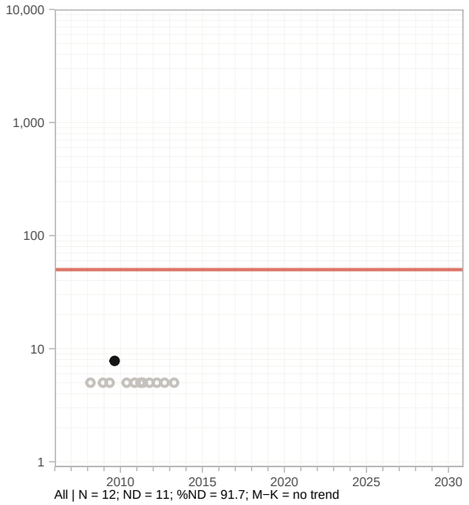
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

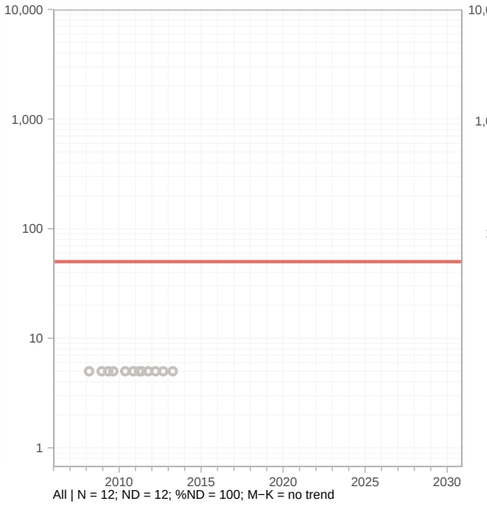
116 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



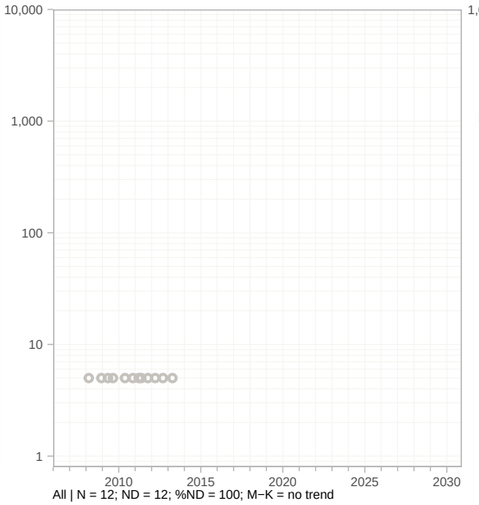
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



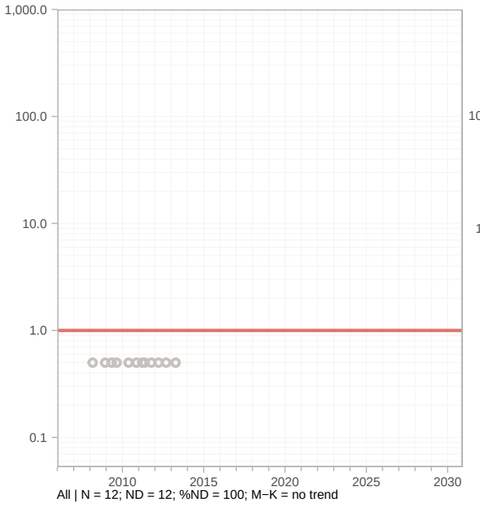
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



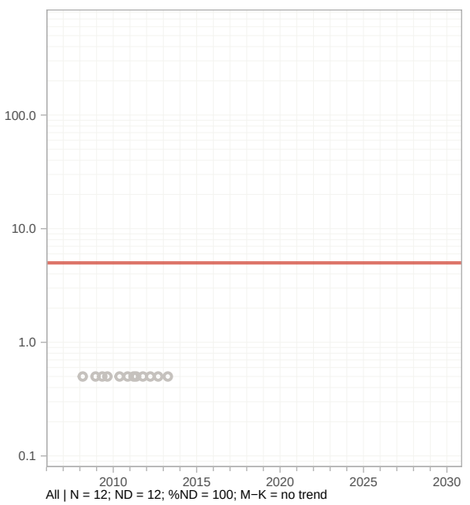
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



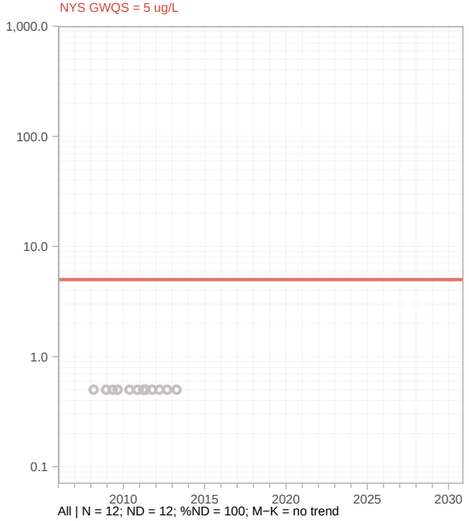
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



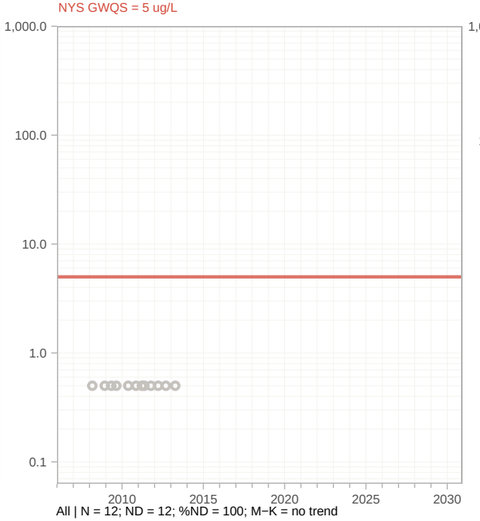
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



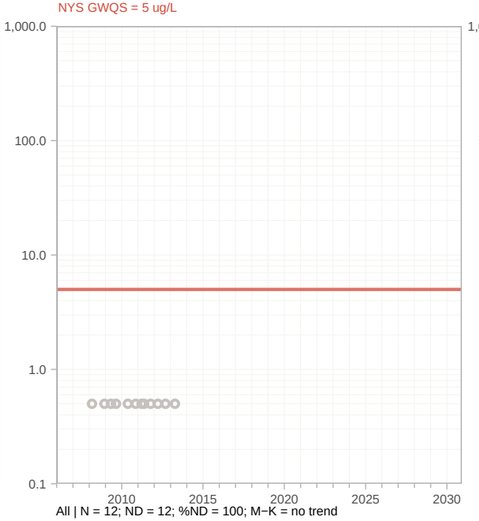
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



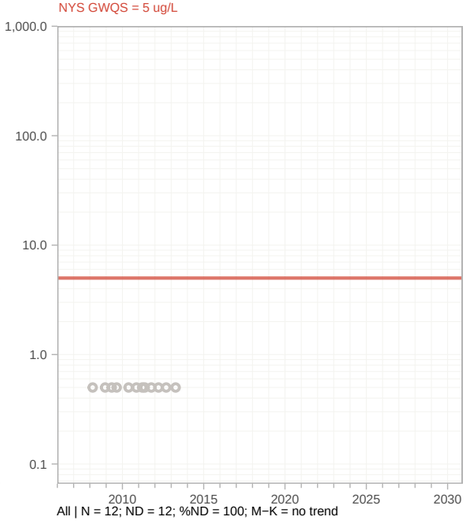
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



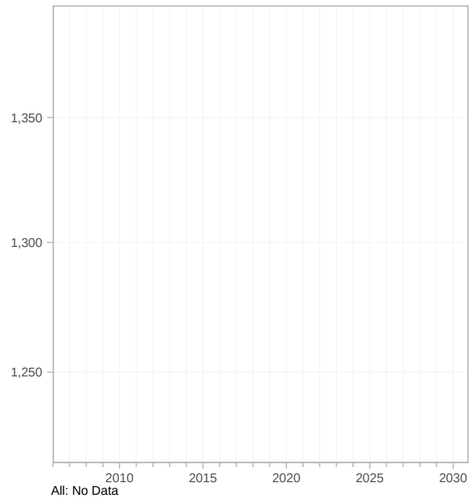
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

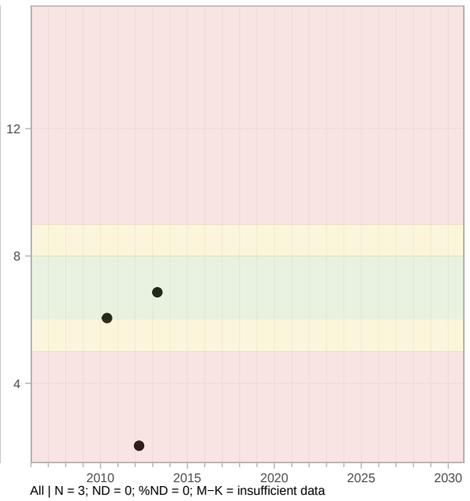
116 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



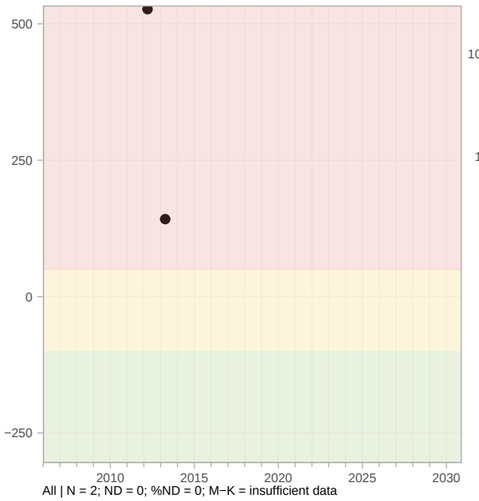
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



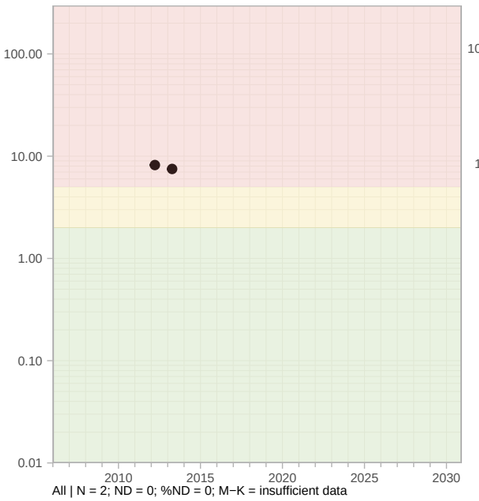
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



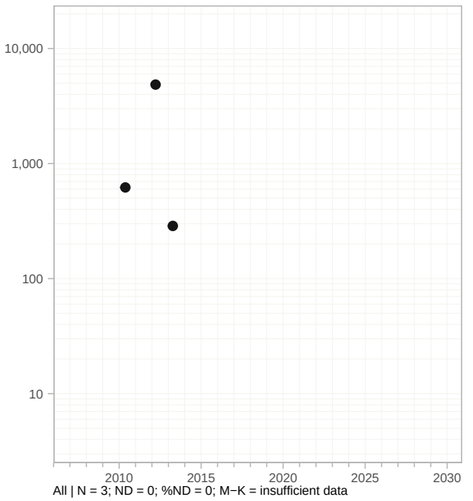
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



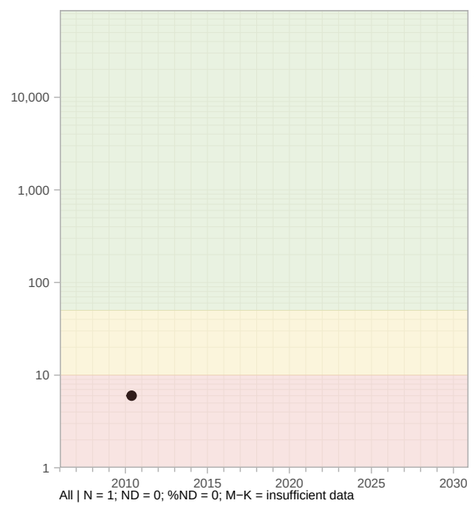
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



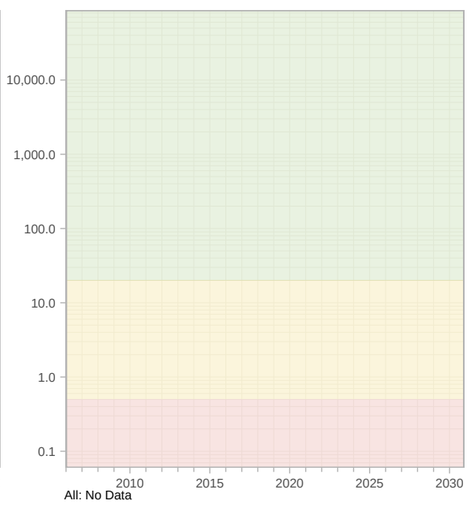
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



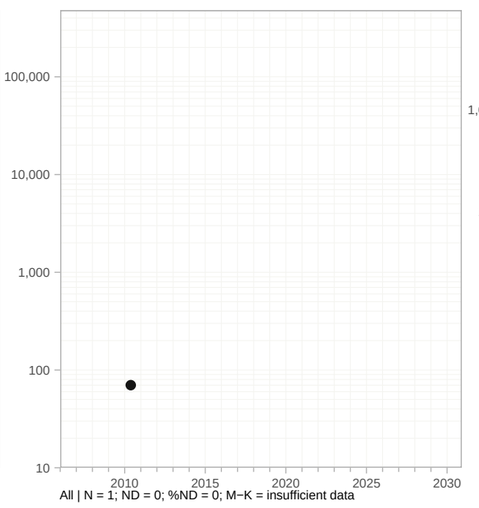
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane



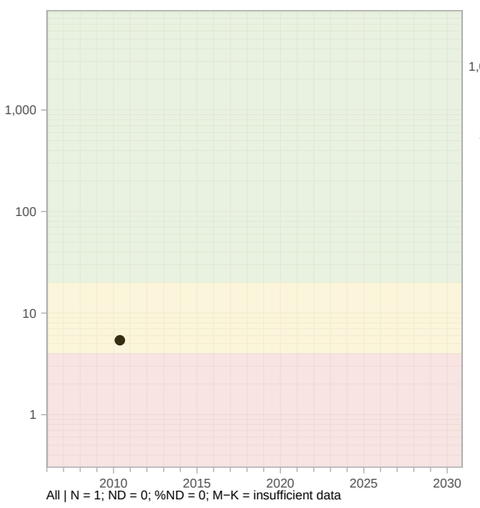
All: No Data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



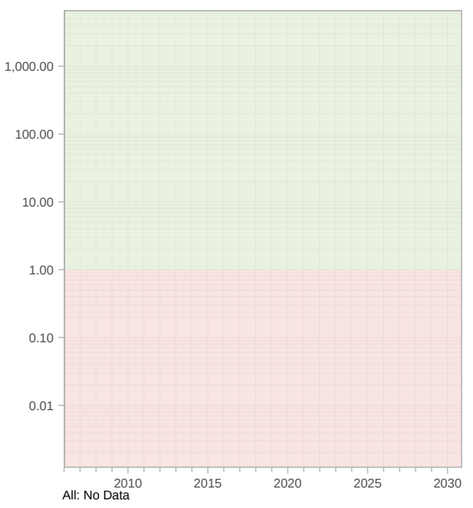
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



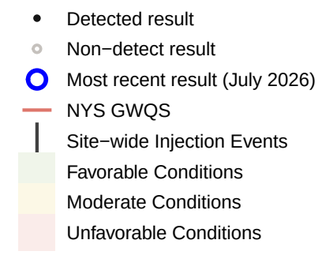
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

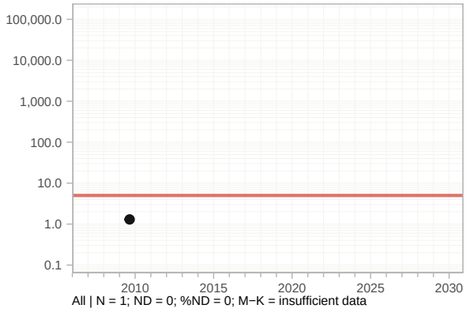
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



117 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

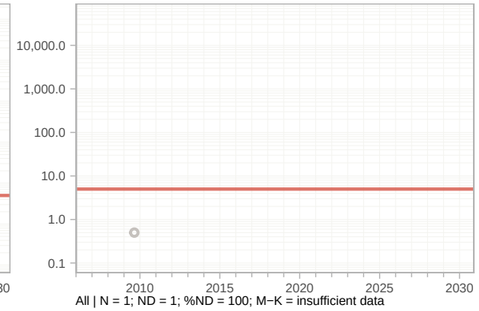
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

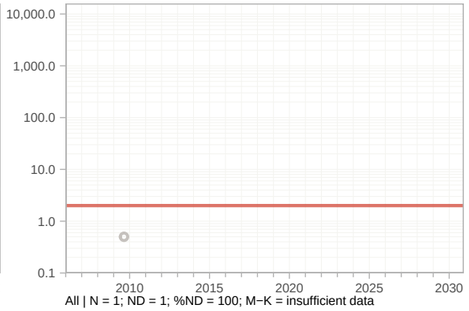
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

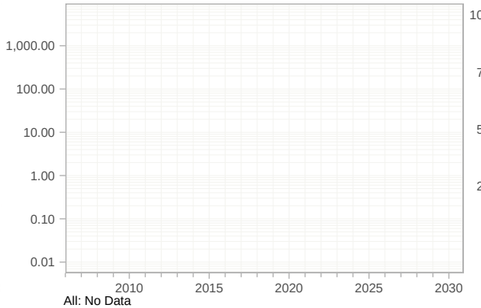
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



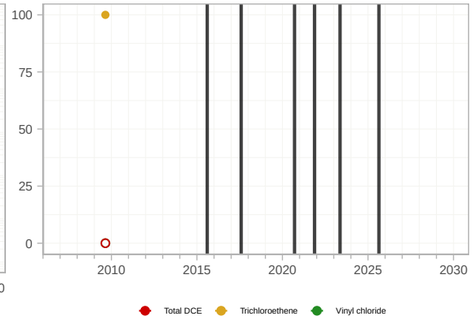
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



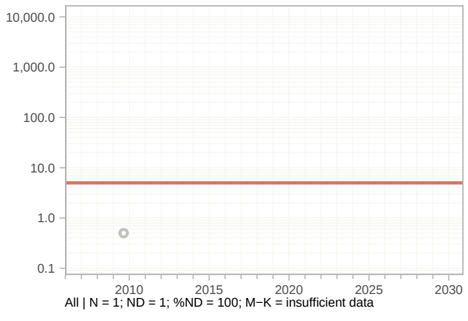
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

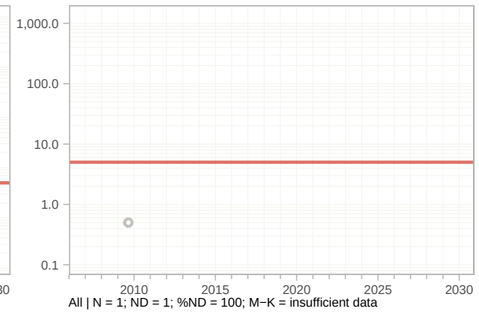
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

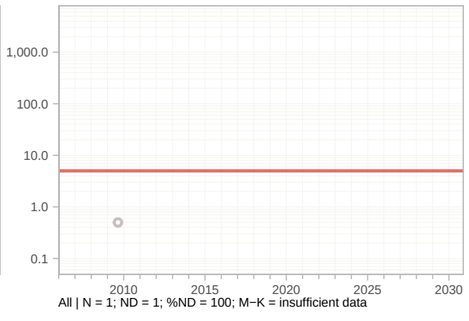
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

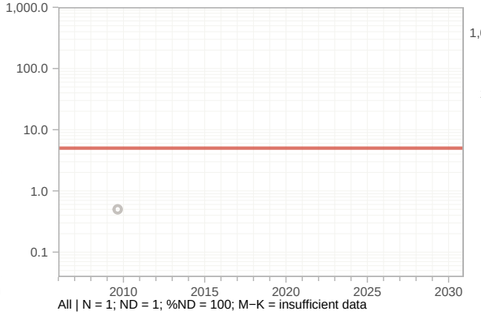
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

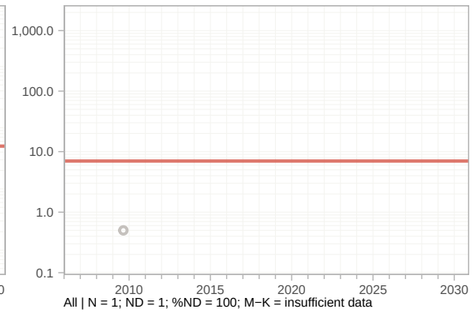
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

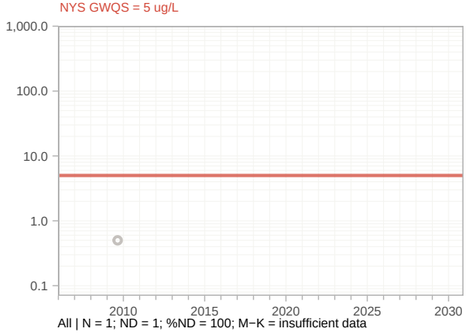
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

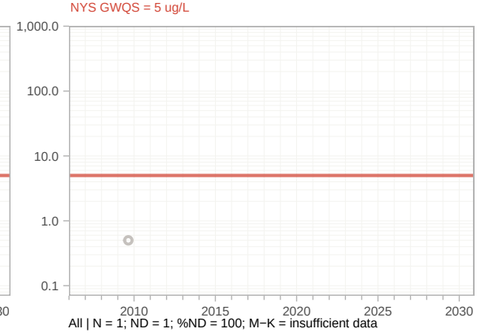
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

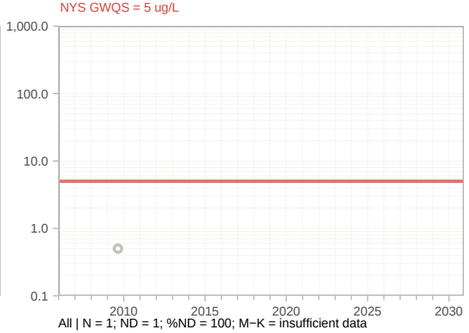
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

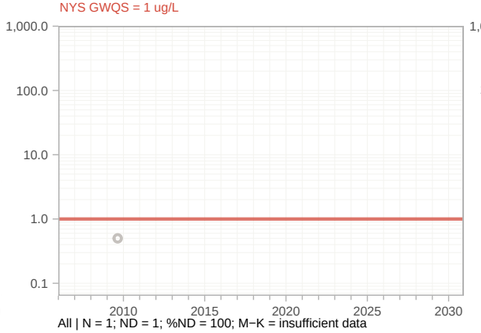
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

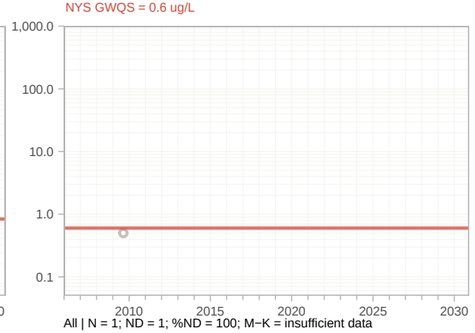
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

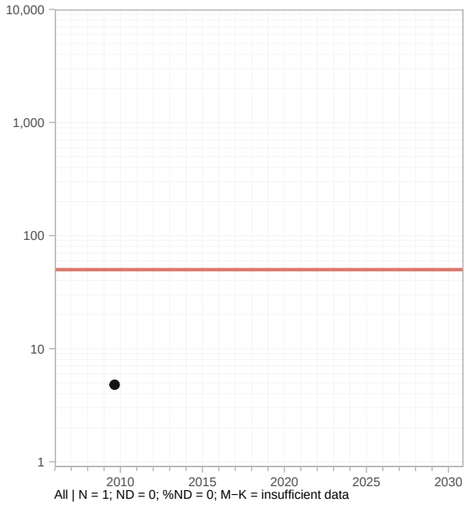
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

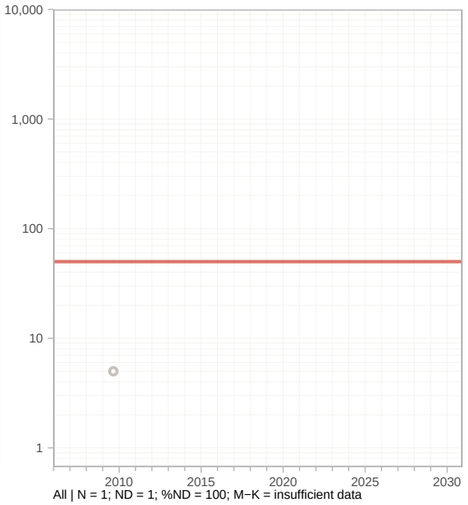
117 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



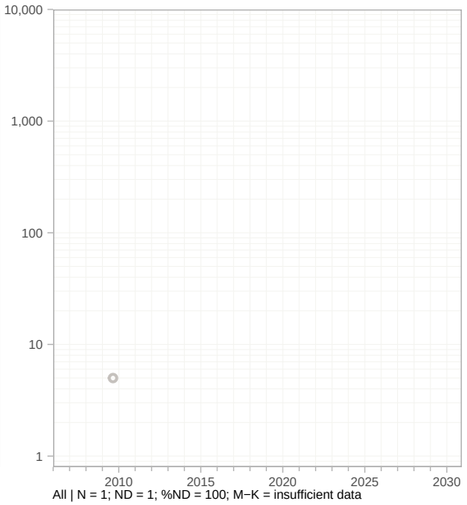
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



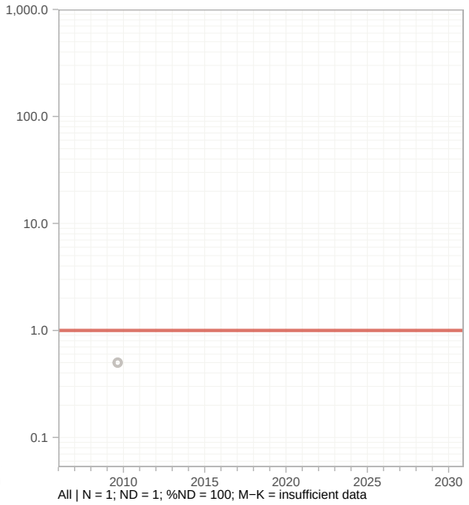
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



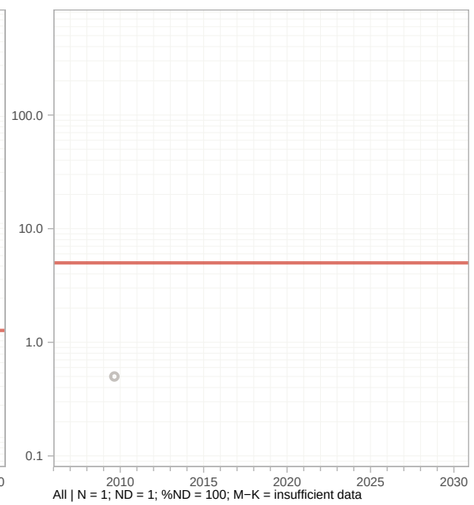
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



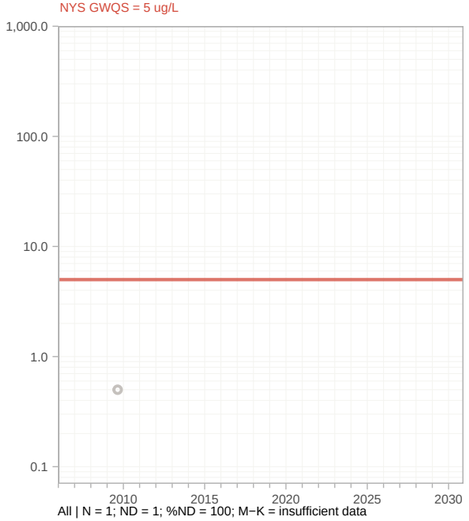
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



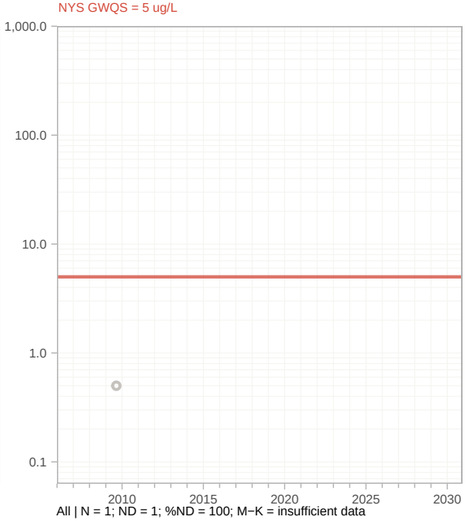
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



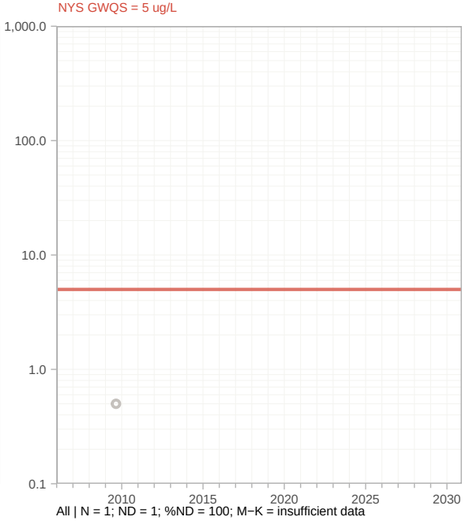
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



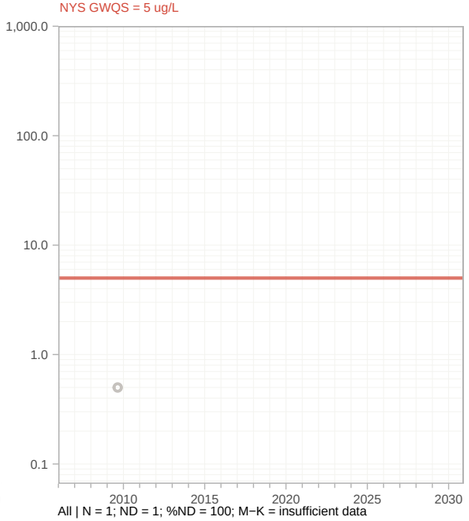
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



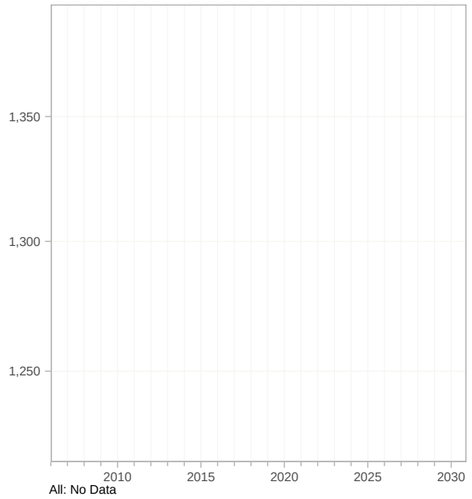
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

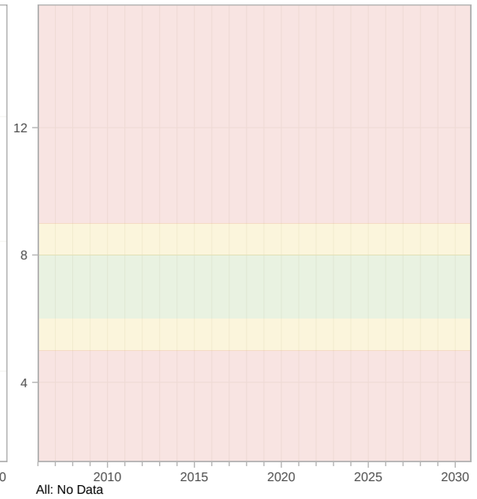
117 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



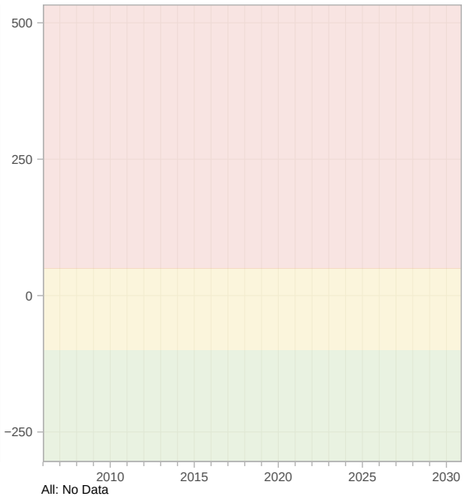
All: No Data

pH



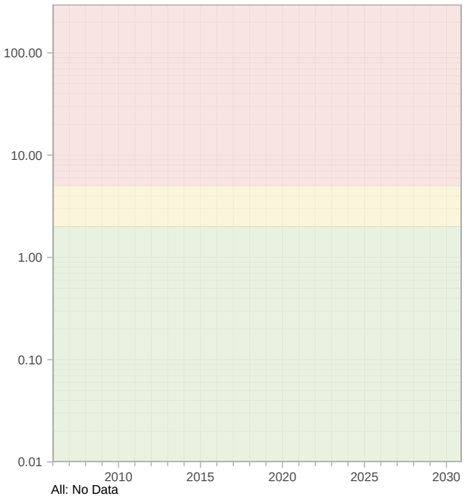
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



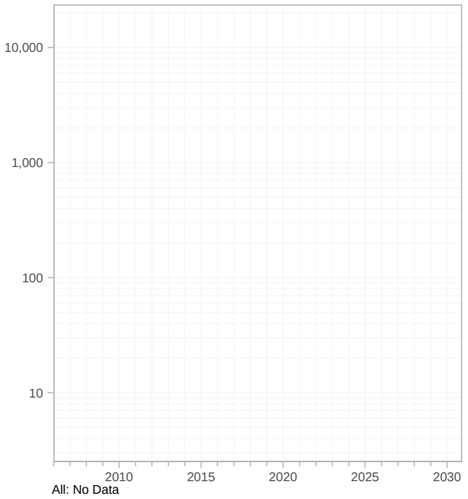
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



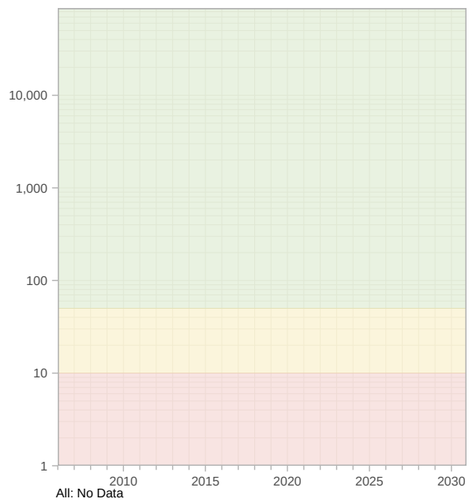
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



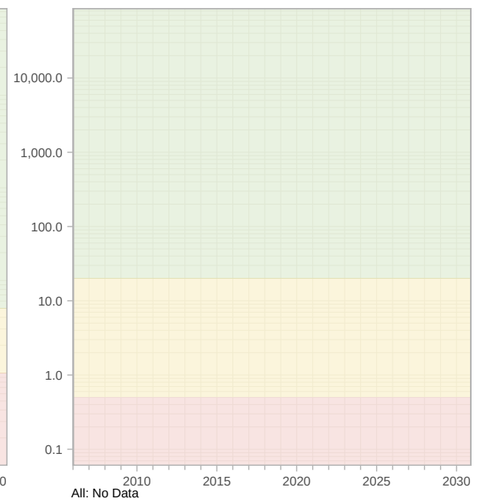
All: No Data

Sulfide



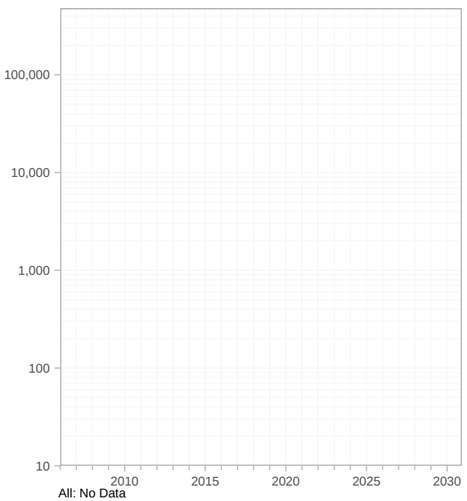
All: No Data

Methane



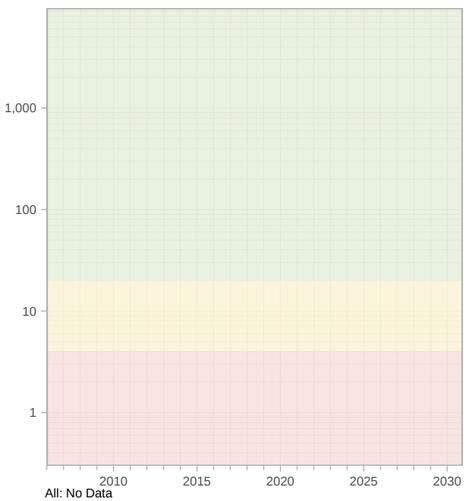
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



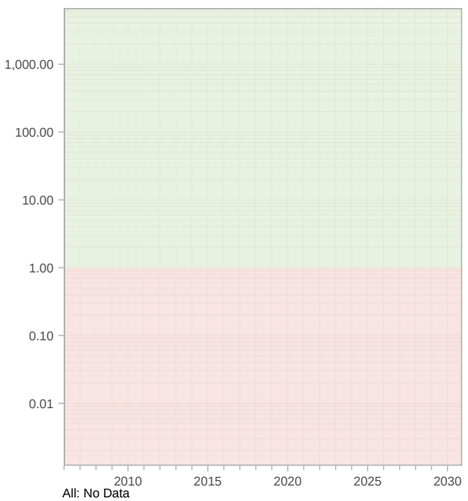
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

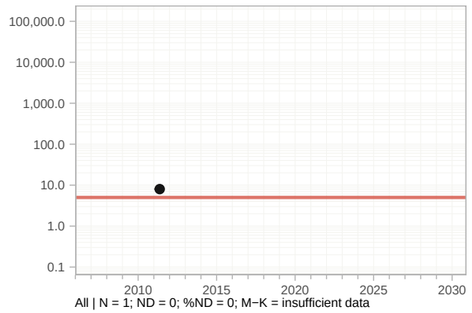
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

220 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

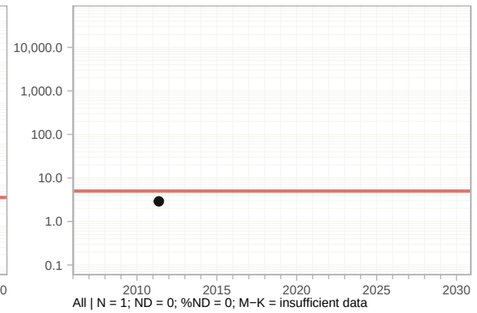
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

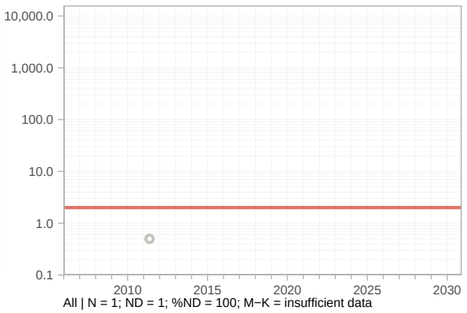
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

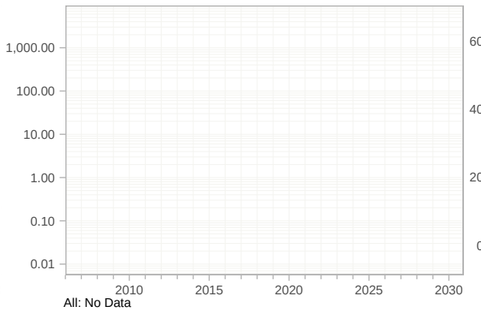
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



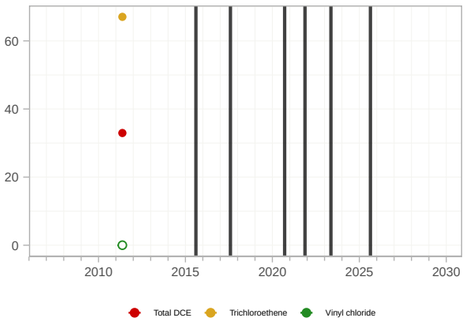
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



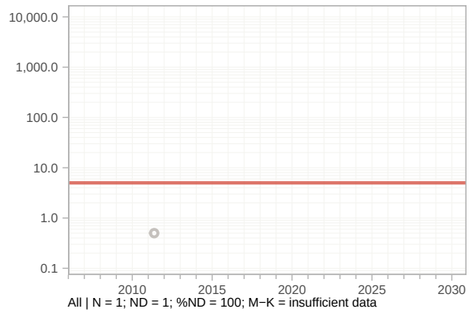
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

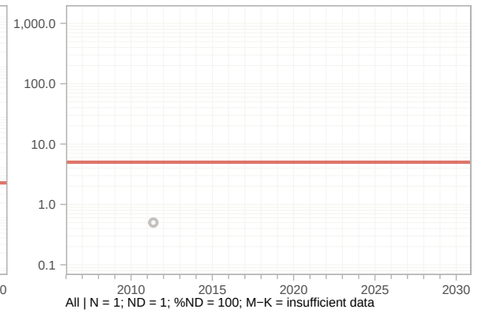
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

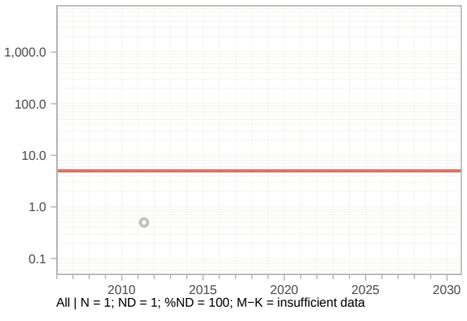
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

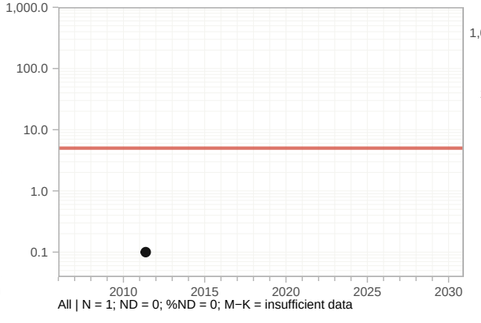
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

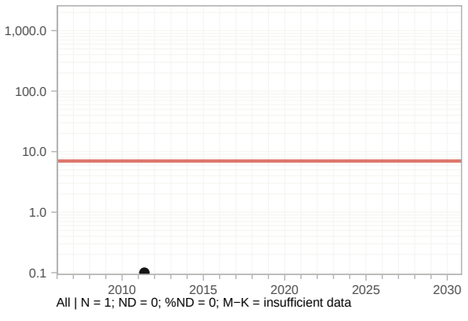
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

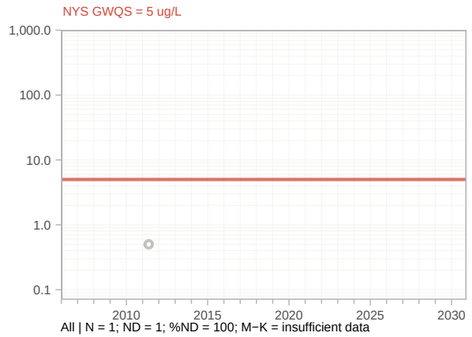
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

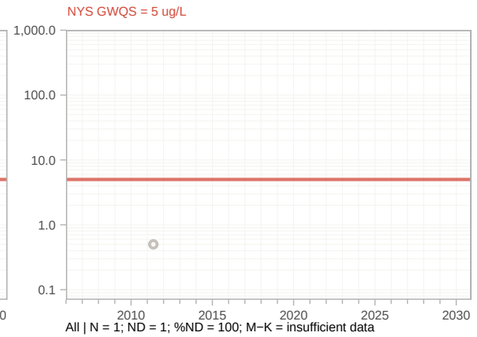
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

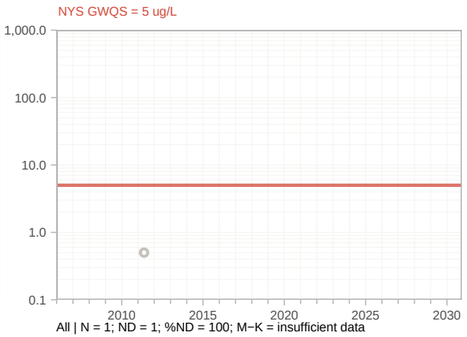
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

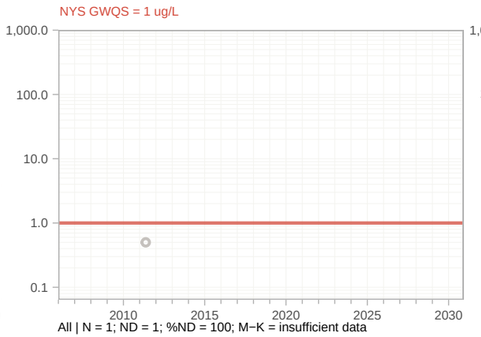
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

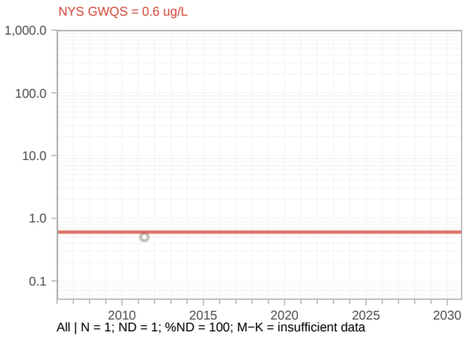
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

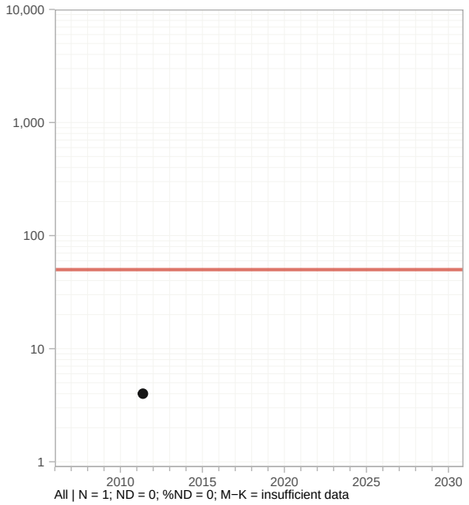
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

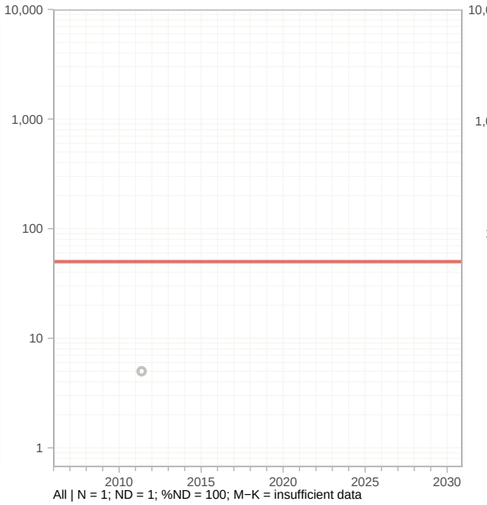
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

220 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

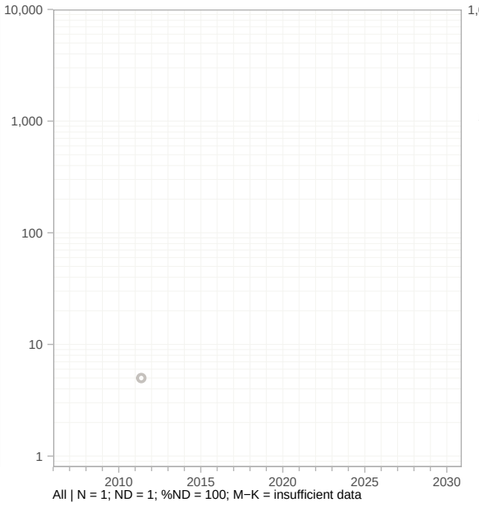
Acetone (ug/L)



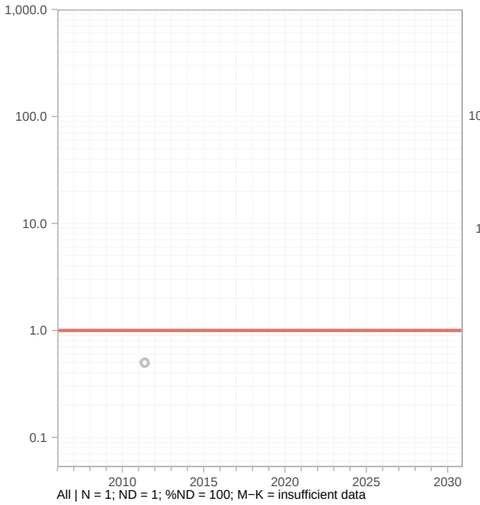
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



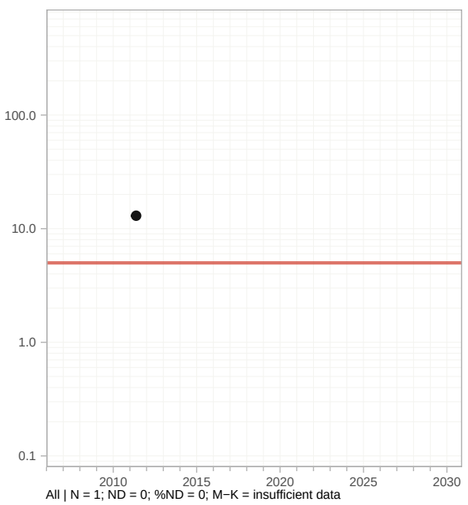
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



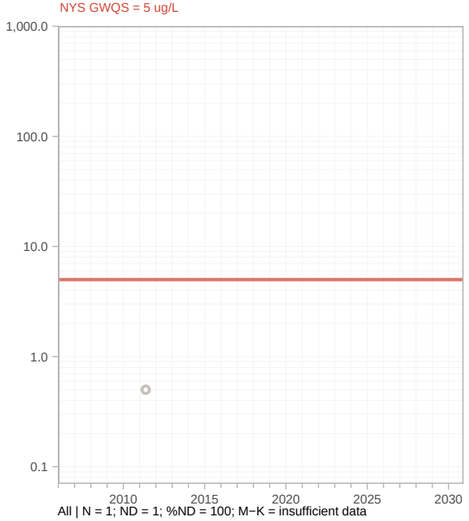
Benzene (ug/L)



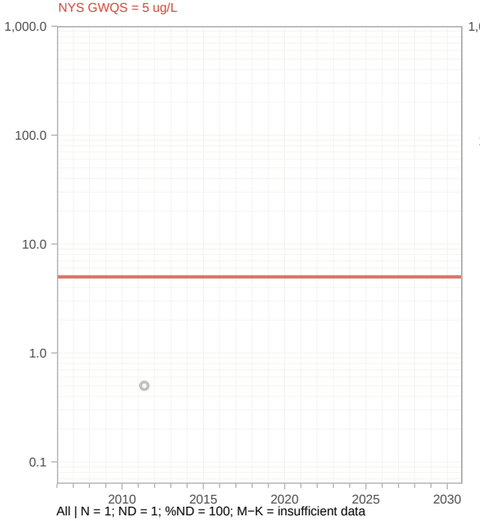
Toluene (ug/L)



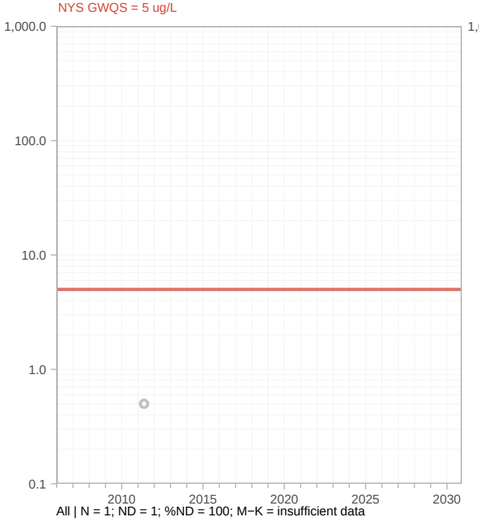
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



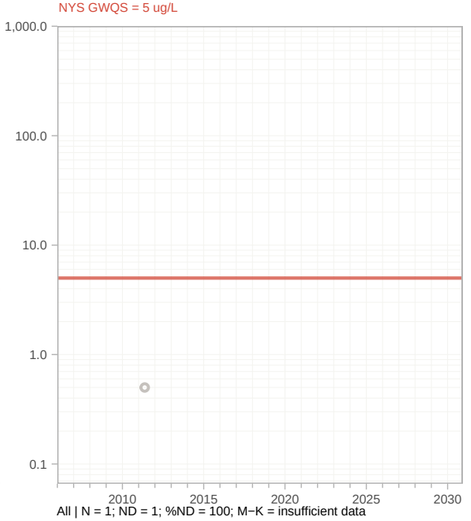
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

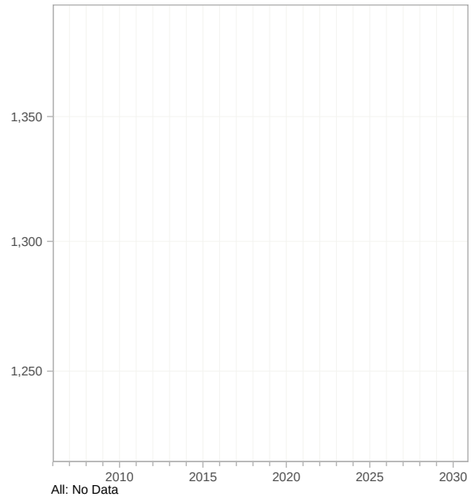


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

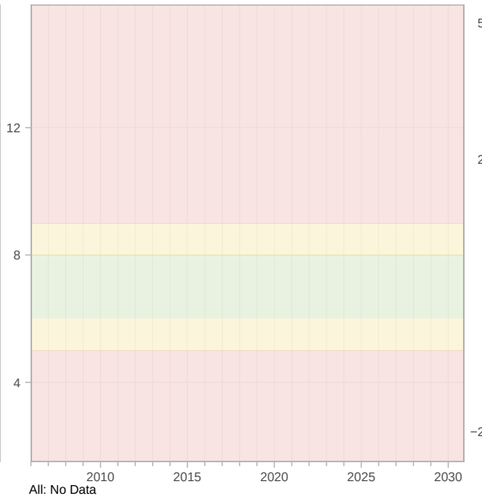
220 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



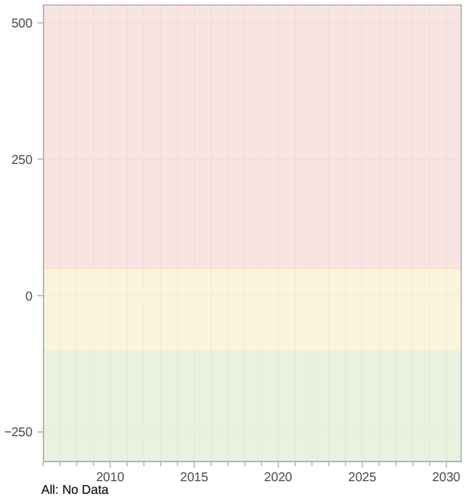
All: No Data

pH



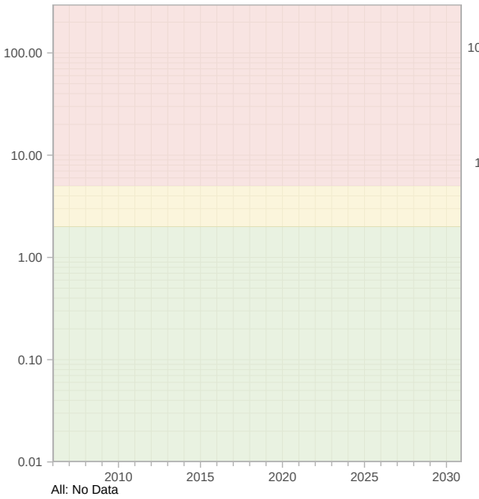
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



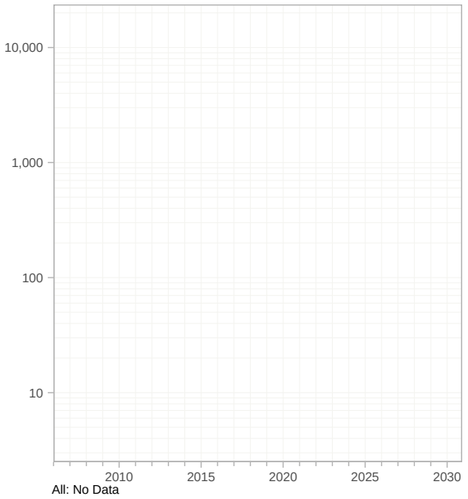
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



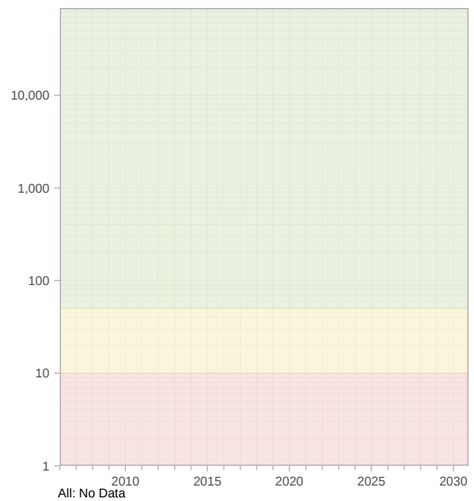
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



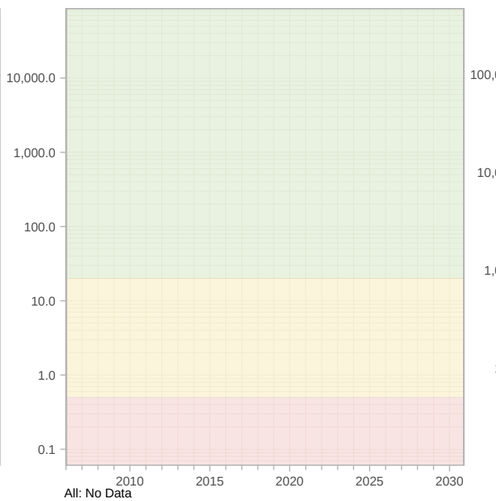
All: No Data

Sulfide



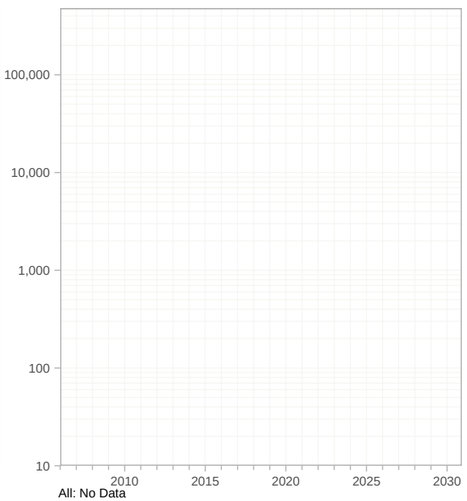
All: No Data

Methane



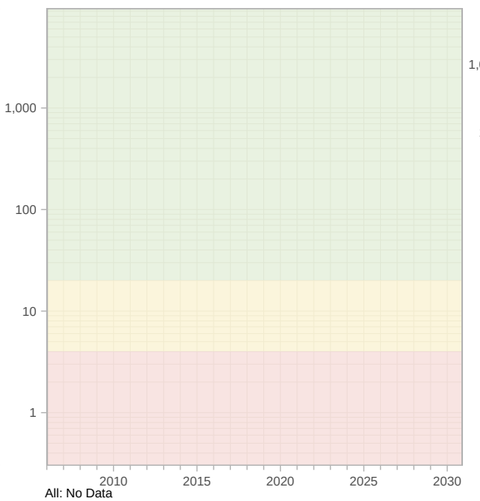
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



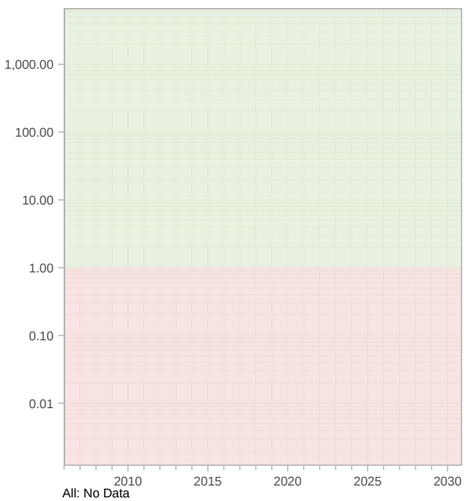
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

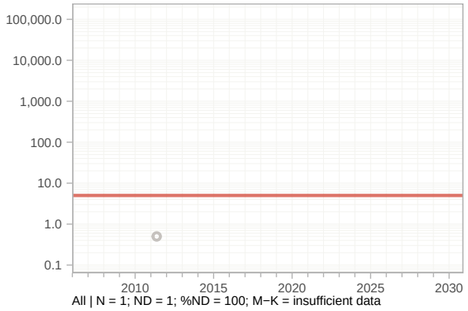
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

221 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

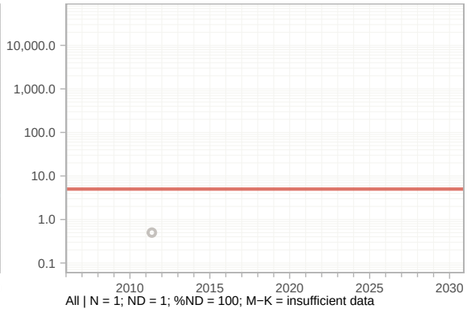
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

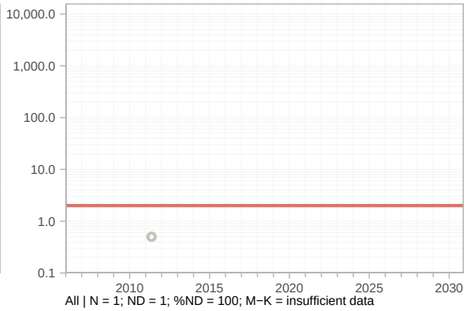
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

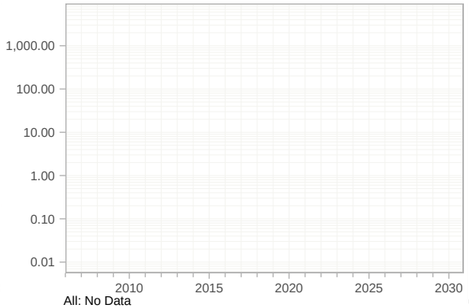
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



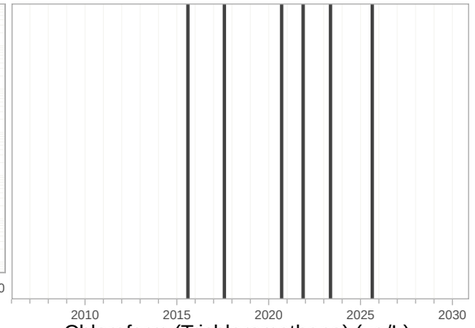
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

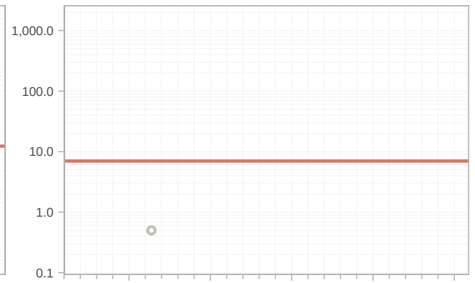
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

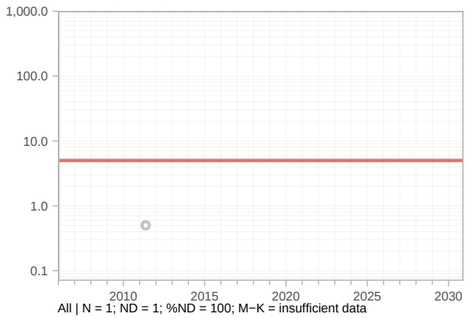
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

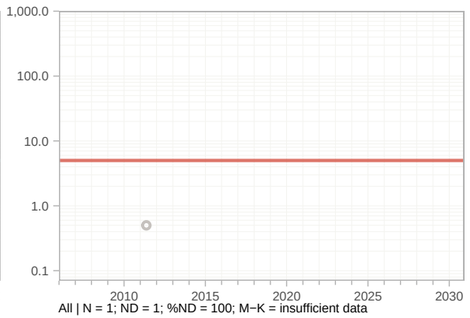
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

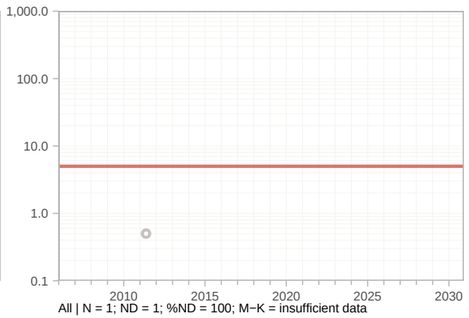
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

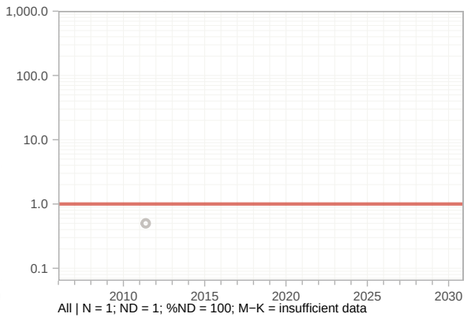
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

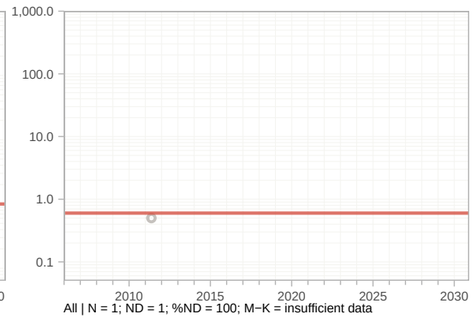
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

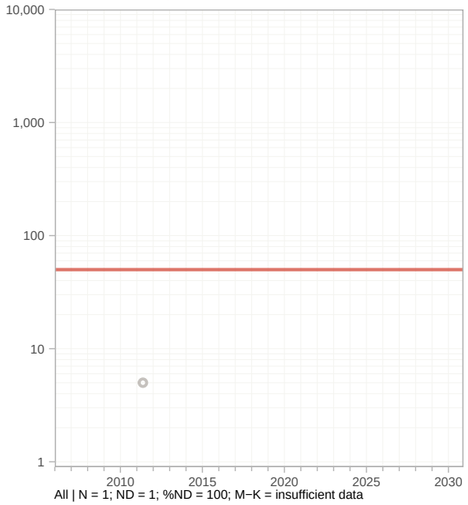
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

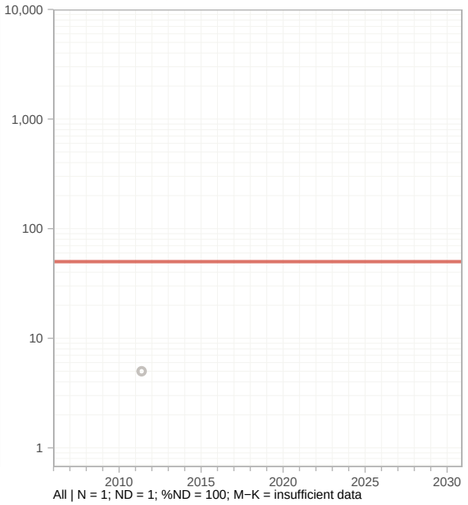
221 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



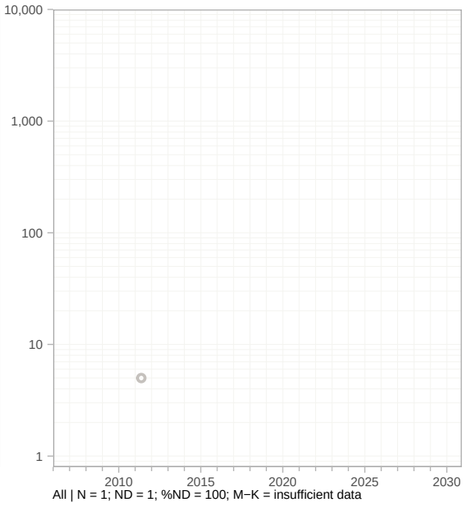
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



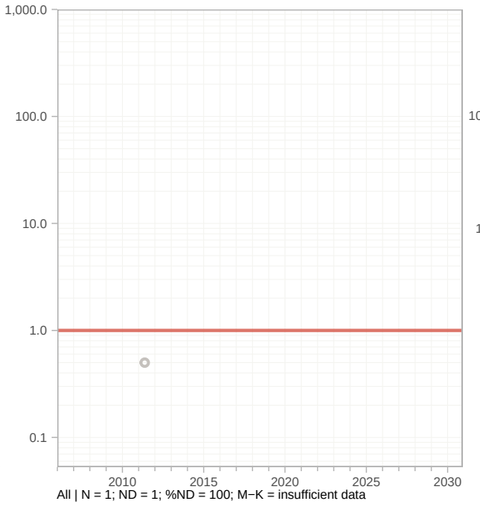
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



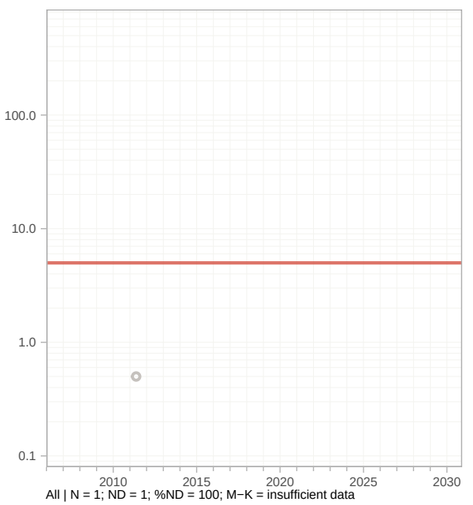
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



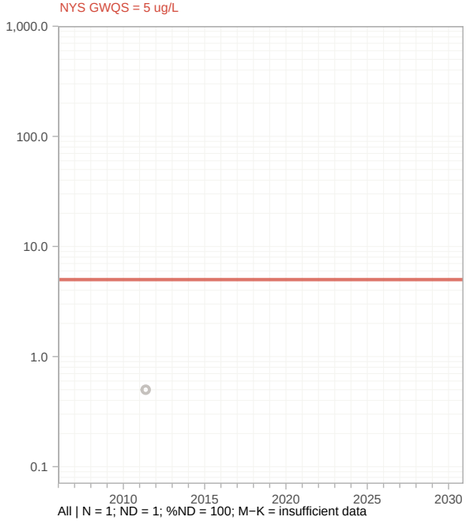
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



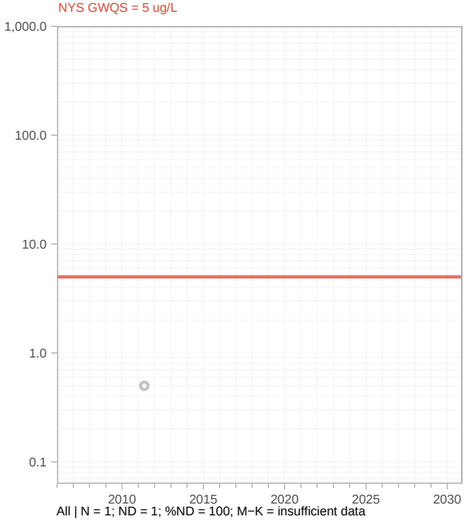
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



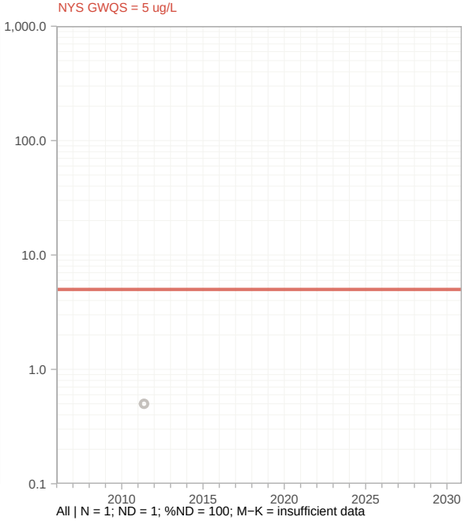
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



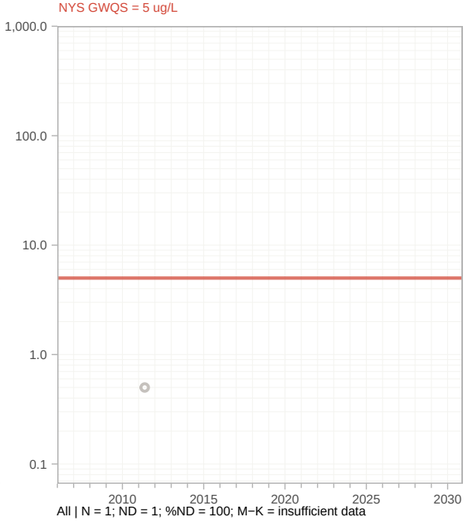
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



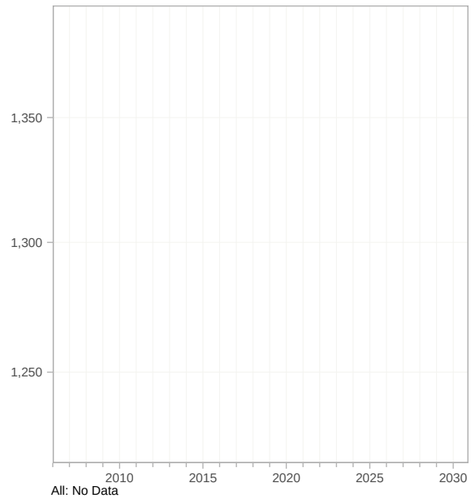
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

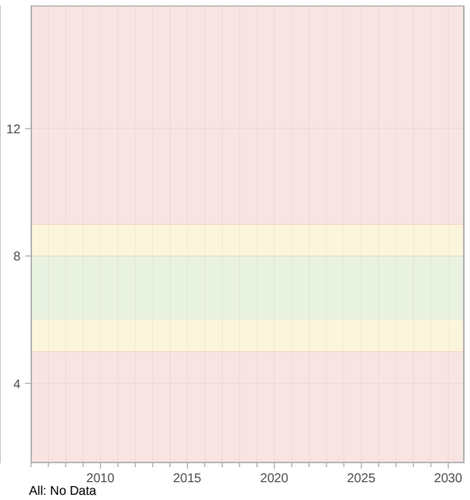
221 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



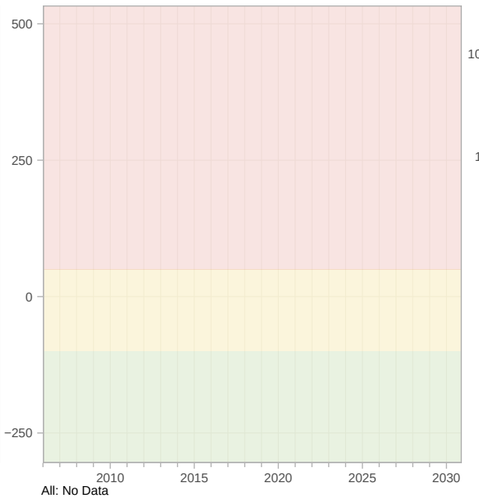
All: No Data

pH



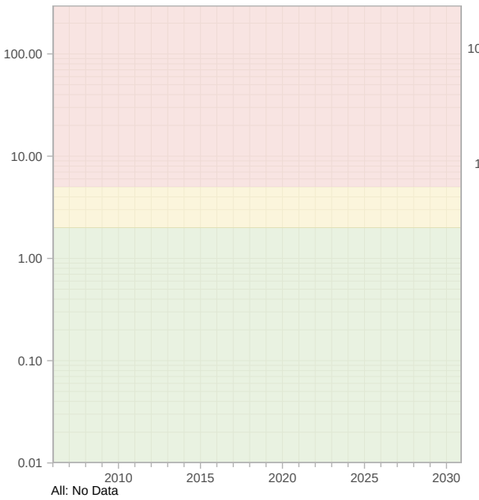
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



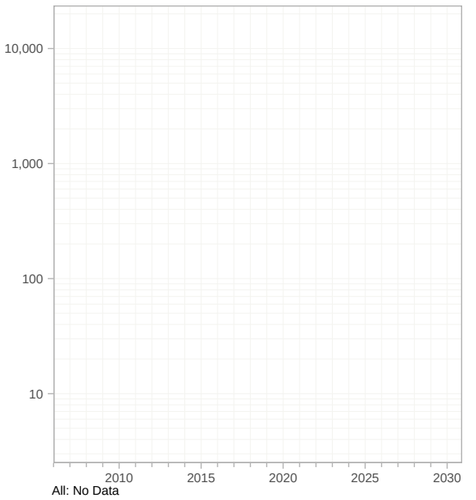
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



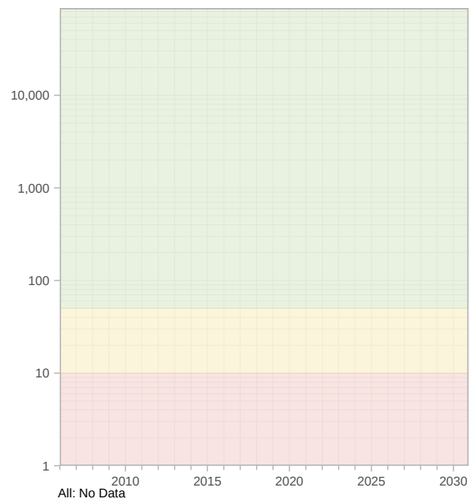
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



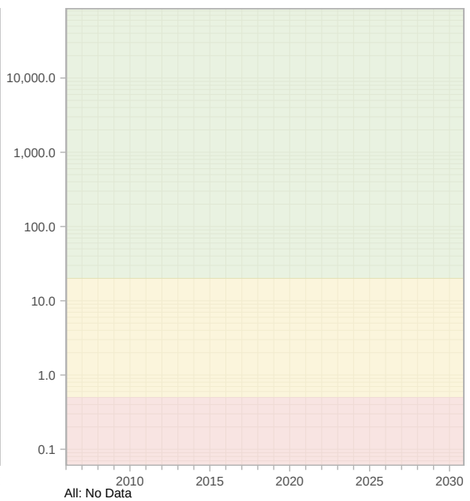
All: No Data

Sulfide



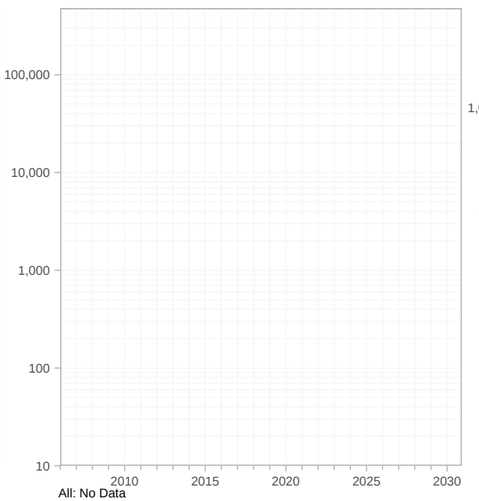
All: No Data

Methane



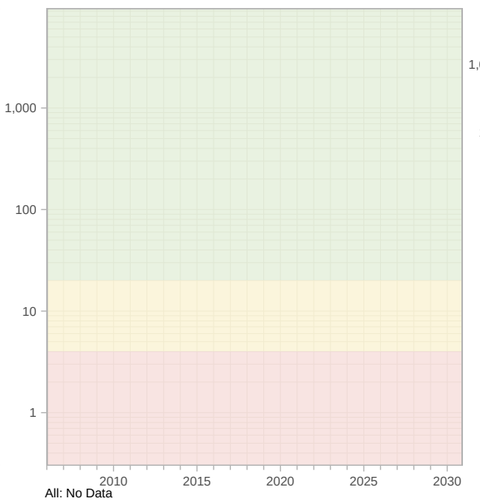
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



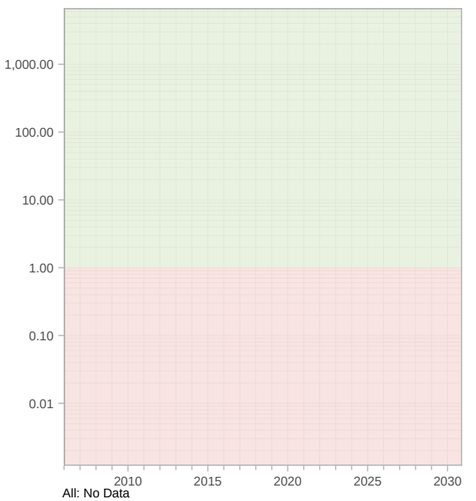
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

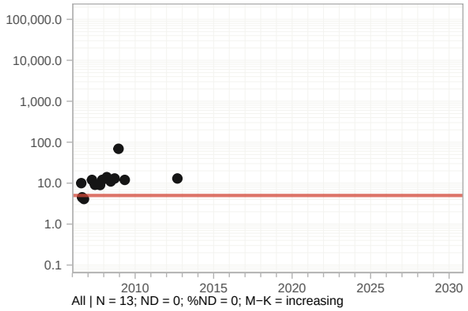
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−1 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

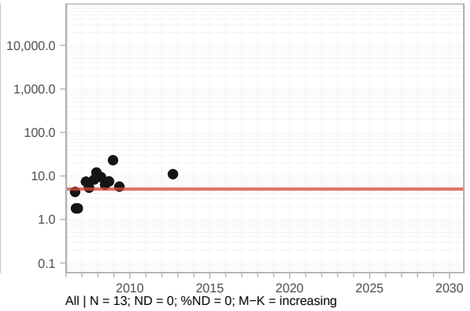
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

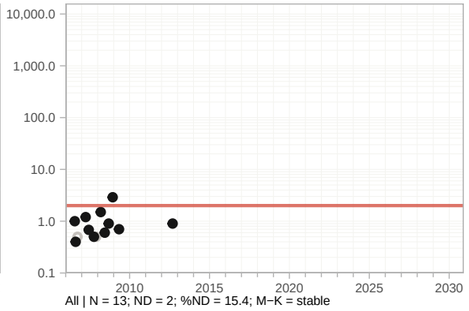
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = increasing

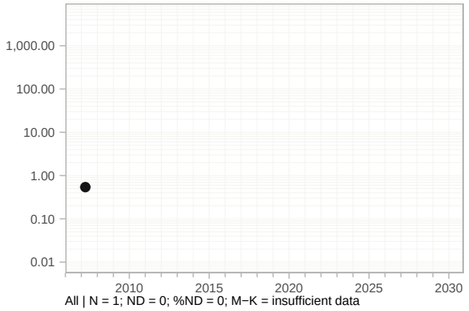
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



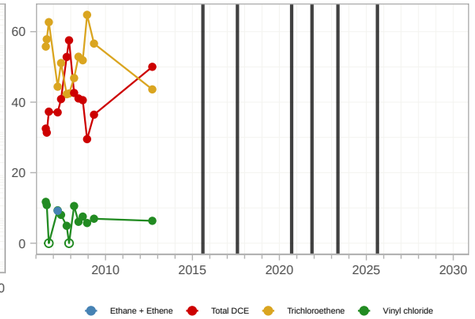
All | N = 13; ND = 2; %ND = 15.4; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



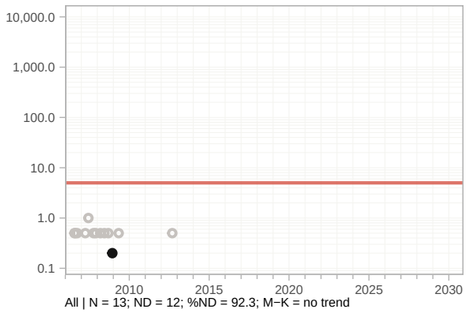
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

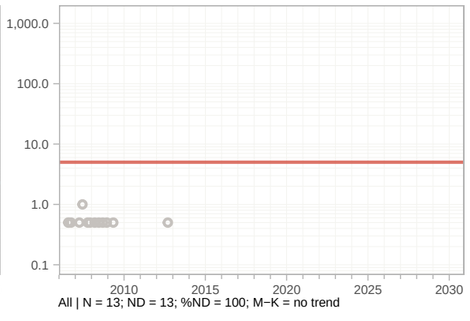
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

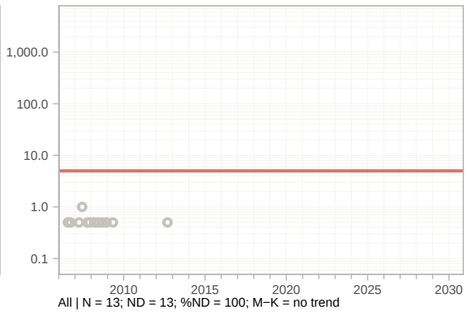
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

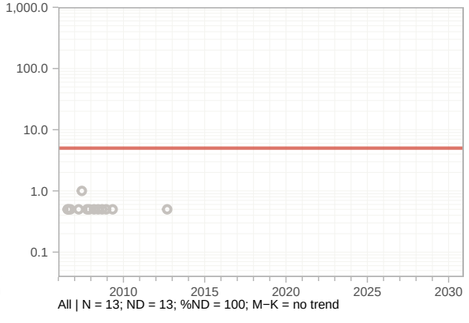
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

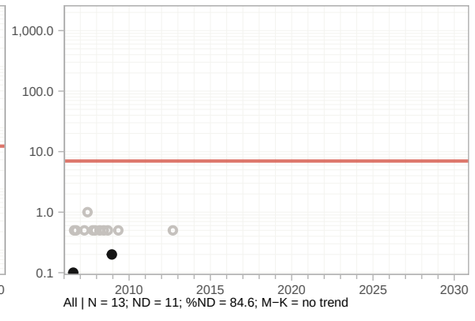
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

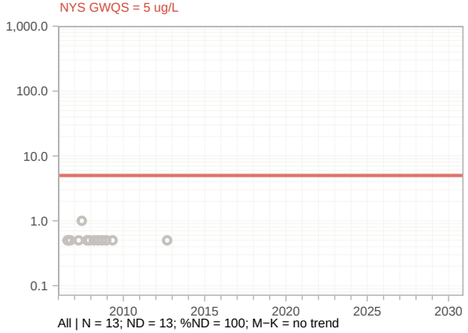
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

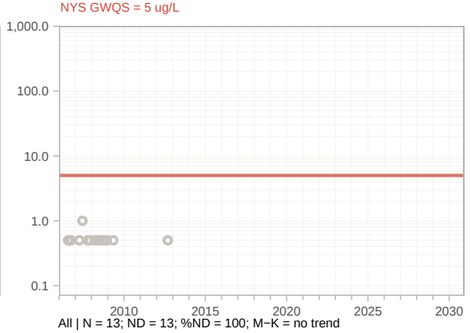
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

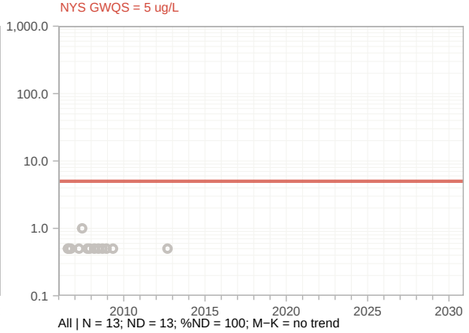
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

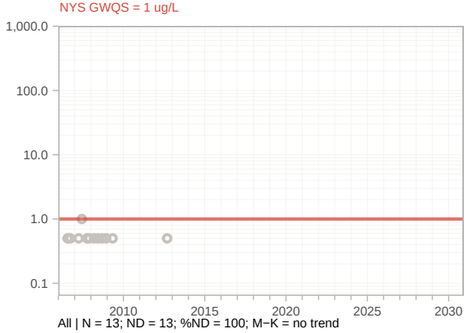
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

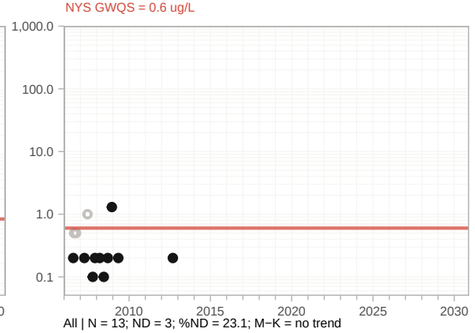
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 13; ND = 3; %ND = 23.1; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

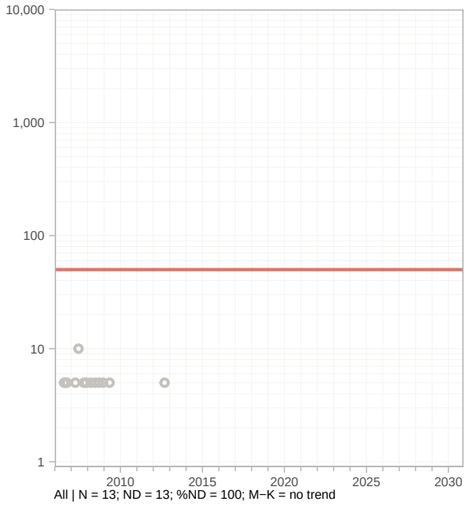
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

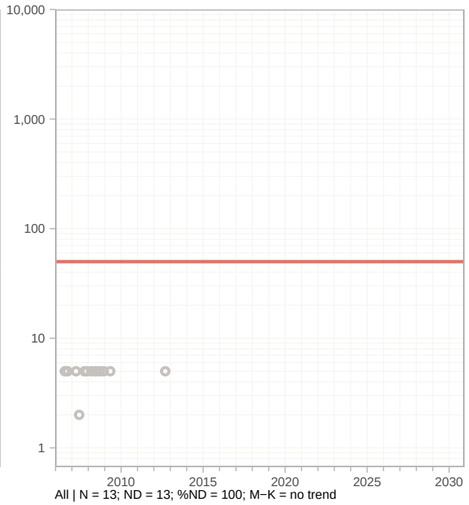
BP−1 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



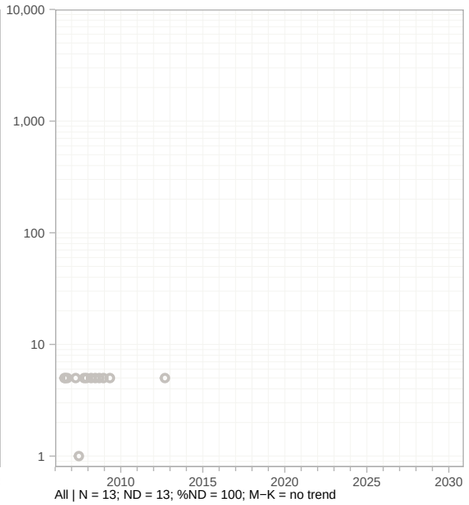
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



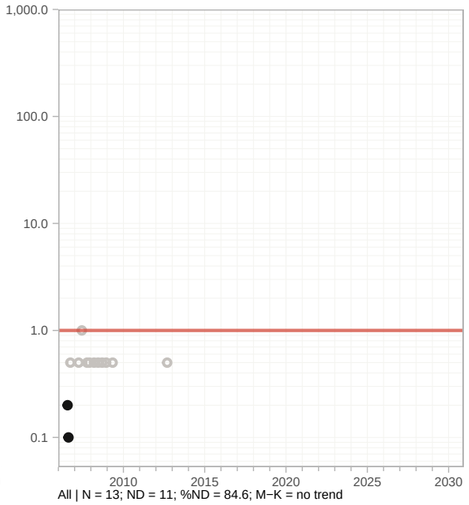
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



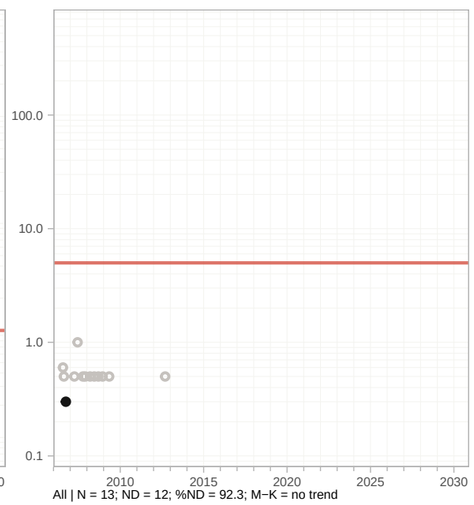
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



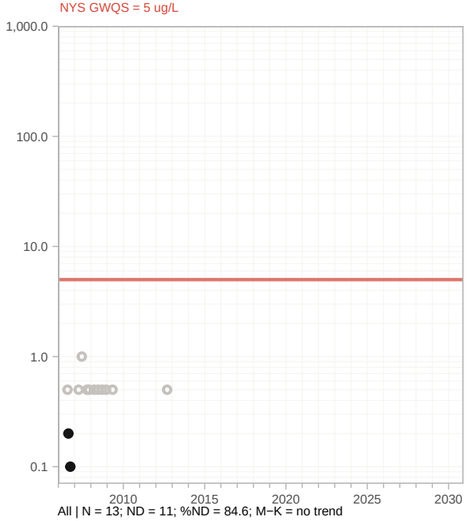
All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



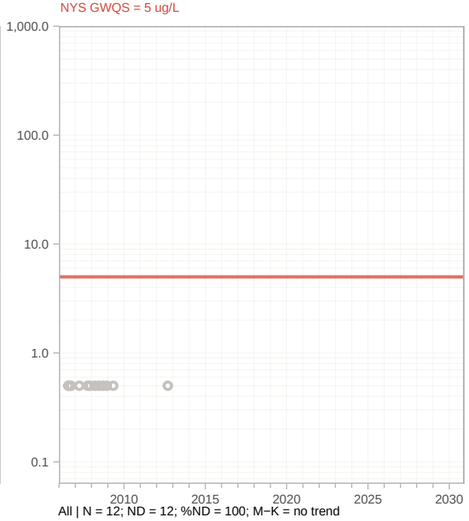
All | N = 13; ND = 12; %ND = 92.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



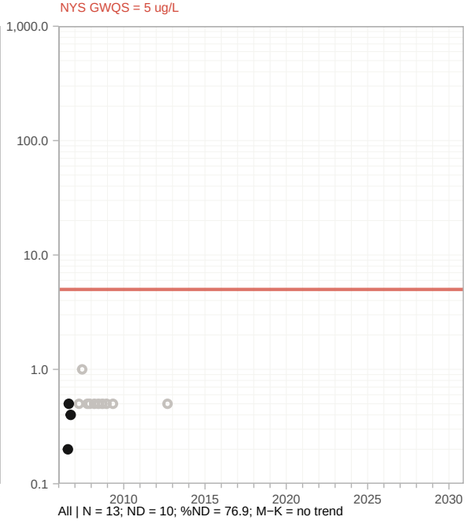
All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



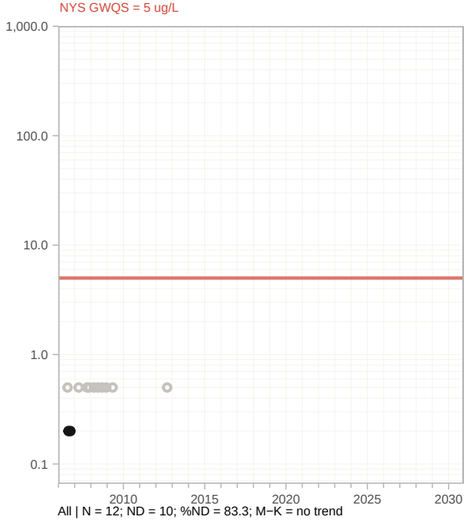
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



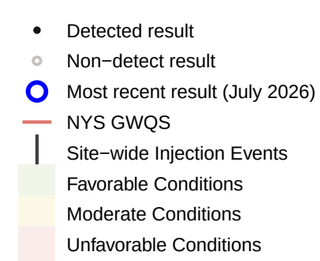
All | N = 13; ND = 10; %ND = 76.9; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



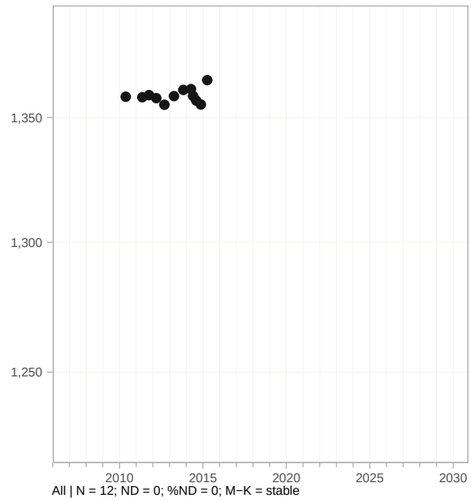
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



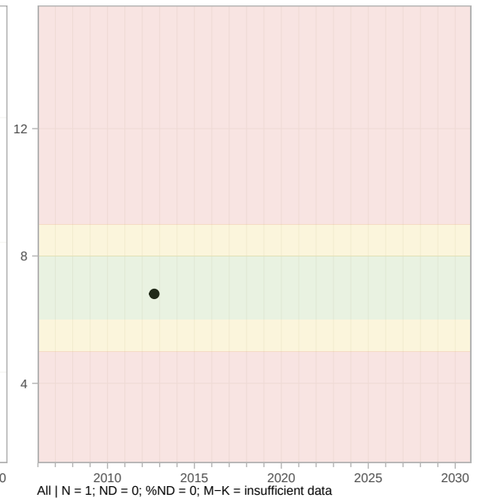
BP−1 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



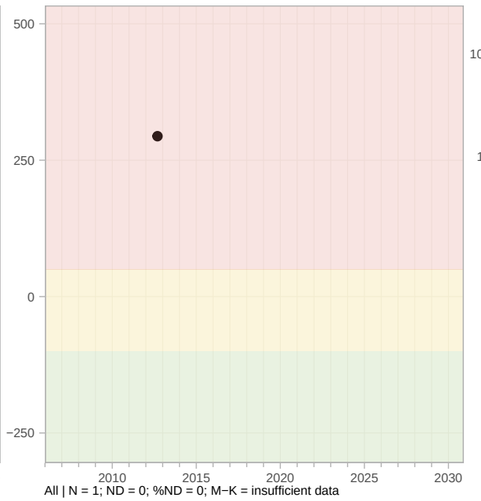
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



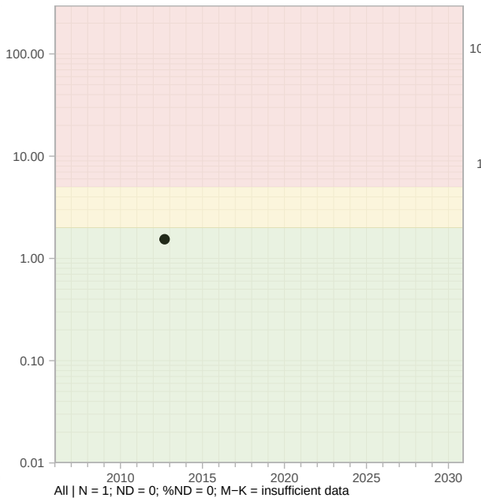
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



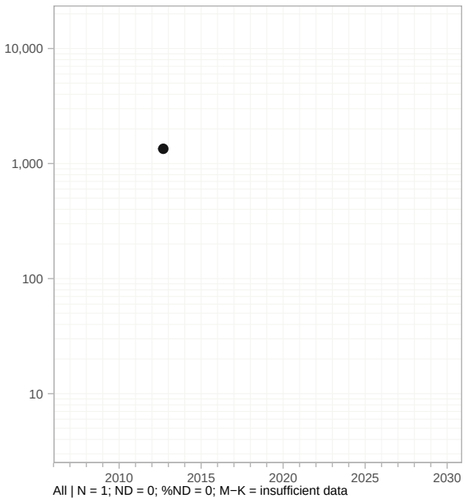
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



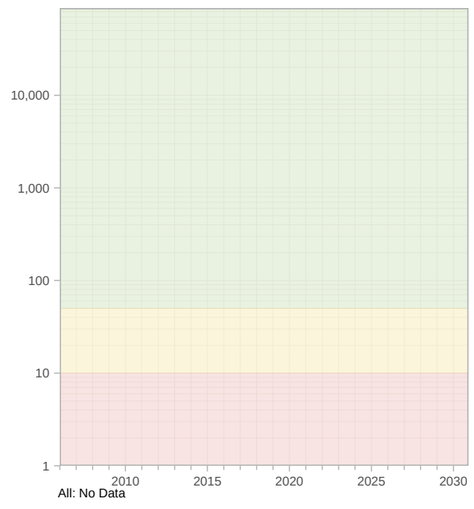
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



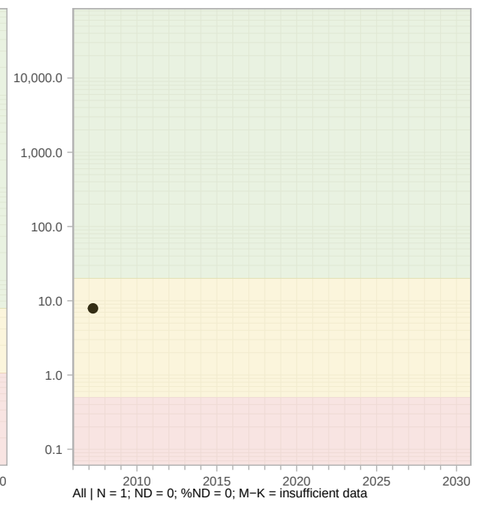
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



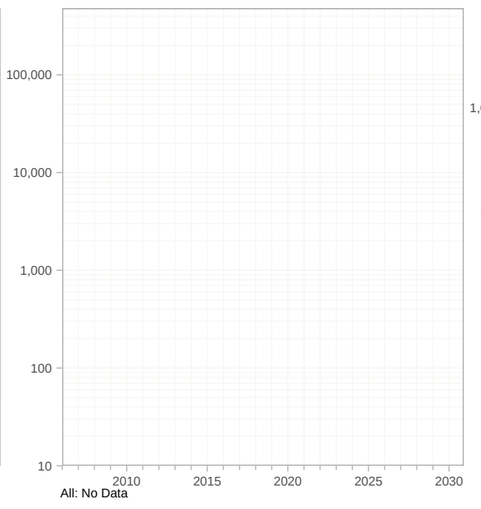
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



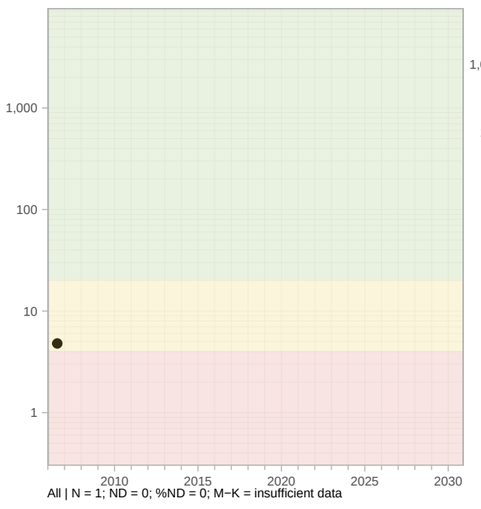
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



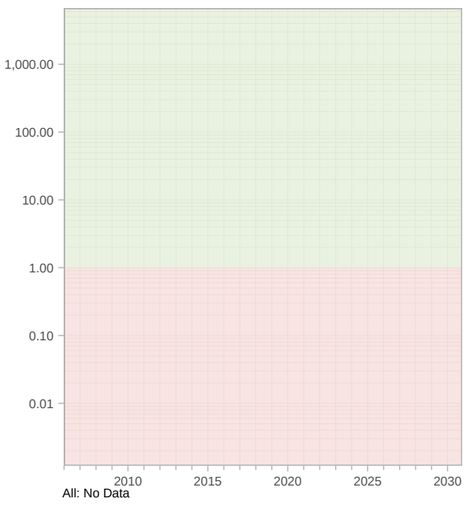
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

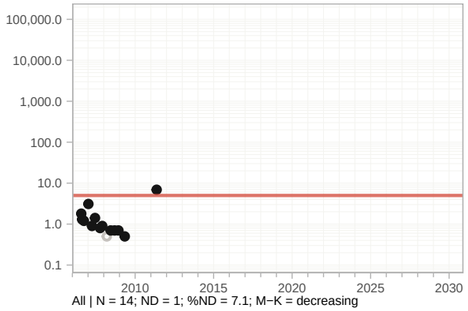
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

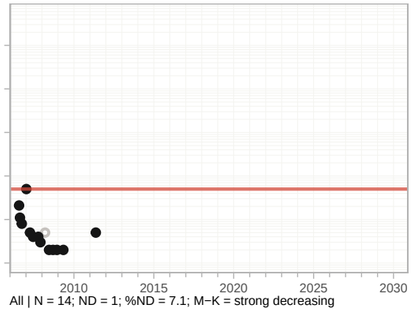
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 1; %ND = 7.1; M−K = decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

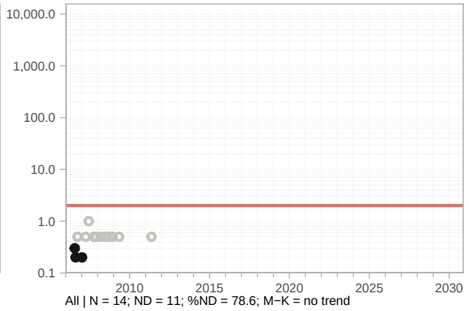
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 1; %ND = 7.1; M−K = strong decreasing

Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



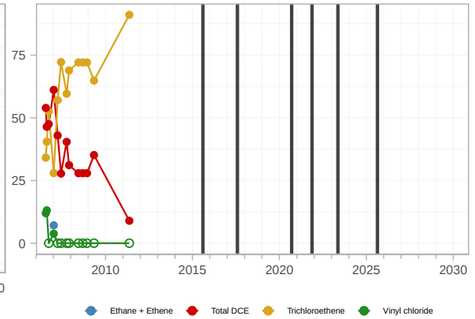
All | N = 14; ND = 11; %ND = 78.6; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



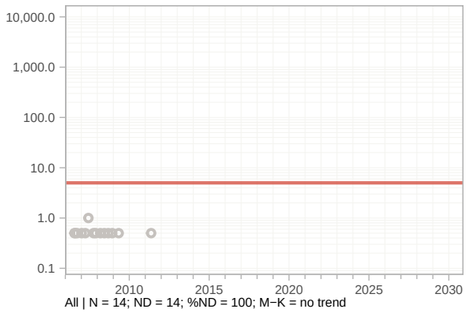
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

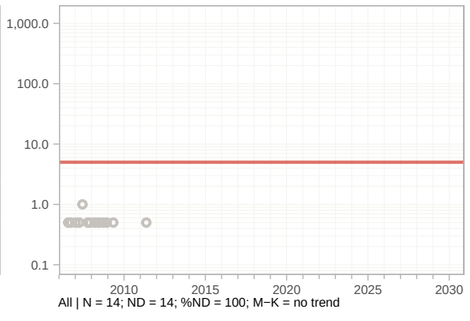
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

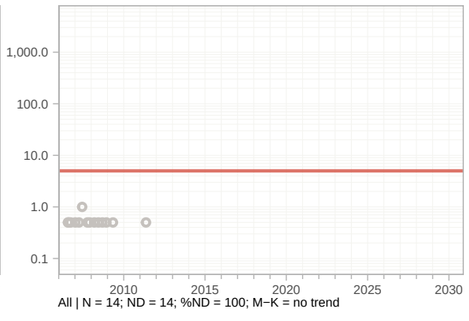
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

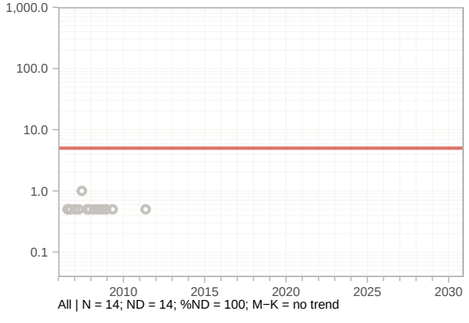
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

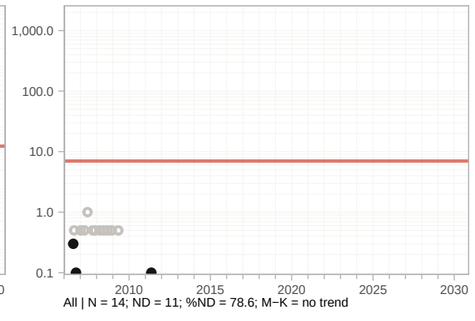
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

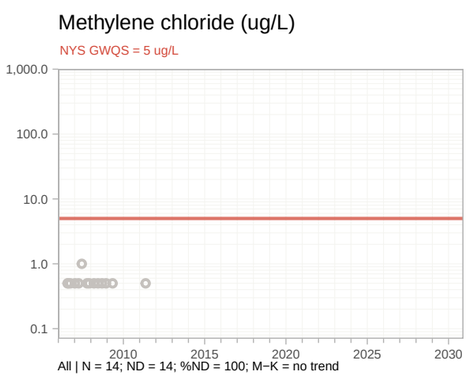
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 11; %ND = 78.6; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

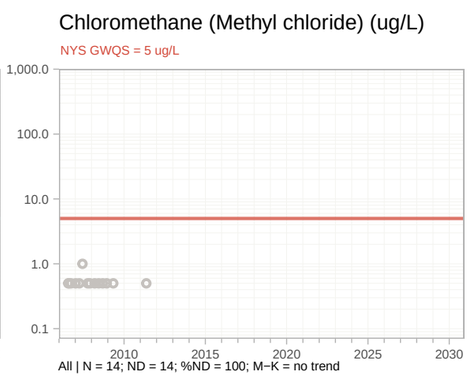
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

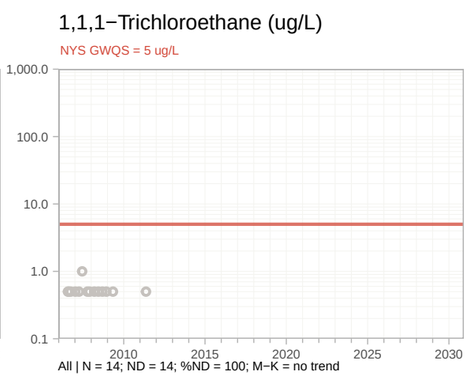
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

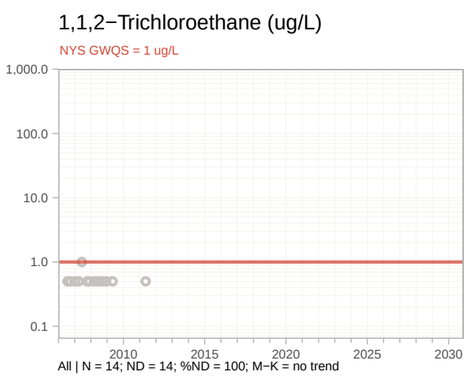
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

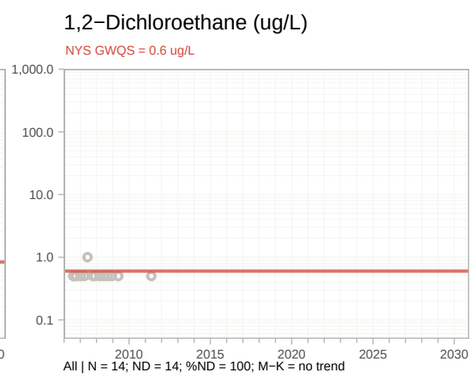
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

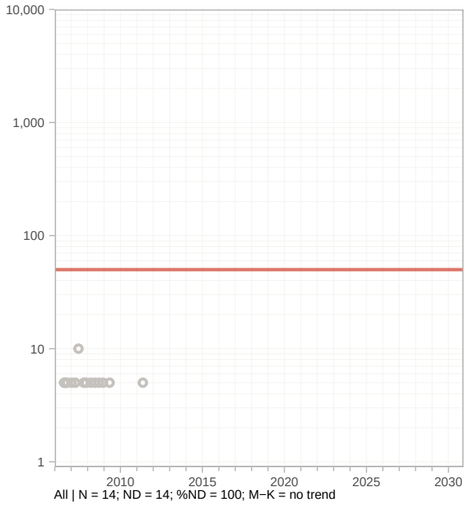
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

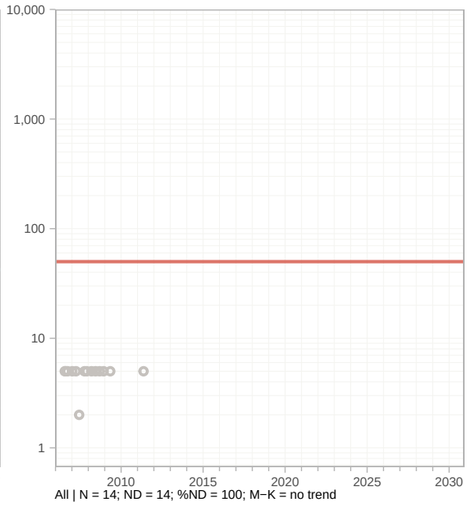
BP−2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



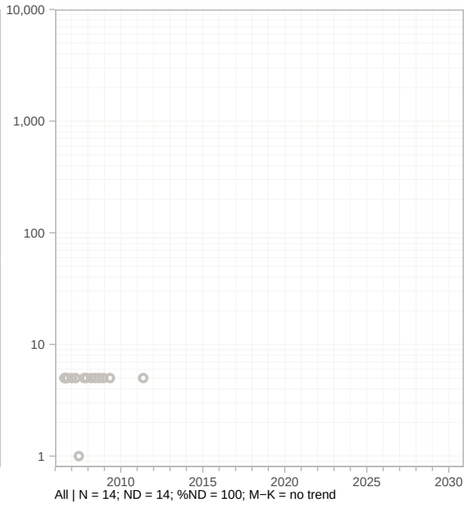
All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



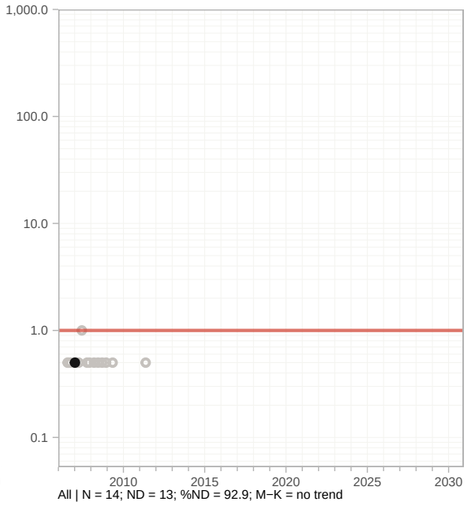
All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



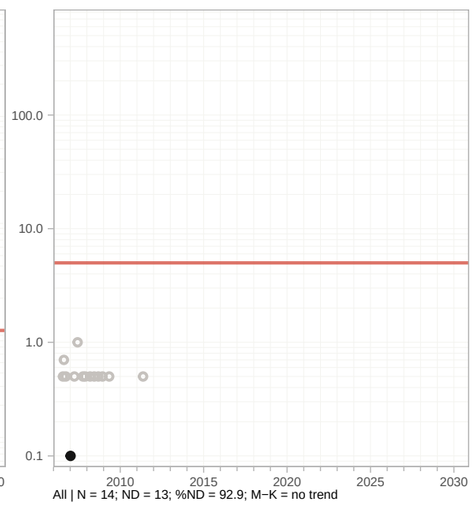
All | N = 14; ND = 14; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



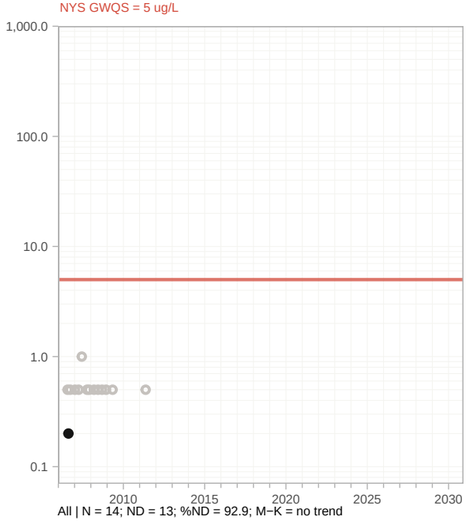
All | N = 14; ND = 13; %ND = 92.9; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



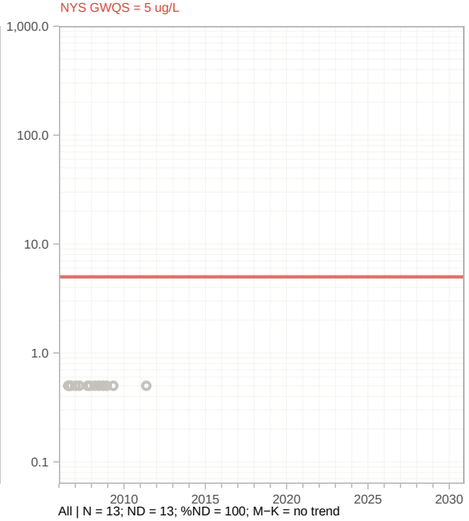
All | N = 14; ND = 13; %ND = 92.9; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



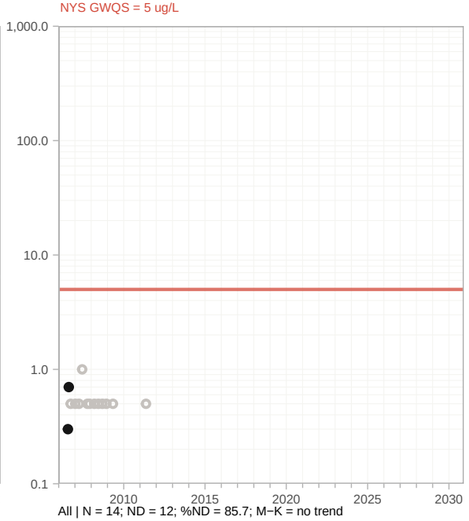
All | N = 14; ND = 13; %ND = 92.9; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



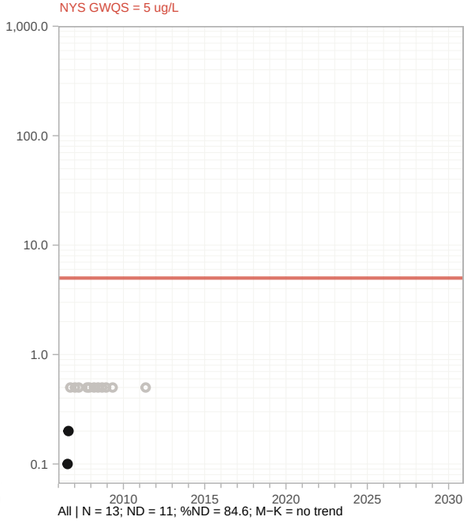
All | N = 13; ND = 13; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



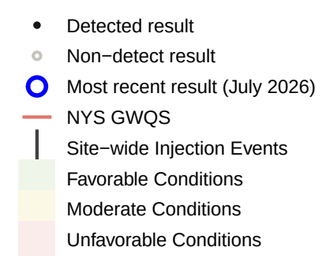
All | N = 14; ND = 12; %ND = 85.7; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



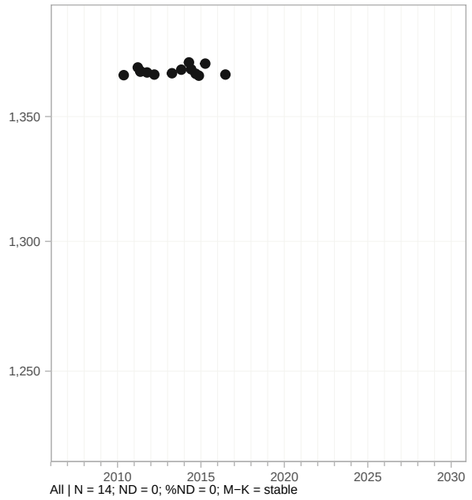
All | N = 13; ND = 11; %ND = 84.6; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



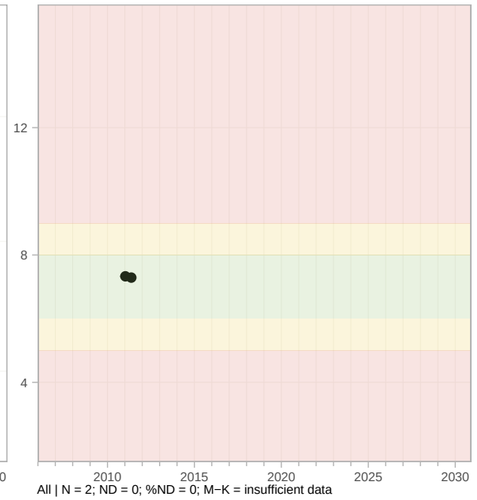
BP−2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



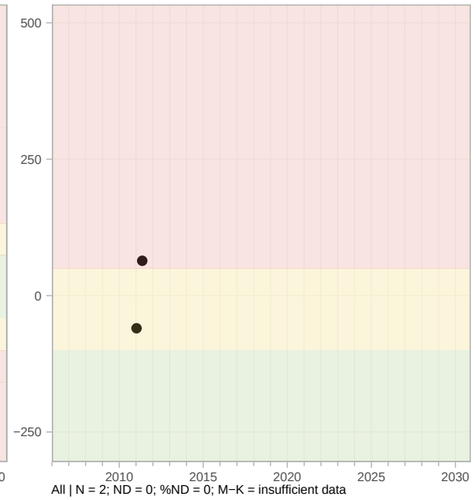
All | N = 14; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



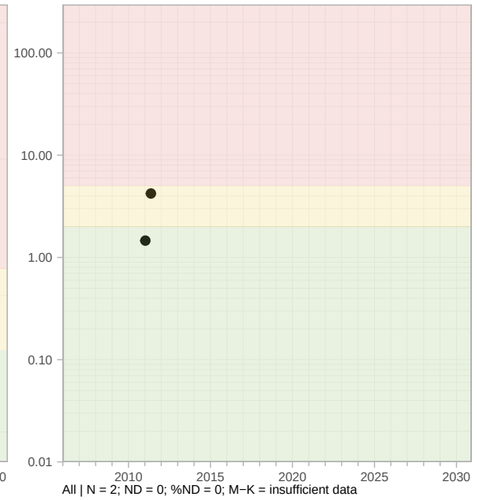
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



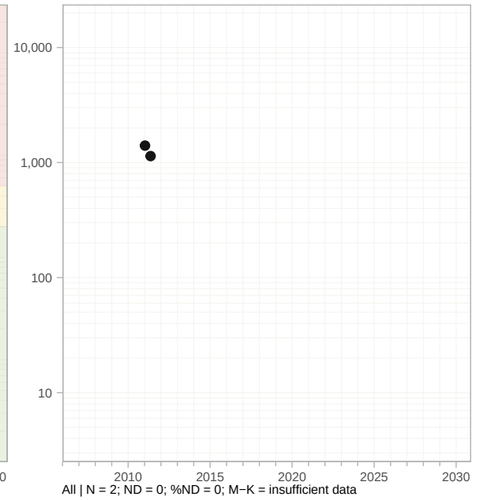
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



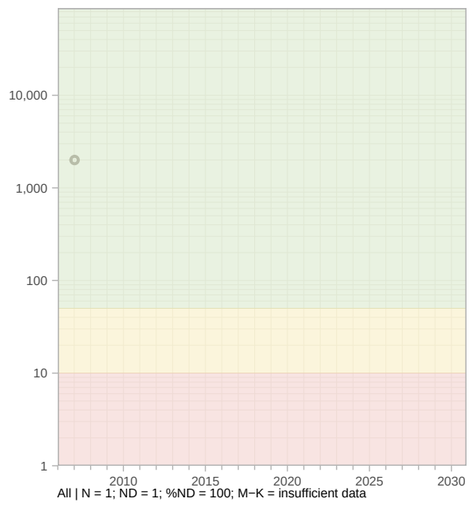
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



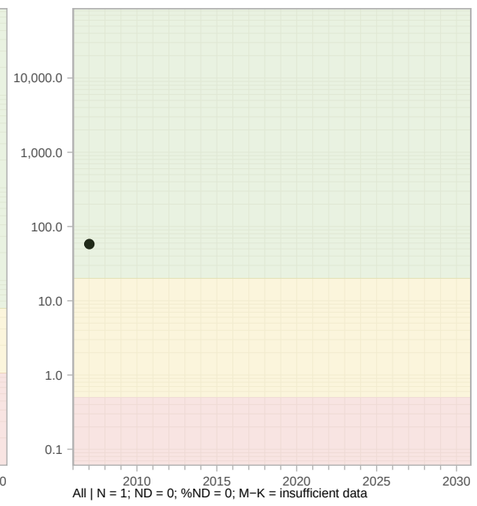
All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



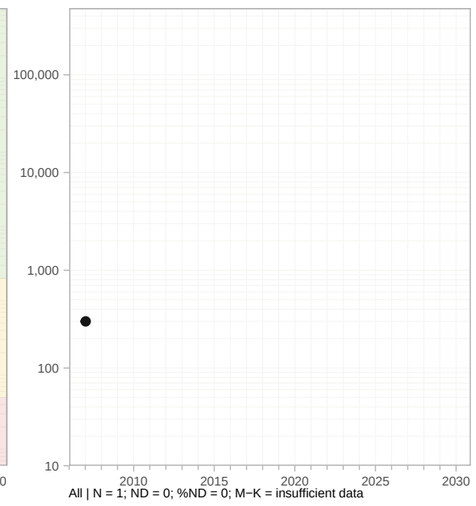
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



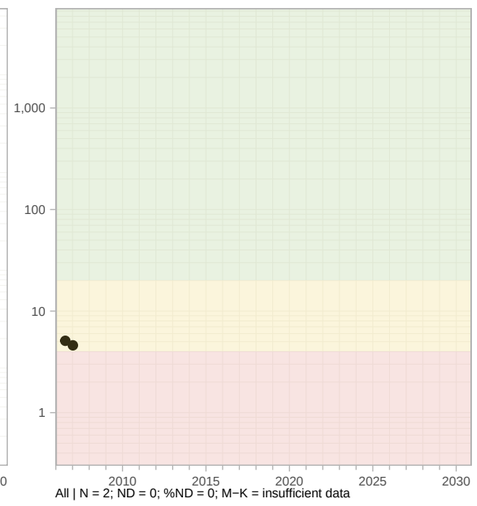
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



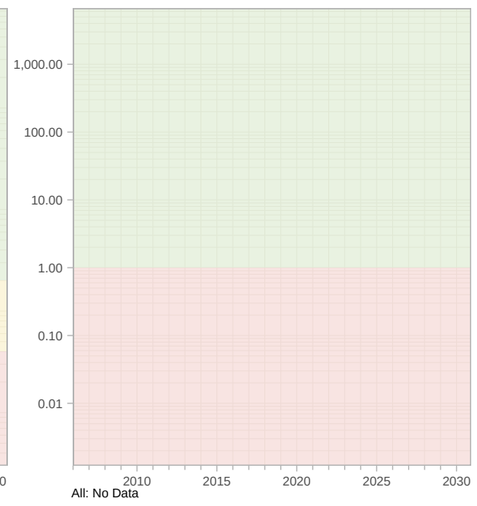
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 2; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

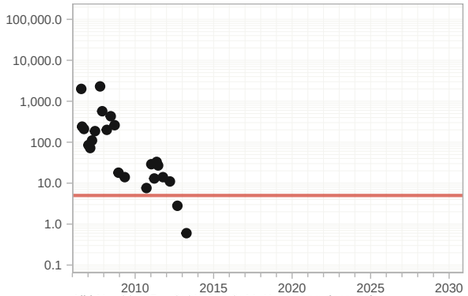
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−3 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

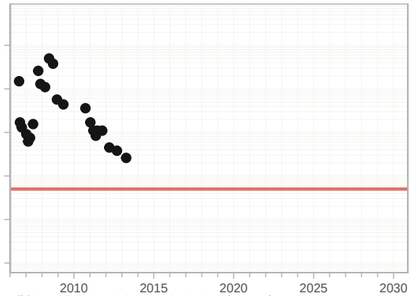
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

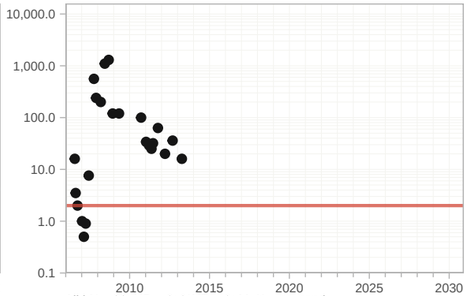
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

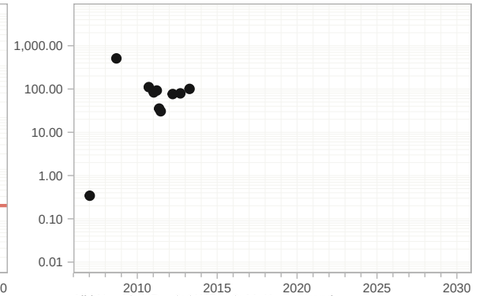
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



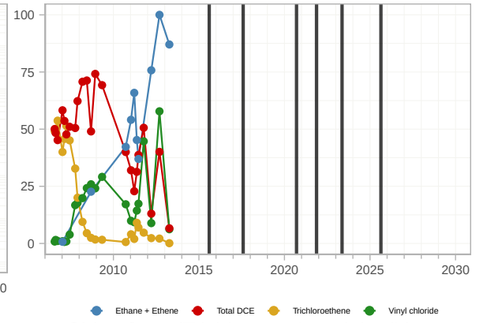
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



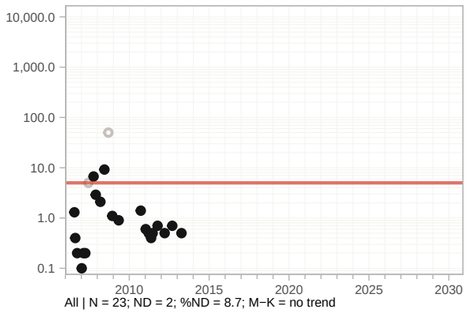
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

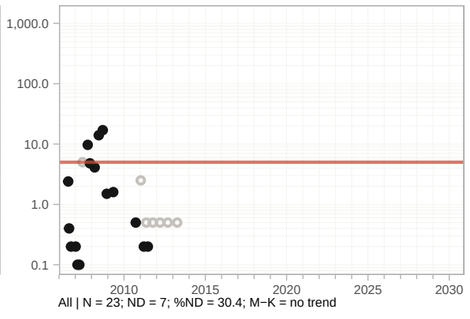
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 2; %ND = 8.7; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

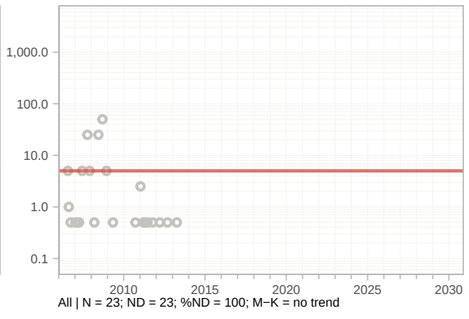
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 7; %ND = 30.4; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

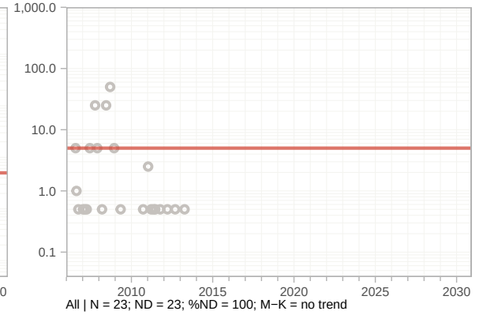
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 23; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

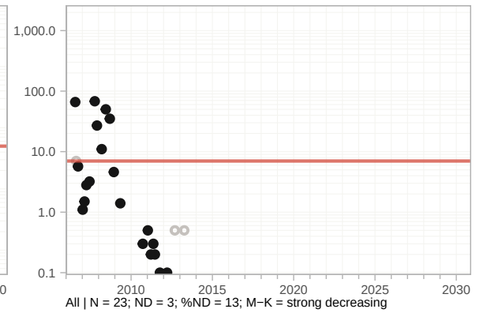
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 23; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

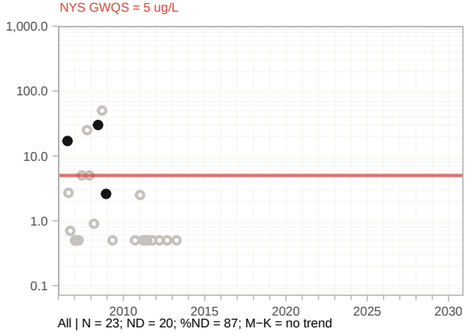
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 3; %ND = 13; M−K = strong decreasing

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

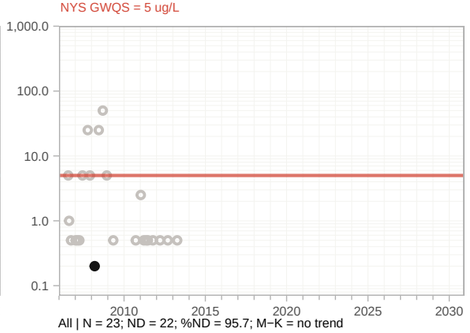
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 20; %ND = 87; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

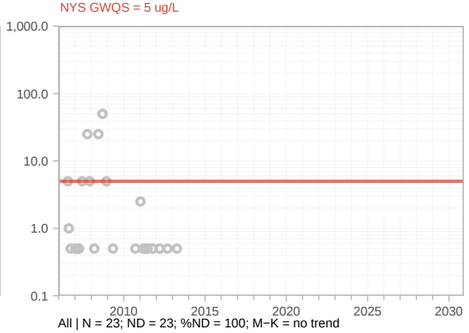
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 22; %ND = 95.7; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

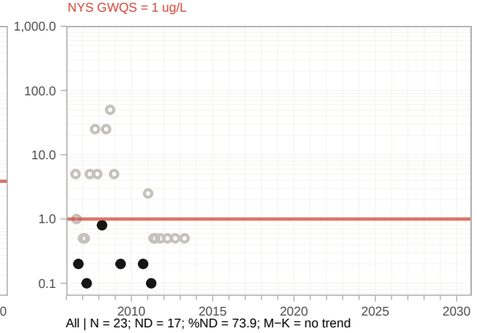
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 23; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

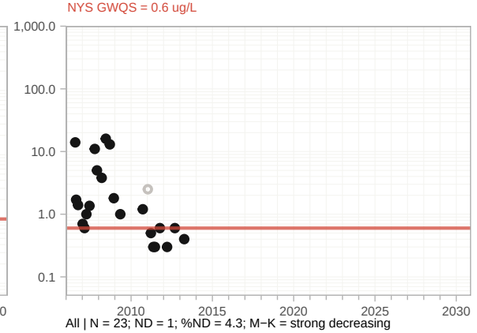
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 17; %ND = 73.9; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 23; ND = 1; %ND = 4.3; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

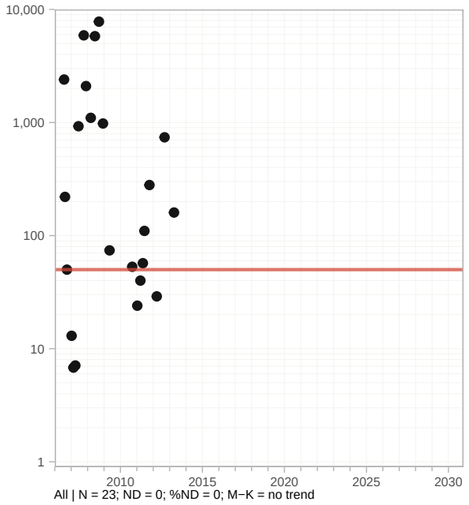
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

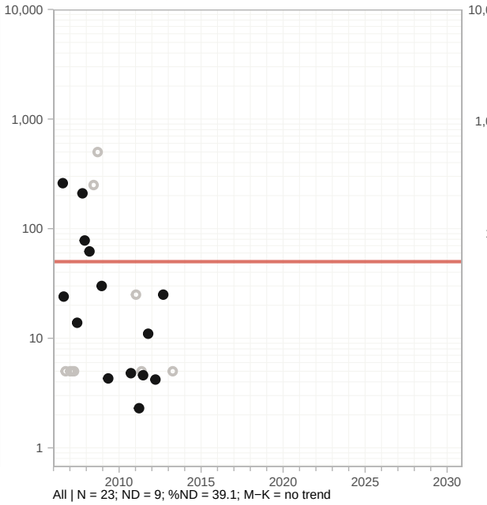
BP−3 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



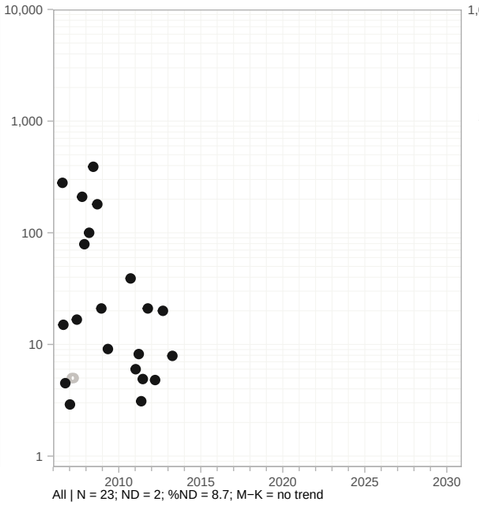
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



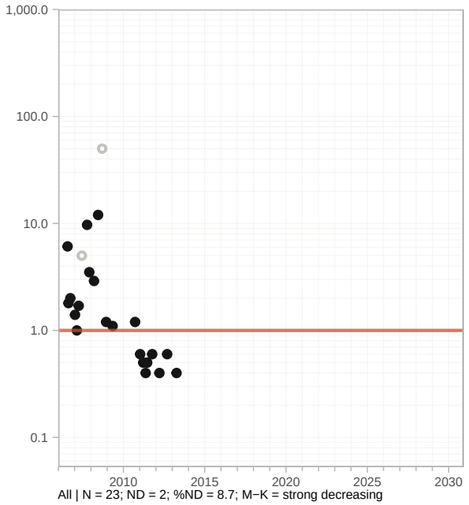
All | N = 23; ND = 9; %ND = 39.1; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



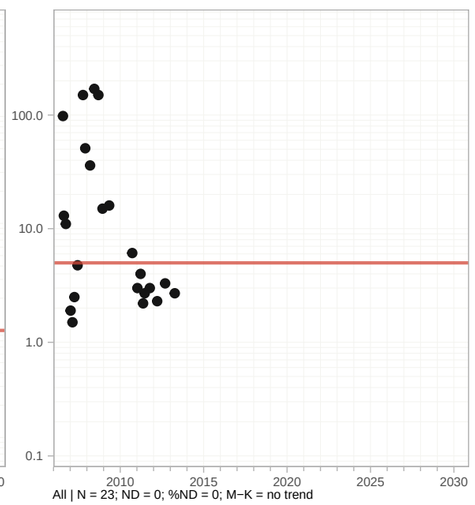
All | N = 23; ND = 2; %ND = 8.7; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



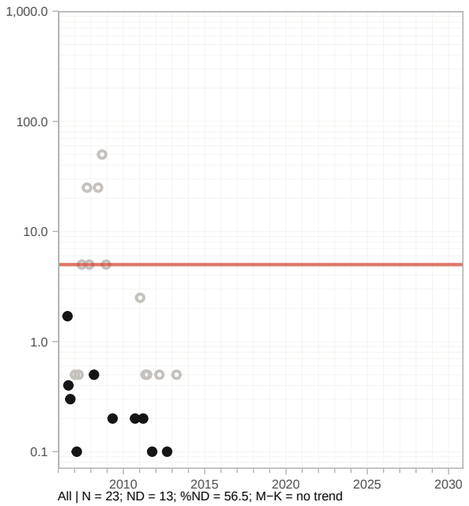
All | N = 23; ND = 2; %ND = 8.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Toluene (ug/L)



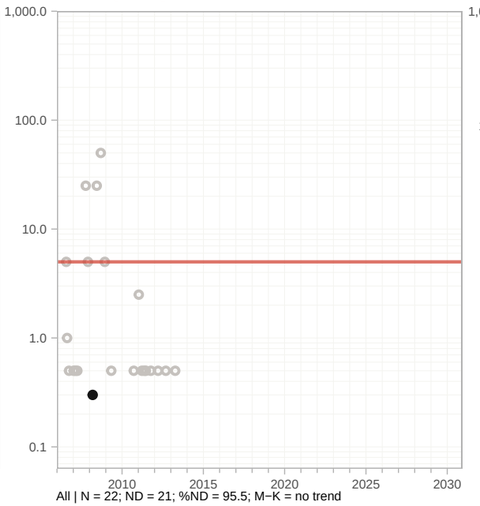
All | N = 23; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



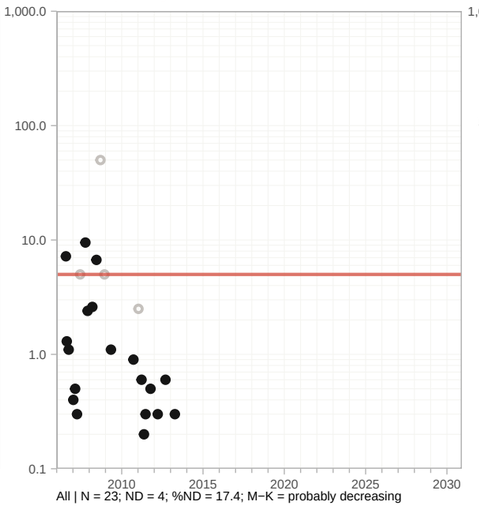
All | N = 23; ND = 13; %ND = 56.5; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



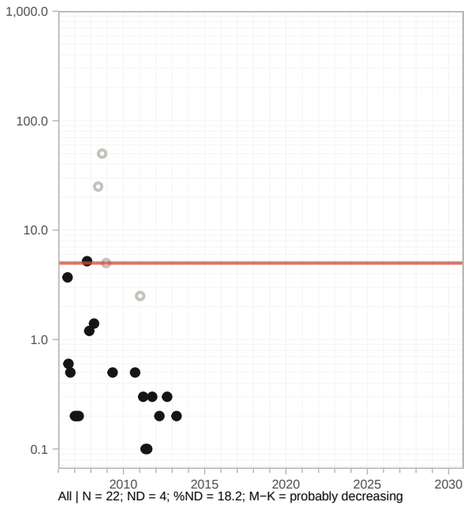
All | N = 22; ND = 21; %ND = 95.5; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 23; ND = 4; %ND = 17.4; M−K = probably decreasing

o−Xylene (ug/L)



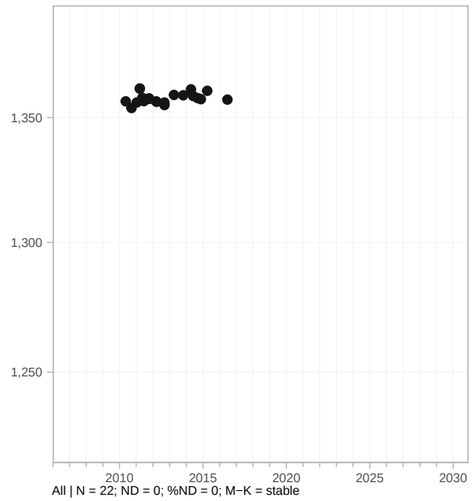
All | N = 22; ND = 4; %ND = 18.2; M−K = probably decreasing

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

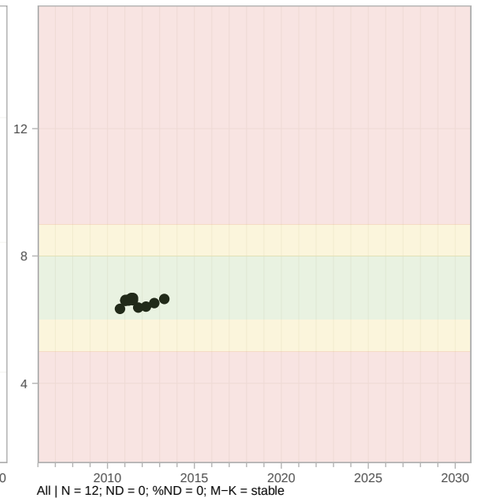
BP−3 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



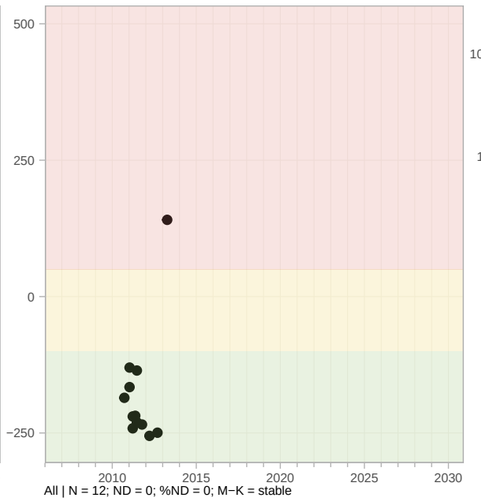
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



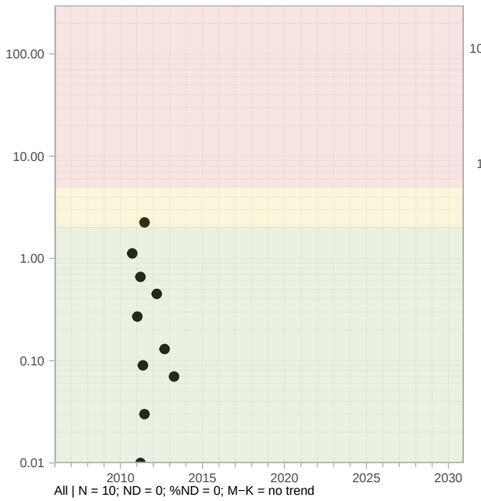
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



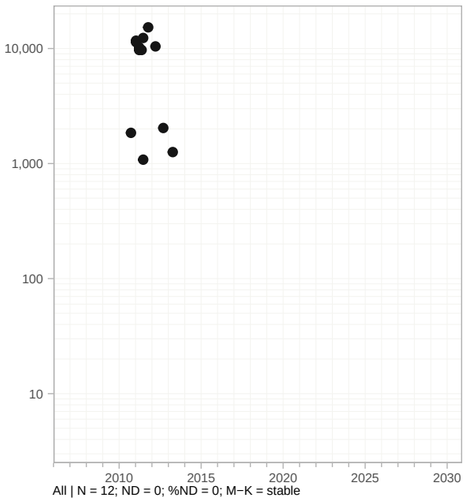
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



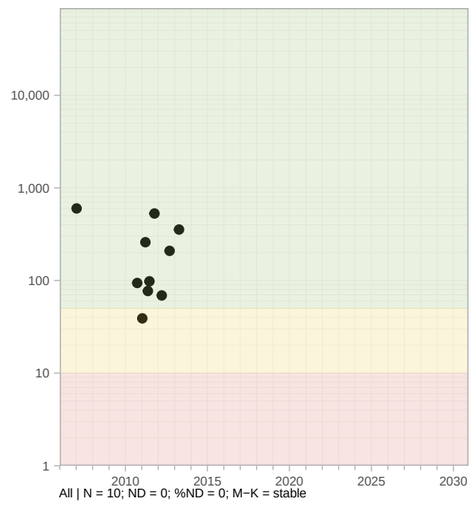
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



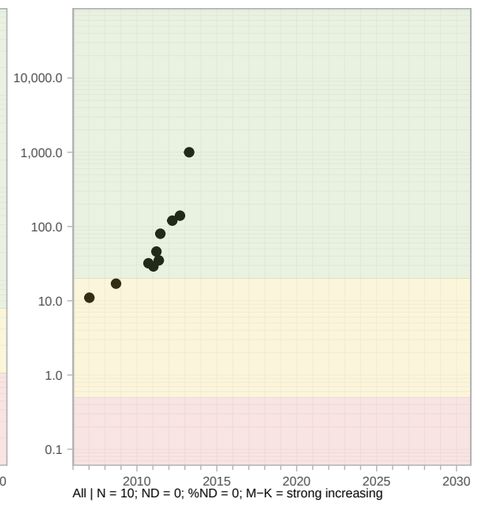
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



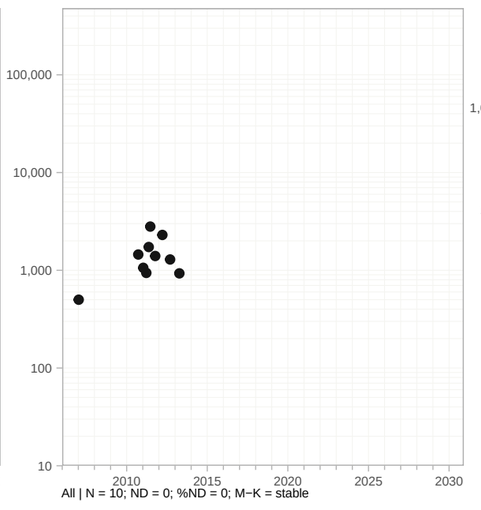
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methane (ug/L)



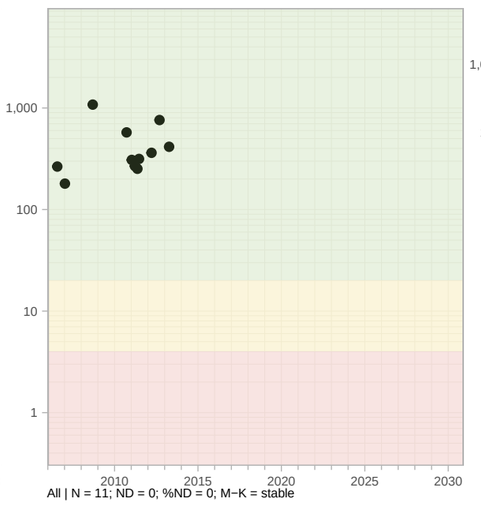
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong increasing

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



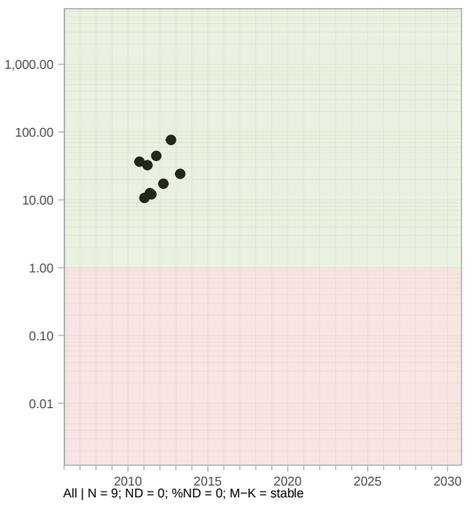
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



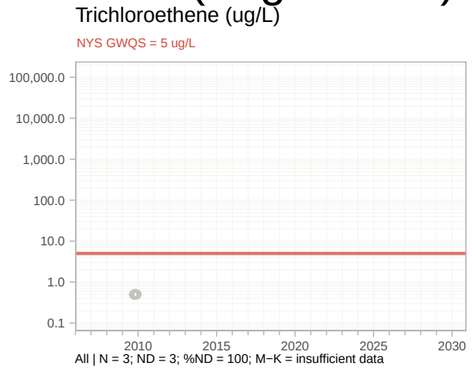
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

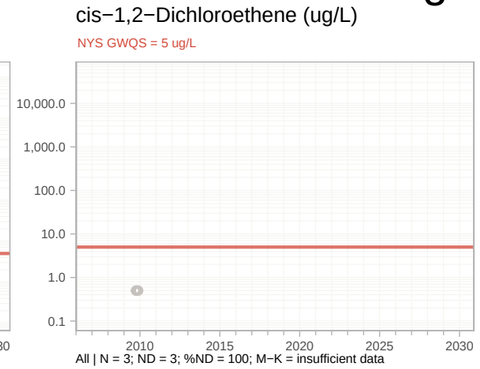
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−33A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

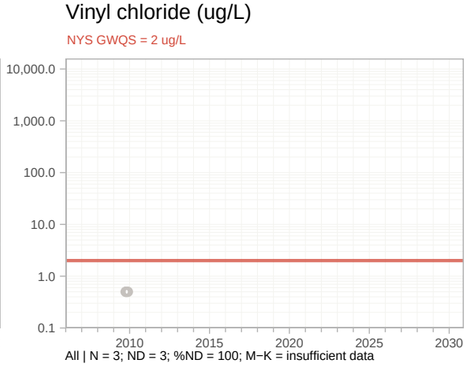
Trichloroethene (ug/L)



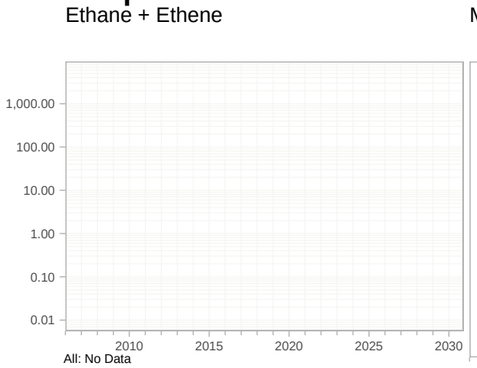
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



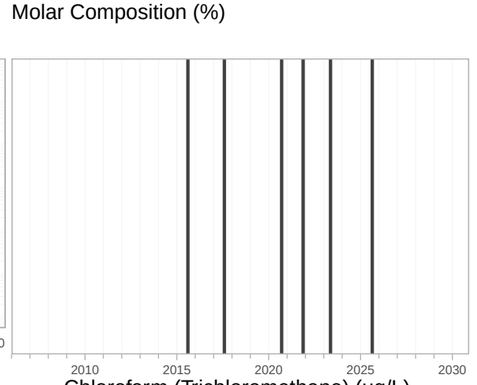
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



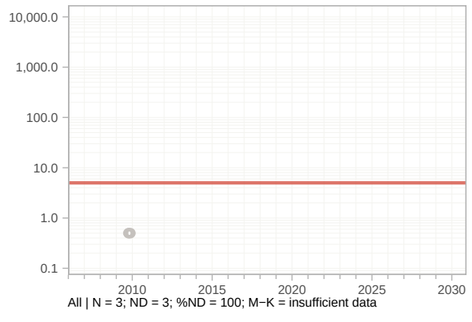
Ethane + Ethene



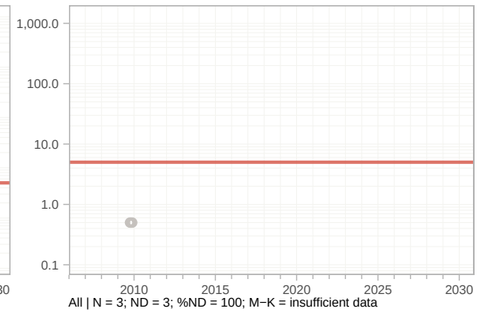
Molar Composition (%)



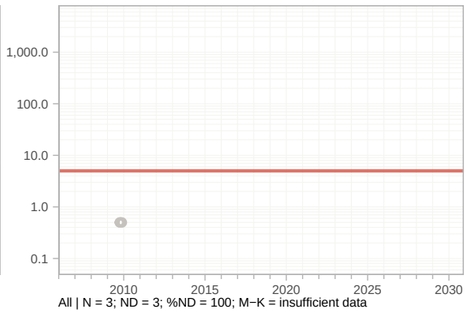
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



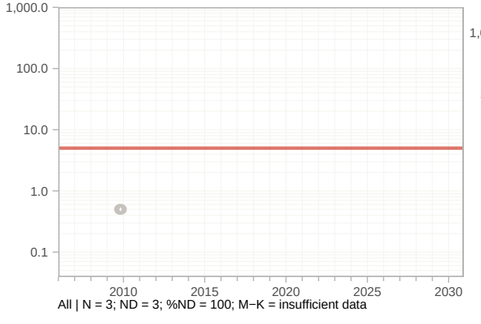
1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



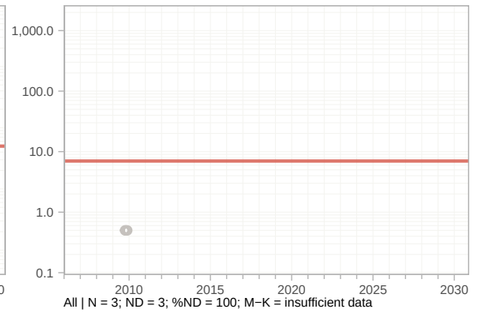
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



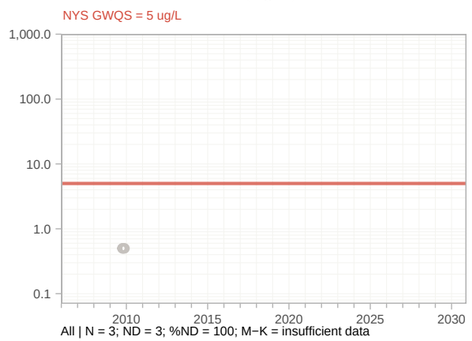
Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



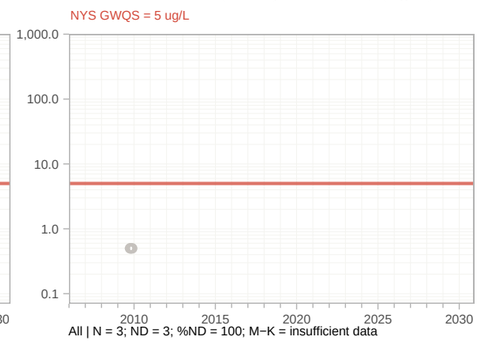
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



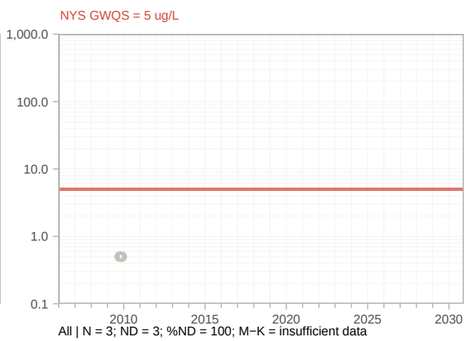
Methylene chloride (ug/L)



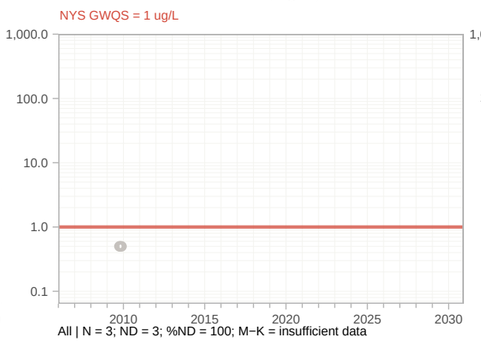
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



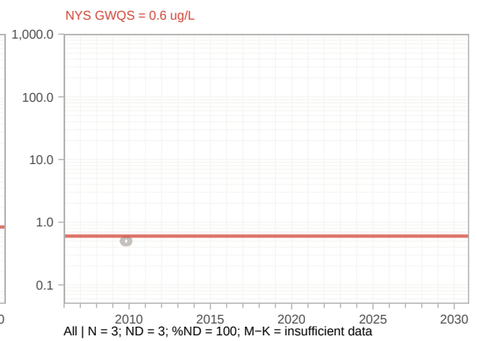
1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



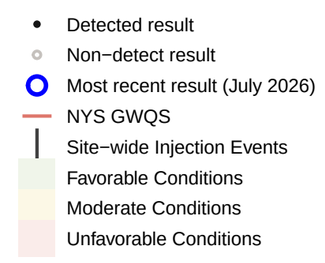
1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

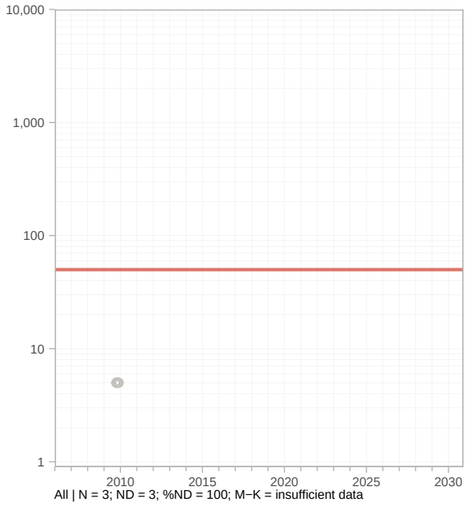


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



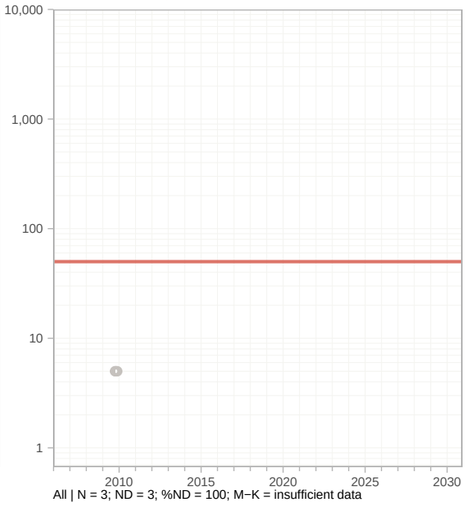
BP−33A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



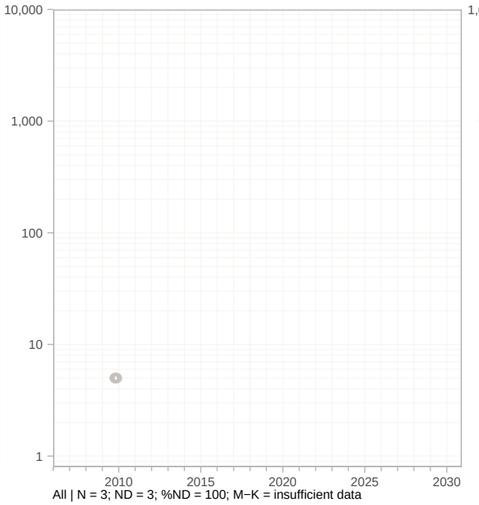
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



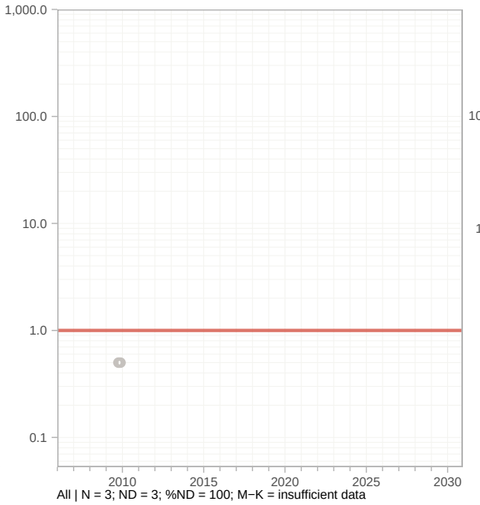
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



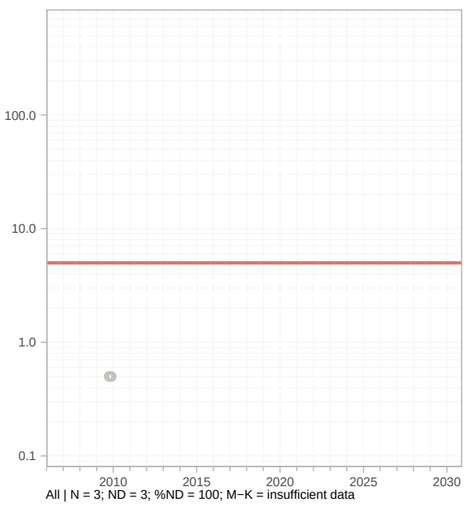
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



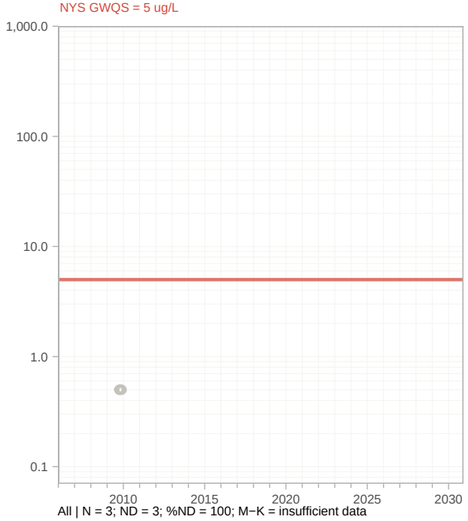
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



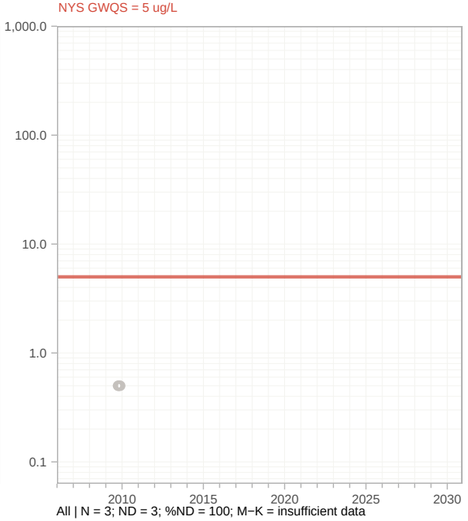
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



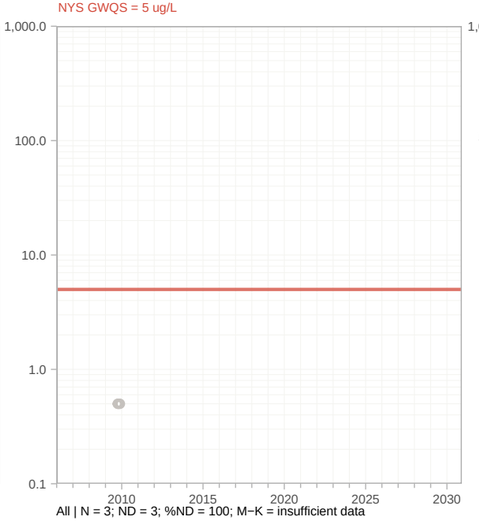
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



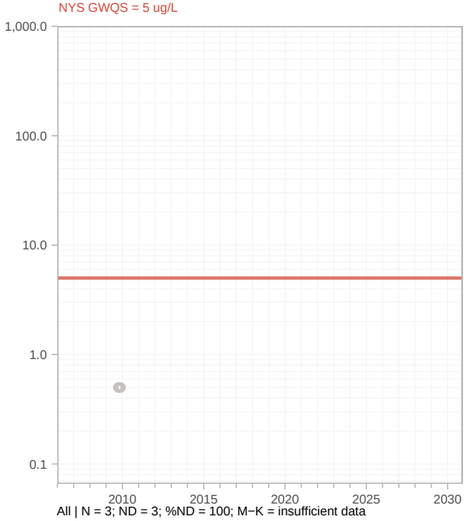
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



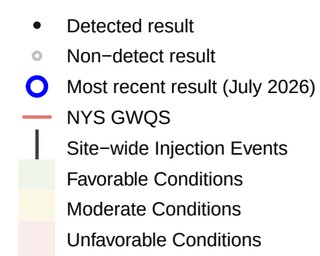
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



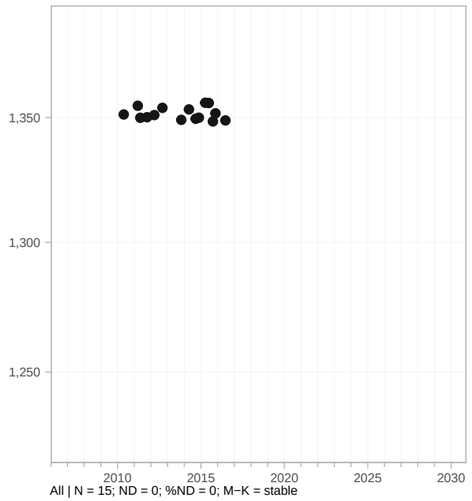
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



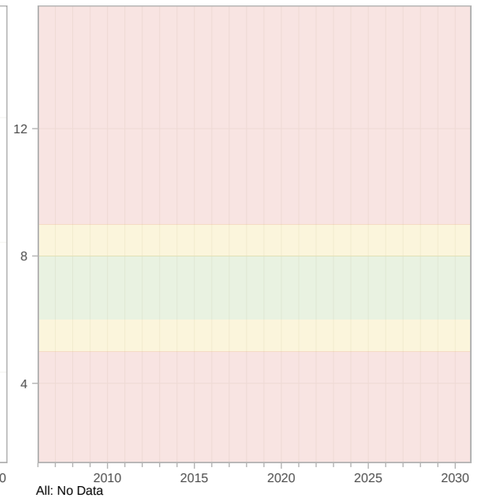
BP−33A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



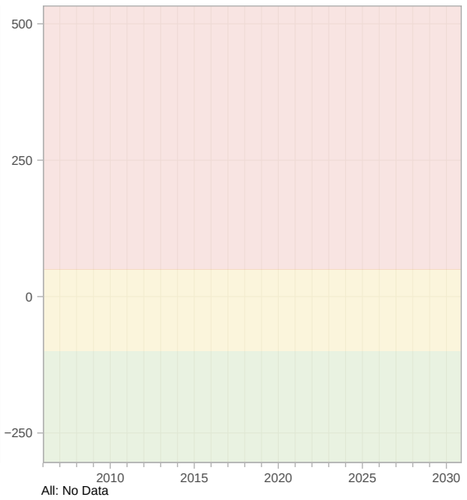
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



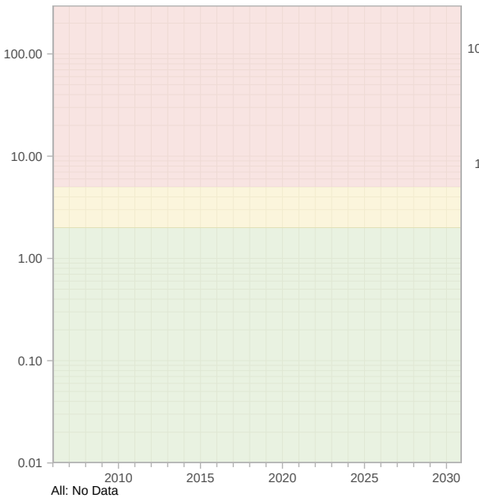
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



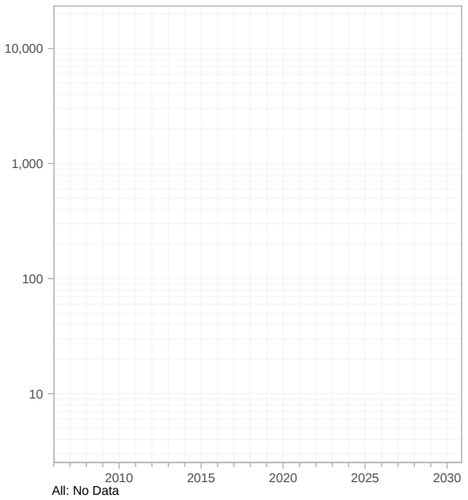
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



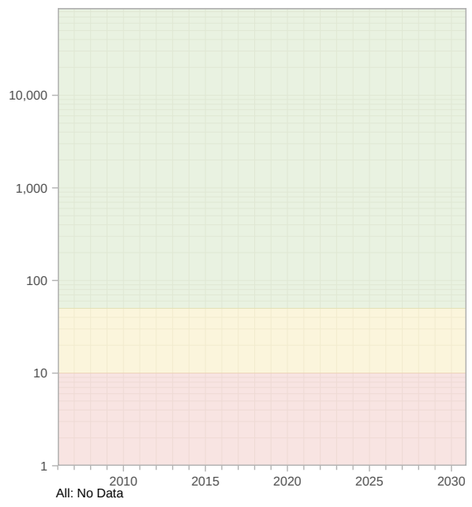
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



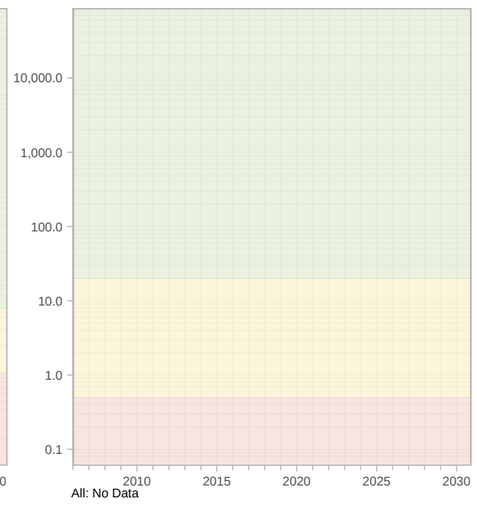
All: No Data

Sulfide



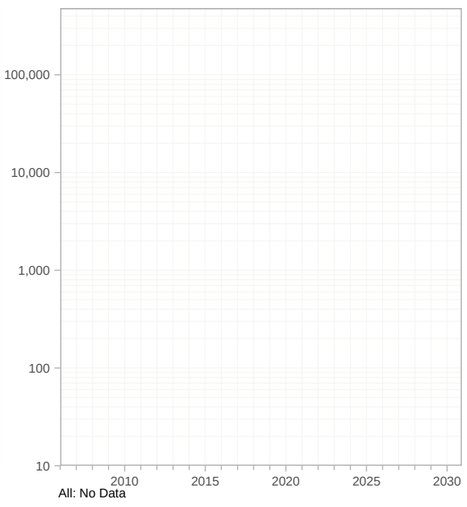
All: No Data

Methane



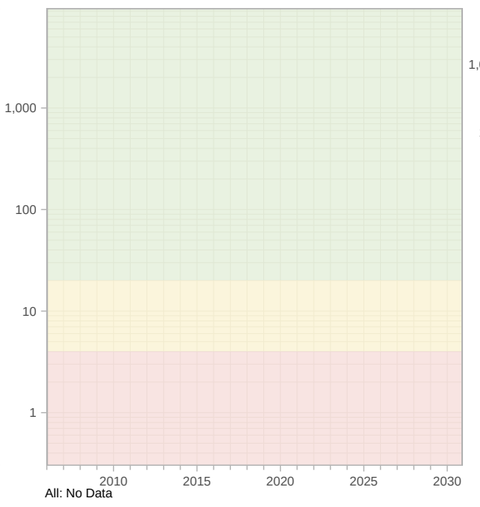
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



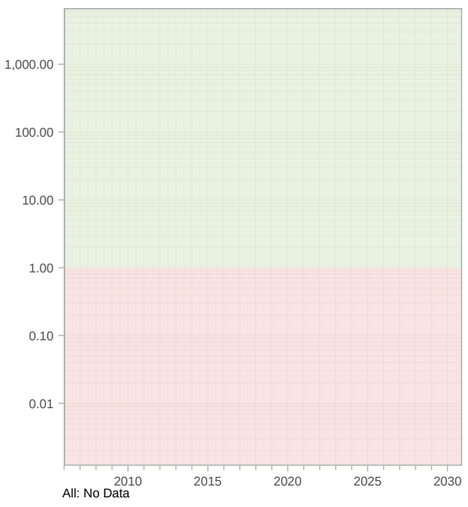
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



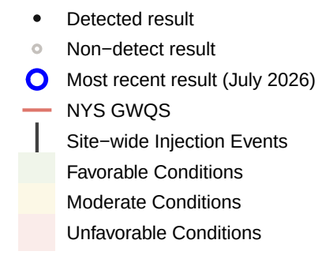
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

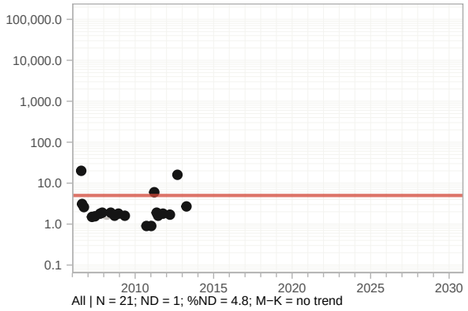
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−4 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

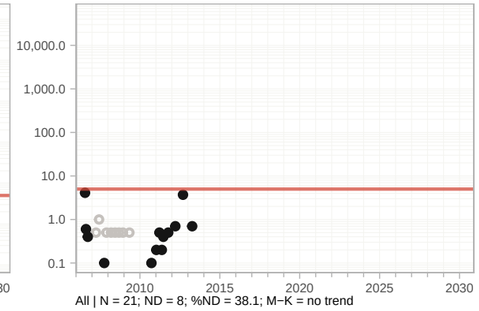
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 1; %ND = 4.8; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

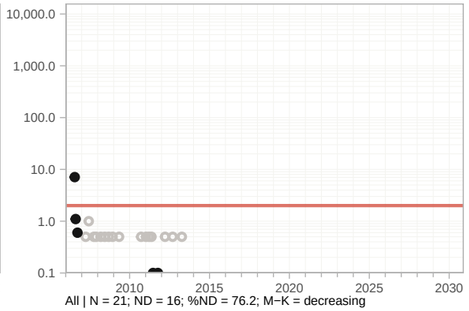
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 8; %ND = 38.1; M−K = no trend

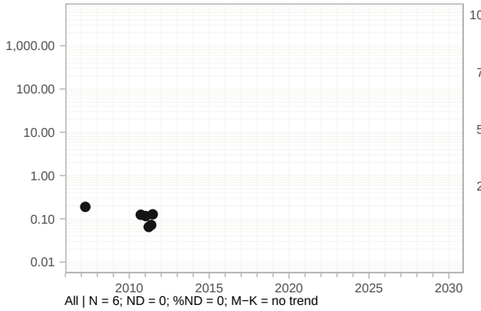
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



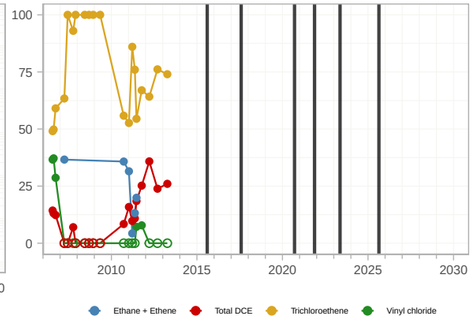
All | N = 21; ND = 16; %ND = 76.2; M−K = decreasing

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



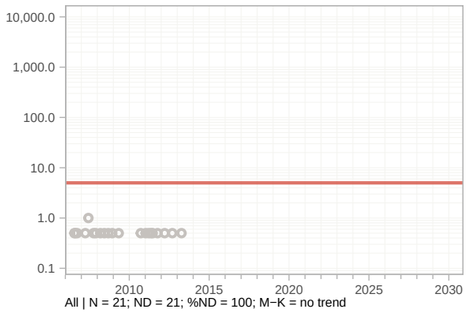
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

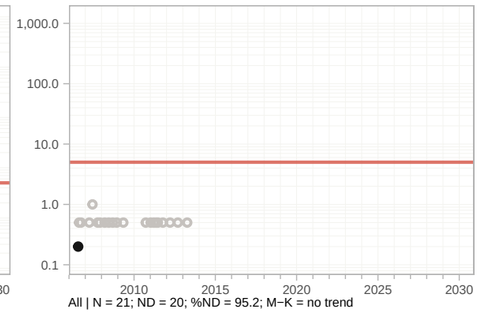
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

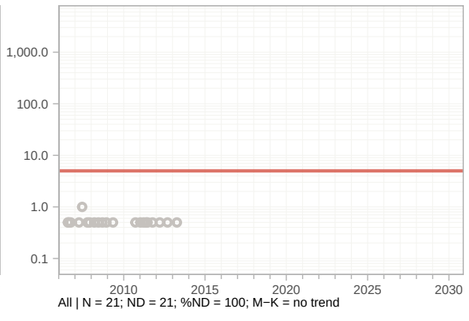
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 20; %ND = 95.2; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

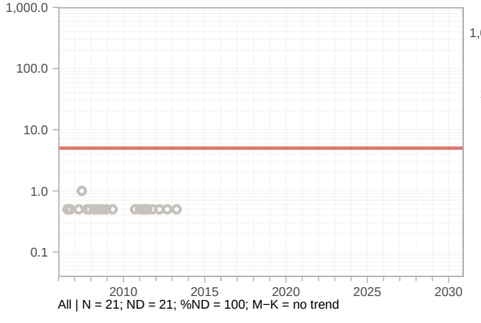
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

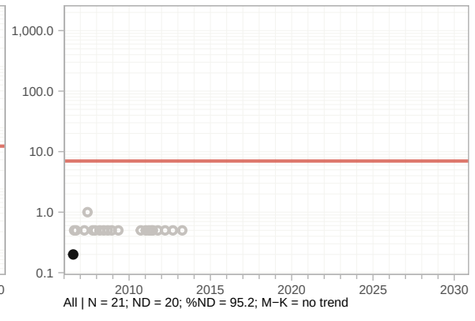
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

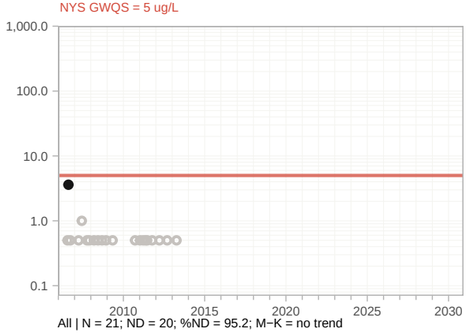
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 20; %ND = 95.2; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

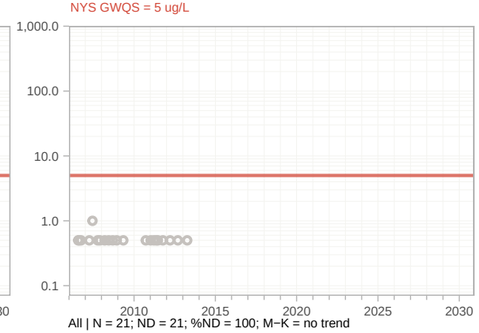
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 20; %ND = 95.2; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

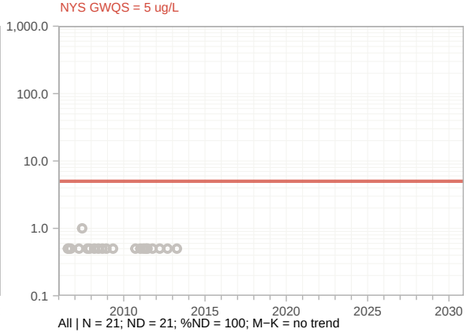
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

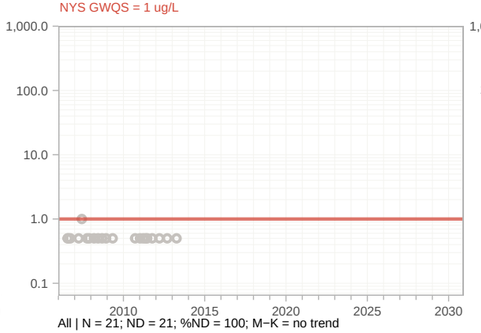
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

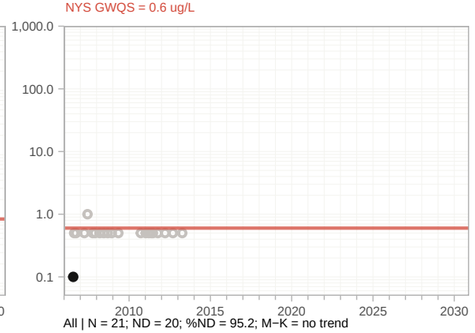
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 21; ND = 20; %ND = 95.2; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

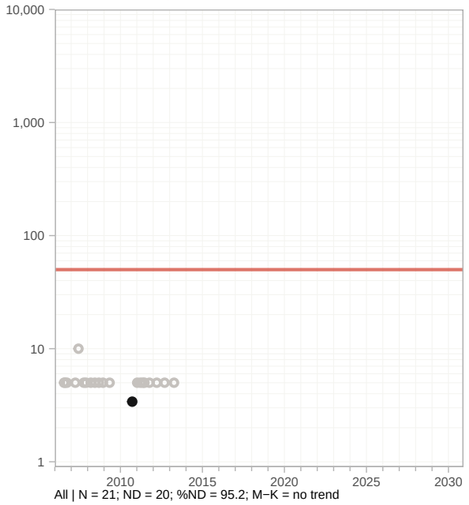
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

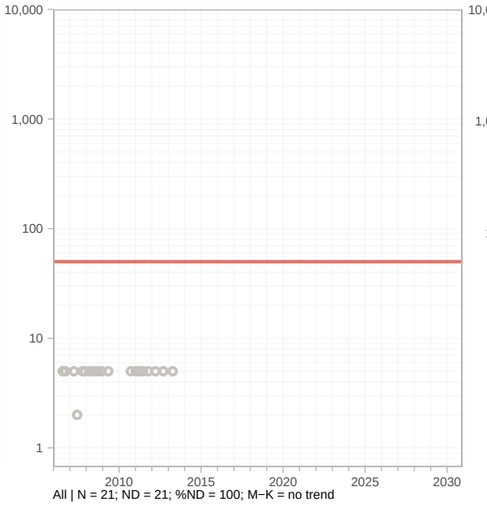
BP−4 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



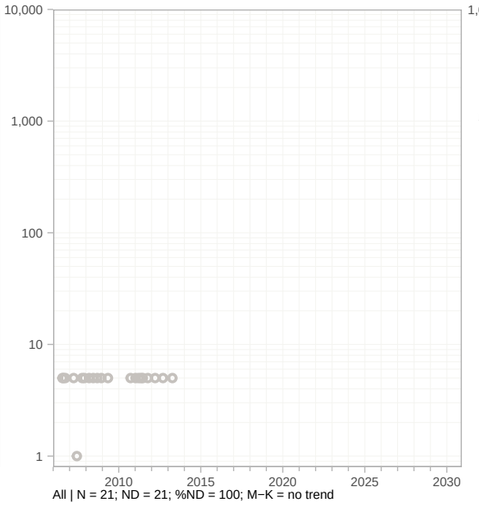
All | N = 21; ND = 20; %ND = 95.2; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



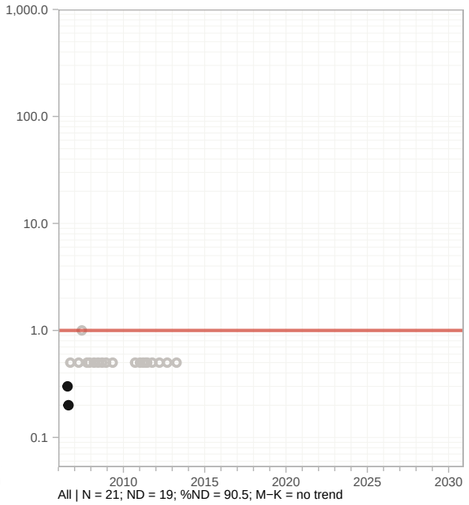
All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



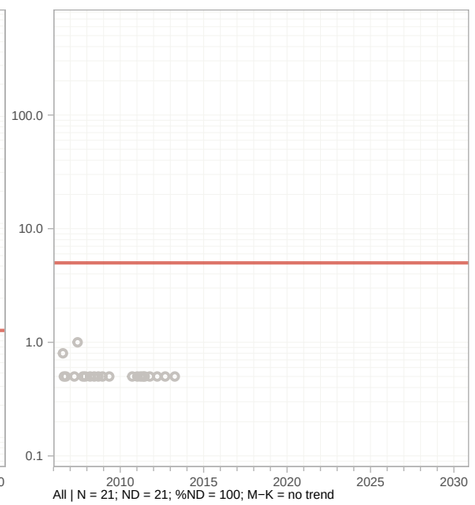
All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



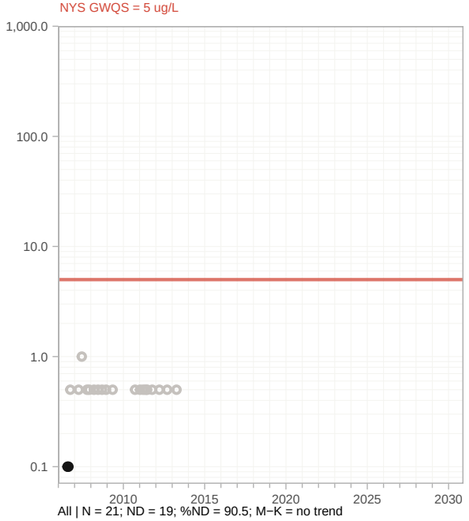
All | N = 21; ND = 19; %ND = 90.5; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



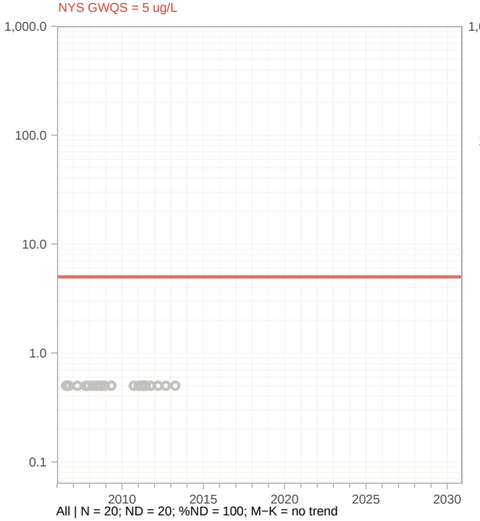
All | N = 21; ND = 21; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



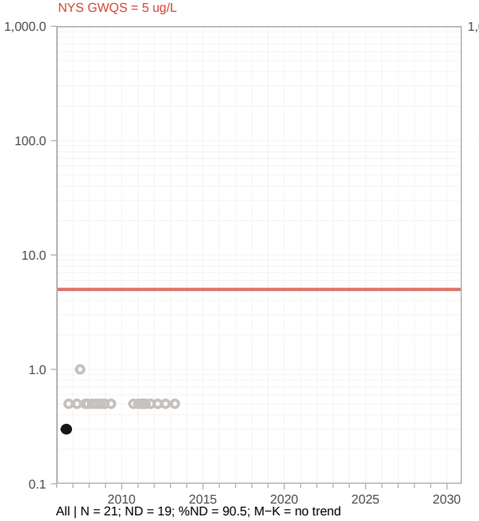
All | N = 21; ND = 19; %ND = 90.5; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



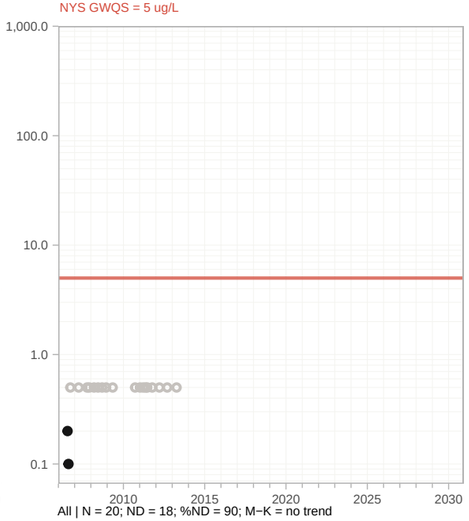
All | N = 20; ND = 20; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 21; ND = 19; %ND = 90.5; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



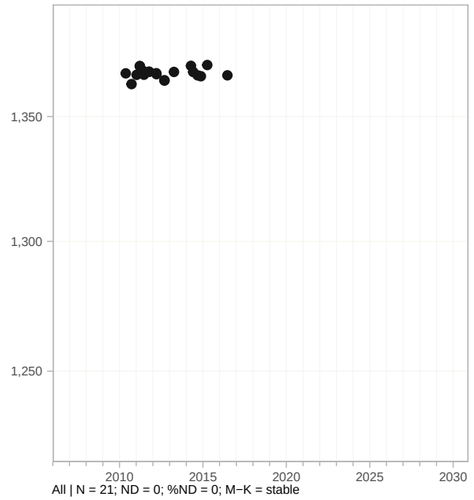
All | N = 20; ND = 18; %ND = 90; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

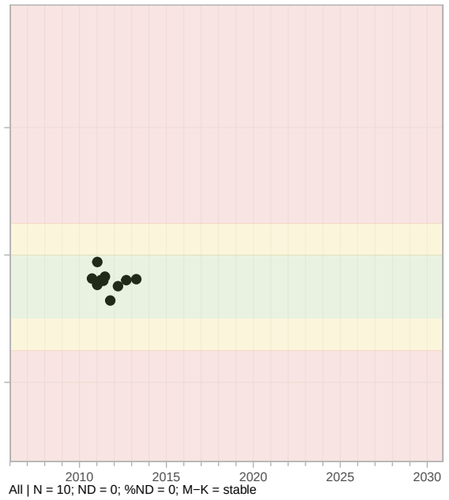
BP−4 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



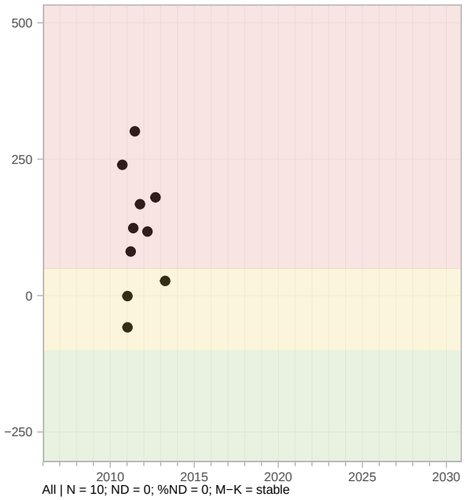
All | N = 21; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



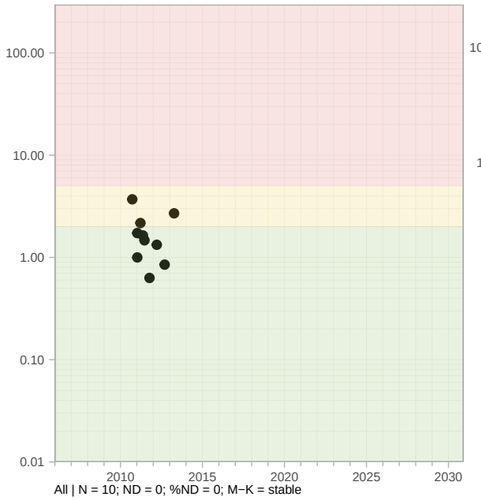
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



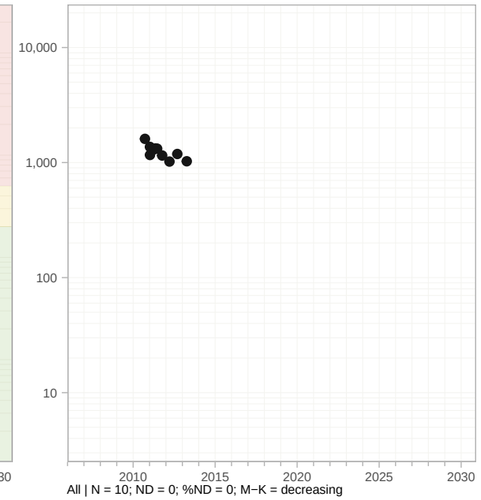
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



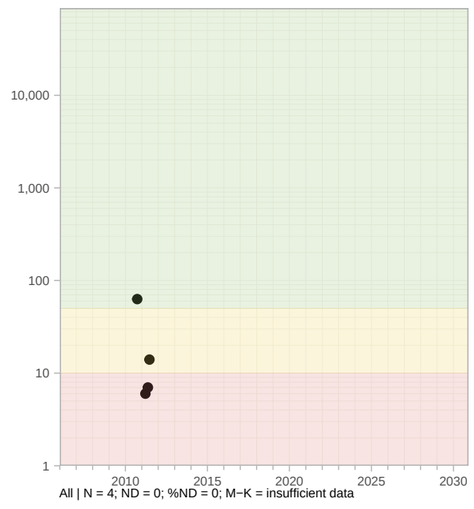
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



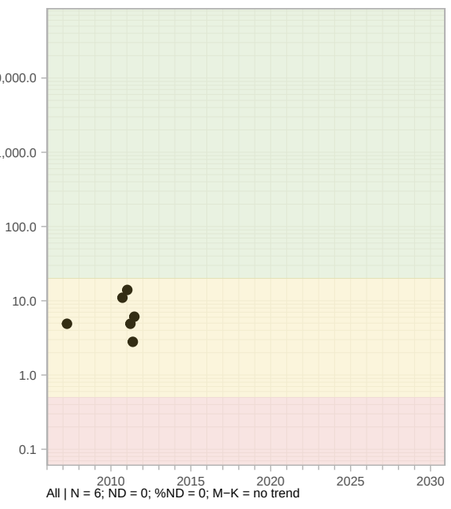
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = decreasing

Sulfide (ug/L)



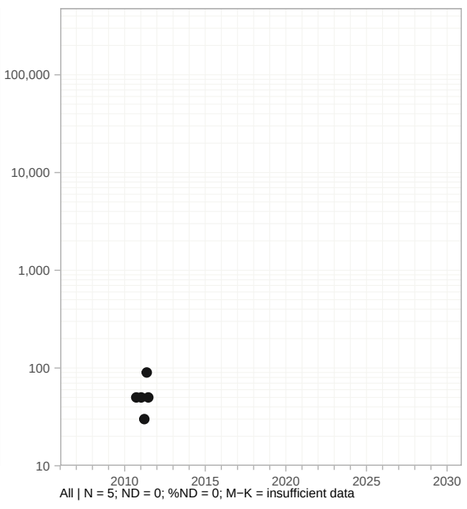
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane (ug/L)



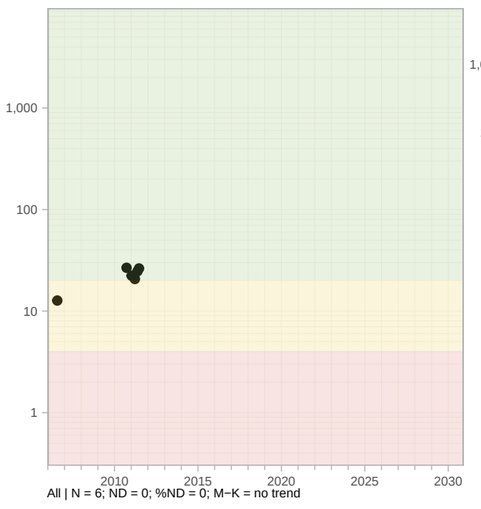
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



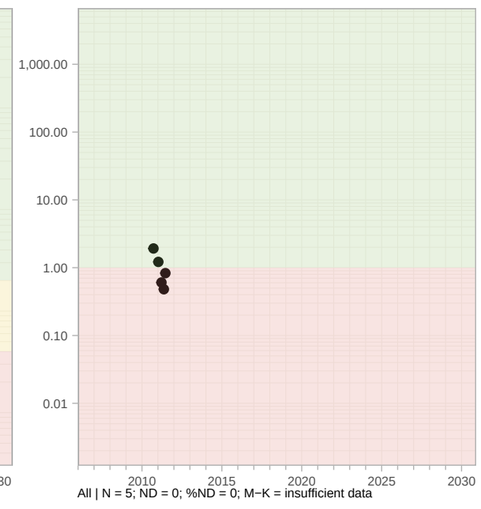
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

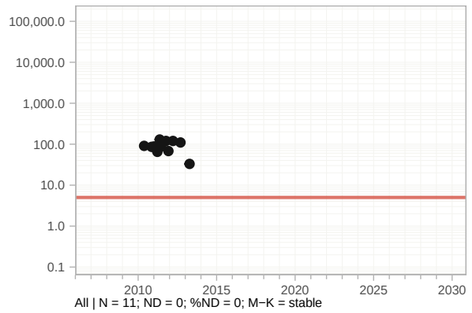
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−40A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

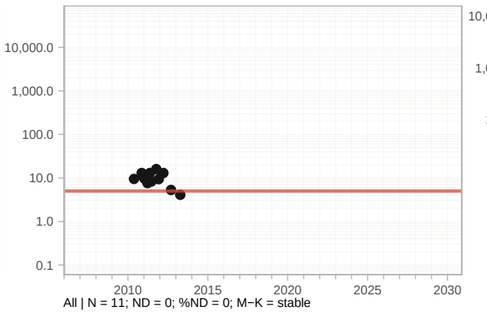
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

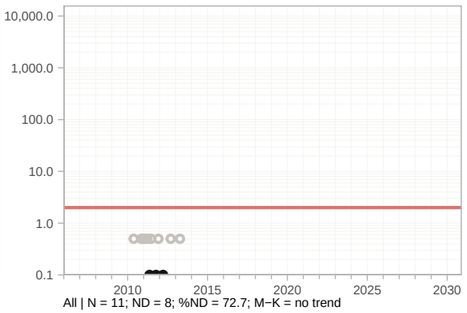
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

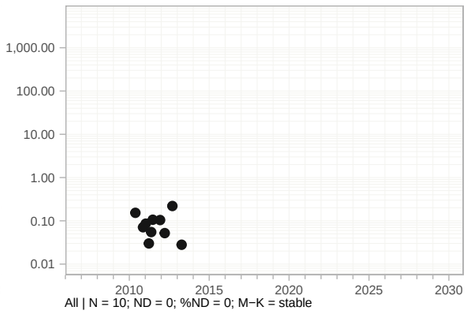
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



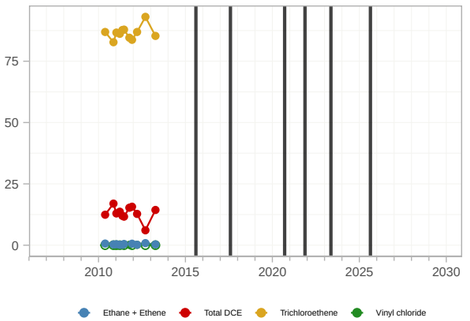
All | N = 11; ND = 8; %ND = 72.7; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



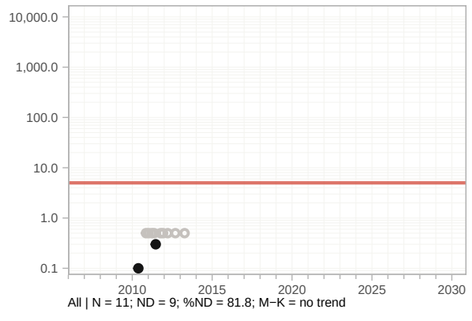
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

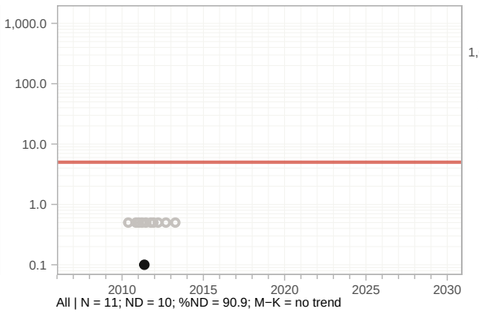
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

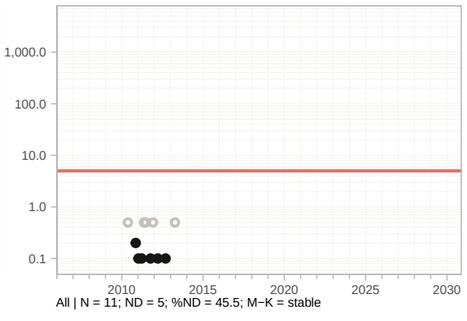
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 10; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

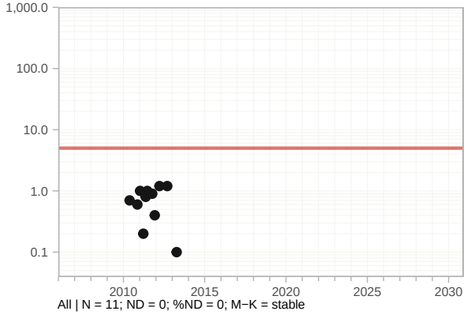
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 5; %ND = 45.5; M−K = stable

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

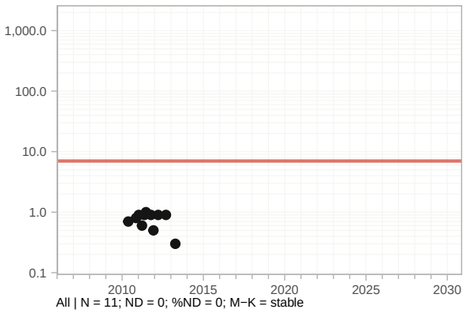
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

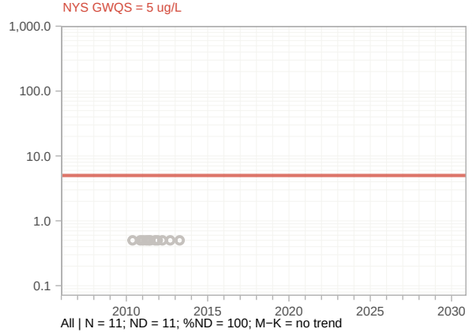
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

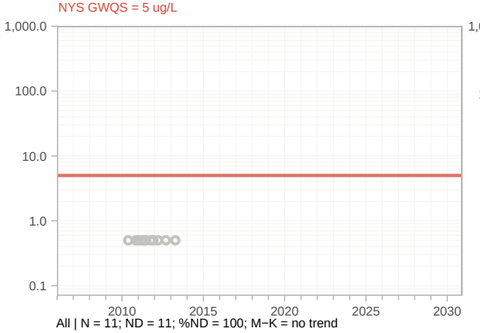
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

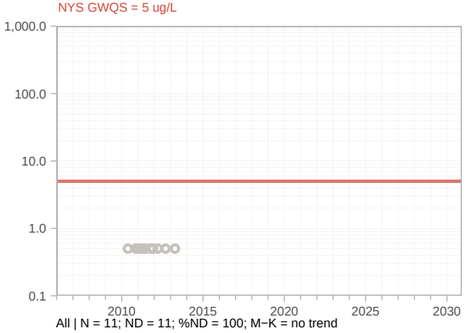
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

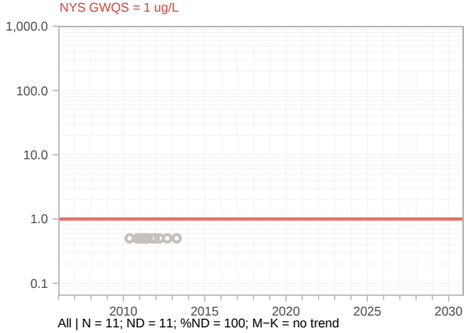
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

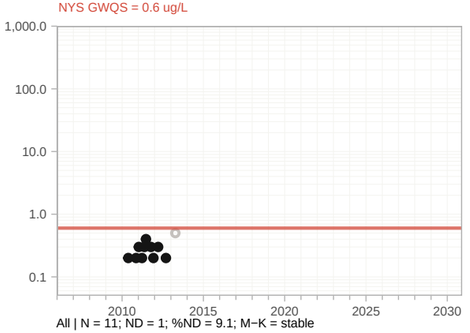
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 11; ND = 1; %ND = 9.1; M−K = stable

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

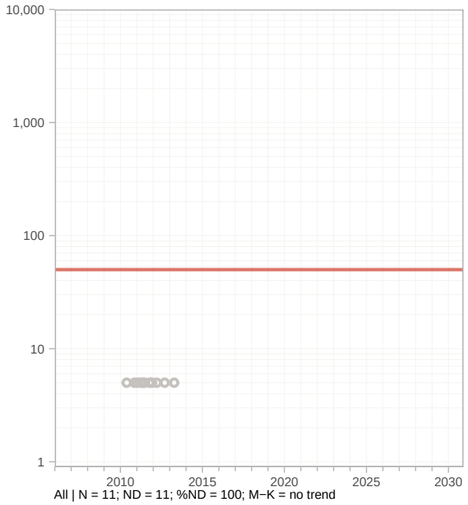
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

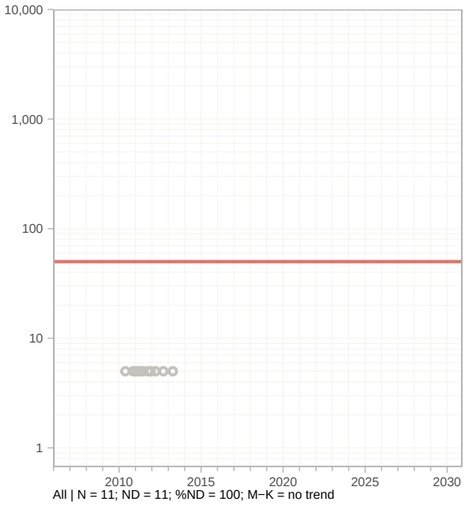
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−40A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

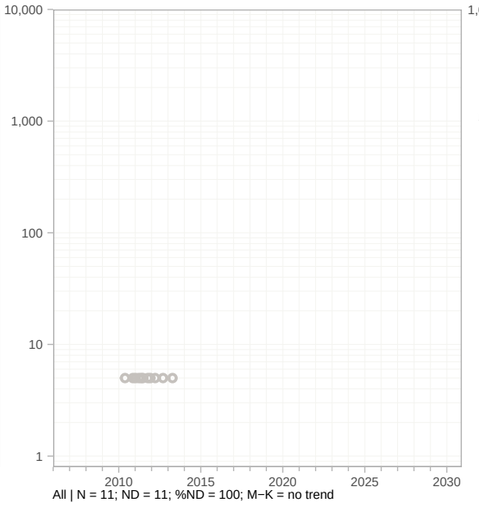
Acetone (ug/L)



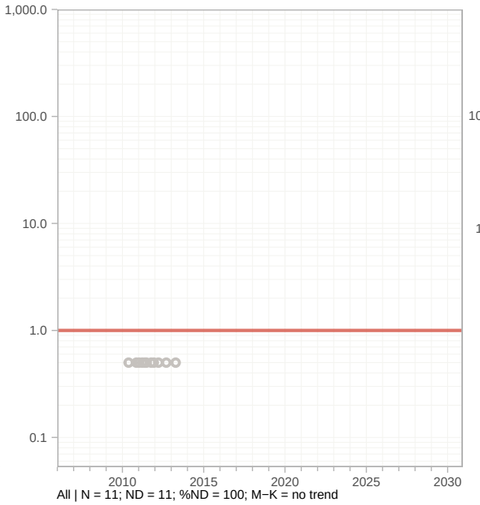
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



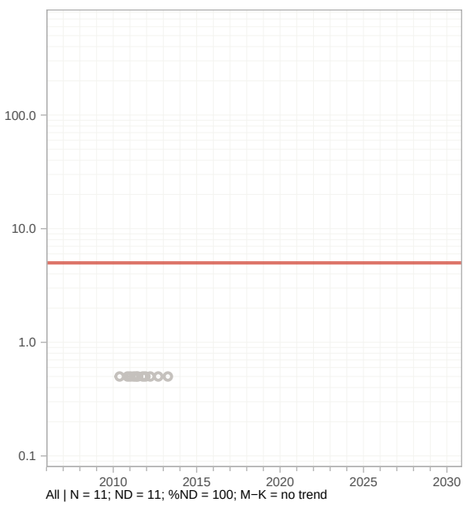
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



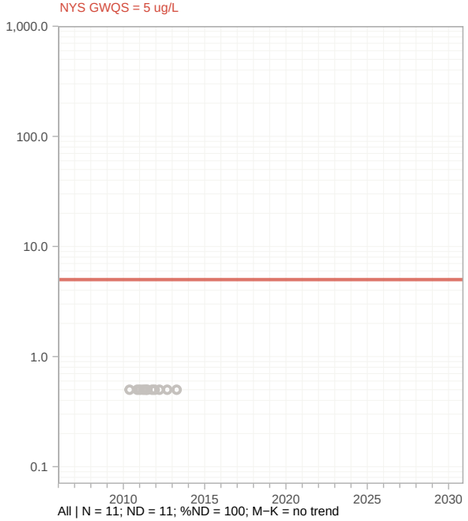
Benzene (ug/L)



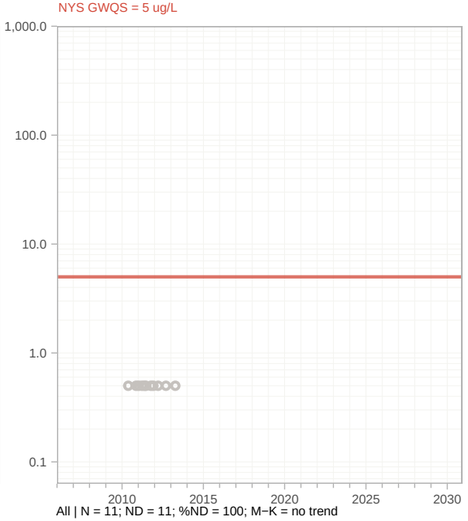
Toluene (ug/L)



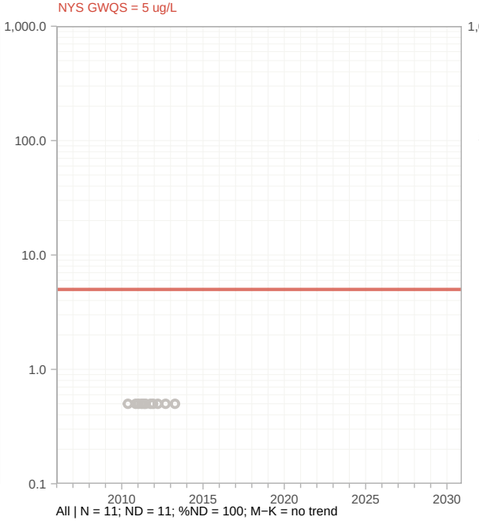
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



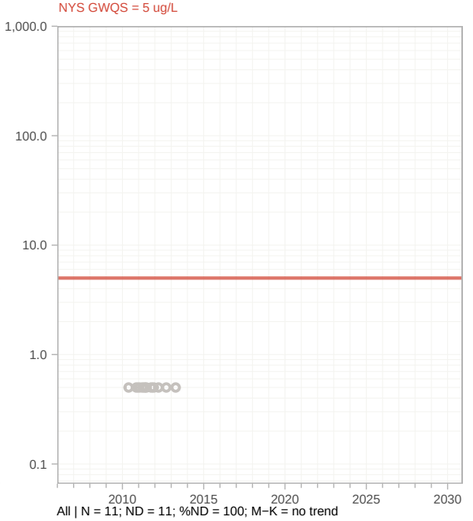
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

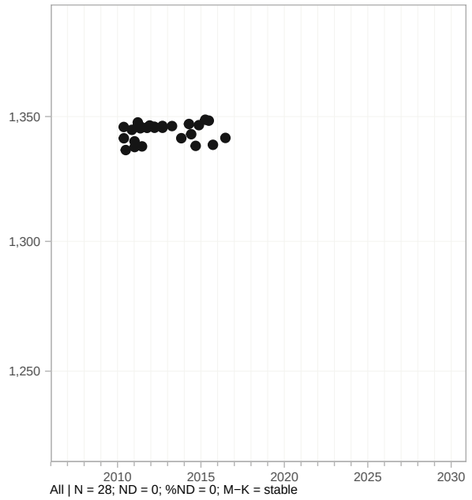


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

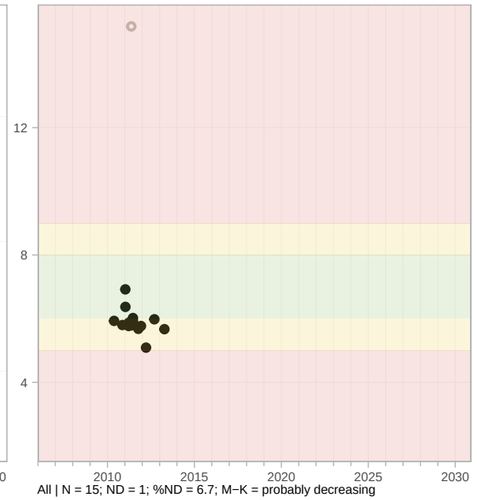
BP−40A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



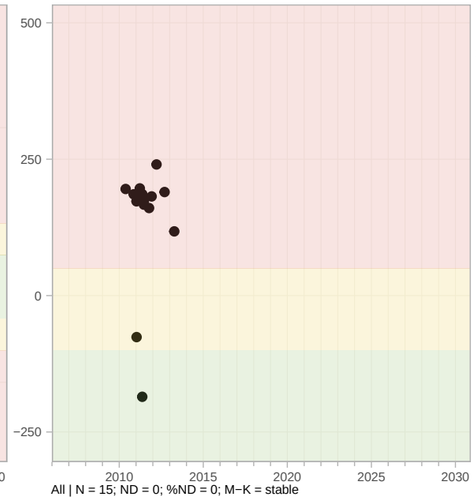
All | N = 28; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



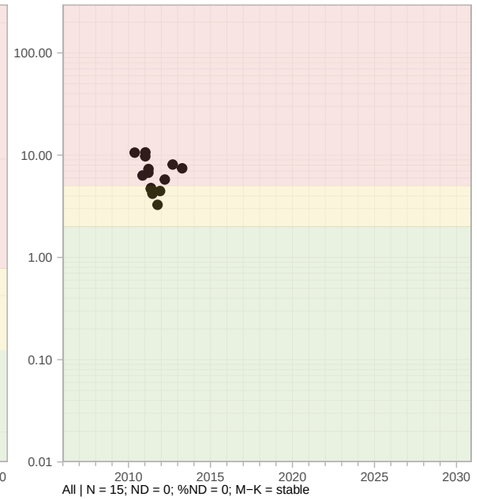
All | N = 15; ND = 1; %ND = 6.7; M−K = probably decreasing

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



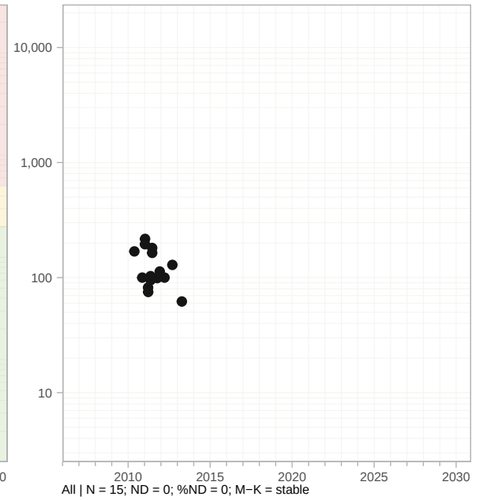
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



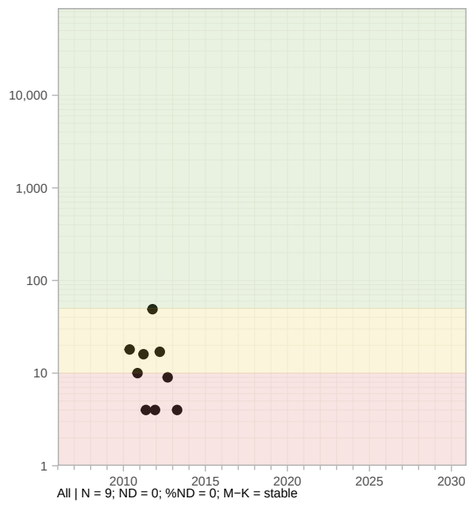
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



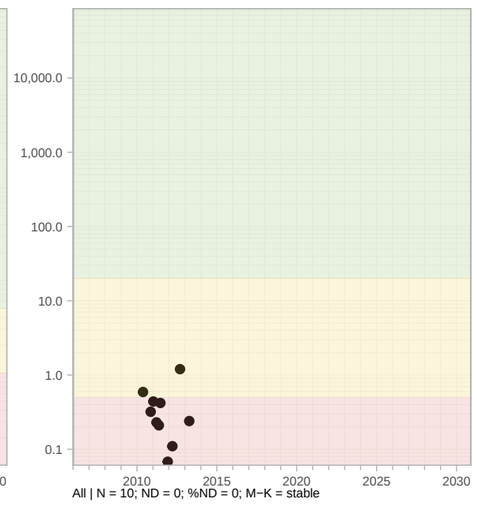
All | N = 15; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



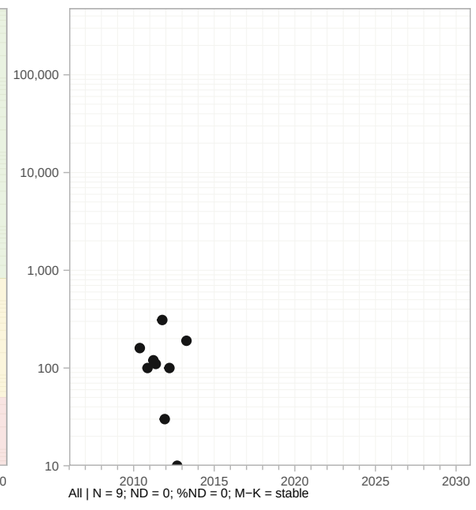
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Methane (ug/L)



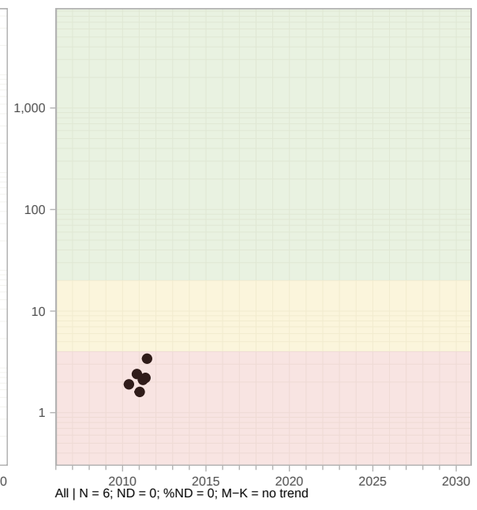
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



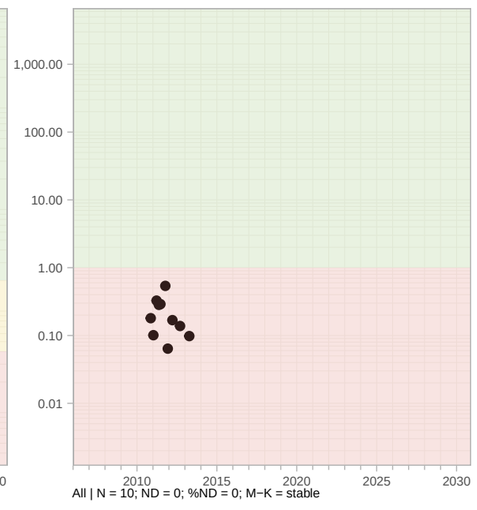
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



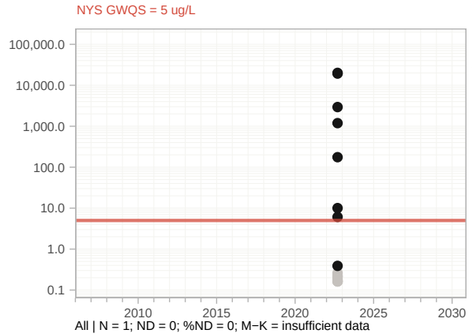
All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

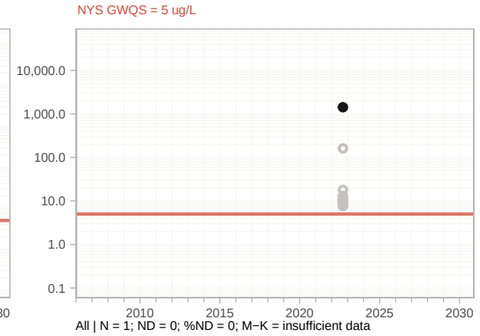
BP−42A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)



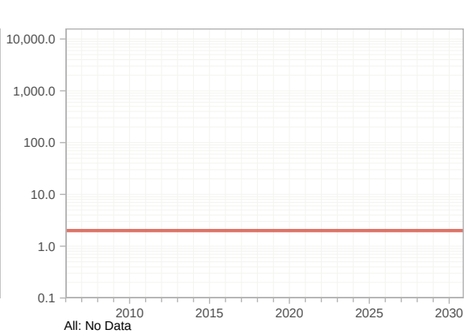
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



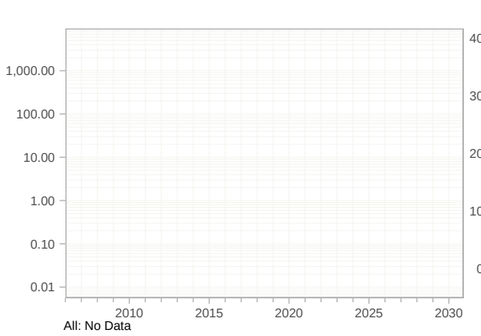
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Vinyl chloride



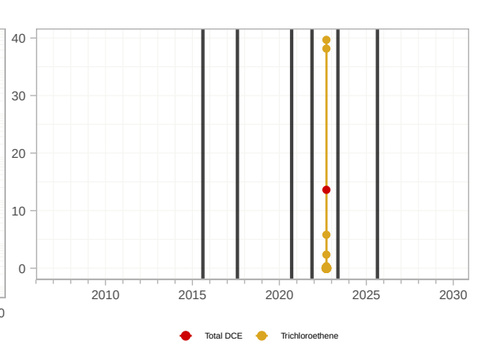
All: No Data

Ethane + Ethene

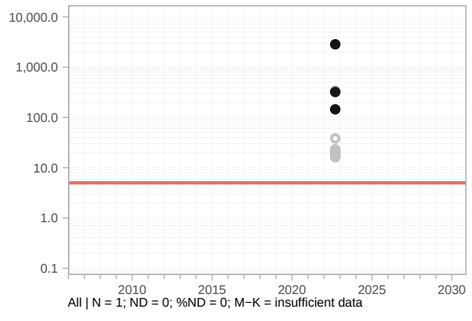


All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)

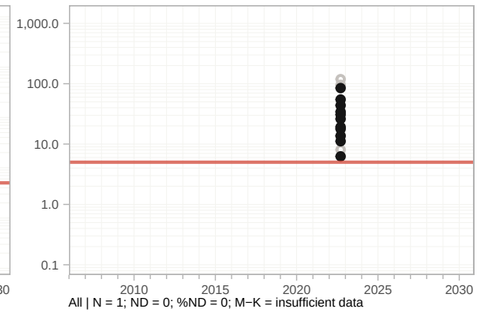


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



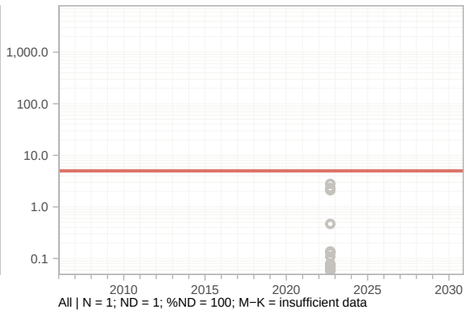
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



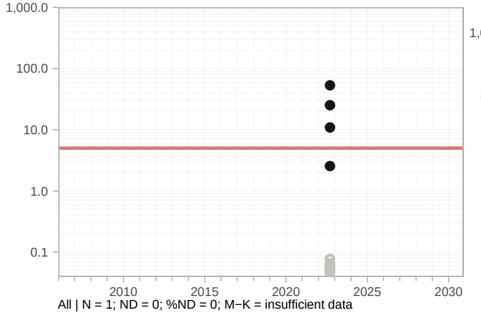
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



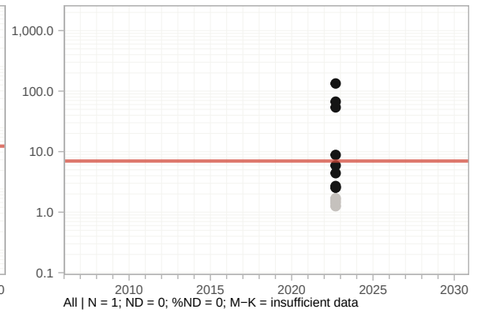
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



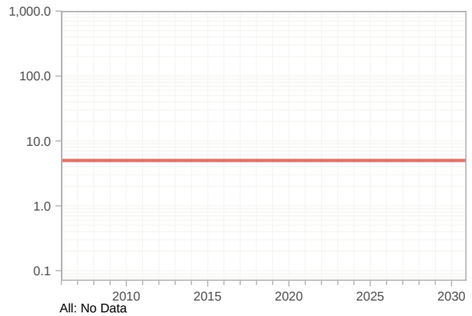
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



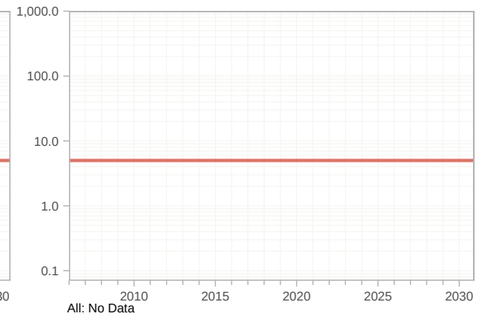
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride



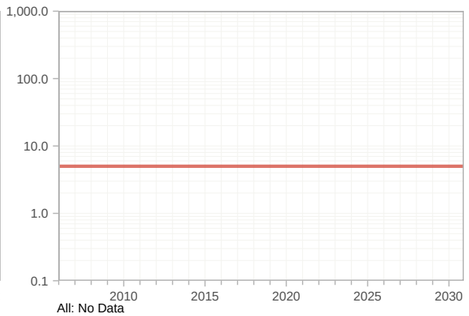
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



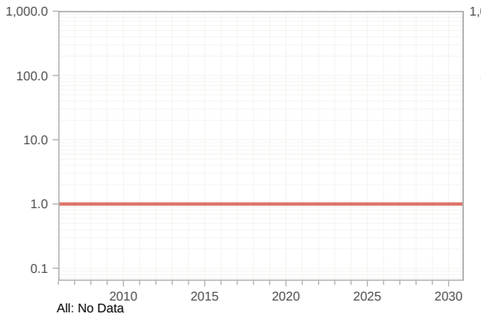
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



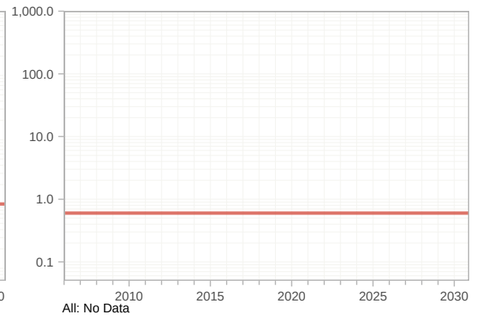
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



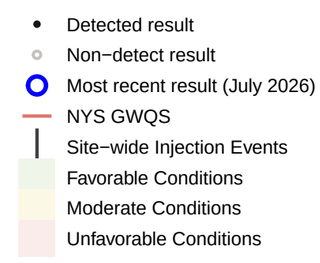
All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



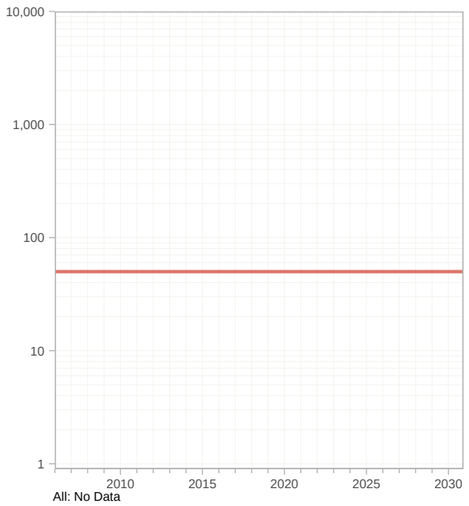
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



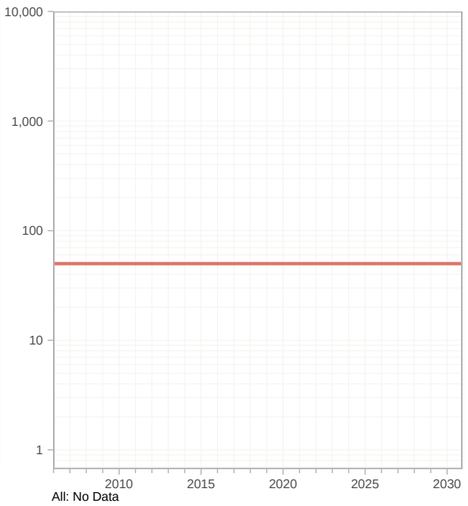
BP−42A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone



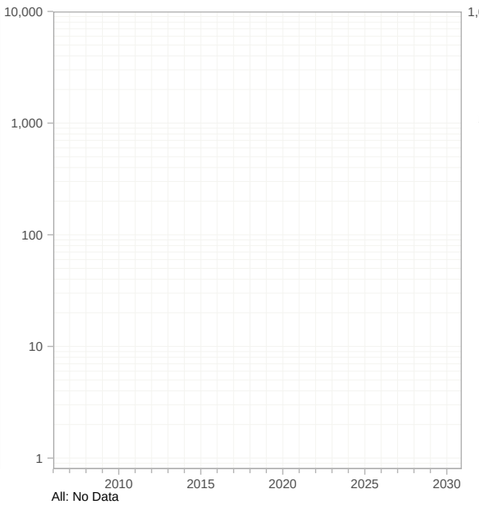
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



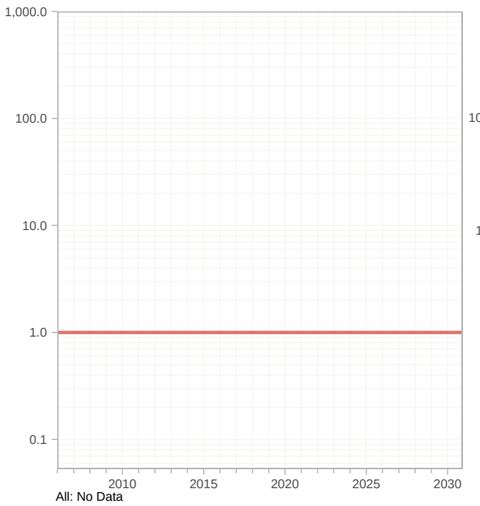
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



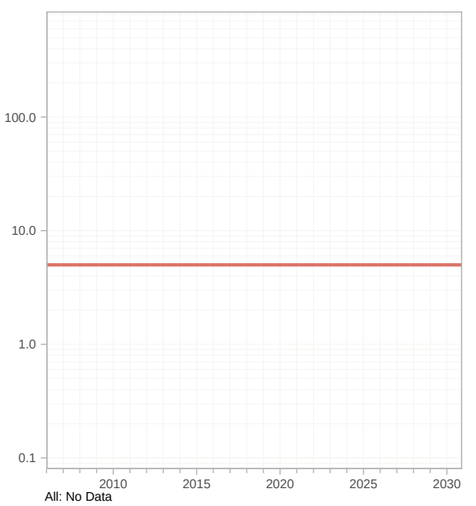
All: No Data

Benzene



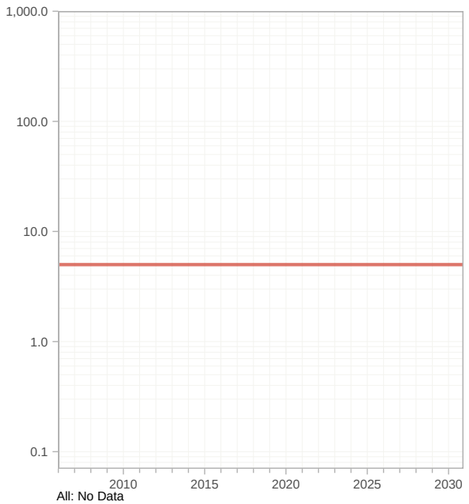
All: No Data

Toluene



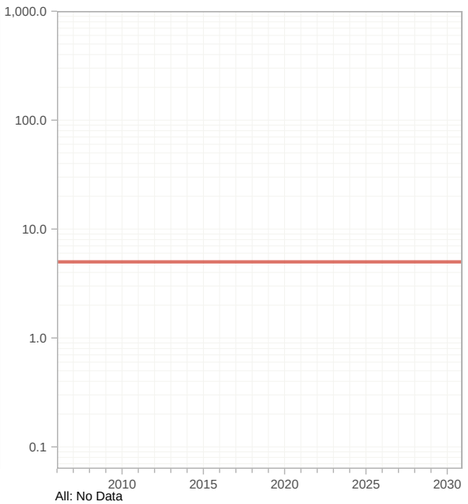
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



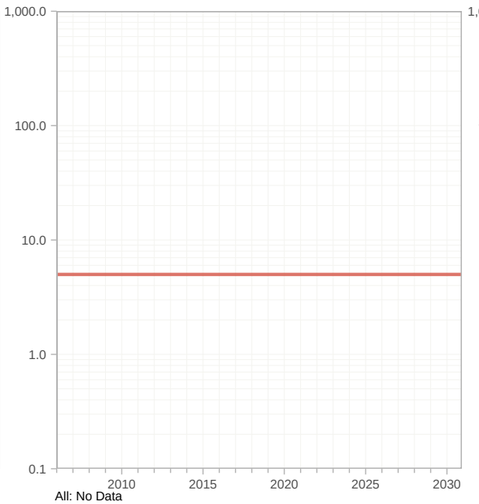
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



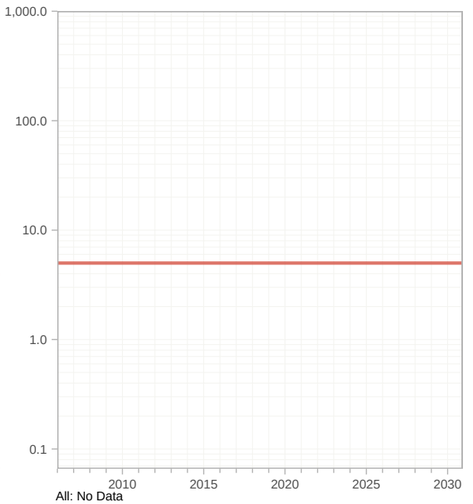
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



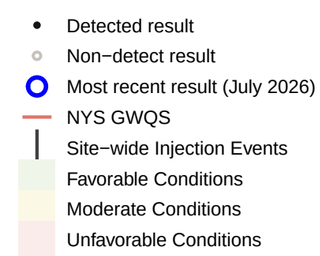
All: No Data

o−Xylene



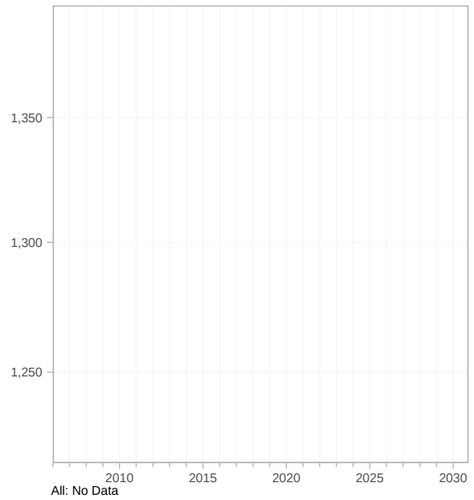
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



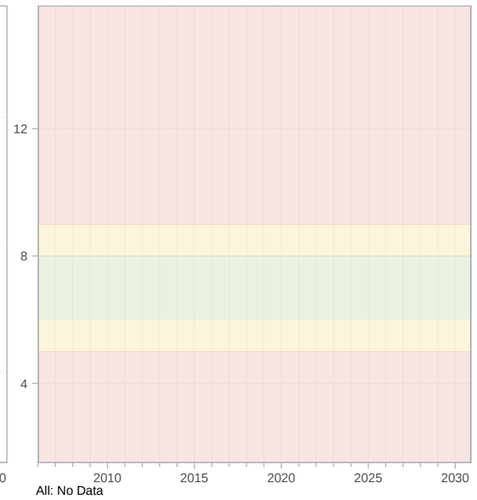
BP−42A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



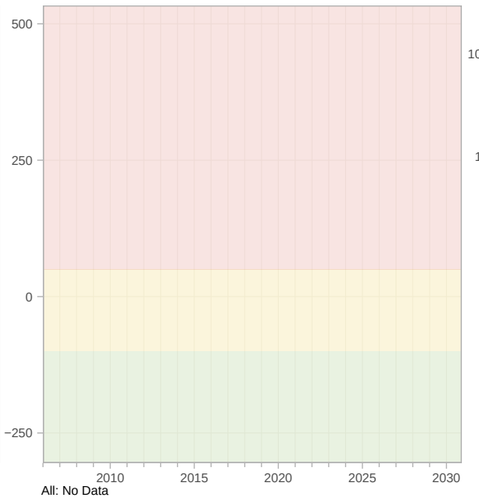
All: No Data

pH



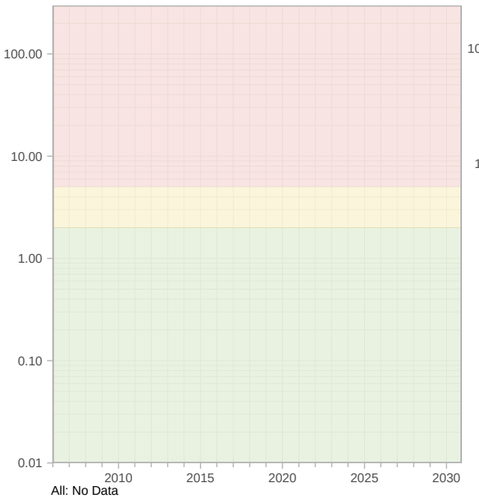
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



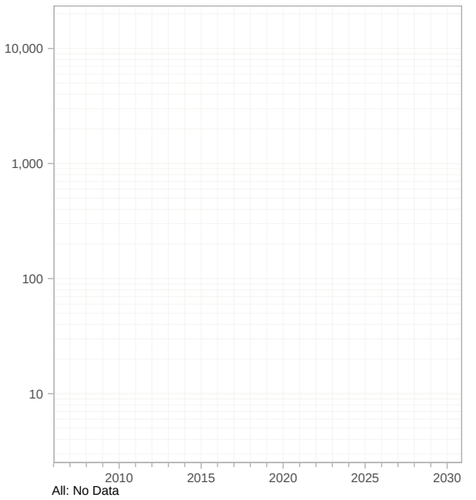
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



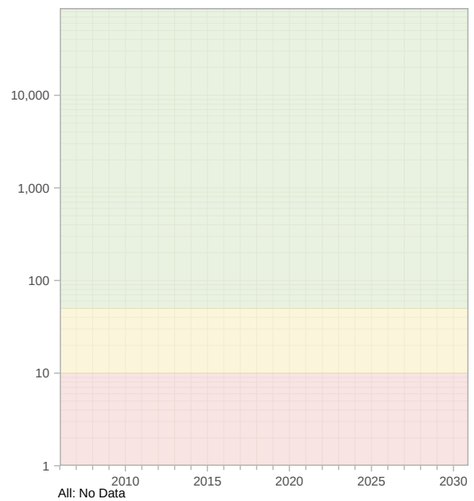
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



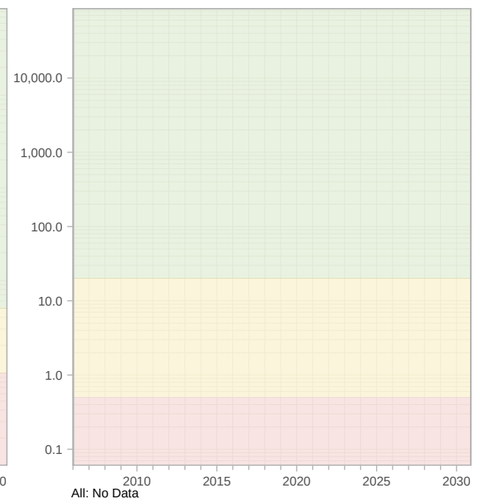
All: No Data

Sulfide



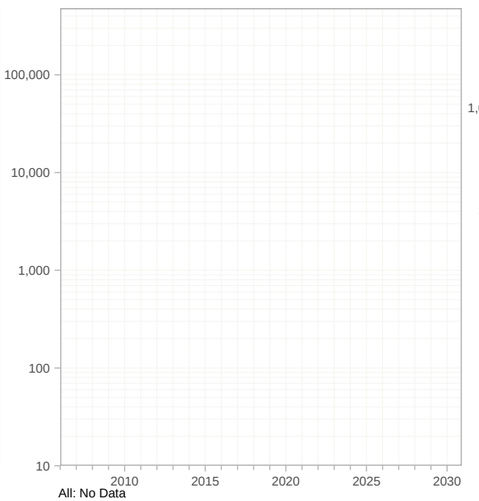
All: No Data

Methane



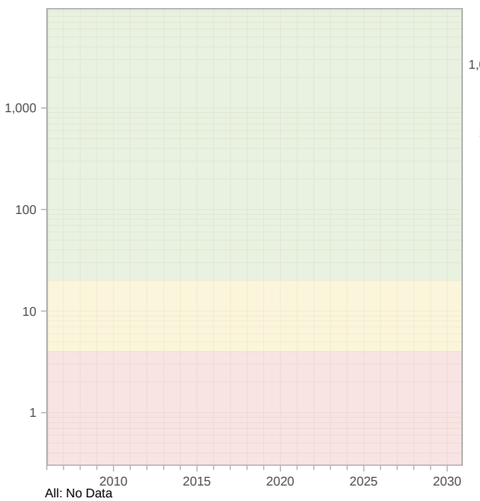
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



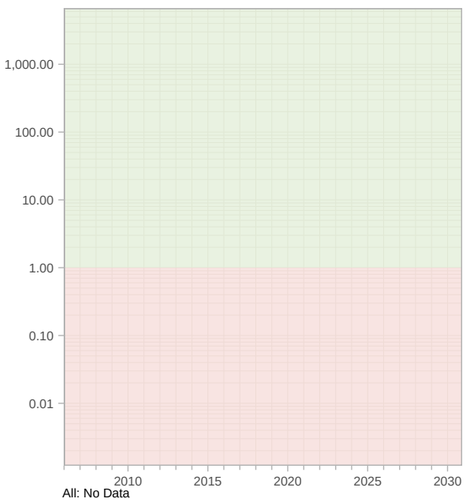
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

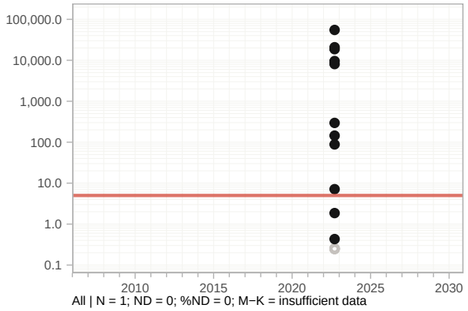
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−43A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

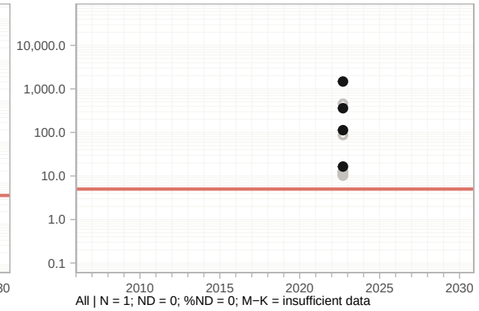
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

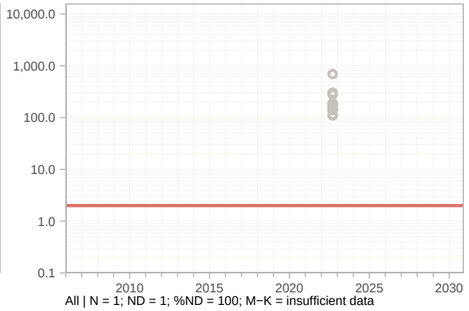
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

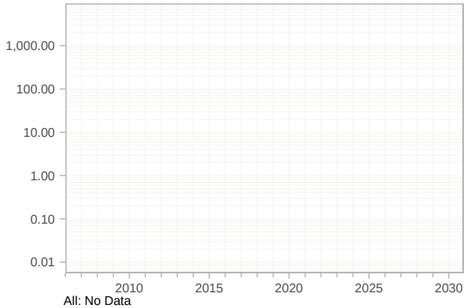
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



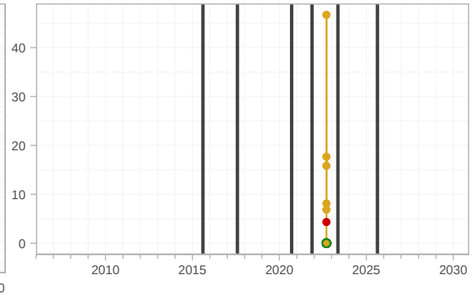
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



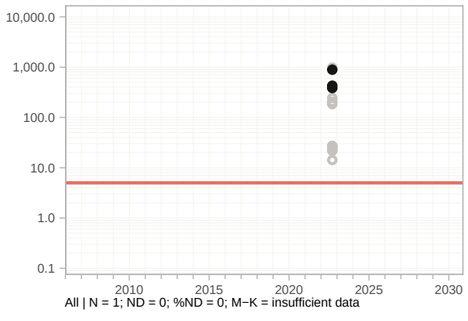
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

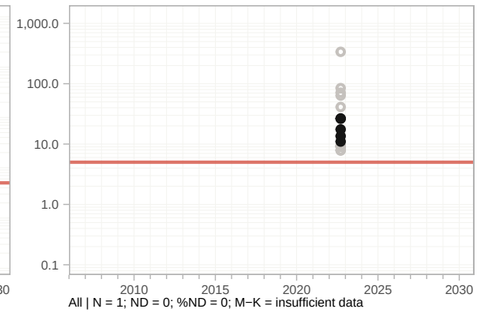
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

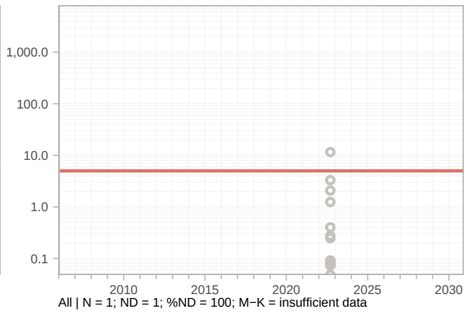
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

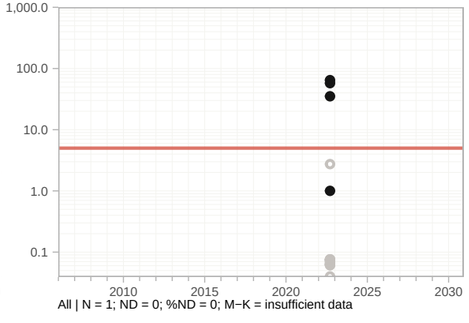
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

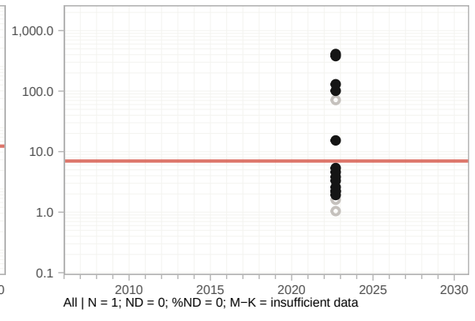
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

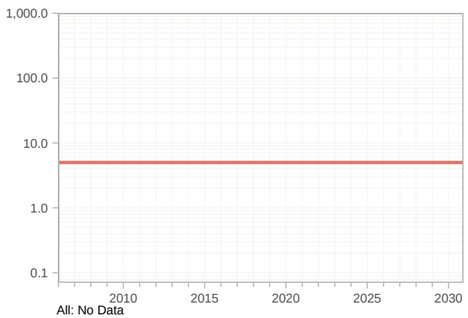
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



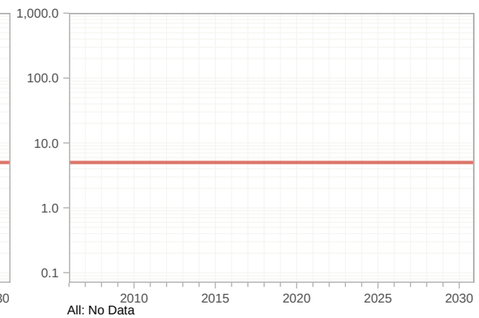
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride



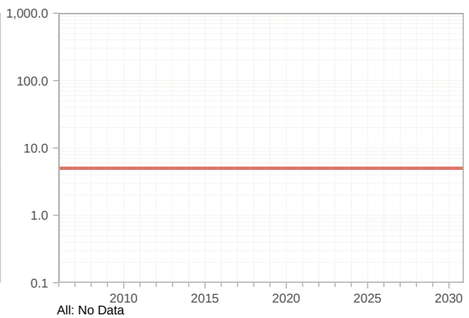
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



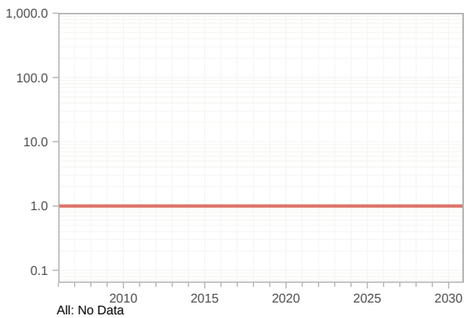
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



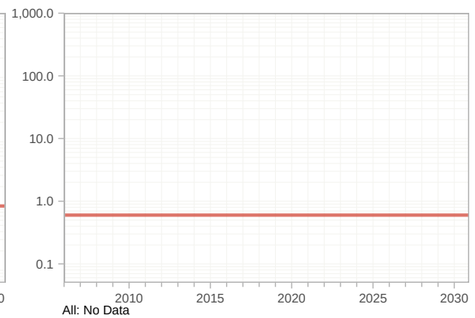
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



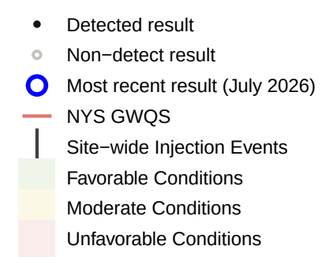
All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



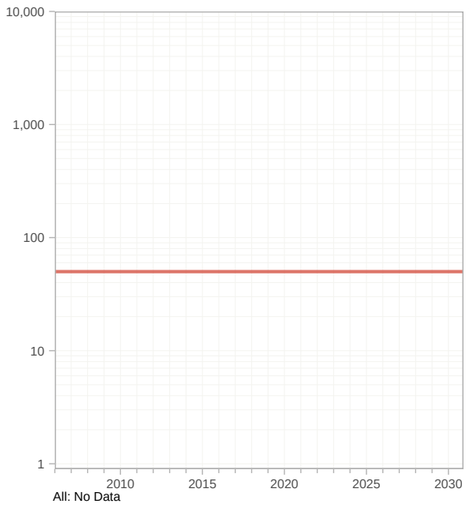
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



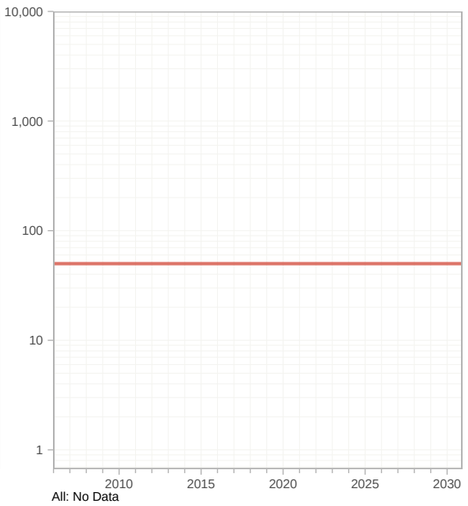
BP−43A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone



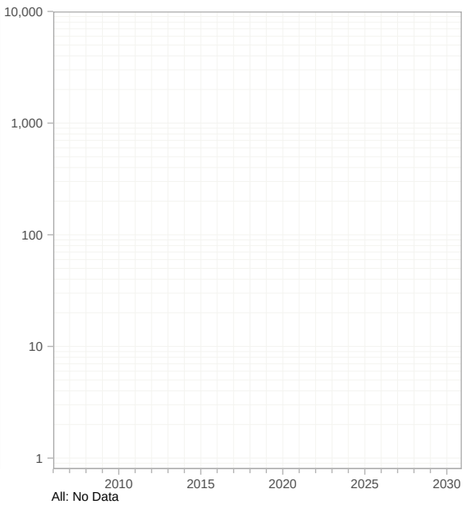
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



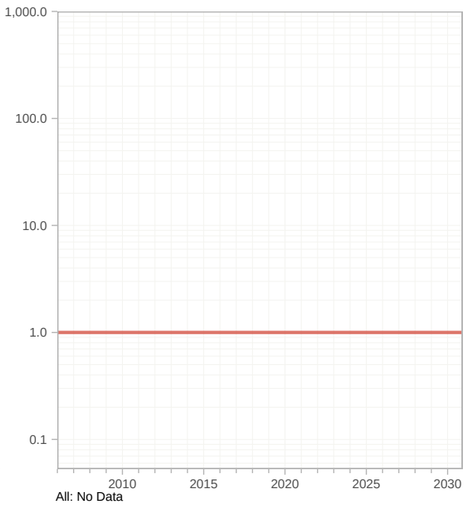
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



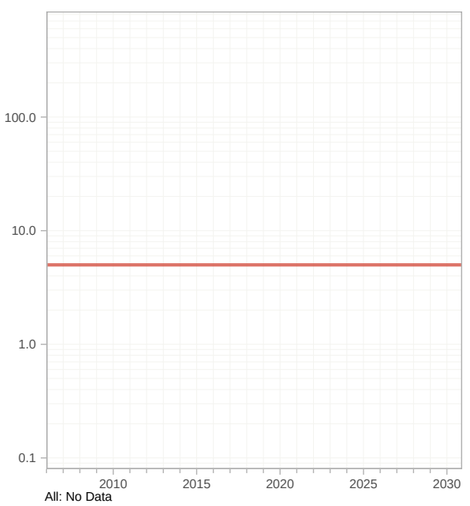
All: No Data

Benzene



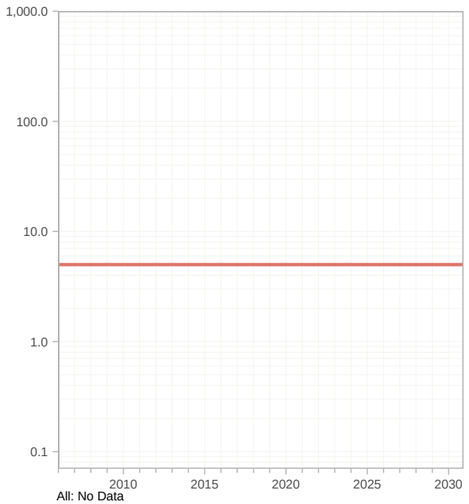
All: No Data

Toluene



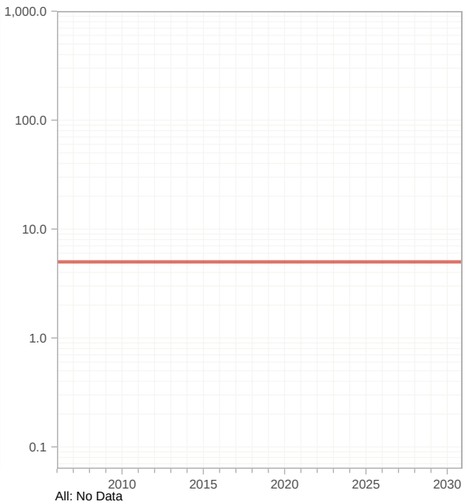
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



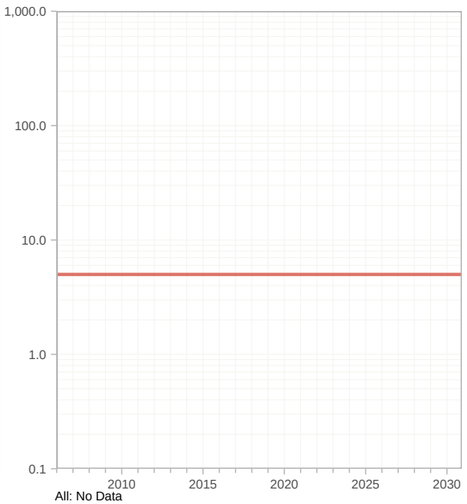
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



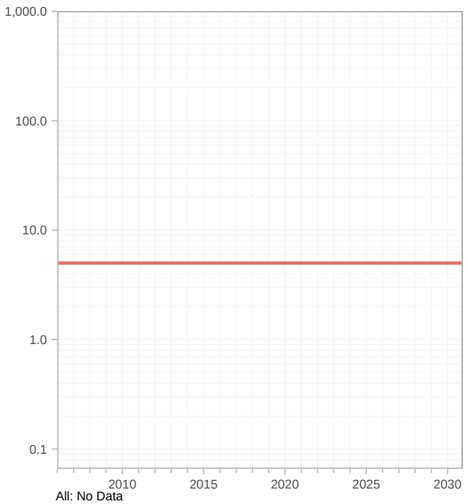
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



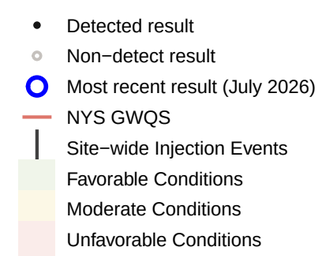
All: No Data

o−Xylene



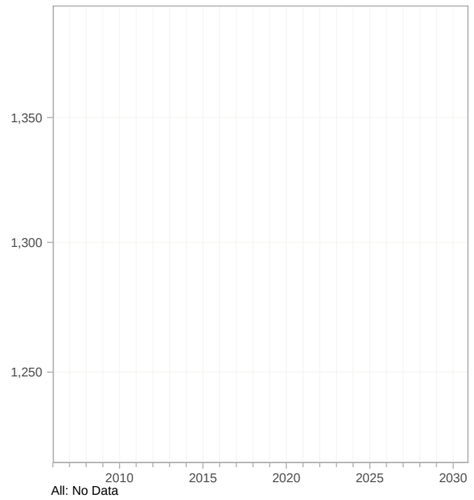
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



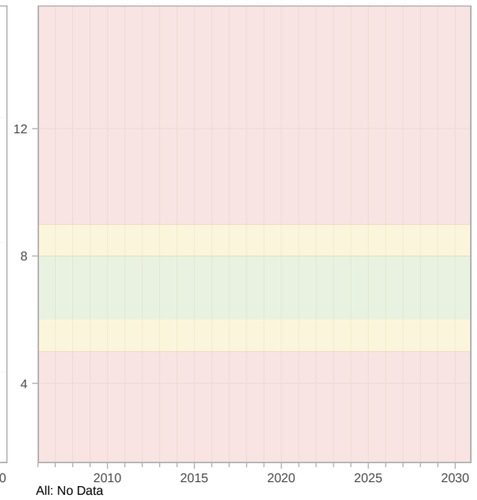
BP−43A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



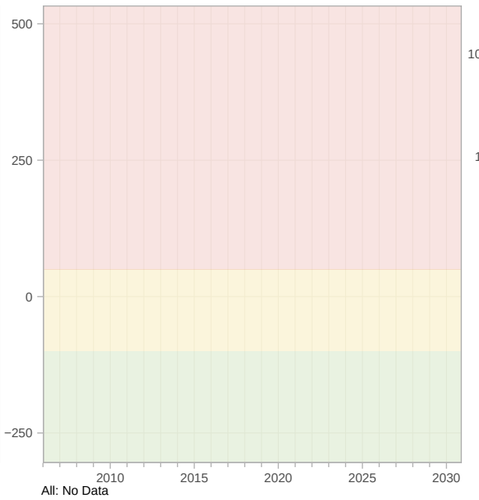
All: No Data

pH



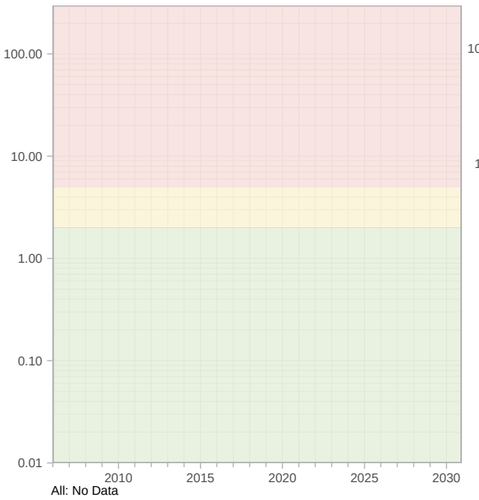
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



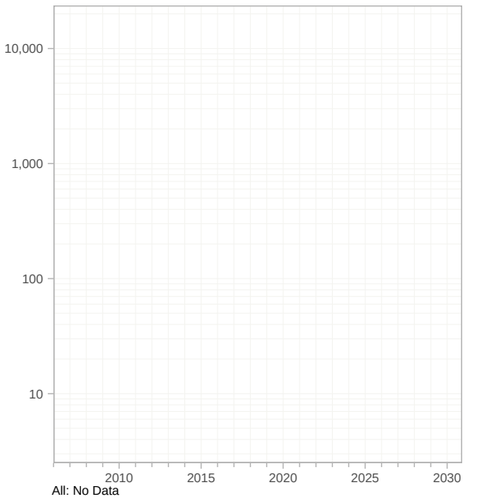
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



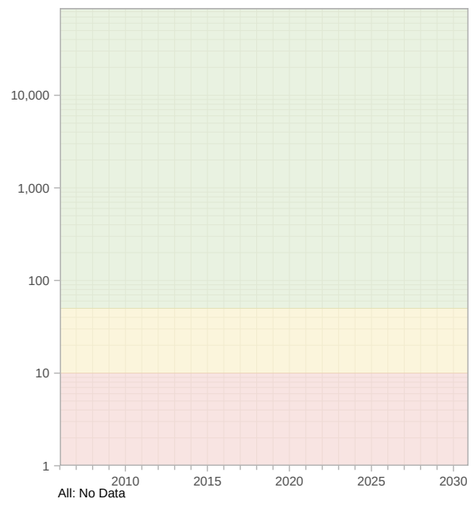
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



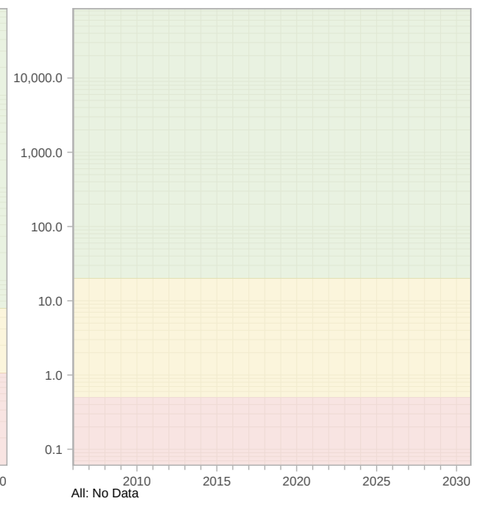
All: No Data

Sulfide



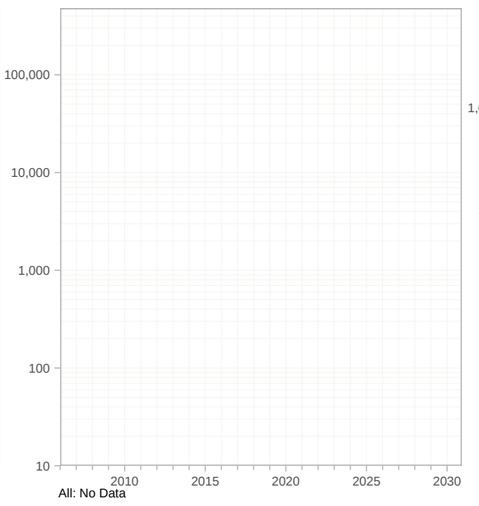
All: No Data

Methane



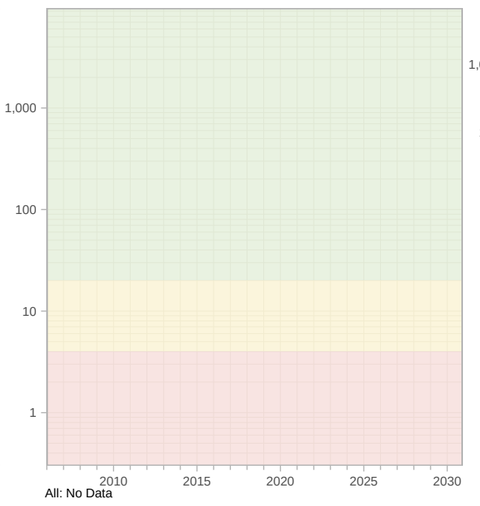
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



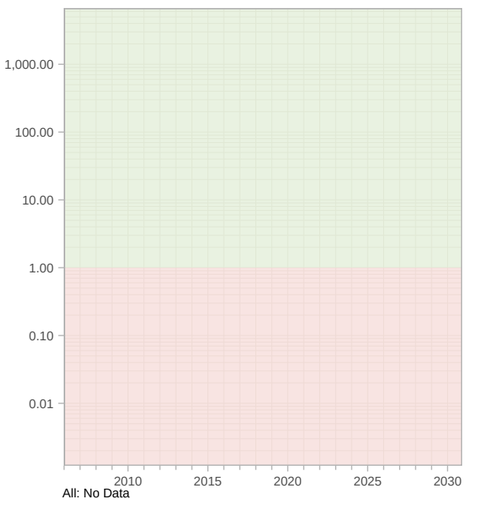
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



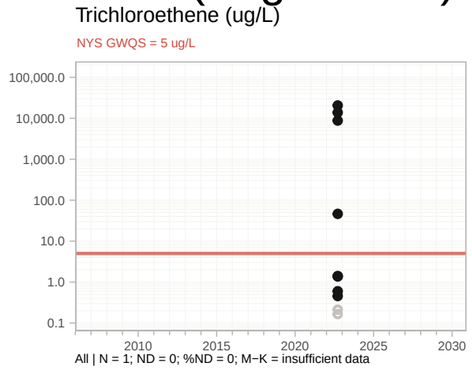
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

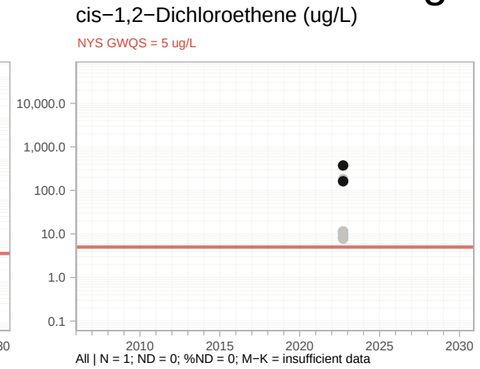
BP−44A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)



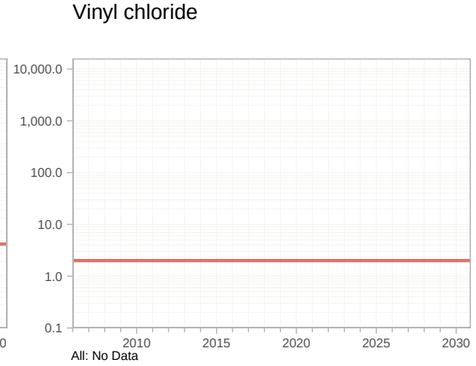
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



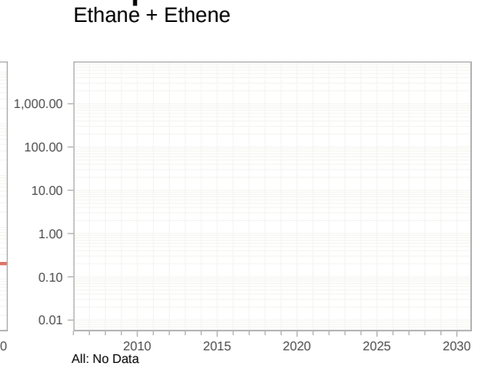
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Vinyl chloride



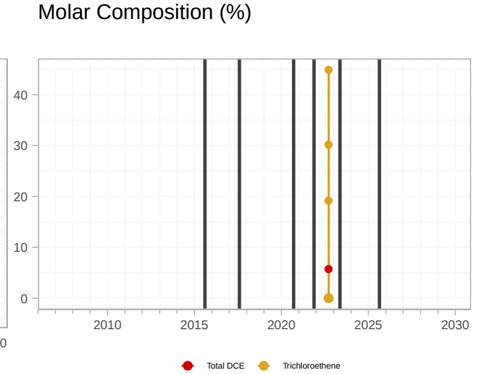
All: No Data

Ethane + Ethene

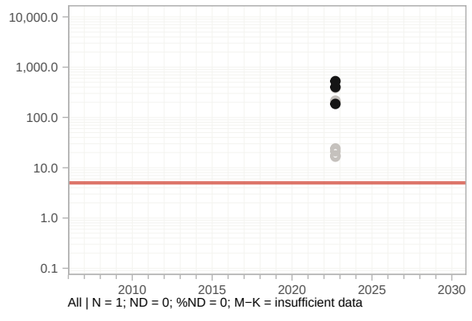


All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)

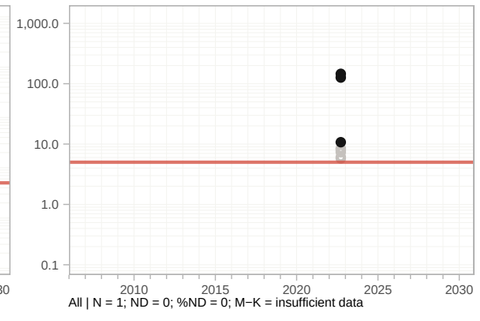


trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



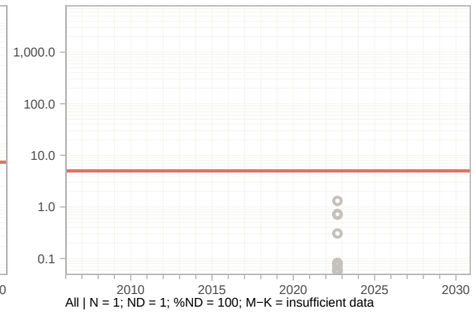
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



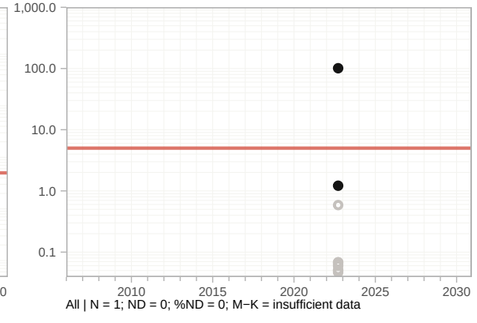
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



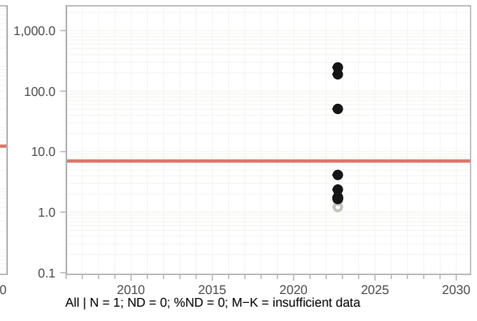
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



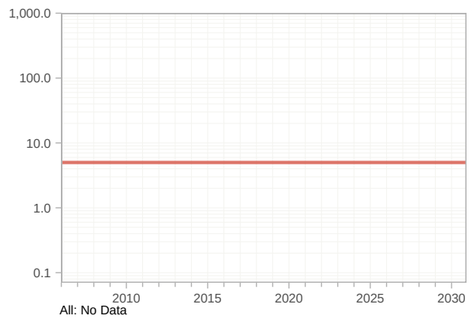
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



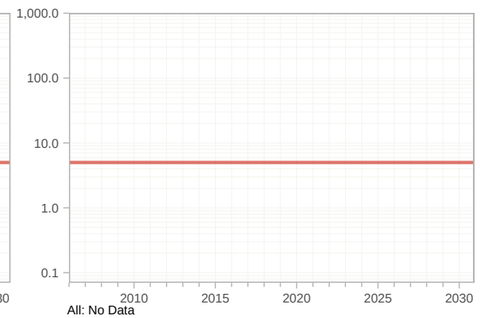
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride



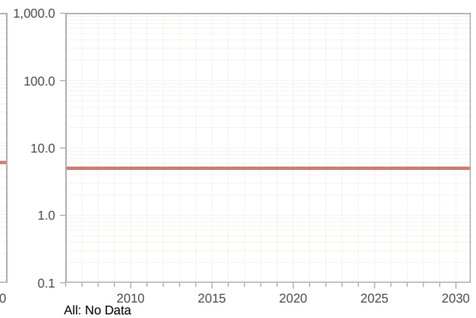
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



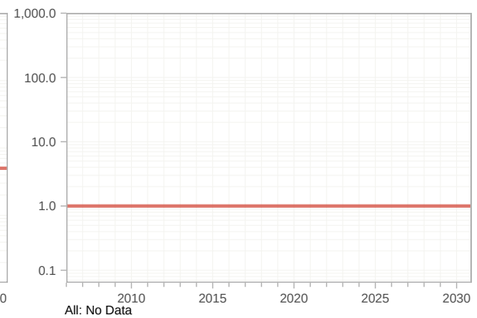
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



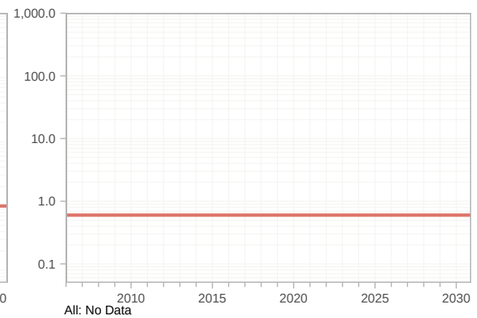
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



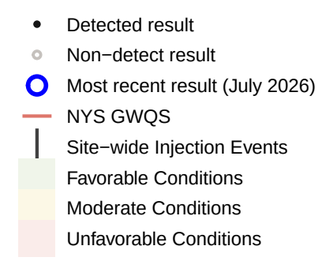
All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



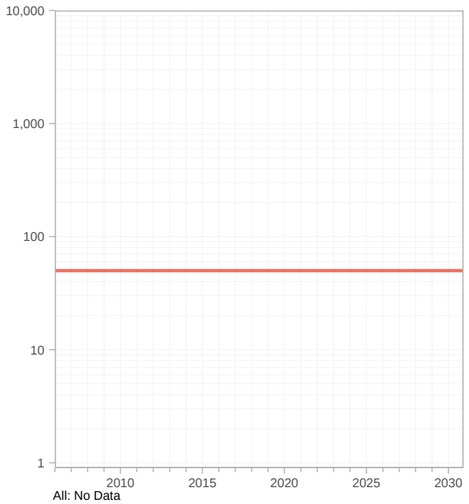
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



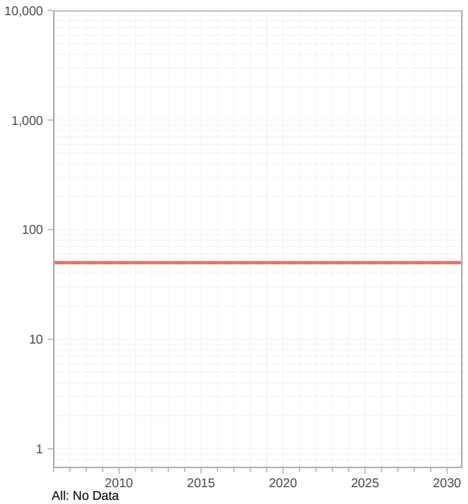
BP−44A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone



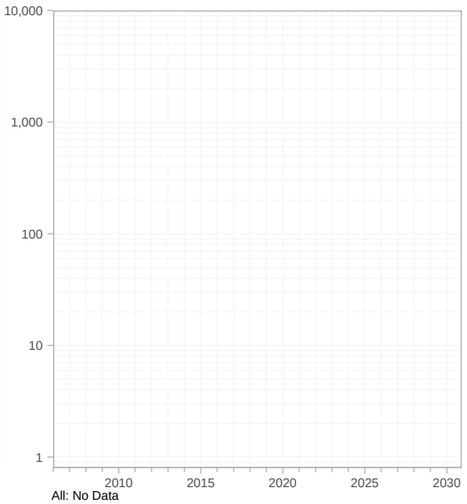
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



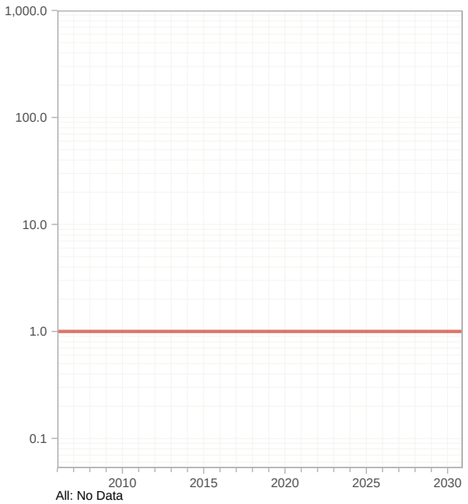
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



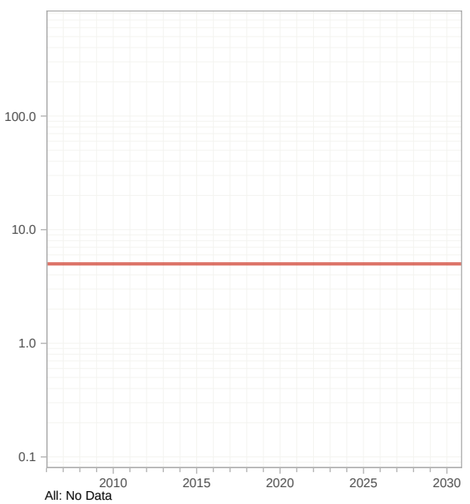
All: No Data

Benzene



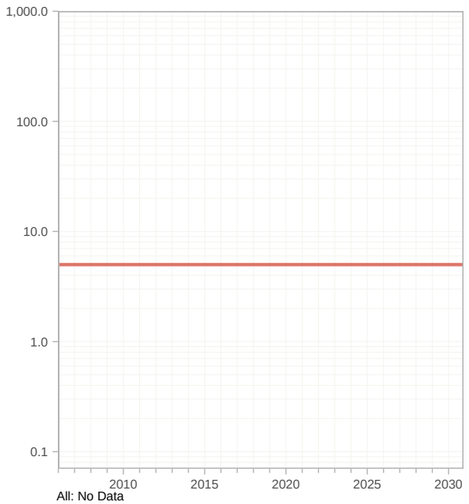
All: No Data

Toluene



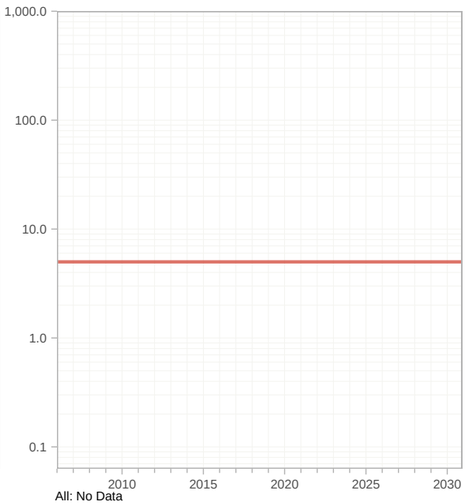
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



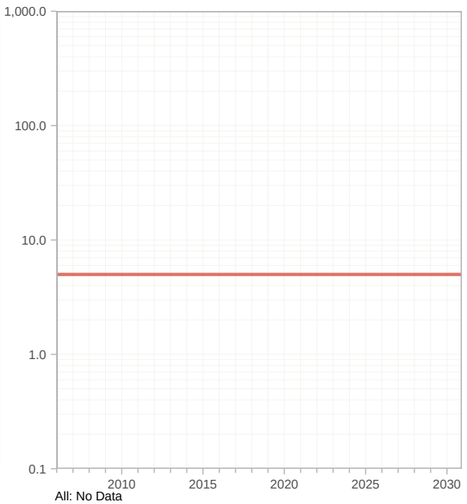
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



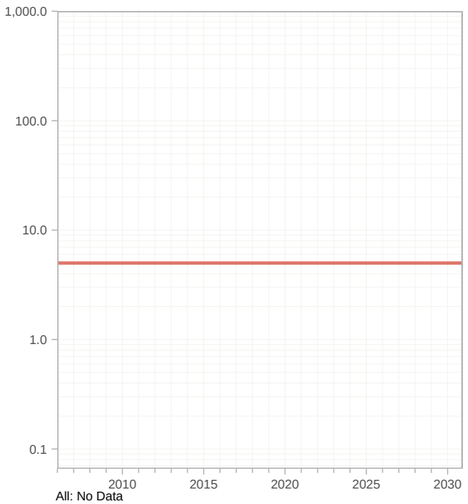
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



All: No Data

o−Xylene



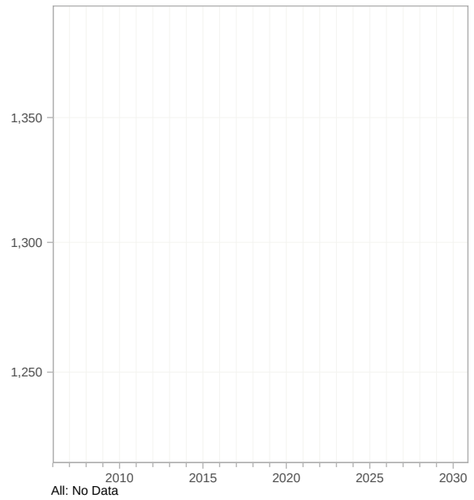
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

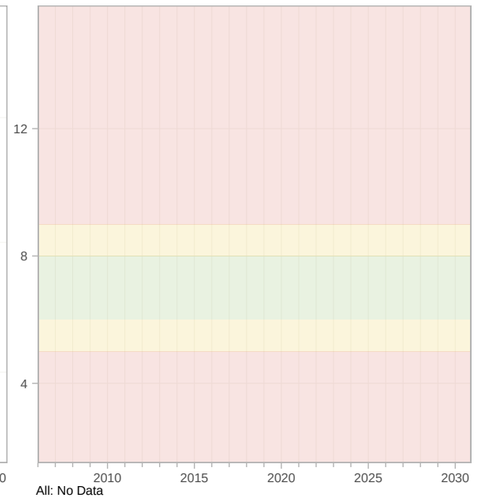
BP−44A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



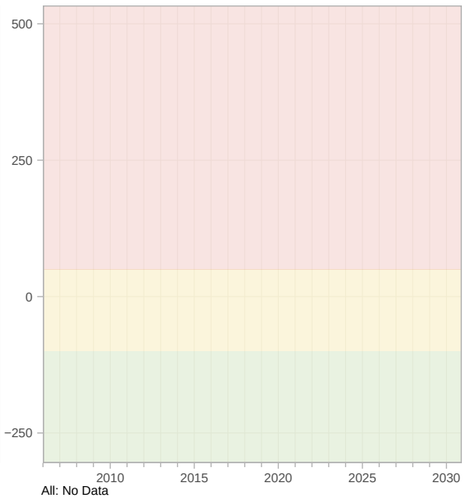
All: No Data

pH



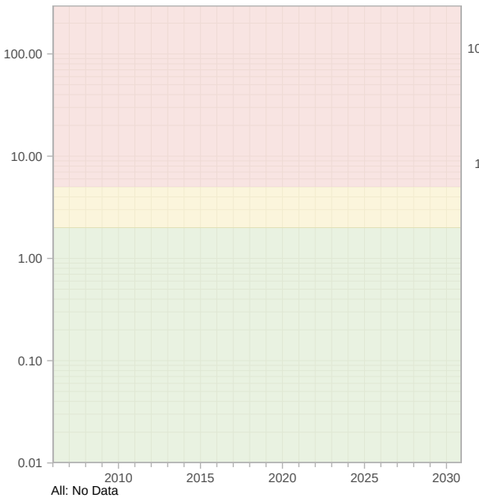
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



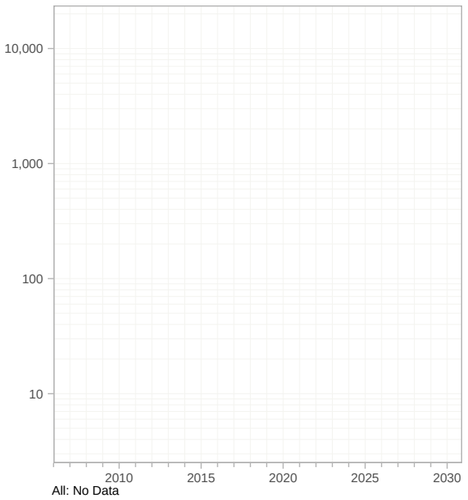
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



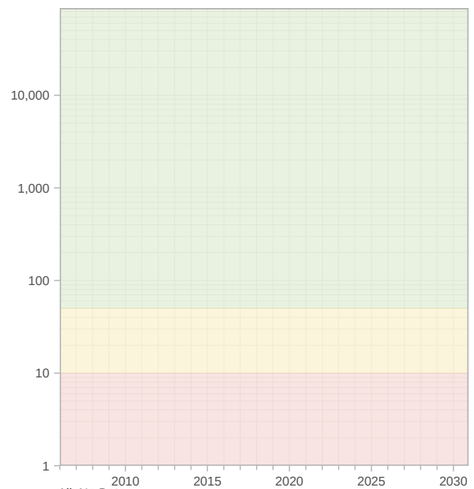
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



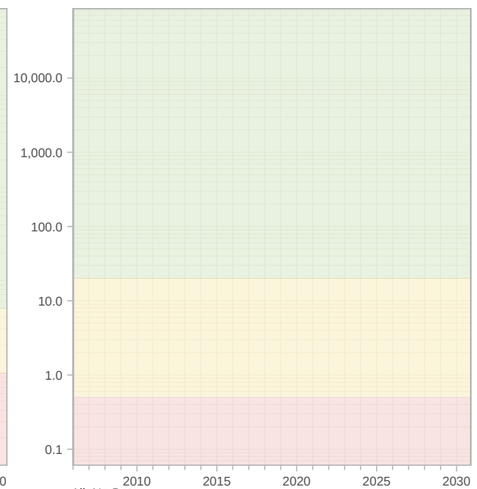
All: No Data

Sulfide



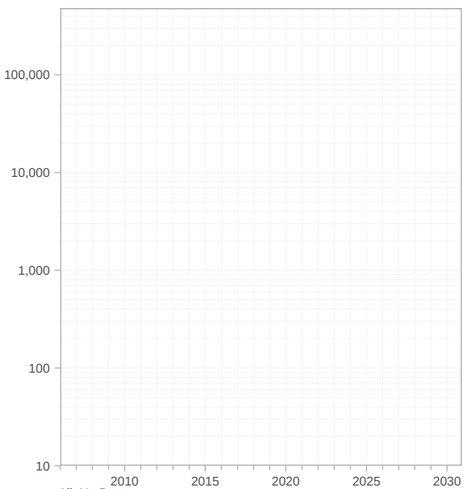
All: No Data

Methane



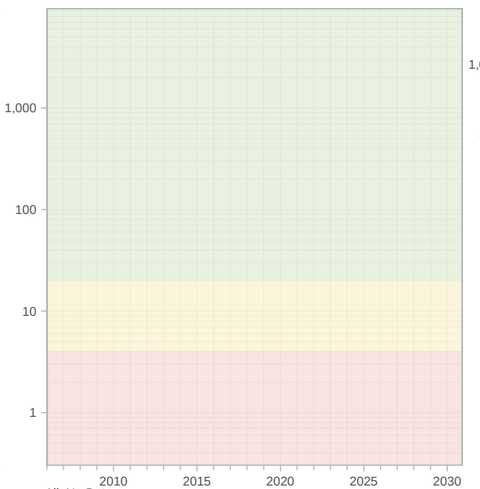
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



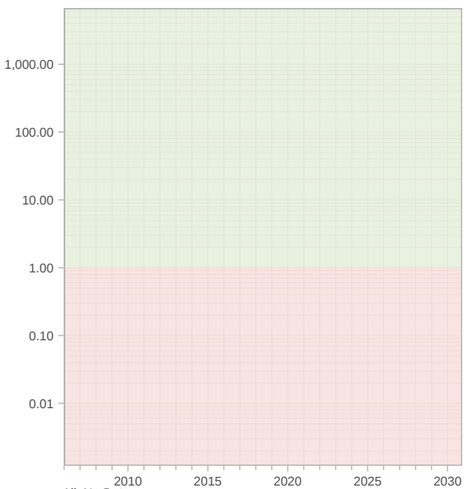
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

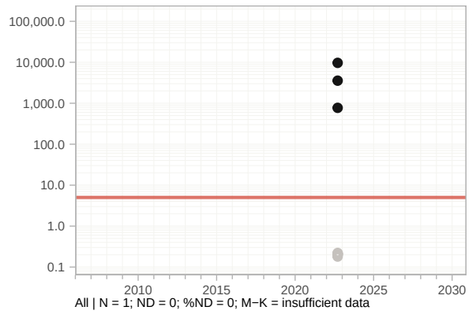
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−45A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

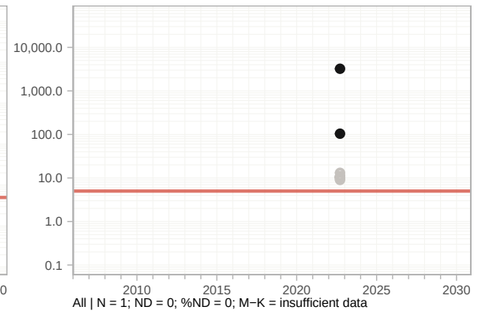
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

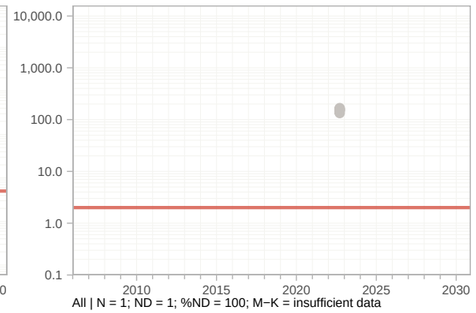
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

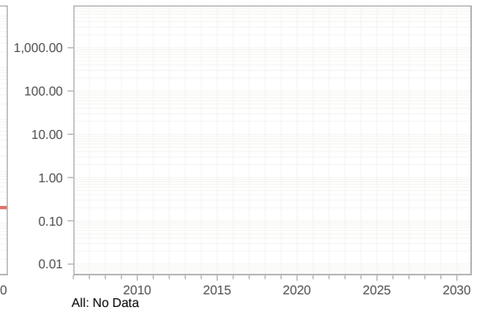
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



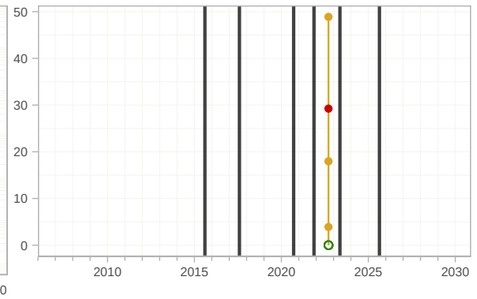
All | N = 1; ND = 1; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



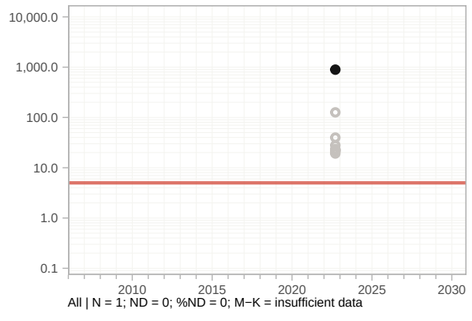
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

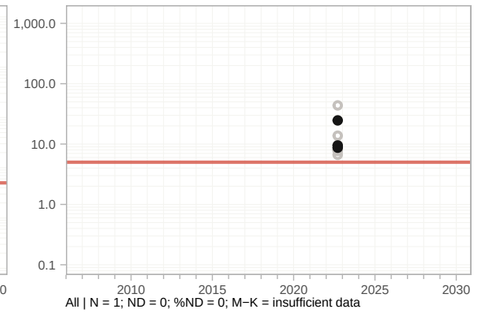
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

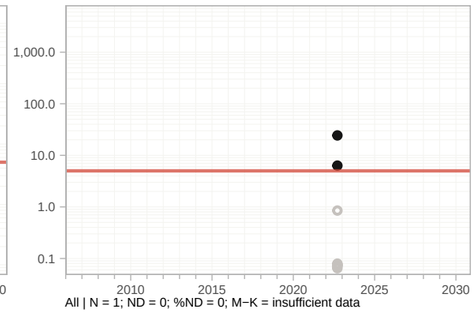
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

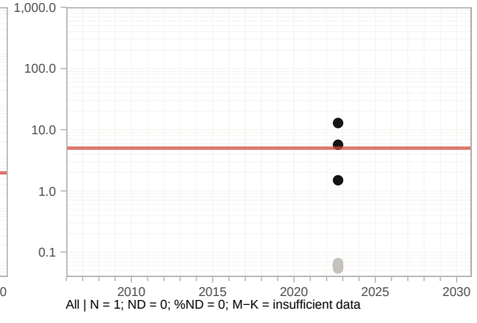
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

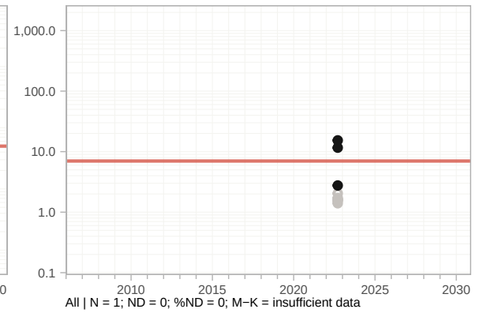
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

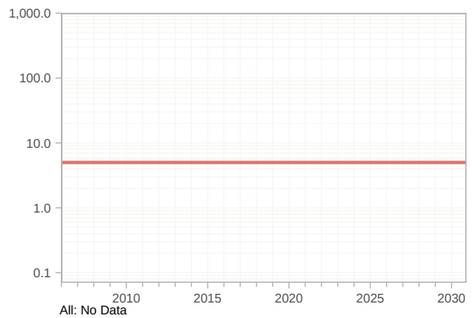
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



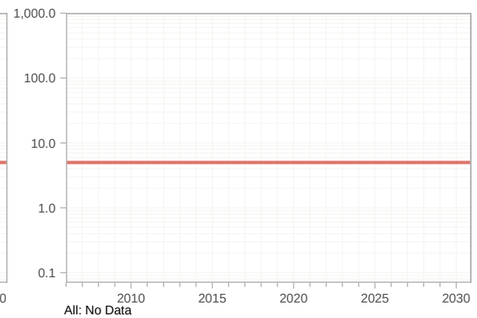
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride



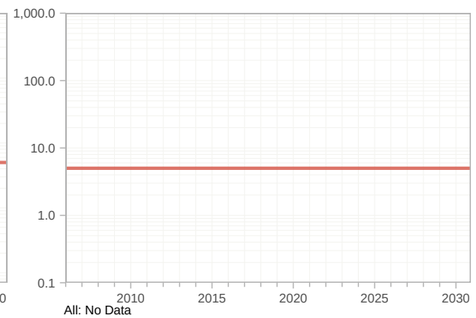
All: No Data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)



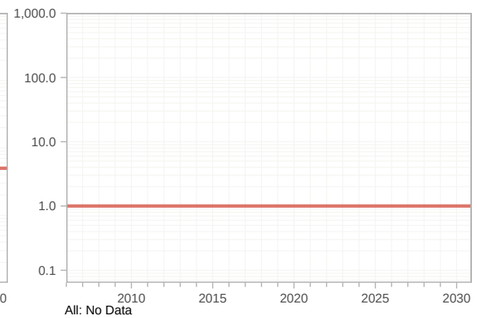
All: No Data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane



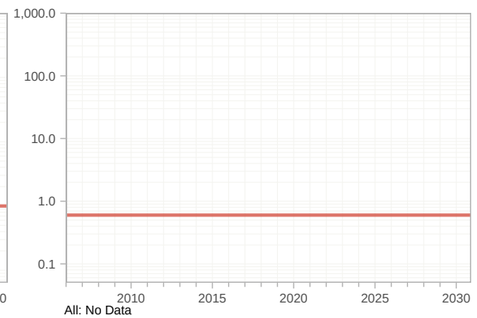
All: No Data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane



All: No Data

1,2−Dichloroethane



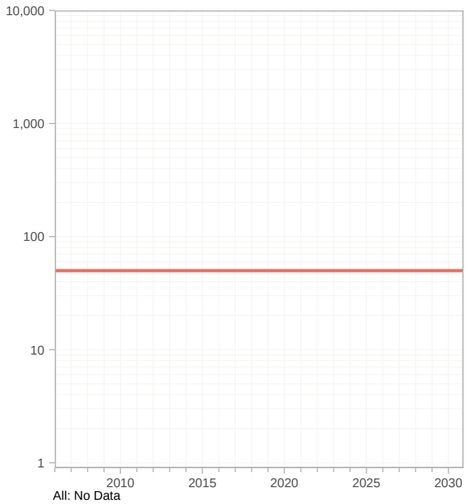
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

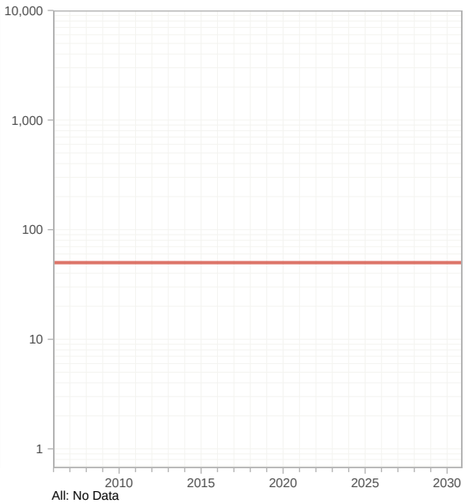
BP−45A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone



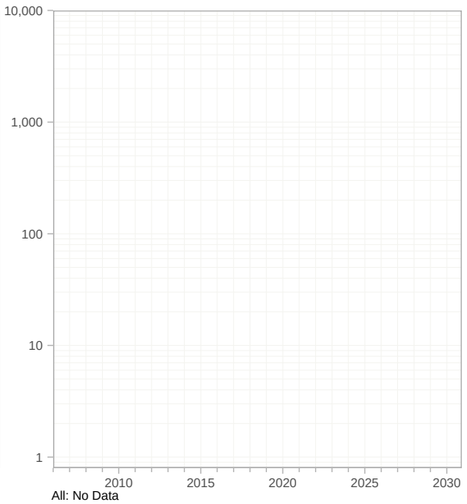
All: No Data

2−Butanone (MEK)



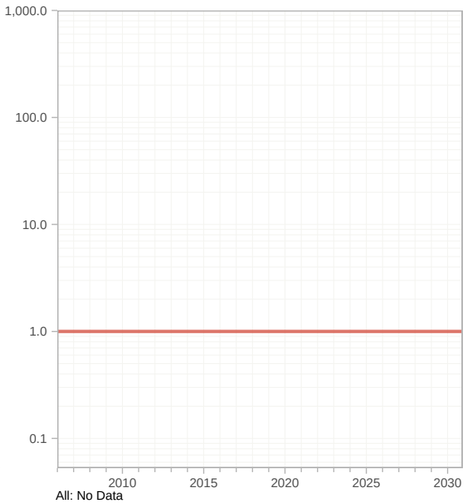
All: No Data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK)



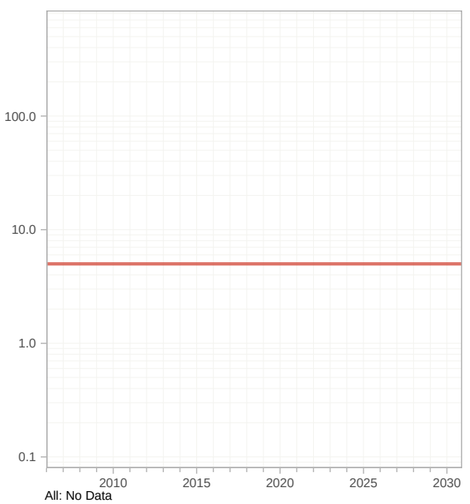
All: No Data

Benzene



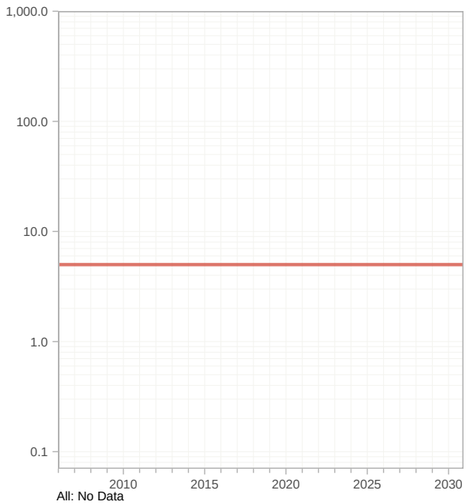
All: No Data

Toluene



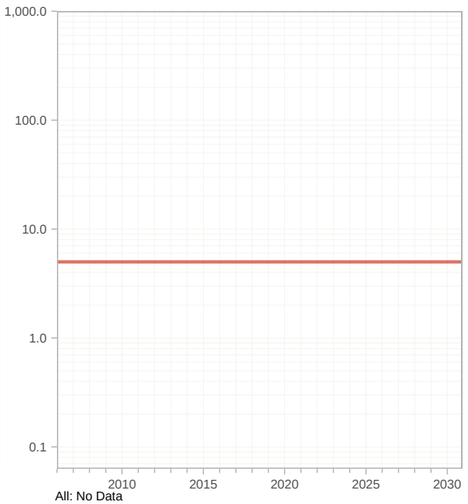
All: No Data

Ethylbenzene



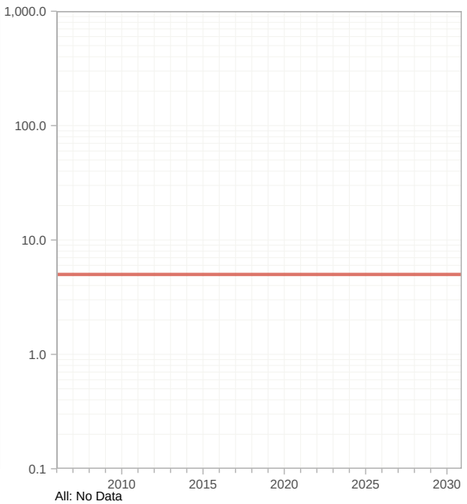
All: No Data

Isopropyl benzene



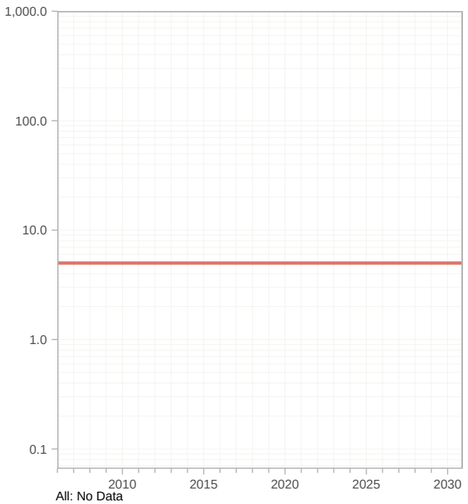
All: No Data

m−&p−Xylenes



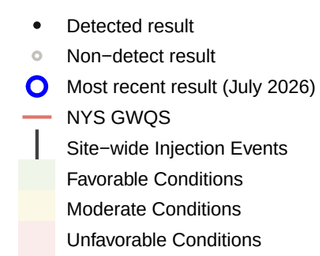
All: No Data

o−Xylene



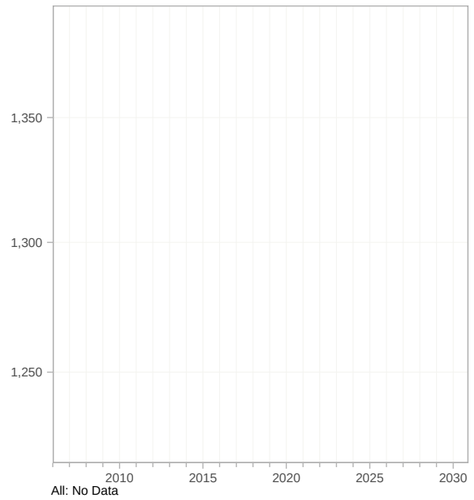
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



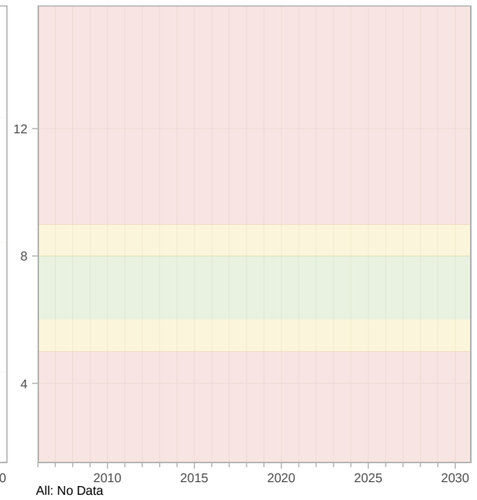
BP−45A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



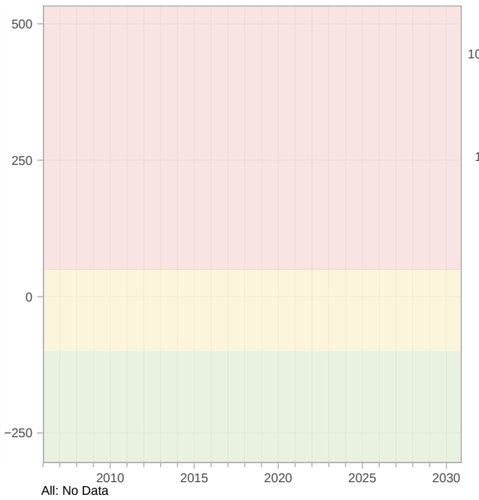
All: No Data

pH



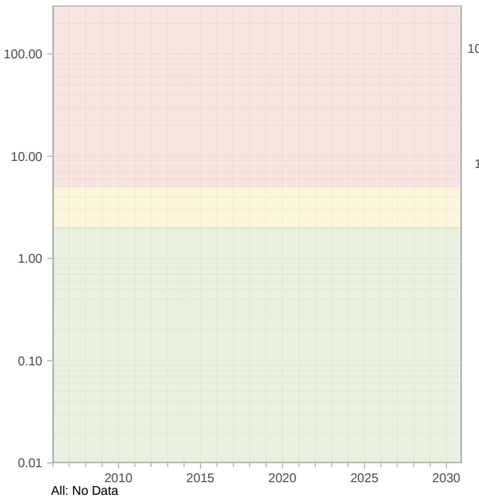
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



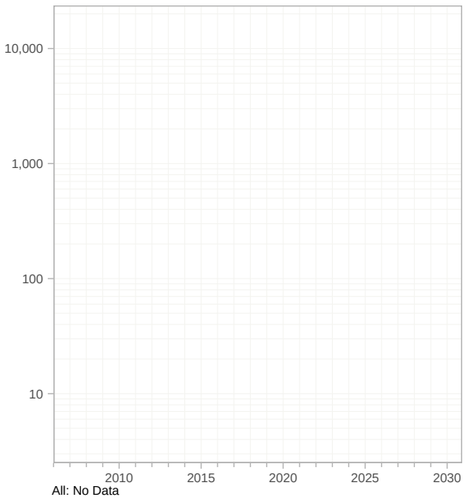
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



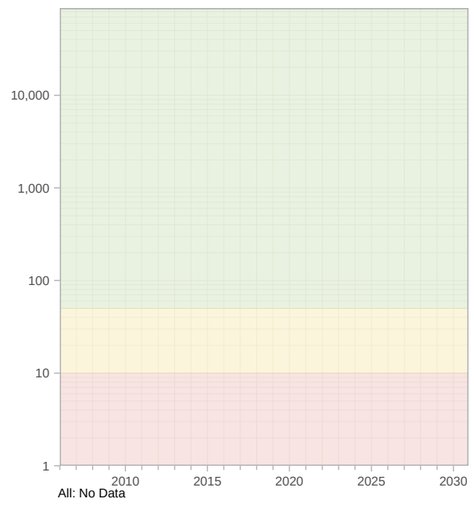
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



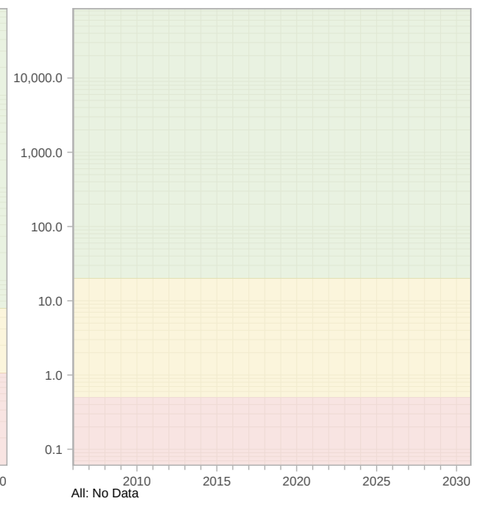
All: No Data

Sulfide



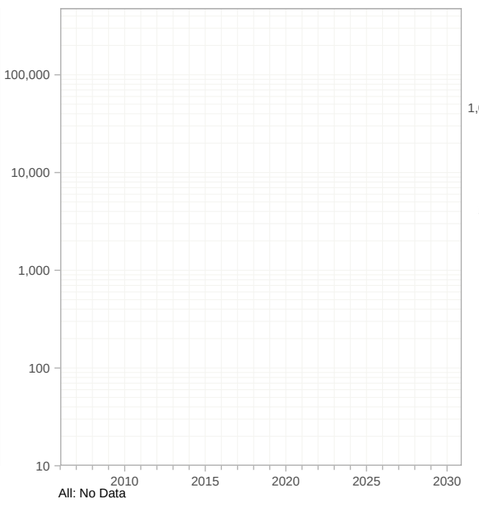
All: No Data

Methane



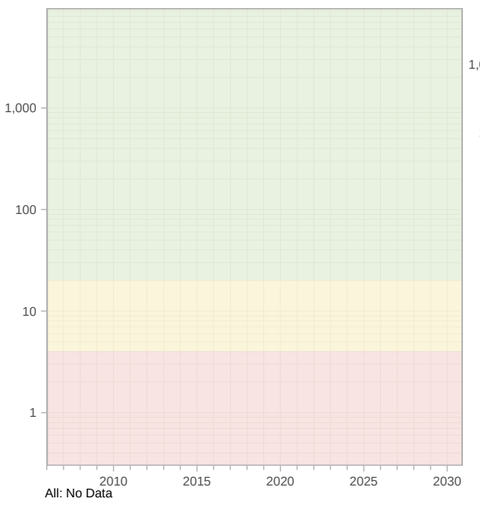
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



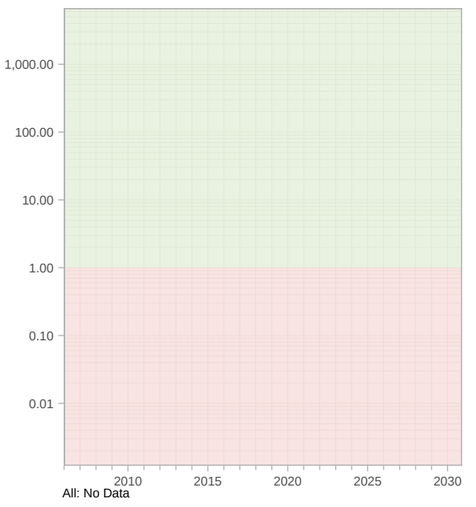
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

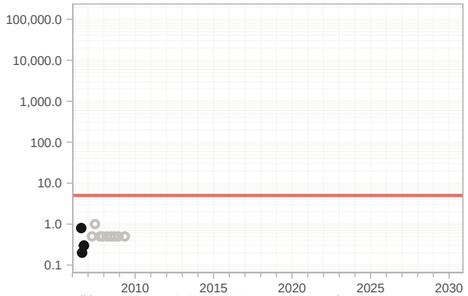
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−5 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

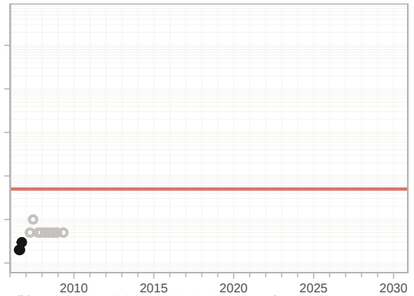
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

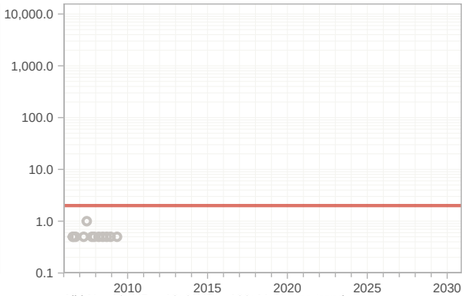
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

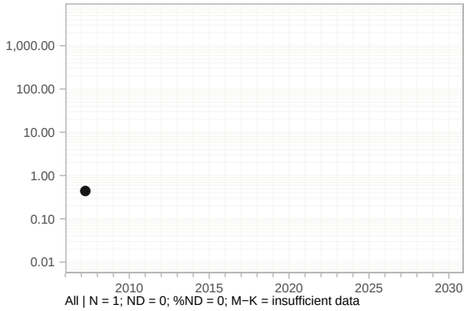
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



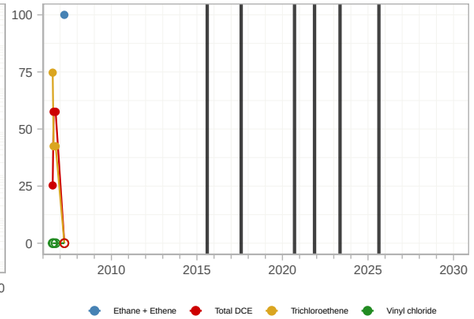
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



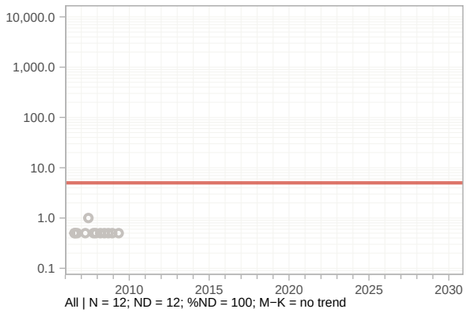
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

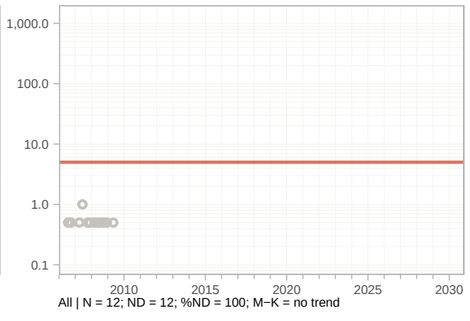
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

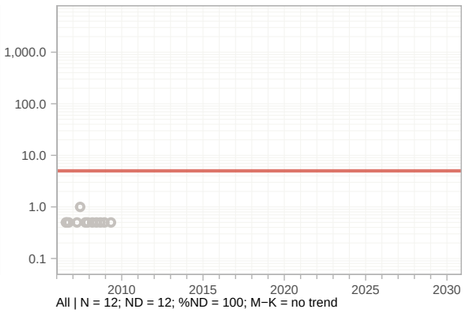
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

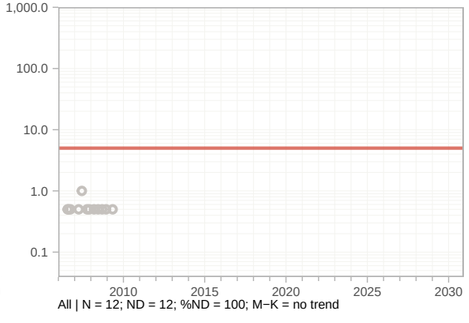
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

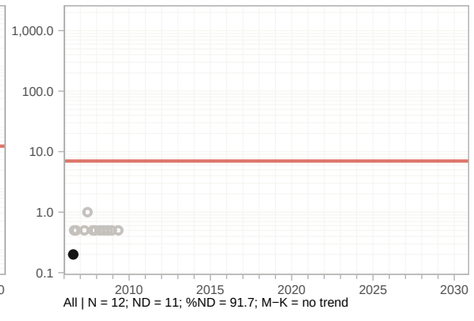
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

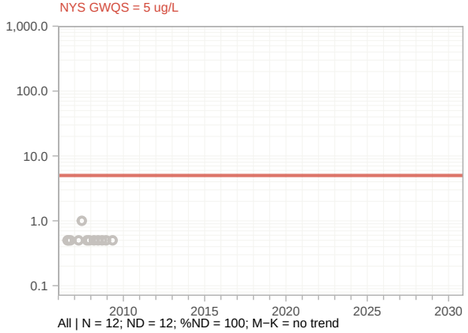
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

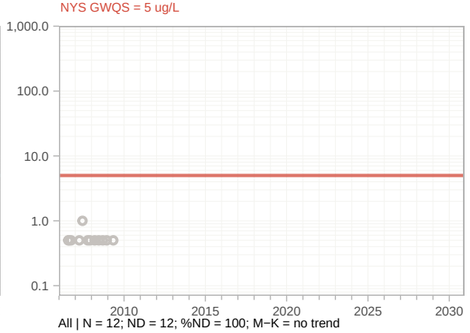
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

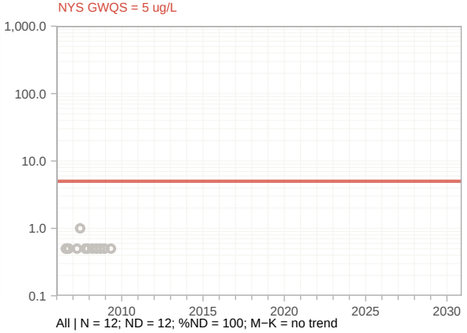
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

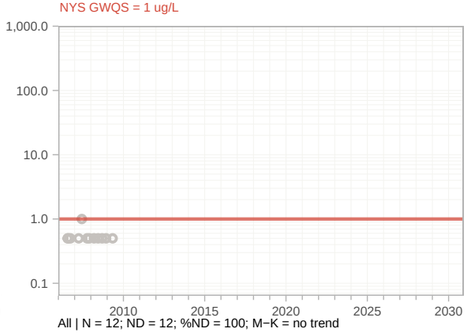
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

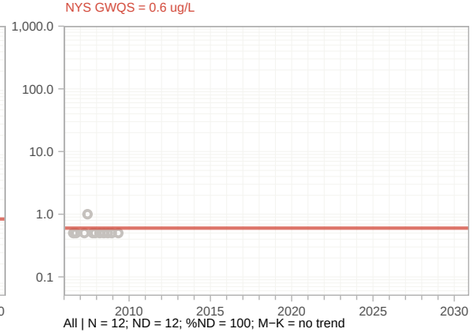
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

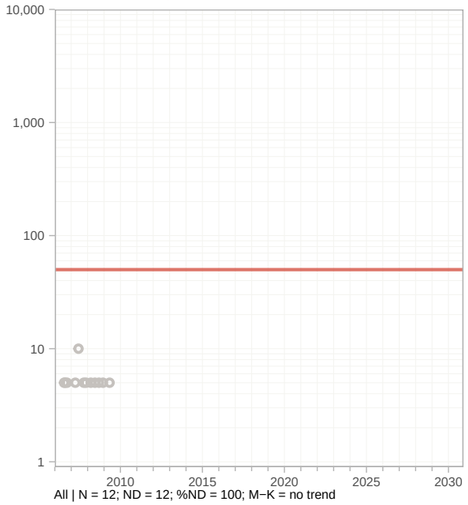
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

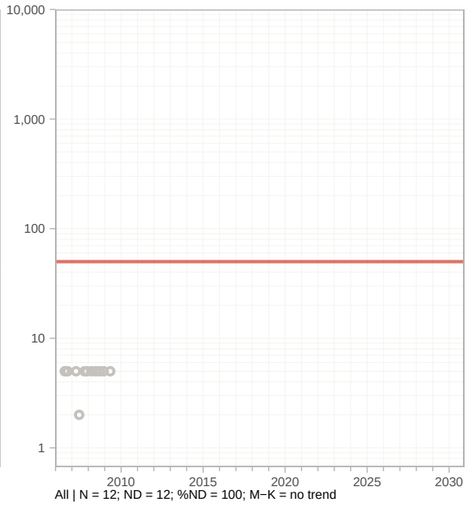
BP−5 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



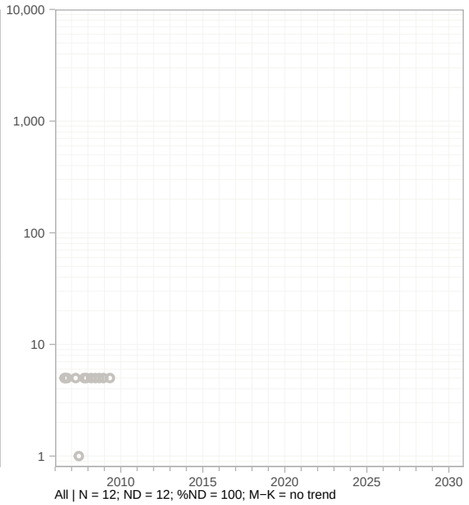
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



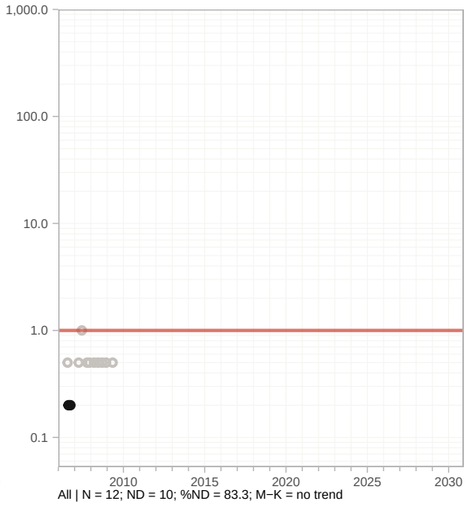
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



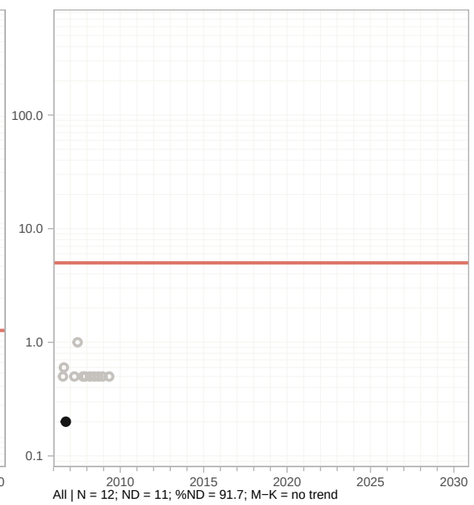
All | N = 12; ND = 12; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



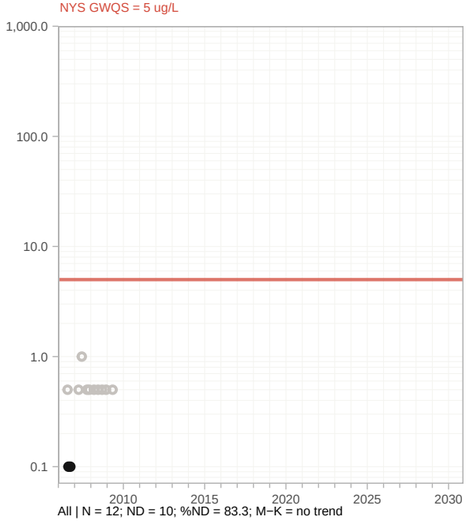
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



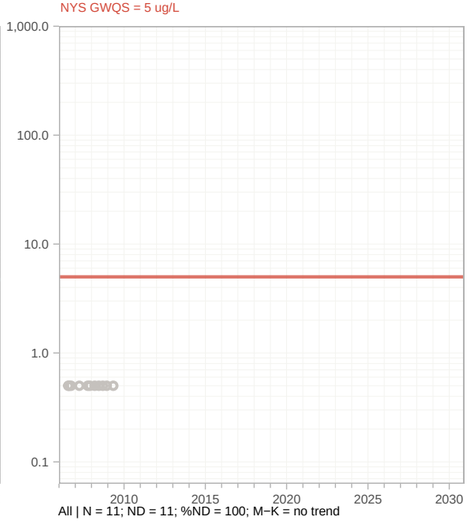
All | N = 12; ND = 11; %ND = 91.7; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



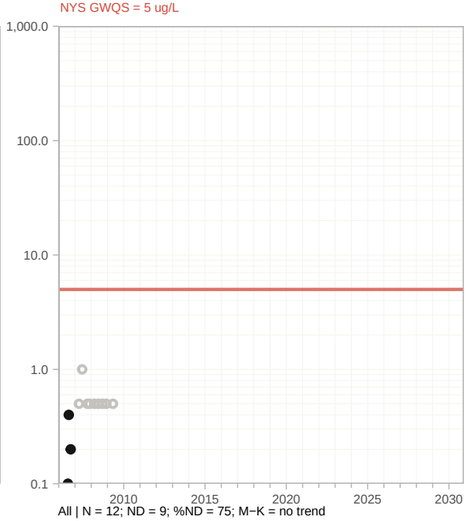
All | N = 12; ND = 10; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



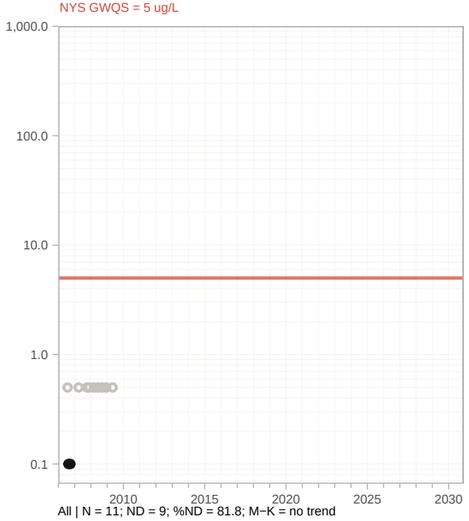
All | N = 11; ND = 11; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



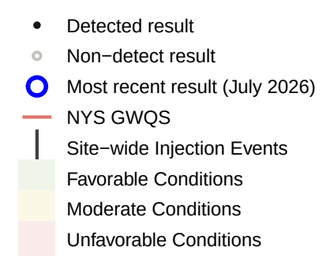
All | N = 12; ND = 9; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



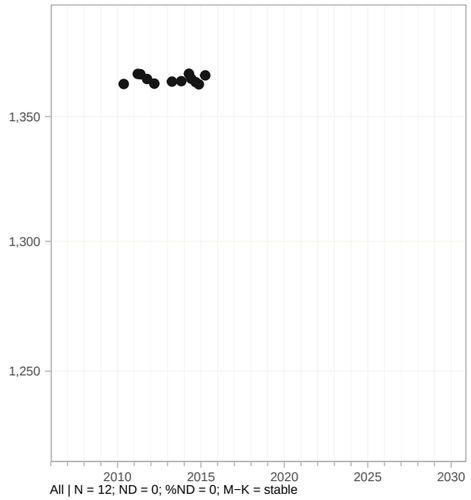
All | N = 11; ND = 9; %ND = 81.8; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



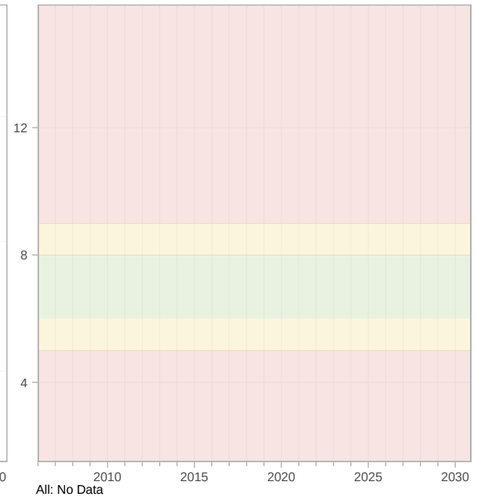
BP−5 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



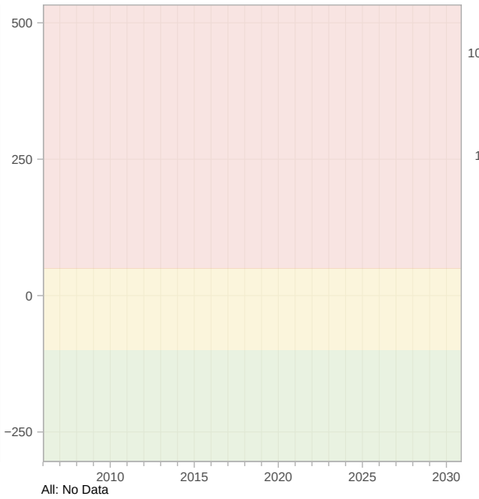
All | N = 12; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH



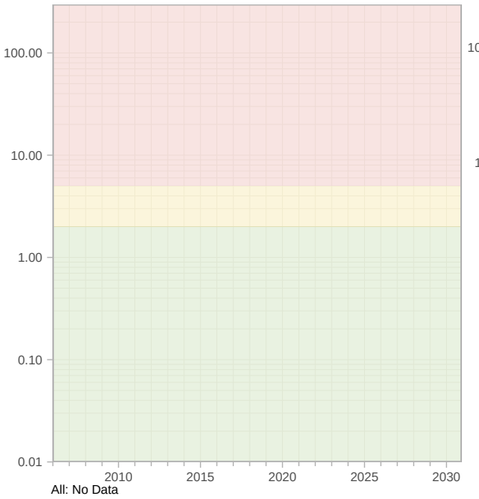
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



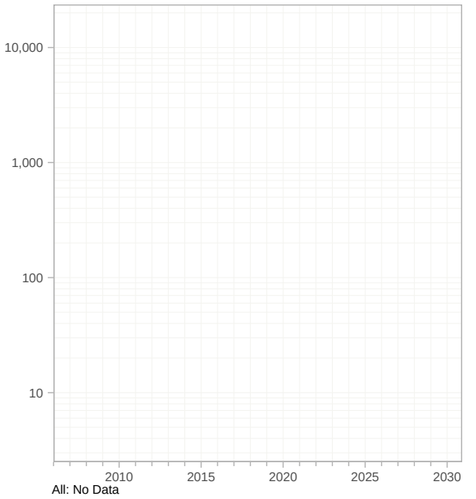
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



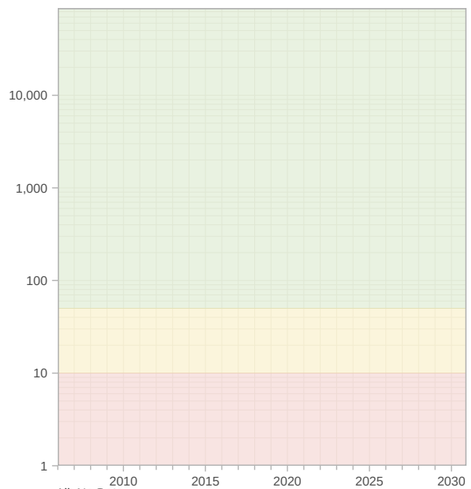
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



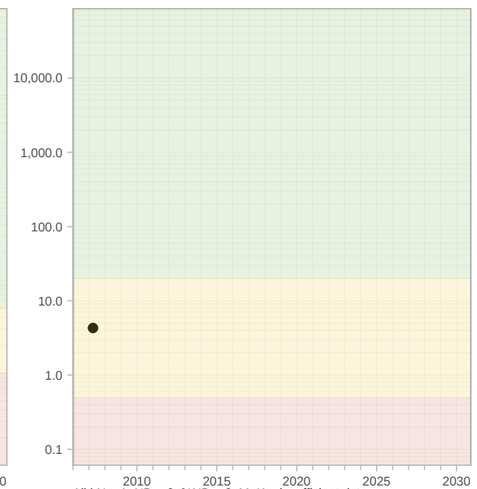
All: No Data

Sulfide



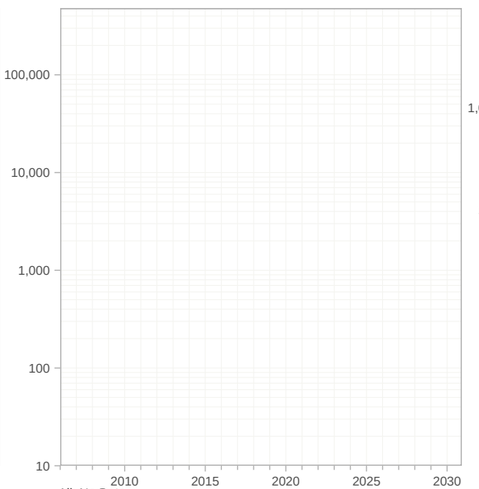
All: No Data

Methane (ug/L)



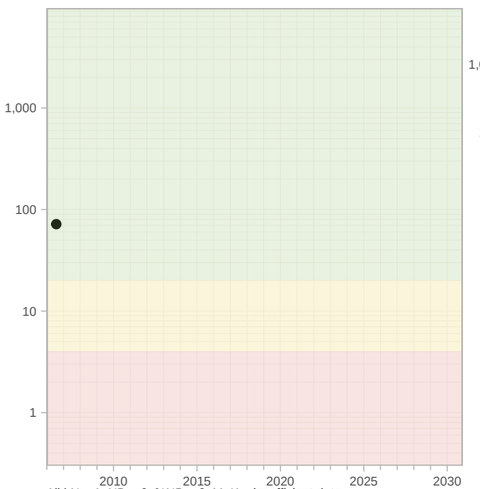
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Ferrous iron



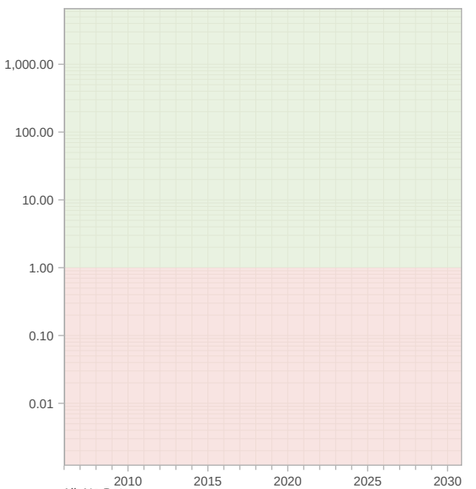
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



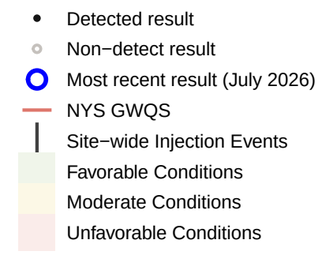
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

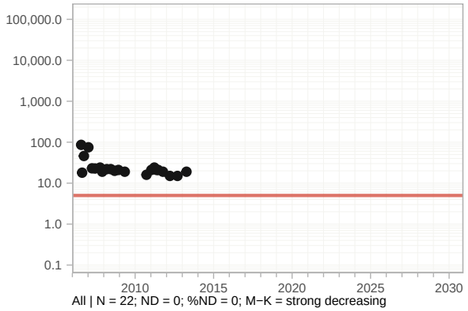
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



BP−6 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

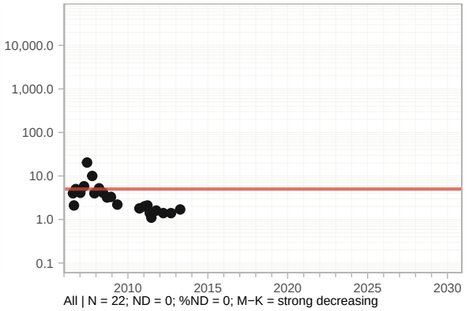
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

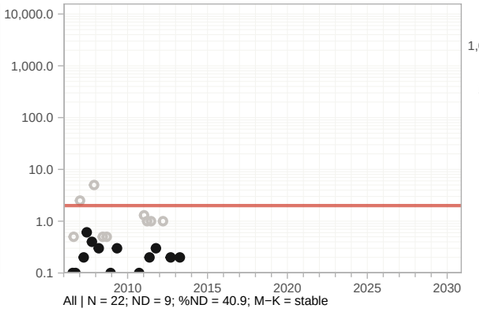
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

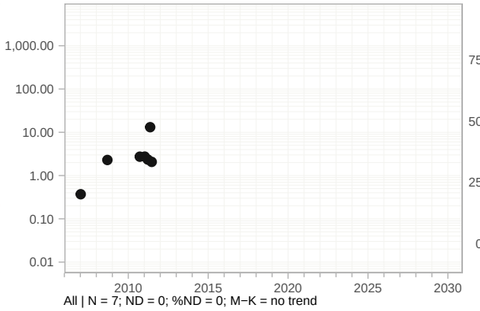
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



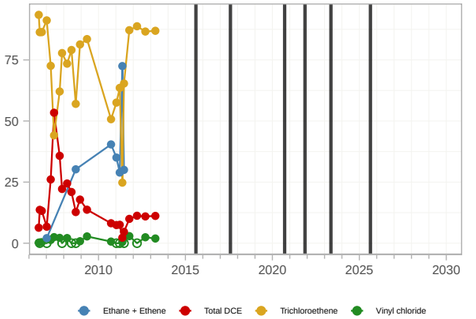
All | N = 22; ND = 9; %ND = 40.9; M−K = stable

Ethane + Ethene (ug/L)



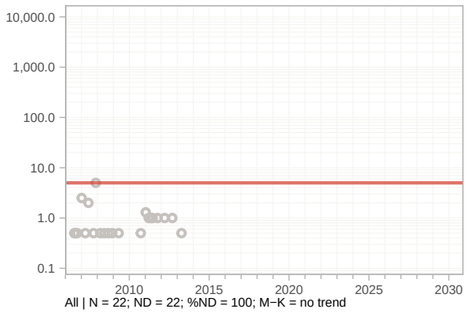
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

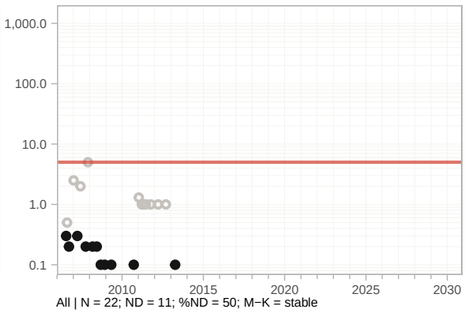
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

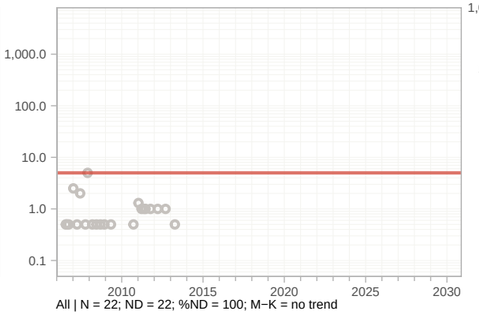
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 11; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

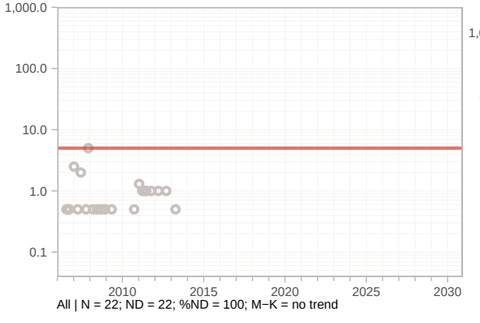
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

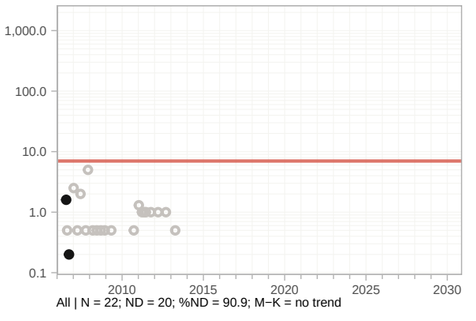
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

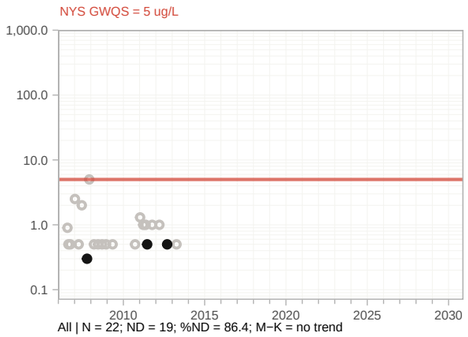
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 20; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

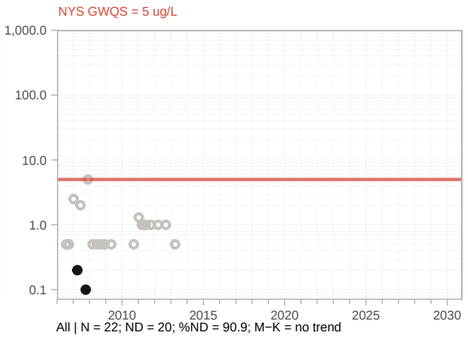
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 19; %ND = 86.4; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

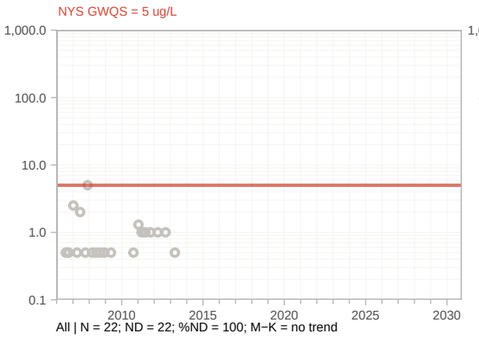
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 20; %ND = 90.9; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

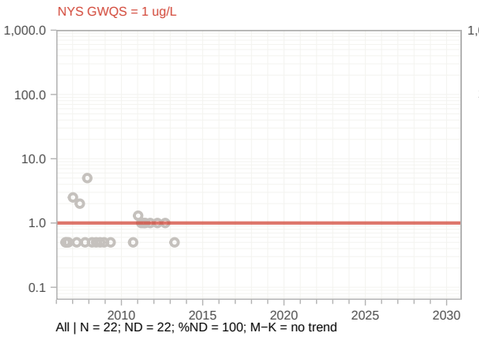
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

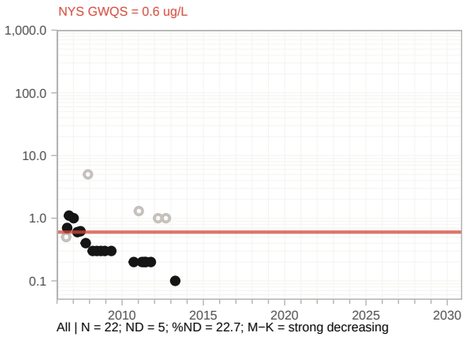
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 22; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 22; ND = 5; %ND = 22.7; M−K = strong decreasing

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

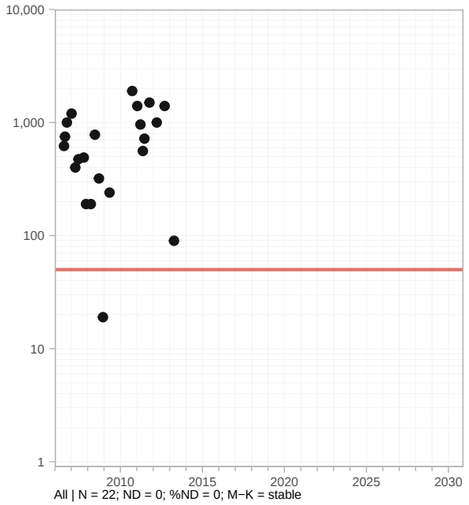
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

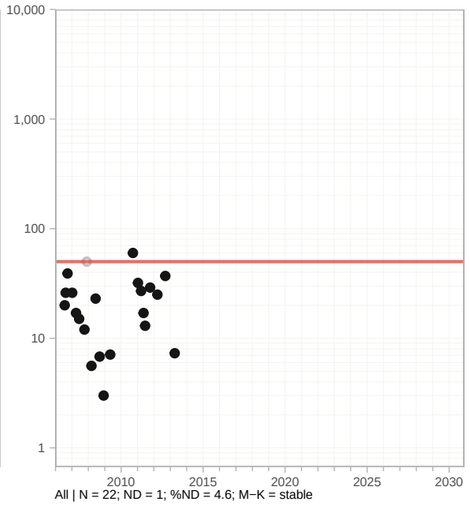
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

BP−6 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

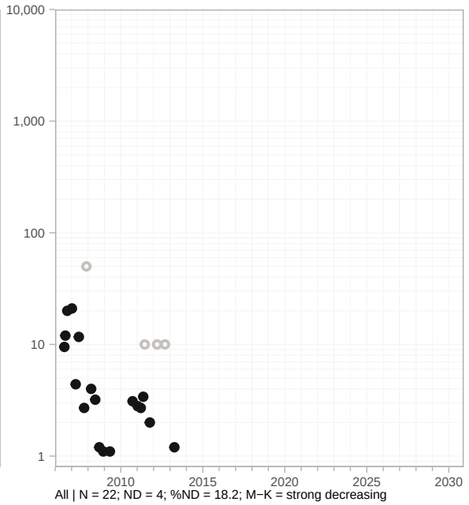
Acetone (ug/L)



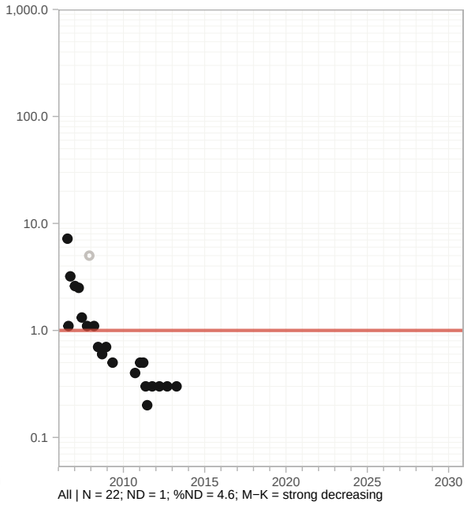
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



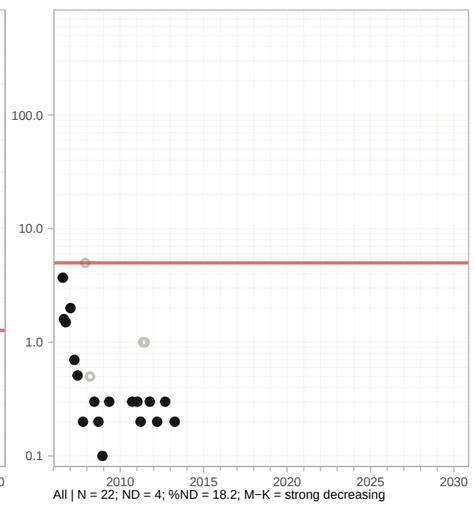
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



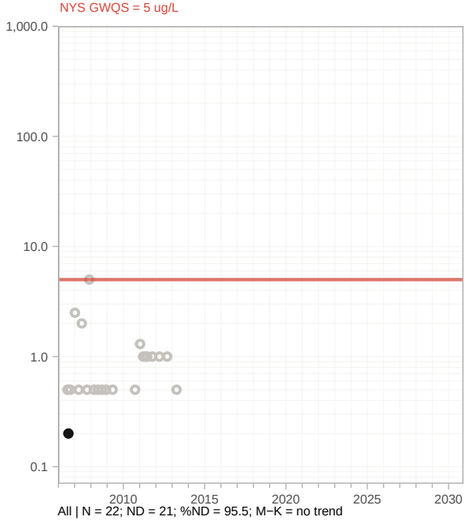
Benzene (ug/L)



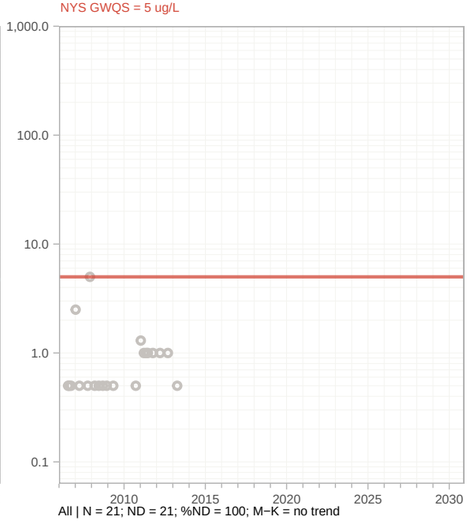
Toluene (ug/L)



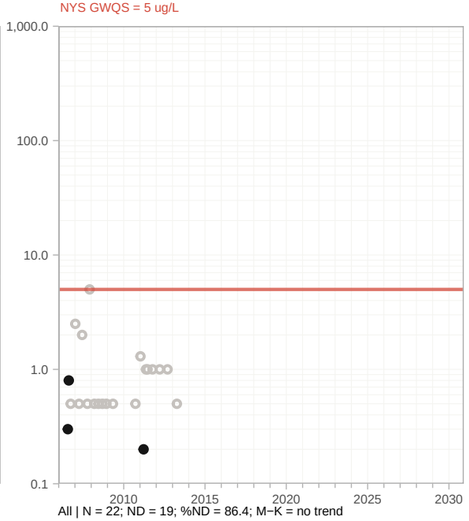
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



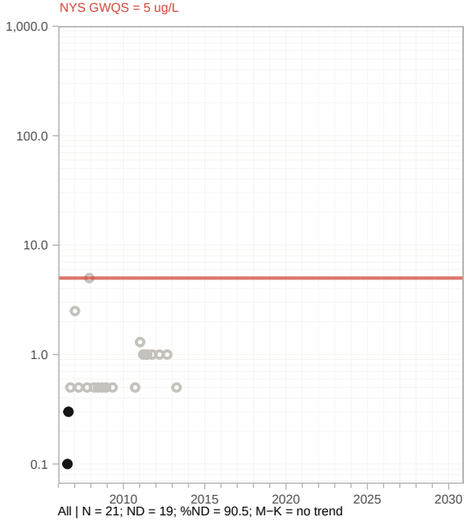
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



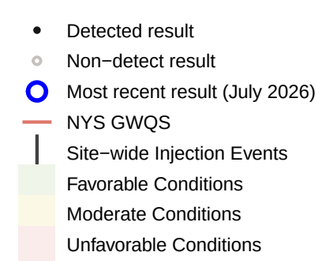
m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

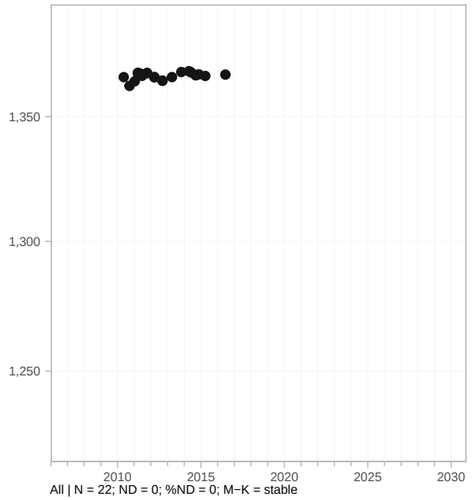


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



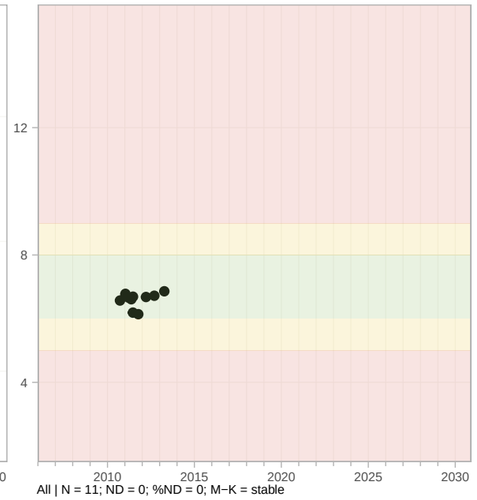
BP−6 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)



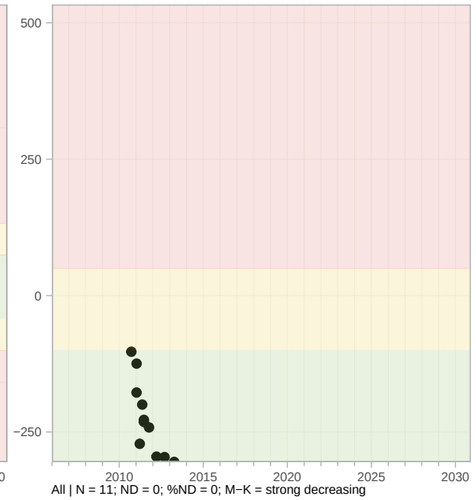
All | N = 22; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

pH (s.u.)



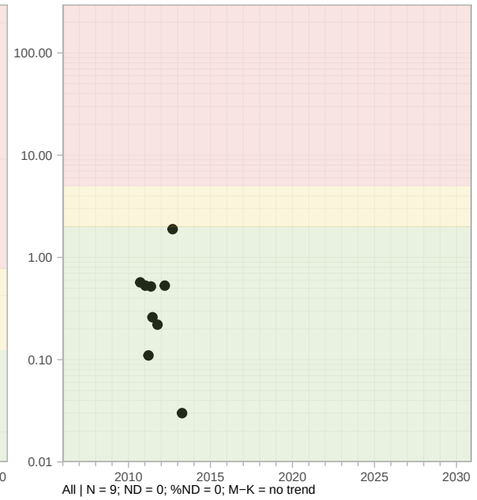
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



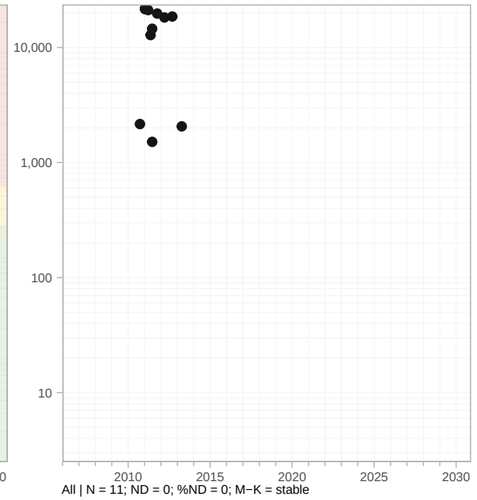
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = strong decreasing

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



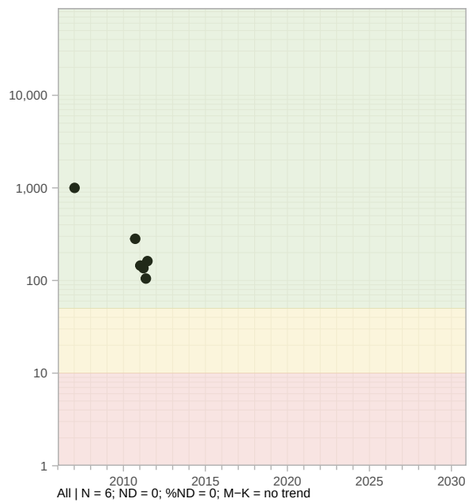
All | N = 9; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



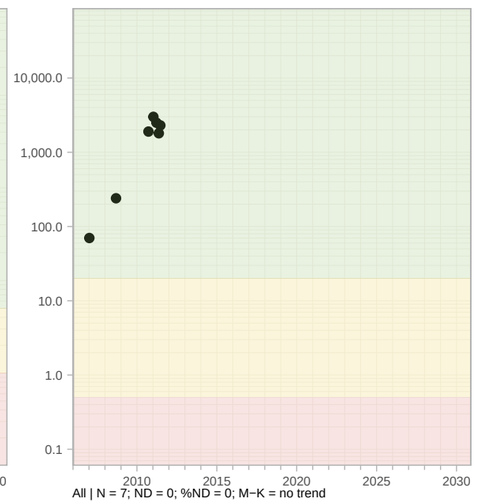
All | N = 11; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Sulfide (ug/L)



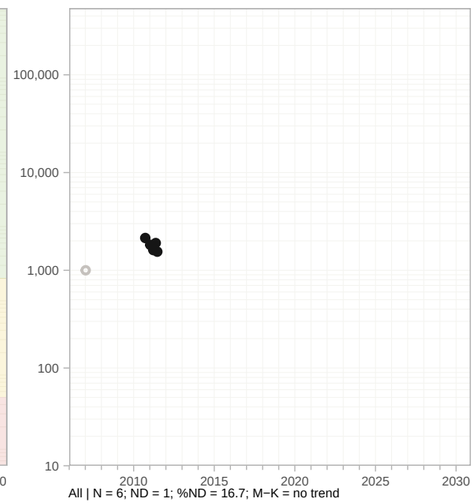
All | N = 6; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Methane (ug/L)



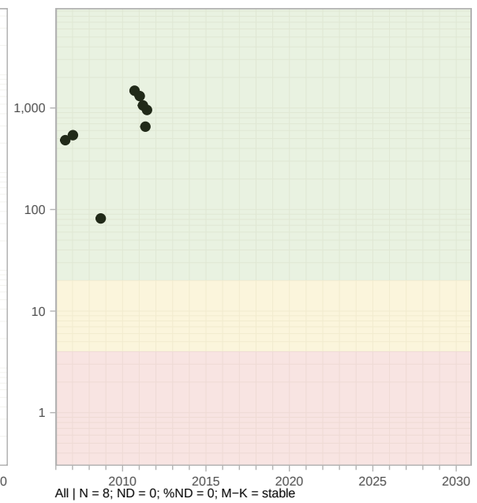
All | N = 7; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = no trend

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



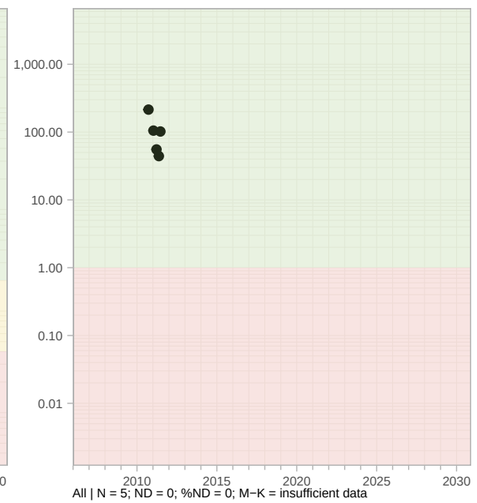
All | N = 6; ND = 1; %ND = 16.7; M−K = no trend

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



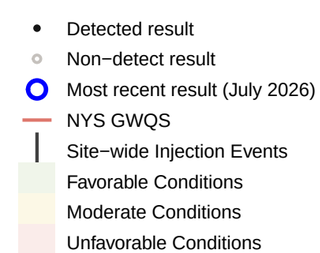
All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

Total Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

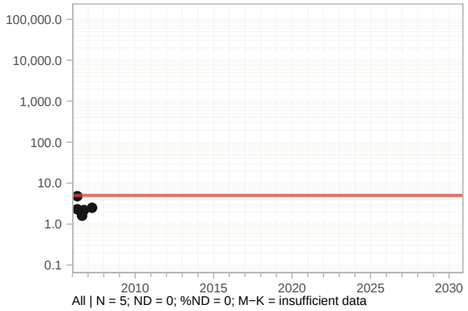
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



GC−2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

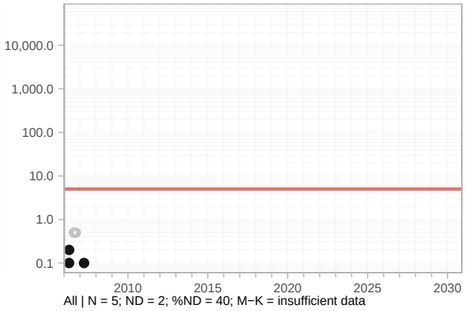
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

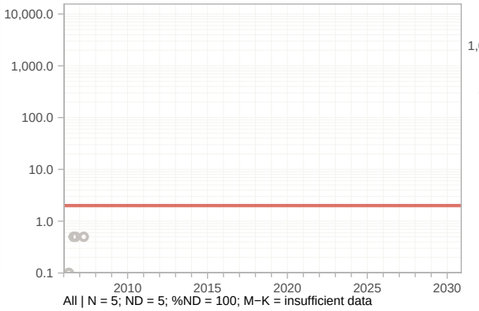
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 2; %ND = 40; M−K = insufficient data

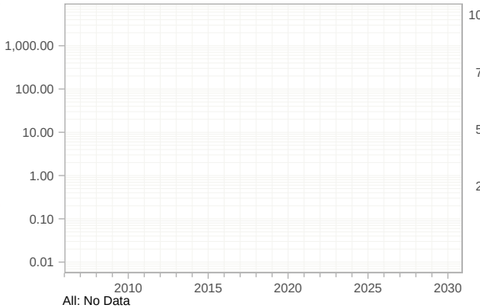
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



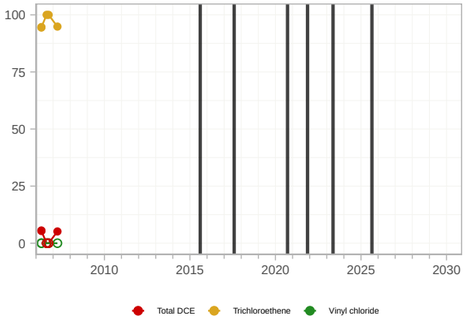
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



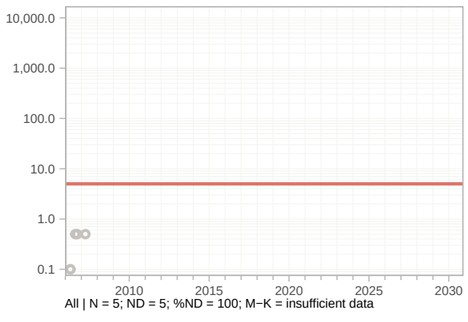
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

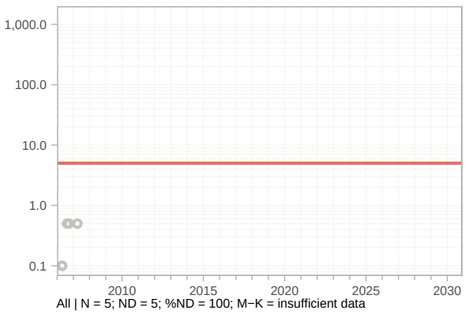
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

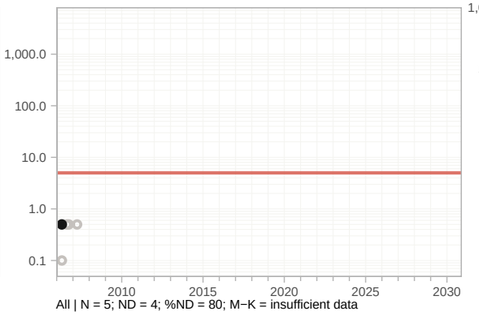
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

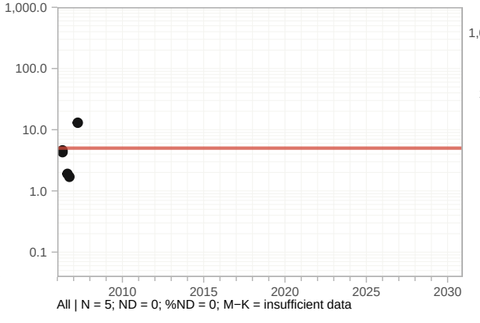
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

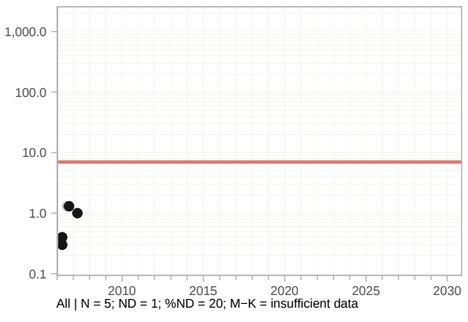
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 1; %ND = 20; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

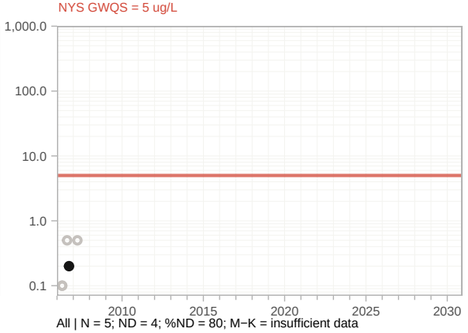
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

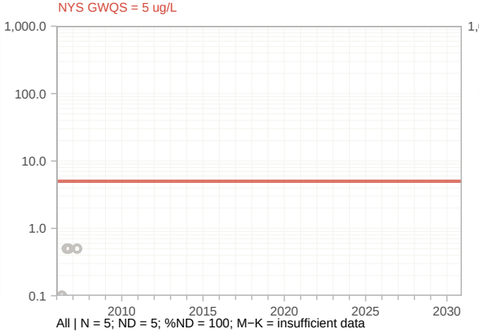
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

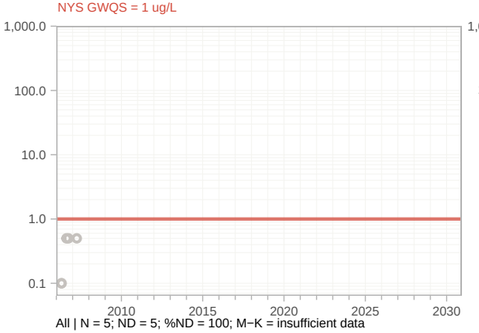
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

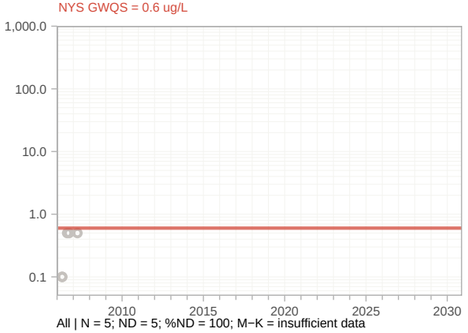
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

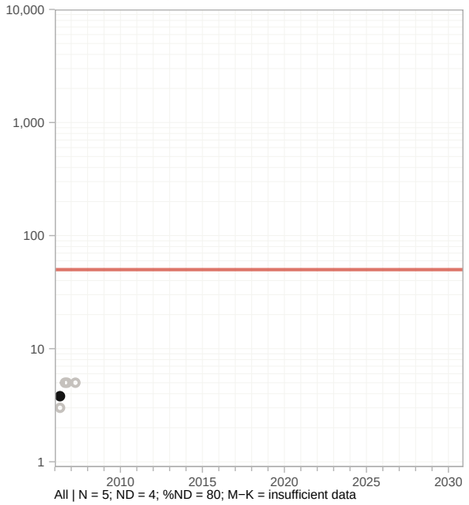
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

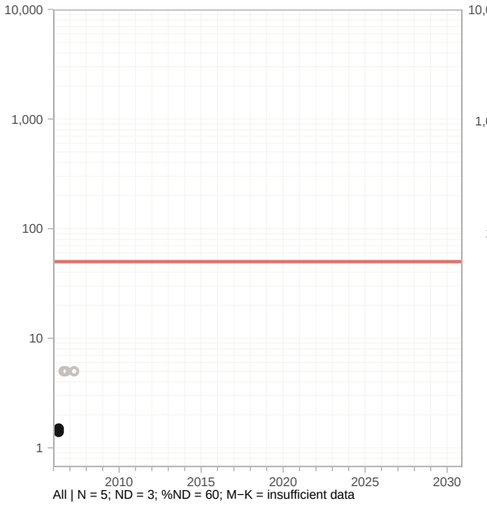
GC−2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



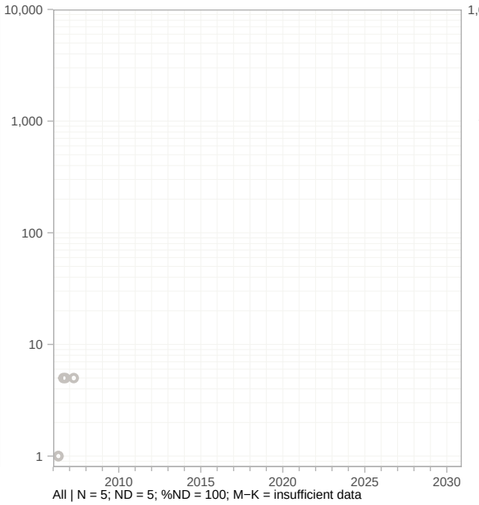
All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



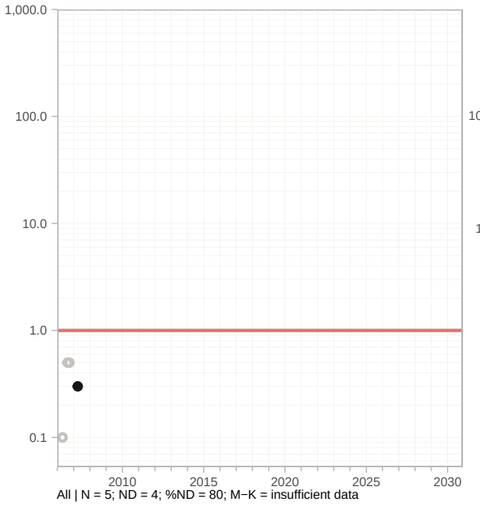
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



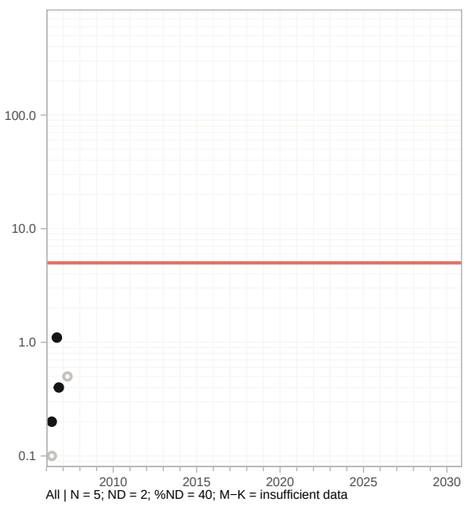
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



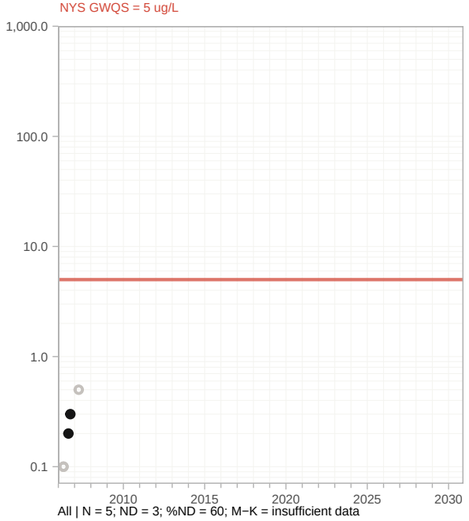
All | N = 5; ND = 4; %ND = 80; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



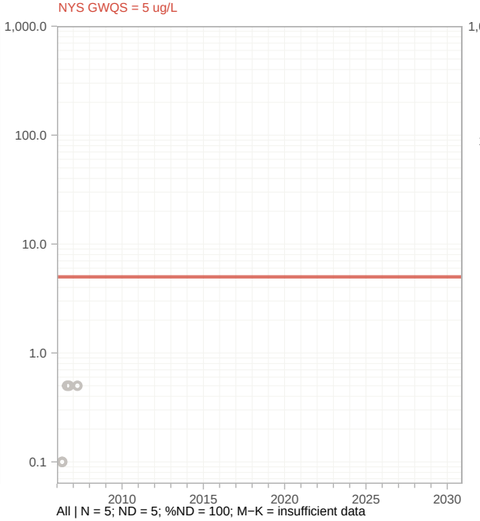
All | N = 5; ND = 2; %ND = 40; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



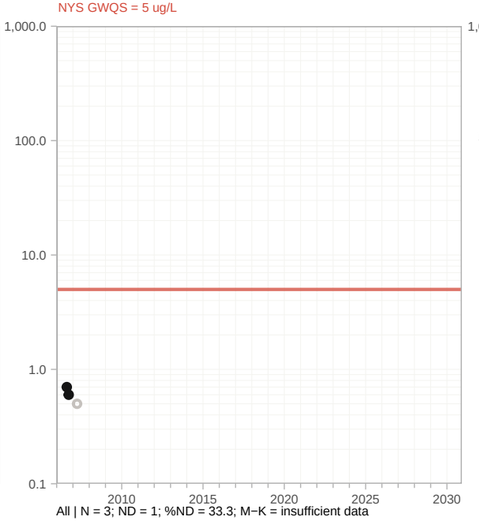
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



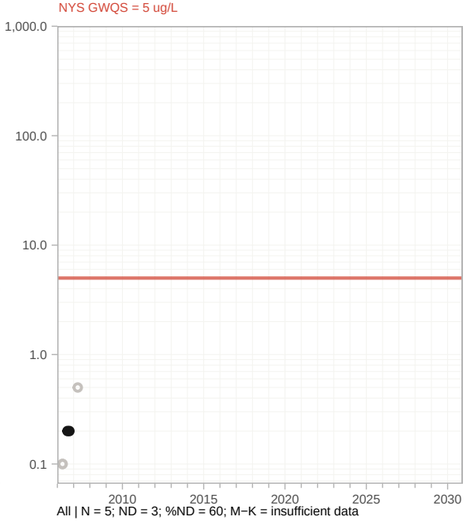
All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 3; ND = 1; %ND = 33.3; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



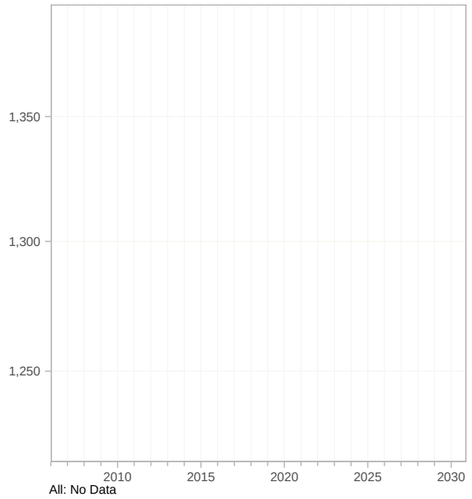
All | N = 5; ND = 3; %ND = 60; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

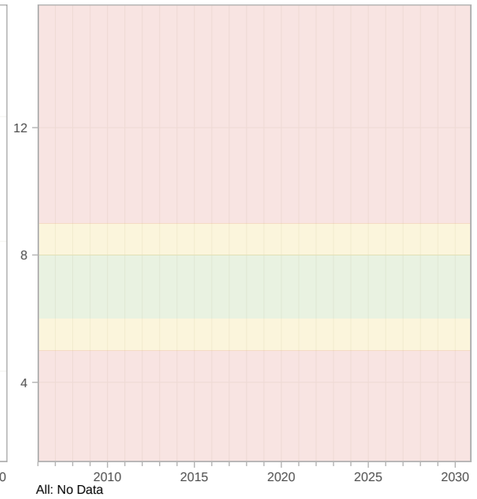
GC−2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



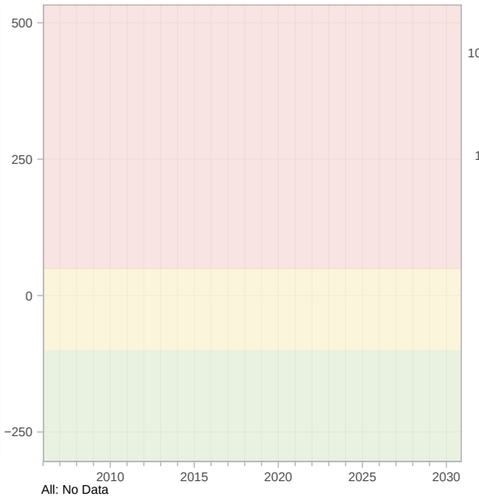
All: No Data

pH



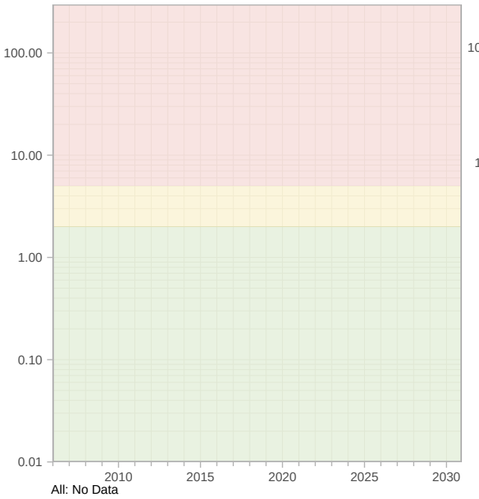
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



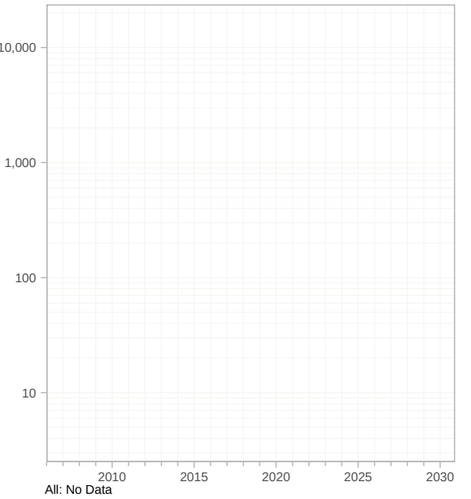
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



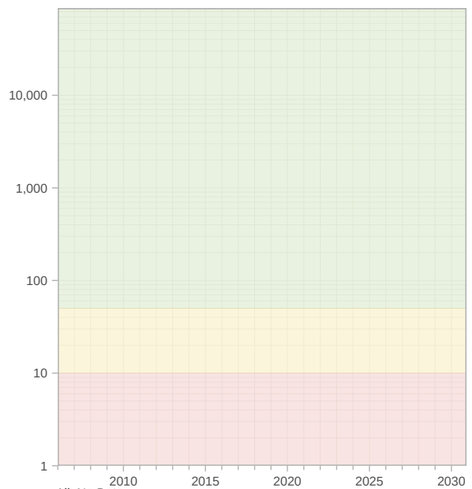
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



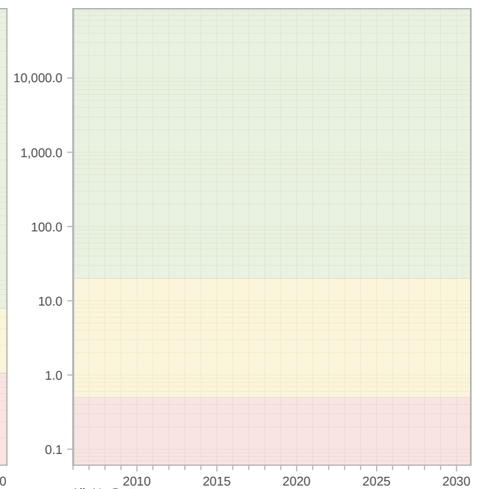
All: No Data

Sulfide



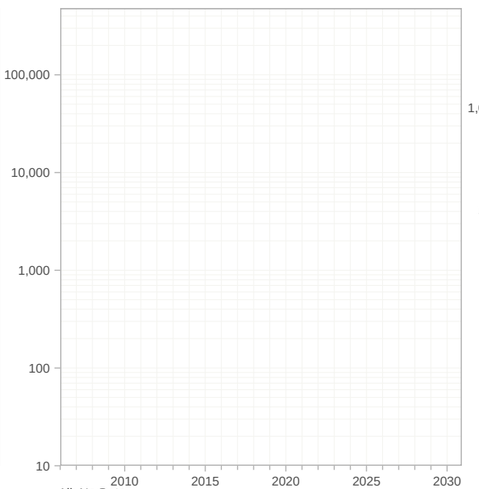
All: No Data

Methane



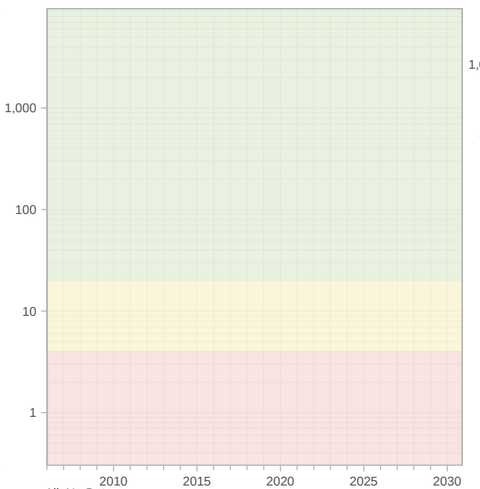
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



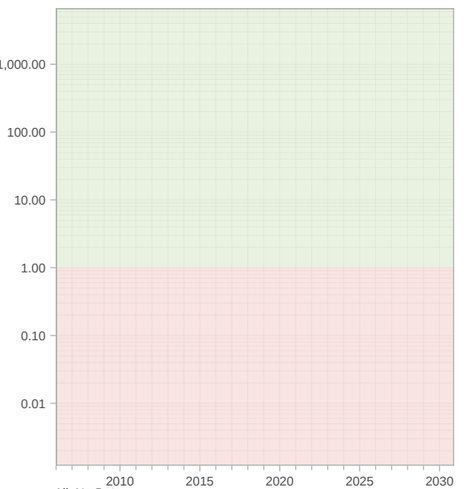
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

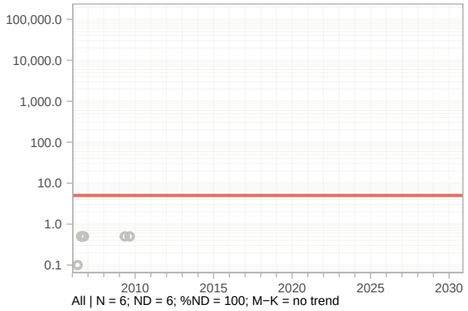
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−A (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

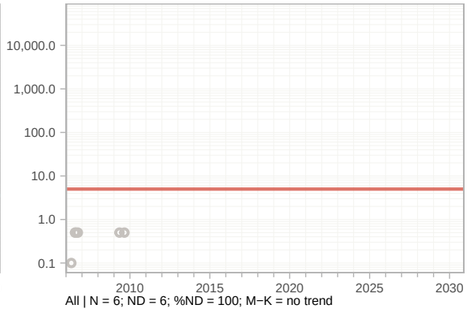
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

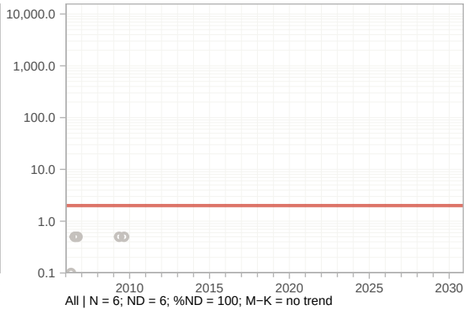
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

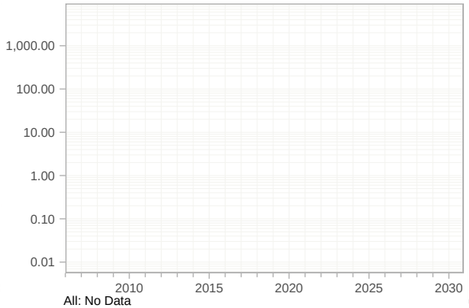
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



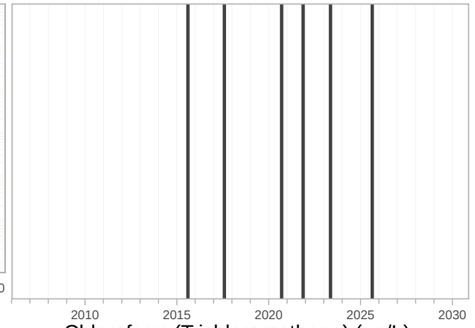
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



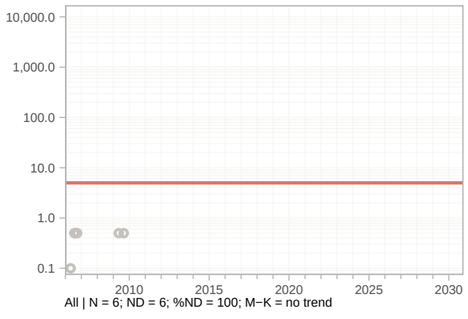
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

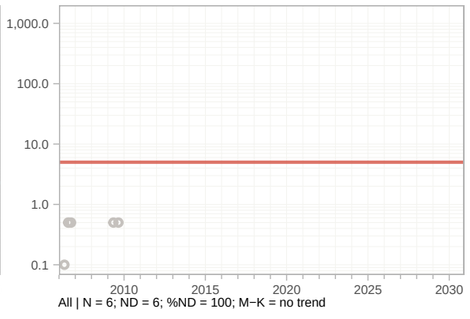
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

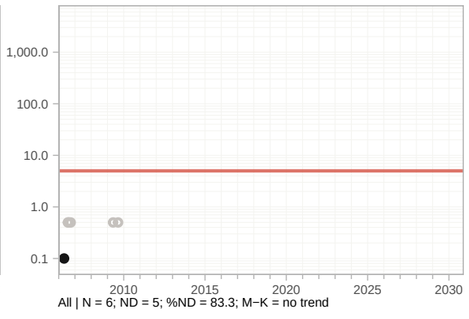
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

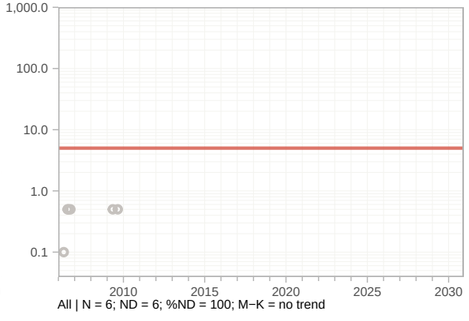
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 5; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

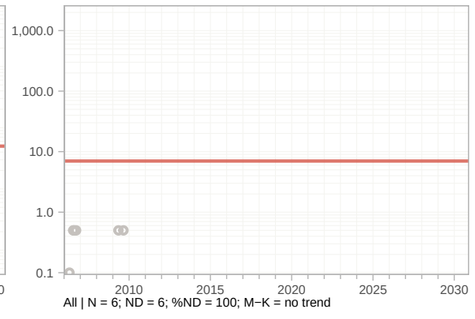
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

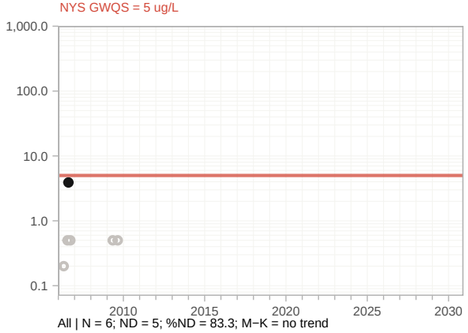
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

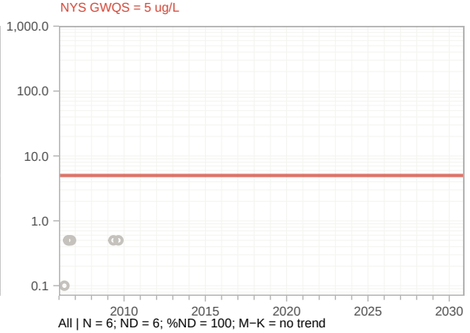
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 5; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

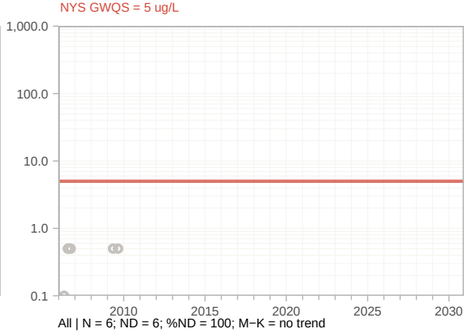
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

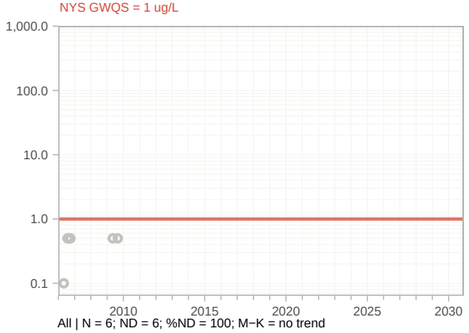
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

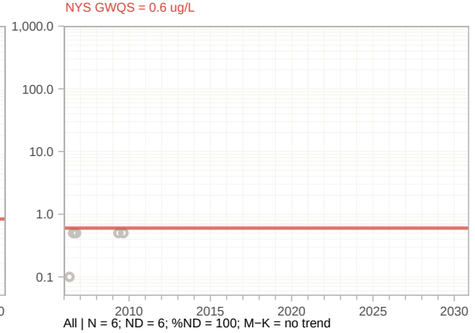
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

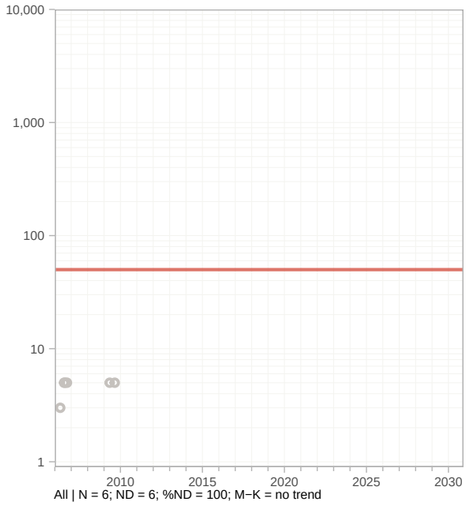
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

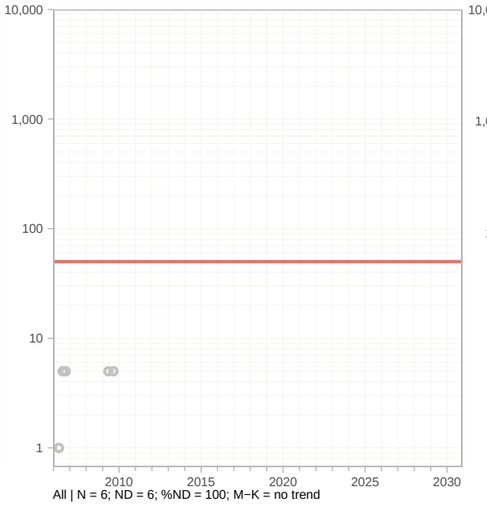
GC−A (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



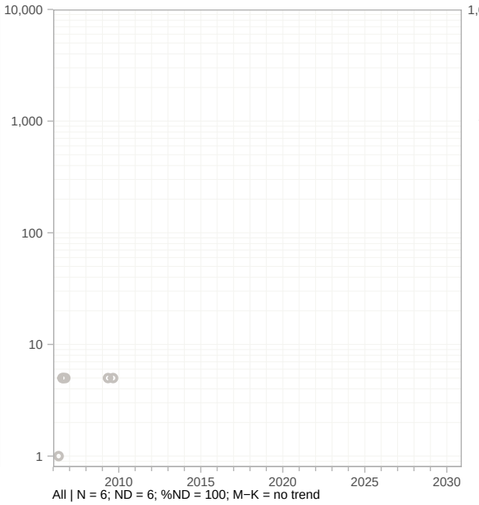
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



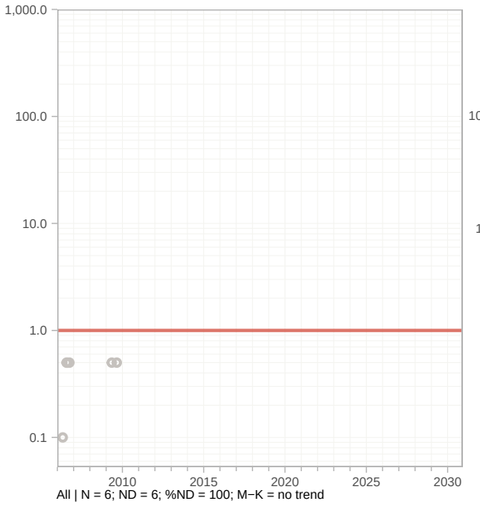
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



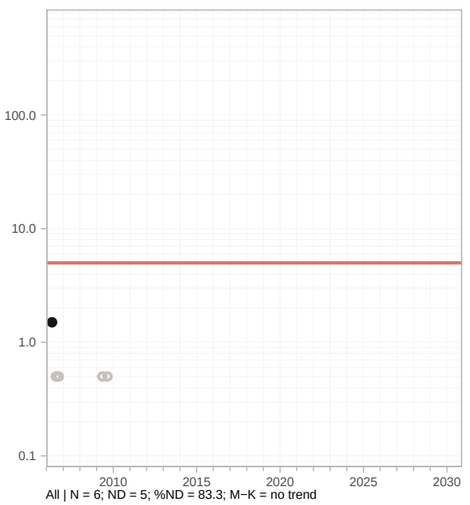
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



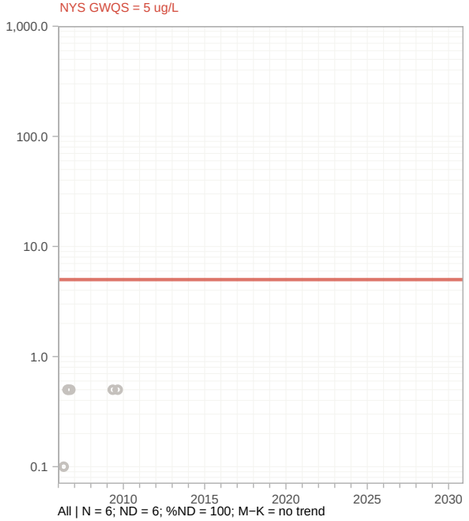
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



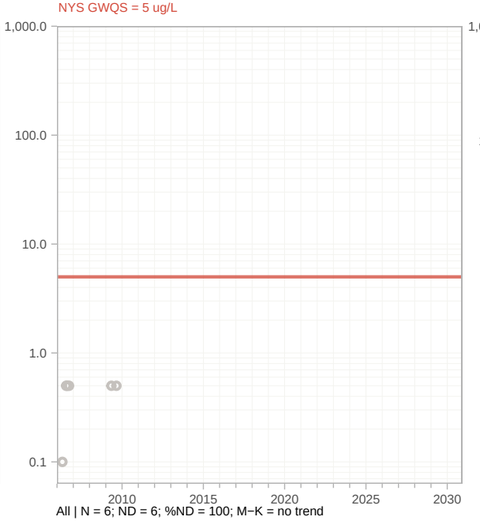
All | N = 6; ND = 5; %ND = 83.3; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



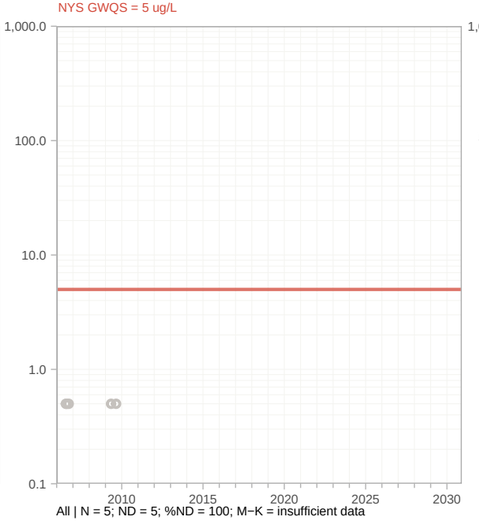
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



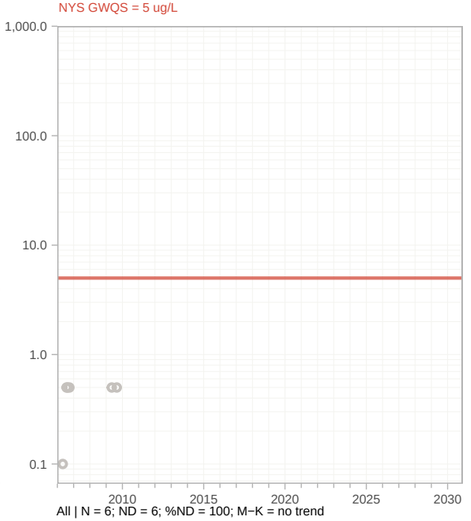
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



All | N = 5; ND = 5; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



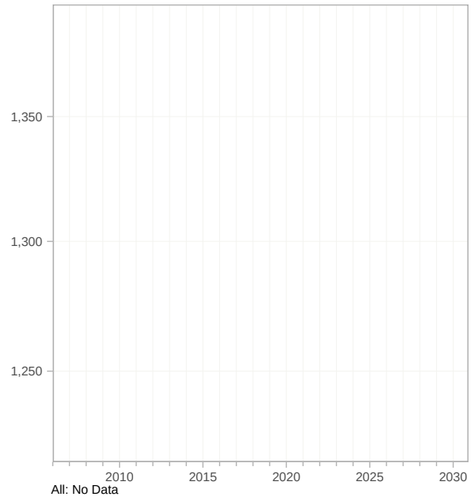
All | N = 6; ND = 6; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

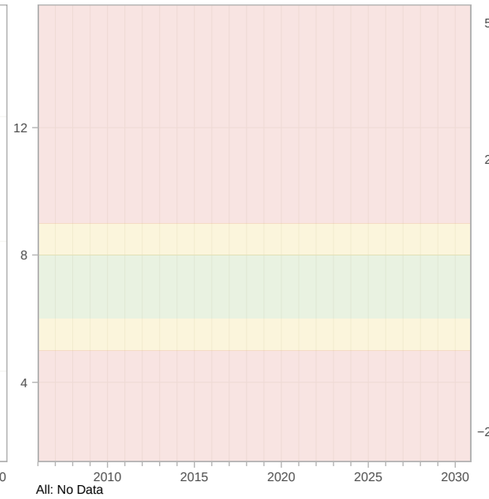
GC−A (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



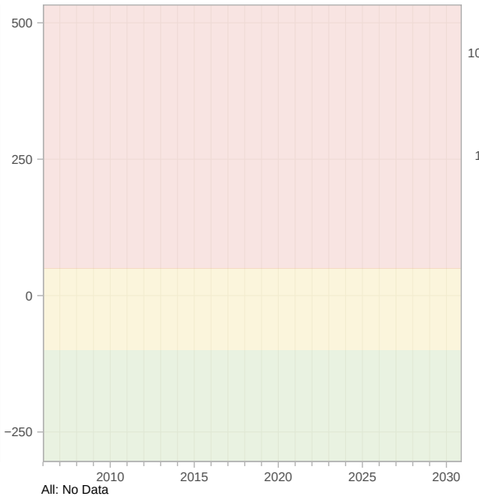
All: No Data

pH



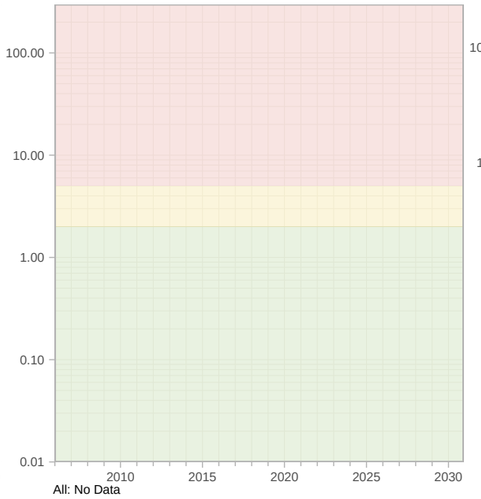
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



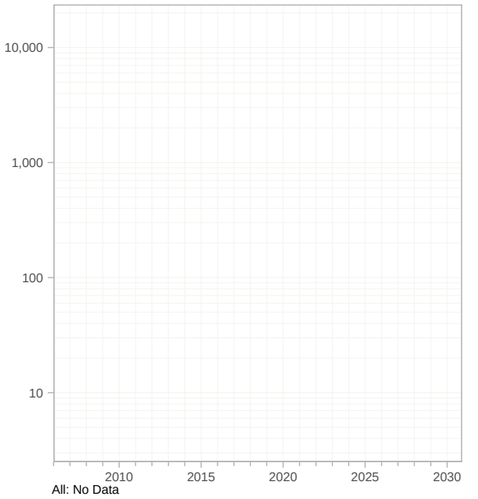
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



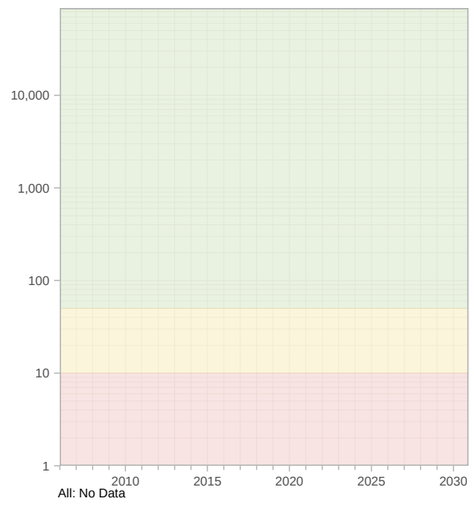
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



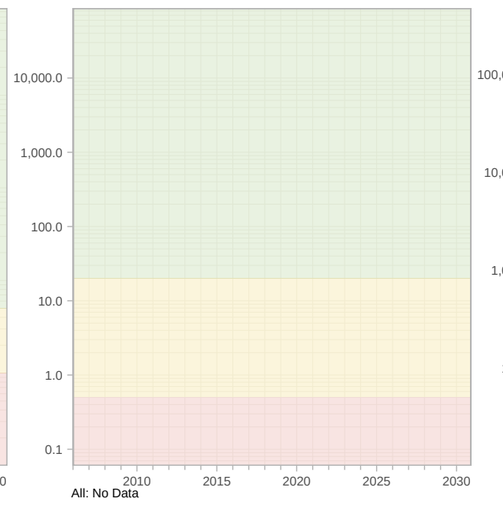
All: No Data

Sulfide



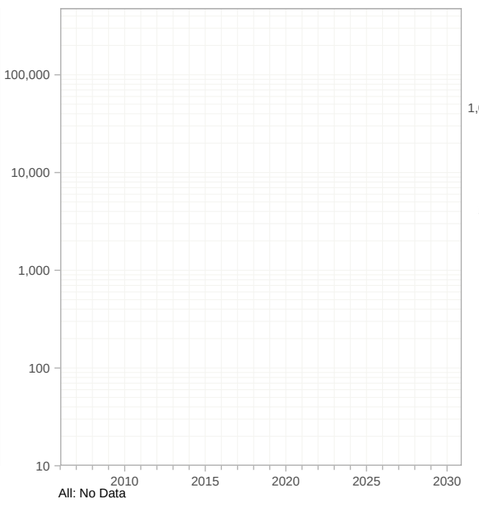
All: No Data

Methane



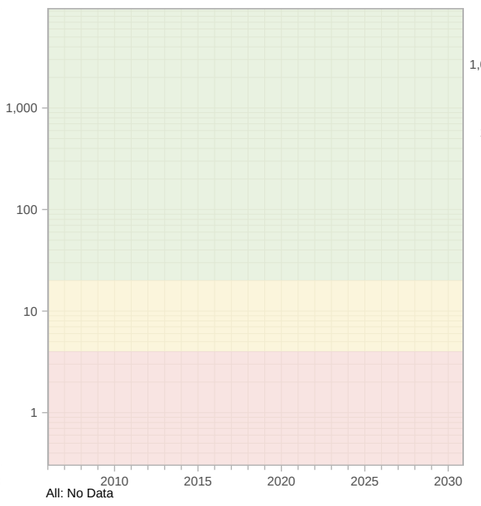
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



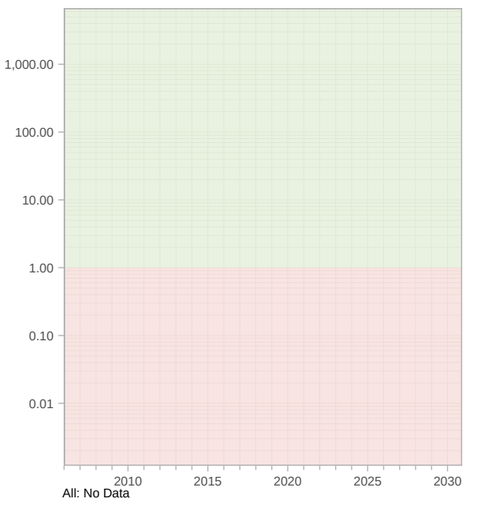
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



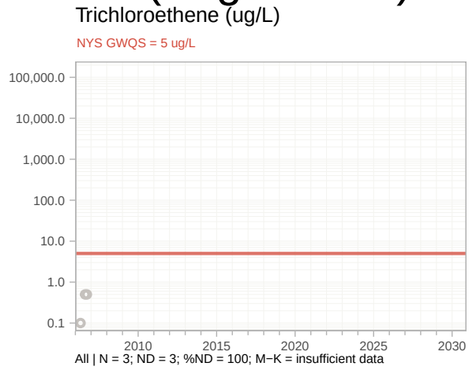
All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

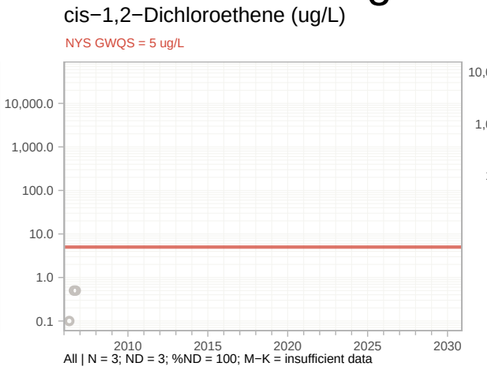
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

GC−B (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

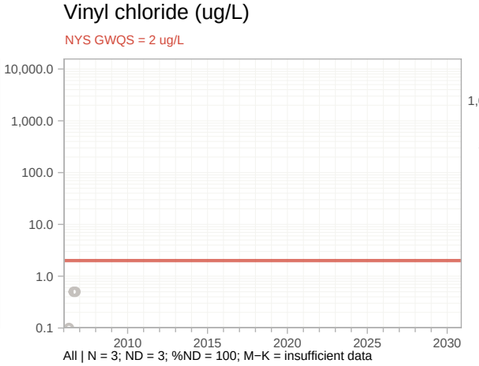
Trichloroethene (ug/L)



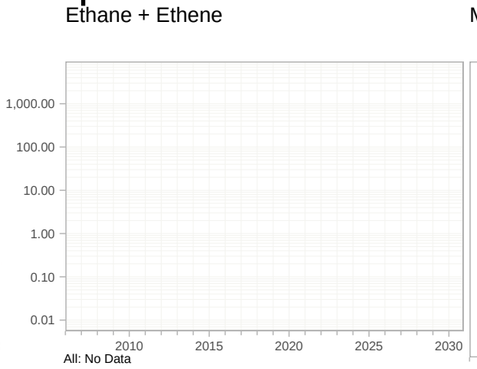
cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



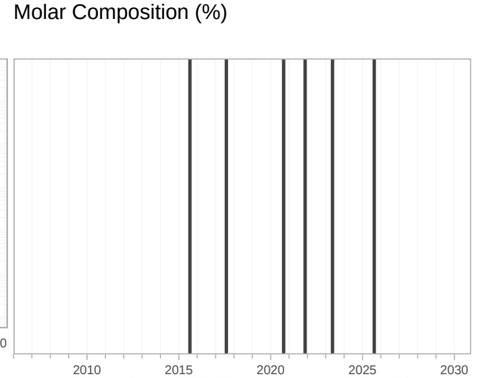
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)



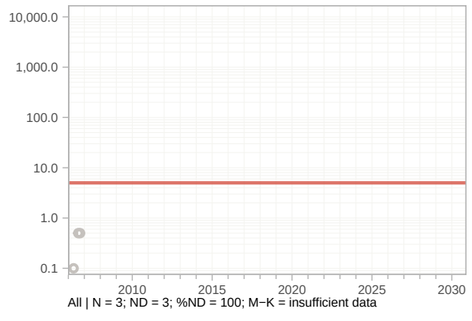
Ethane + Ethene



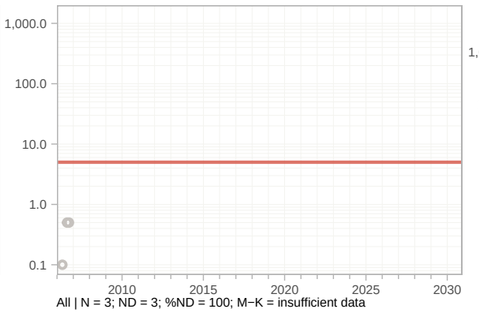
Molar Composition (%)



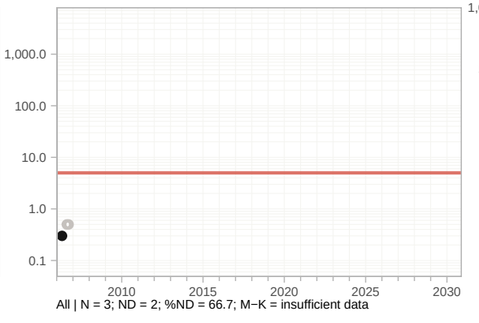
trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



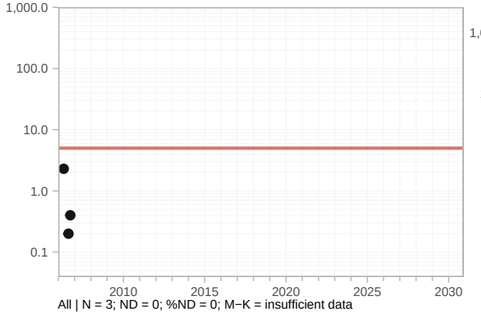
1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)



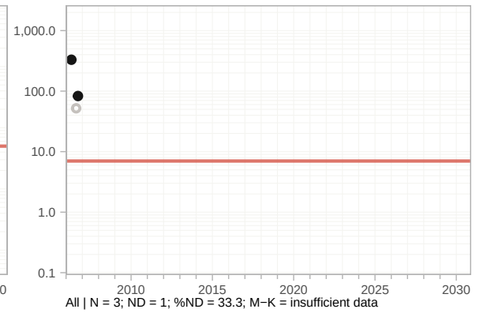
Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)



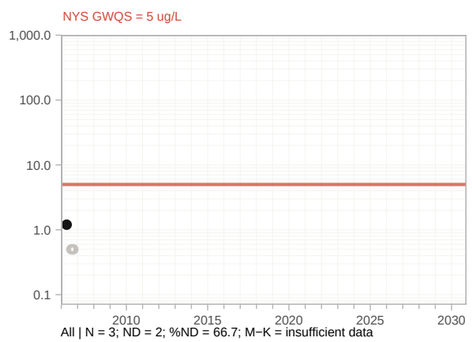
Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)



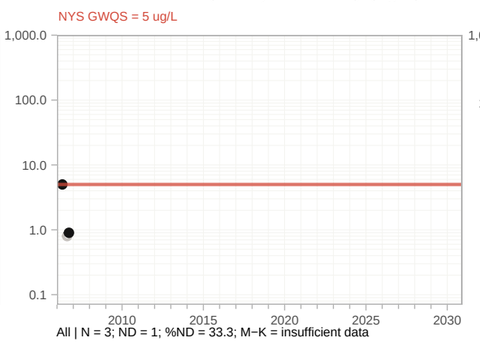
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)



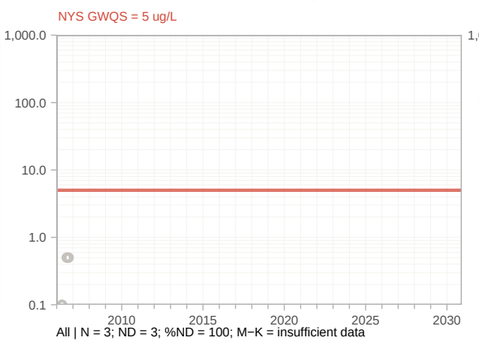
Methylene chloride (ug/L)



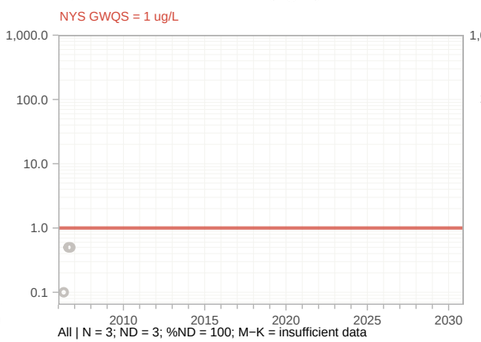
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)



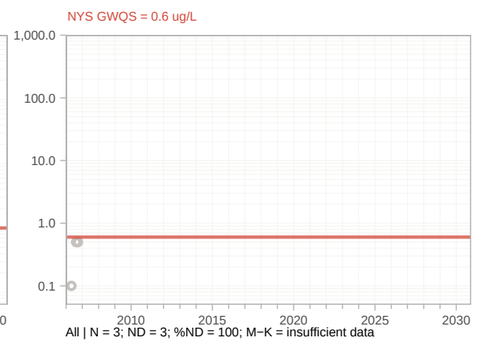
1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

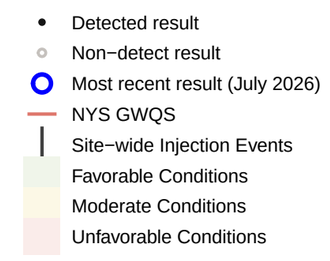


1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)



1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)





Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

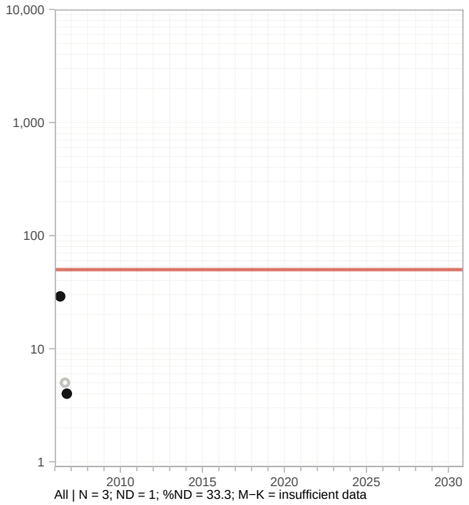
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

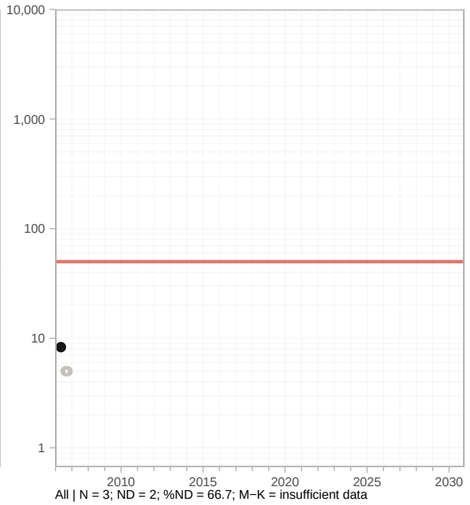
GC−B (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



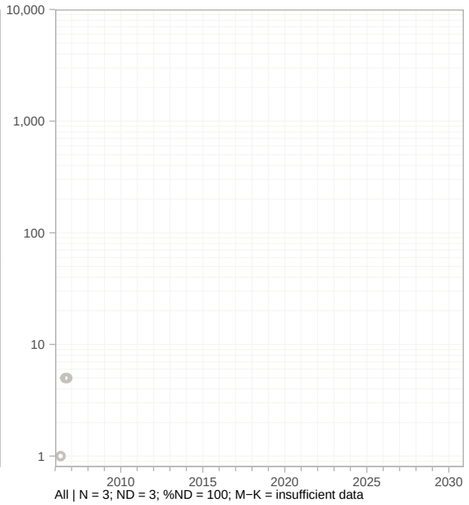
All | N = 3; ND = 1; %ND = 33.3; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



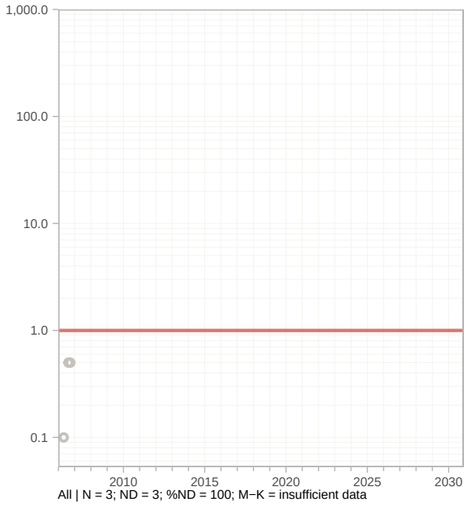
All | N = 3; ND = 2; %ND = 66.7; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



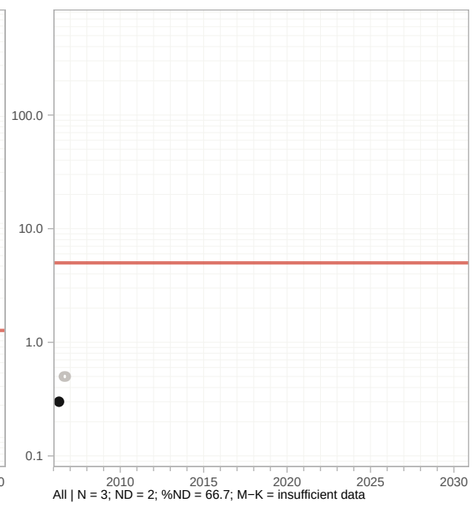
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



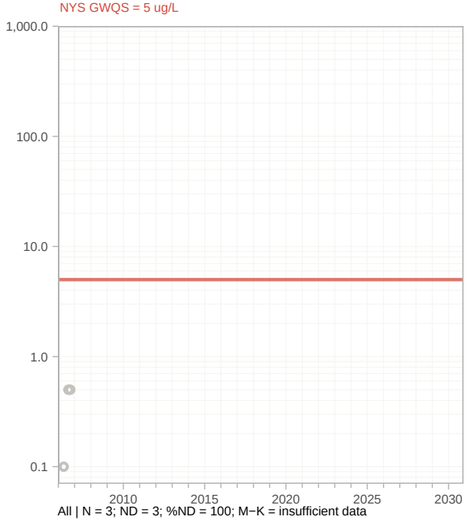
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



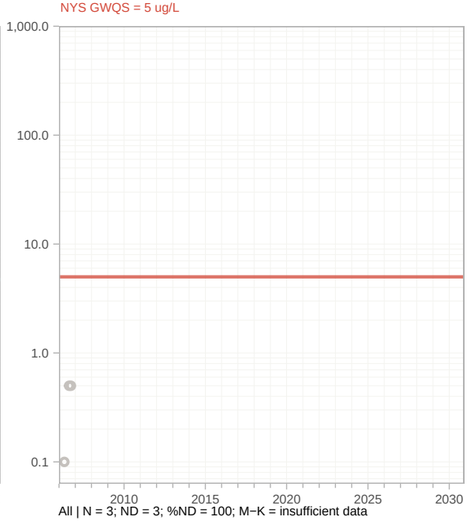
All | N = 3; ND = 2; %ND = 66.7; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



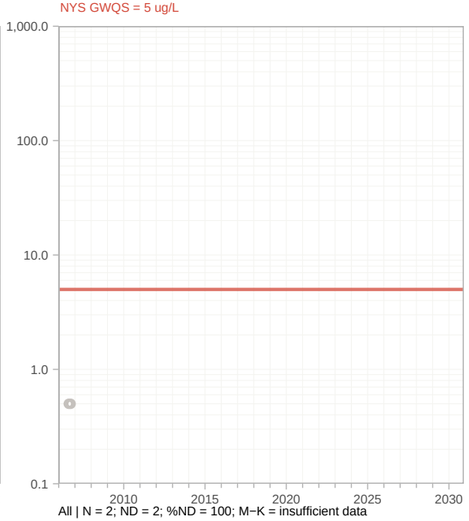
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



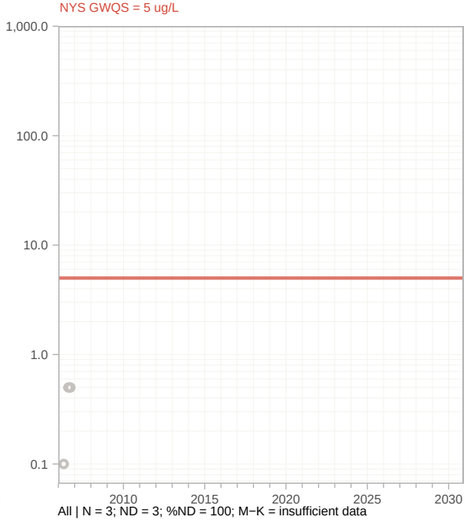
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



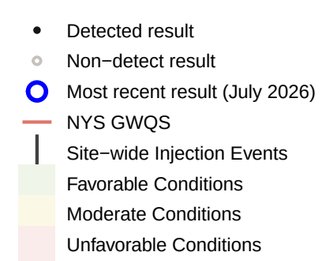
All | N = 2; ND = 2; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



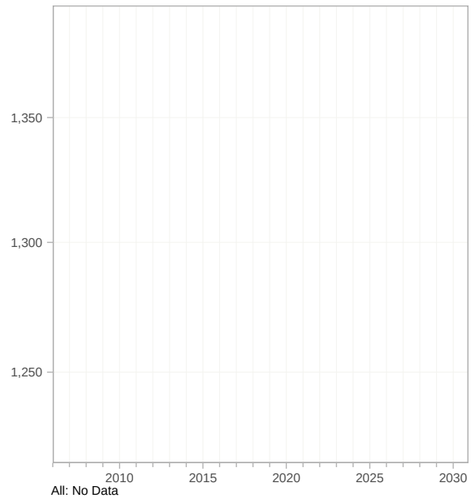
All | N = 3; ND = 3; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



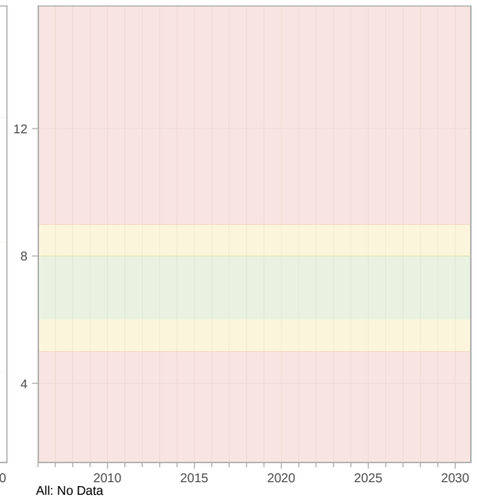
GC−B (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



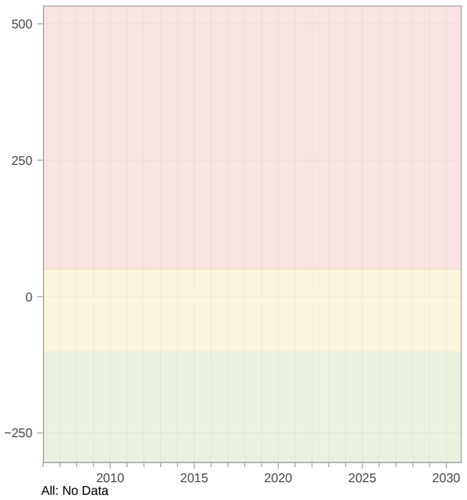
All: No Data

pH



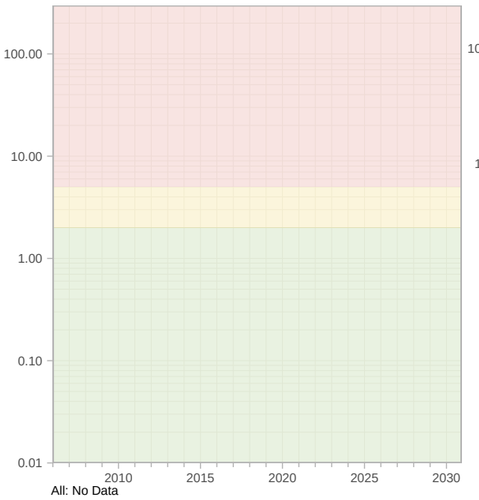
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



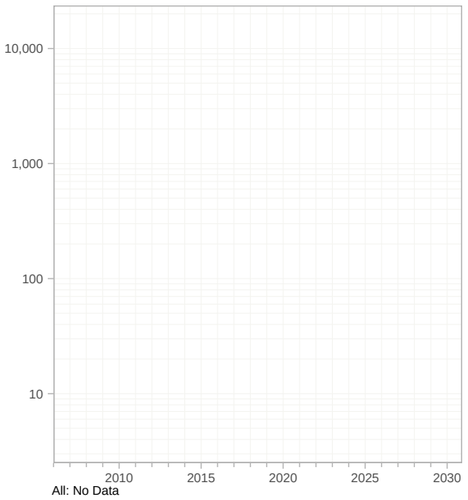
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



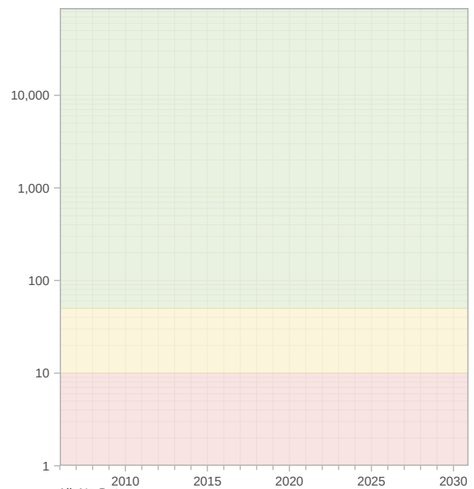
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



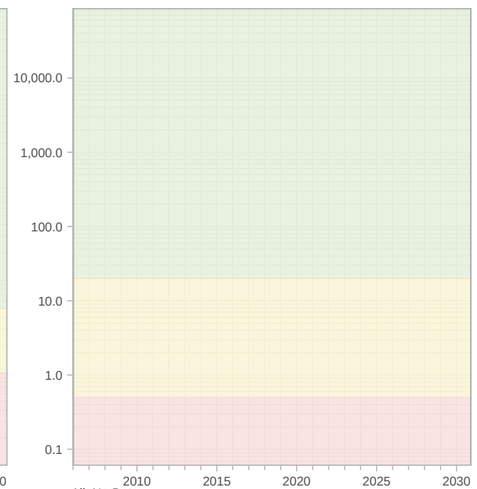
All: No Data

Sulfide



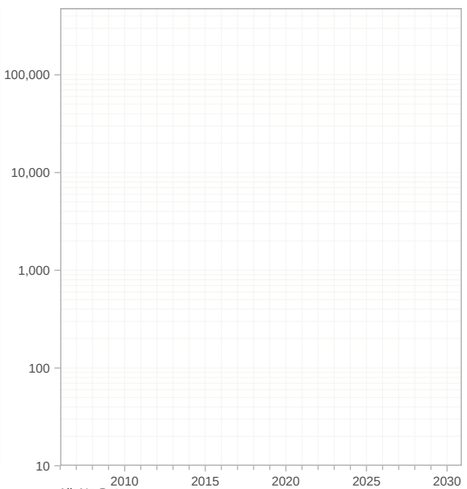
All: No Data

Methane



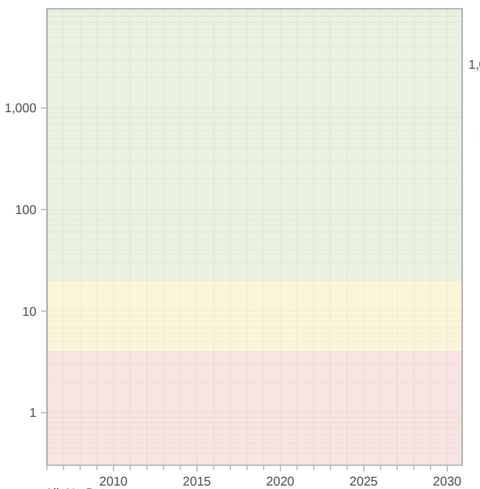
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



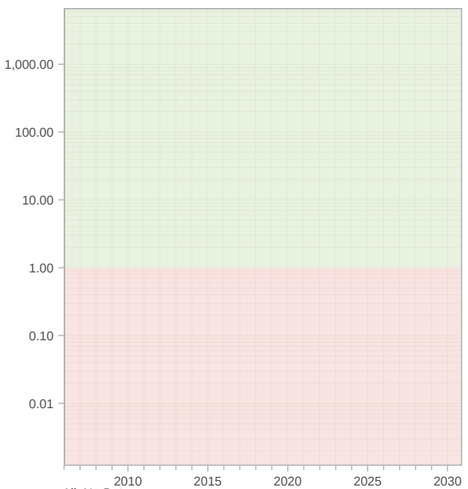
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

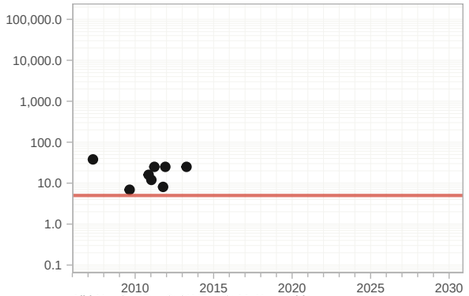
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

SEEP1 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

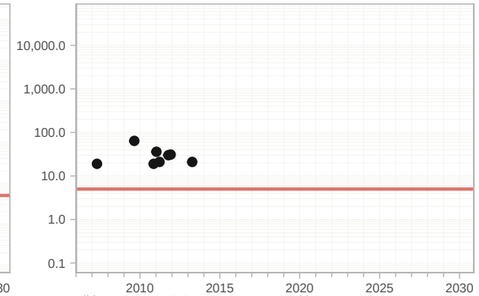
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

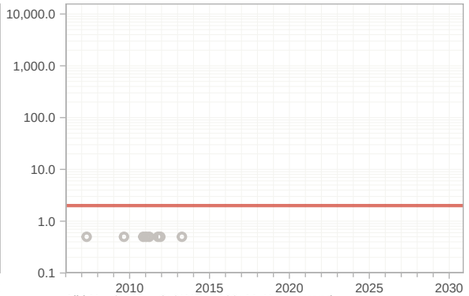
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

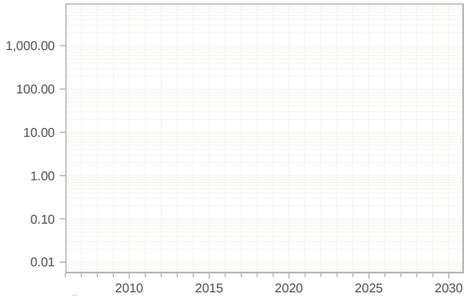
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



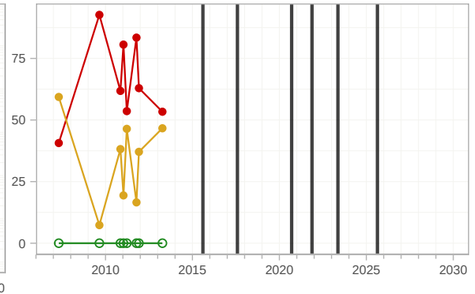
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

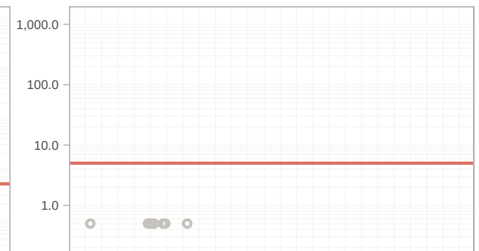
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

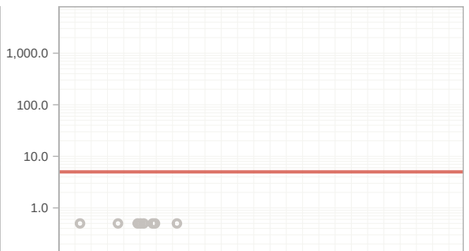
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 7; %ND = 87.5; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

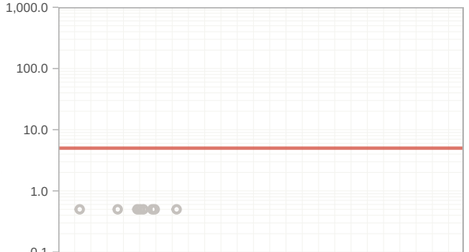
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

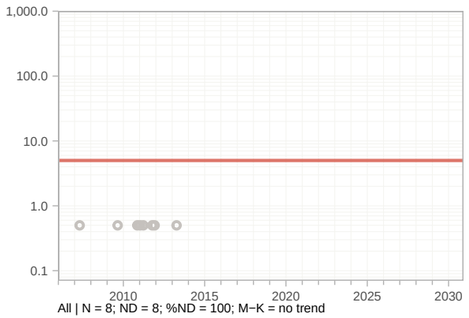
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 4; %ND = 50; M−K = stable

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

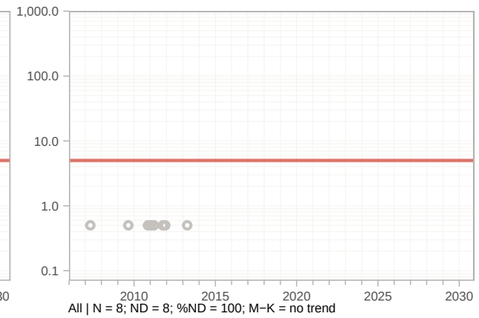
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

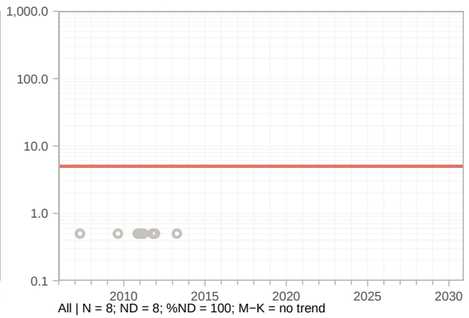
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

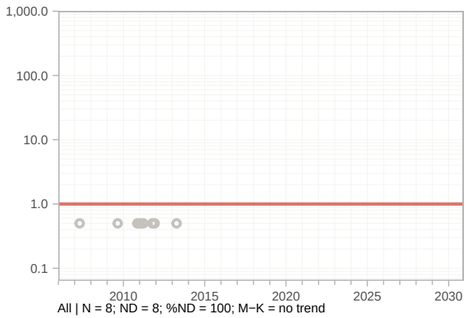
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

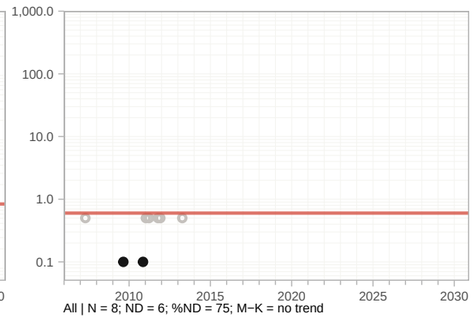
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 8; ND = 6; %ND = 75; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

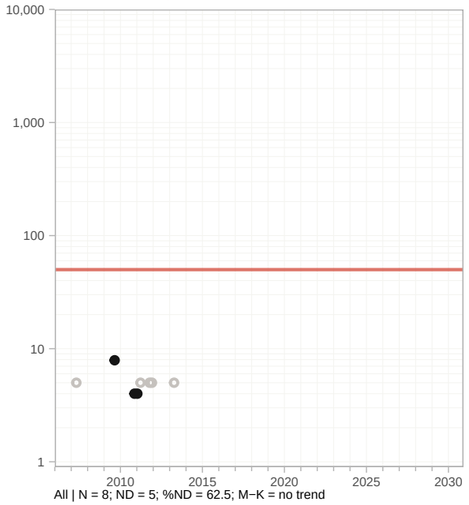
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

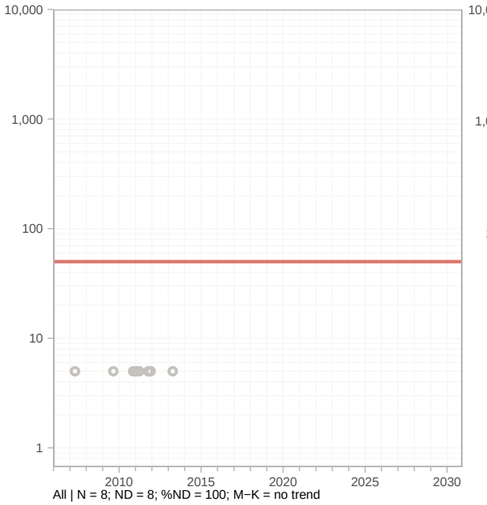
SEEP1 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



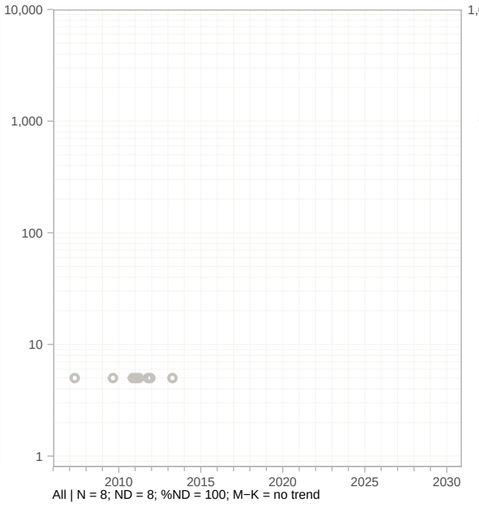
All | N = 8; ND = 5; %ND = 62.5; M−K = no trend

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



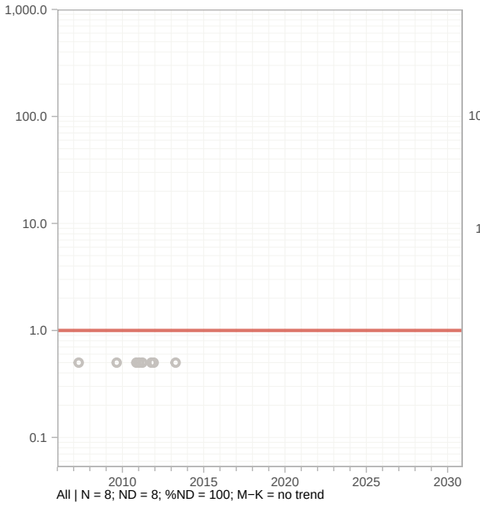
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



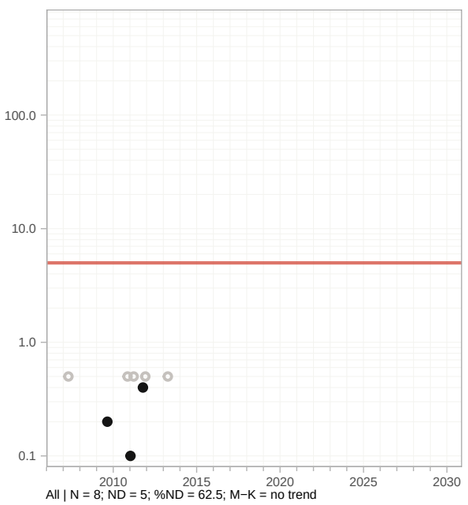
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Benzene (ug/L)



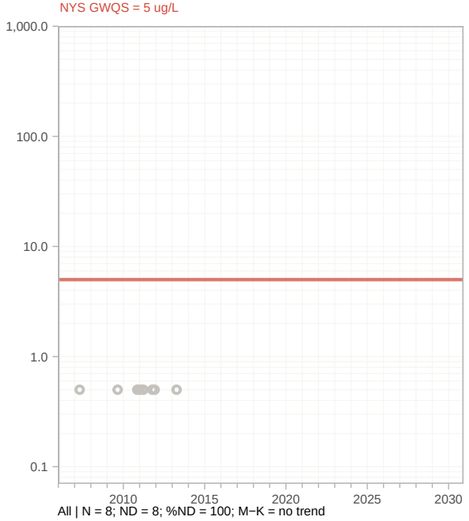
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Toluene (ug/L)



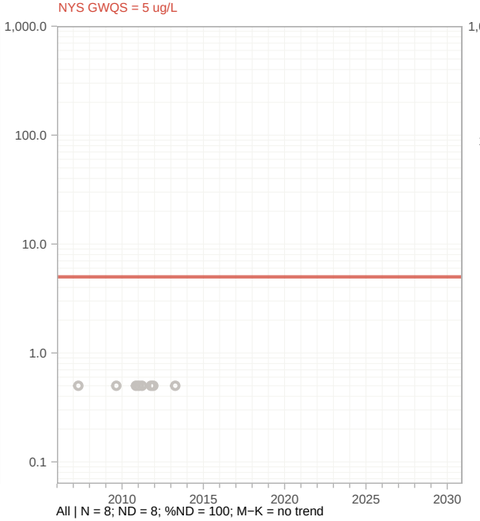
All | N = 8; ND = 5; %ND = 62.5; M−K = no trend

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



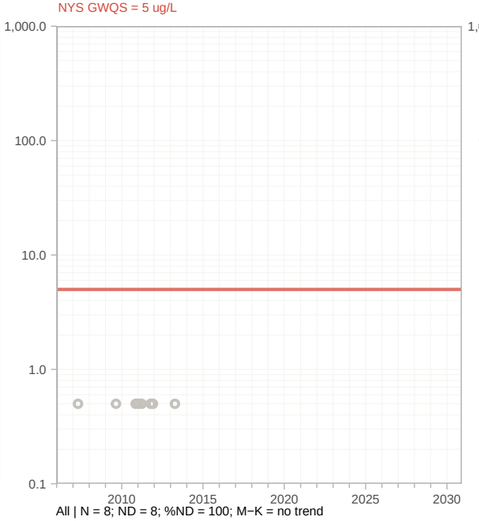
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



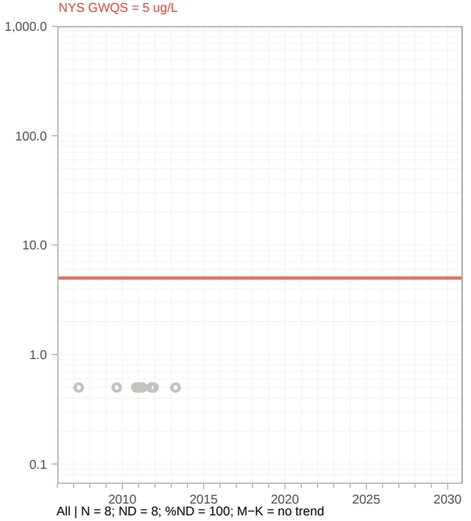
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



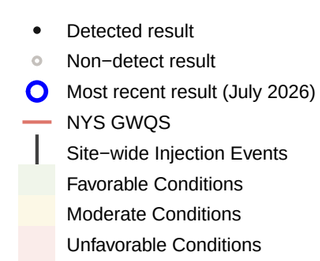
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

o−Xylene (ug/L)



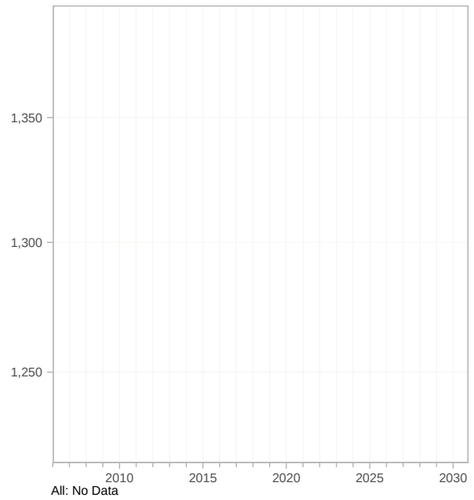
All | N = 8; ND = 8; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



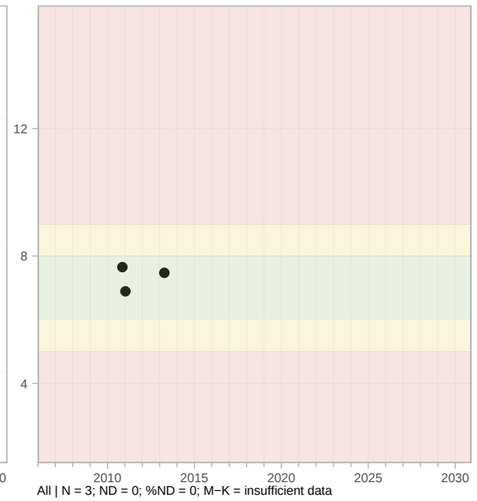
SEEP1 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



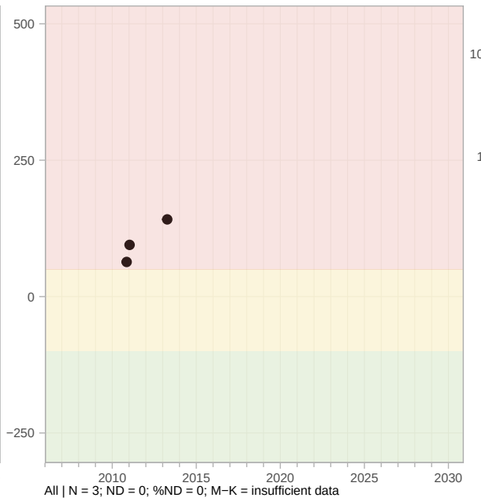
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



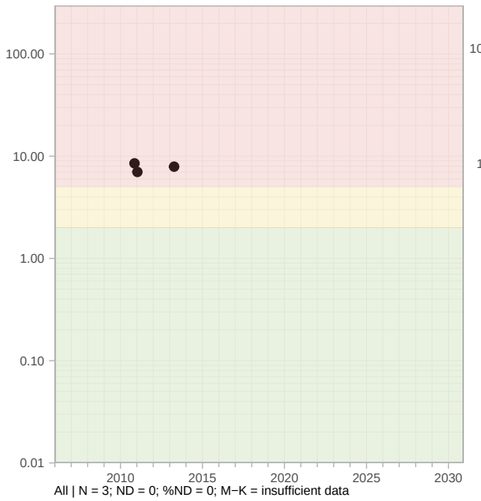
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



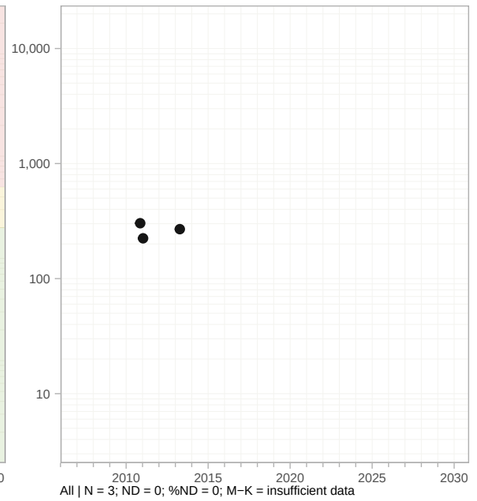
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



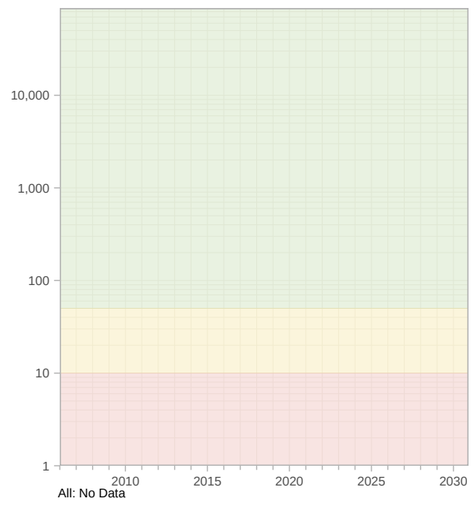
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



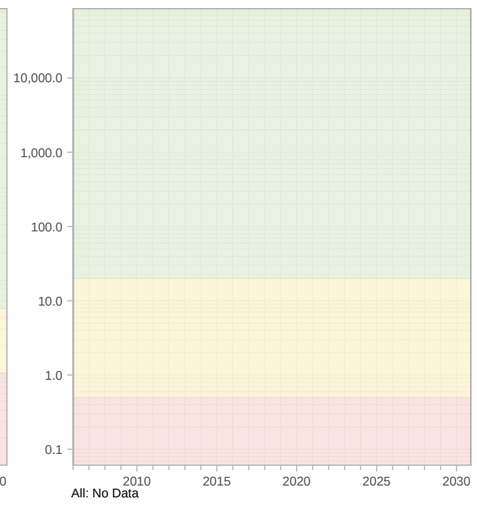
All | N = 3; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide



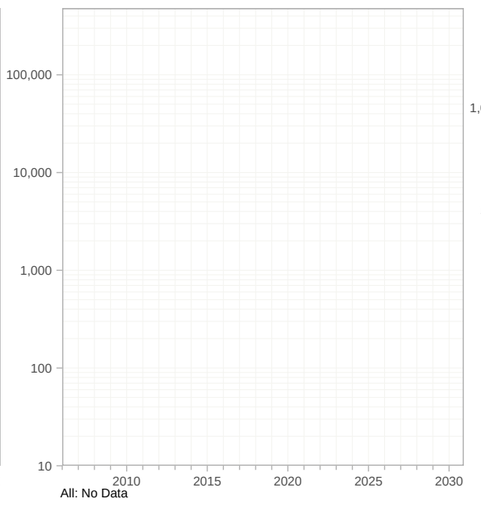
All: No Data

Methane



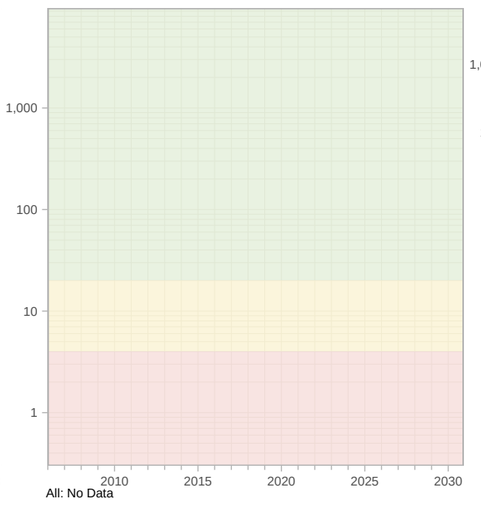
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



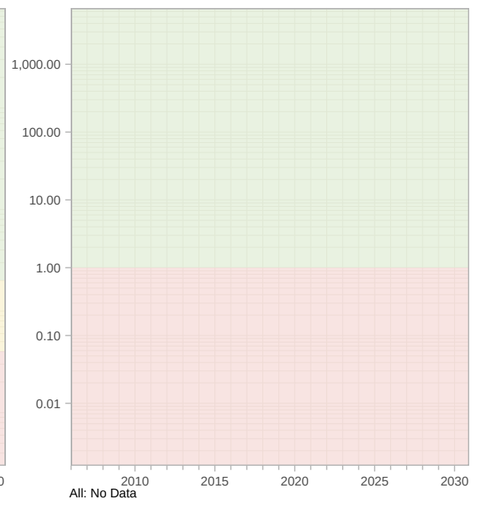
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



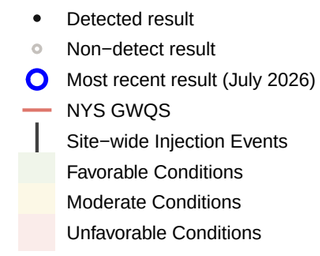
All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

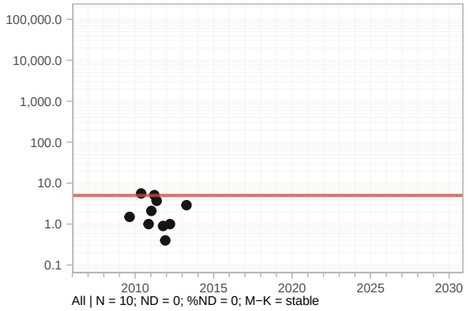
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



SEEP2 (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

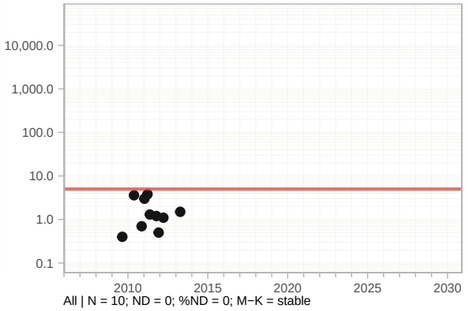
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

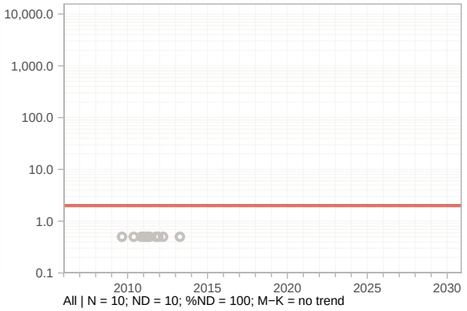
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = stable

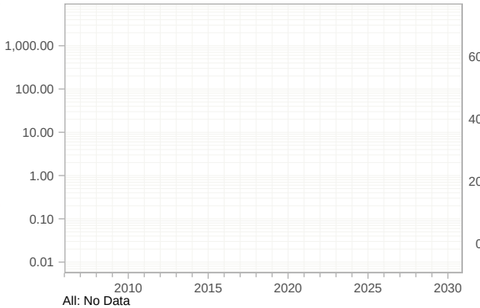
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



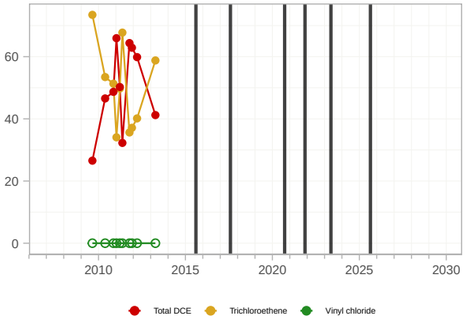
All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Ethane + Ethene



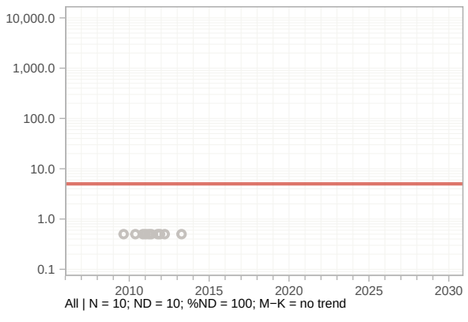
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

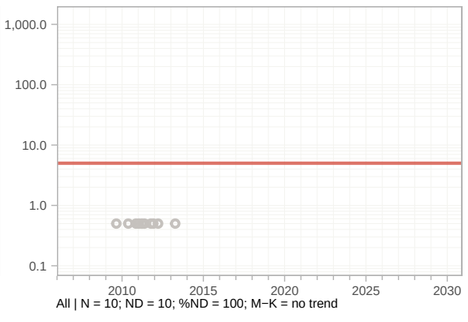
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

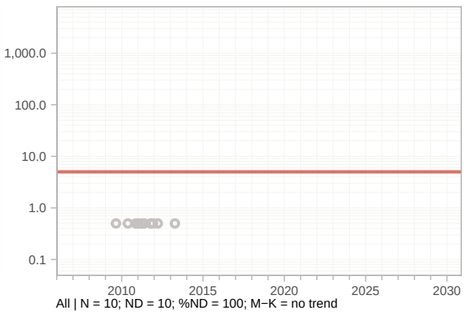
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

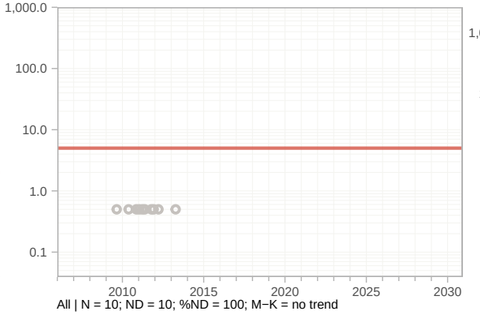
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

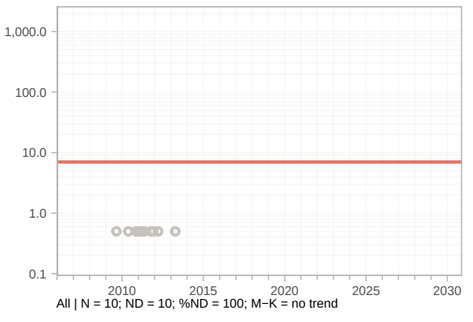
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

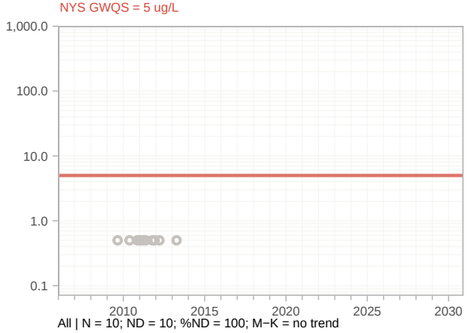
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

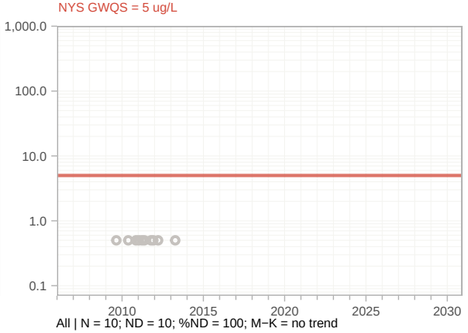
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

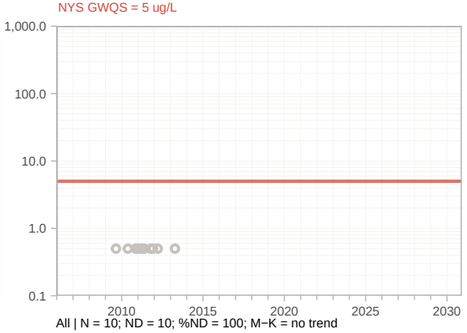
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

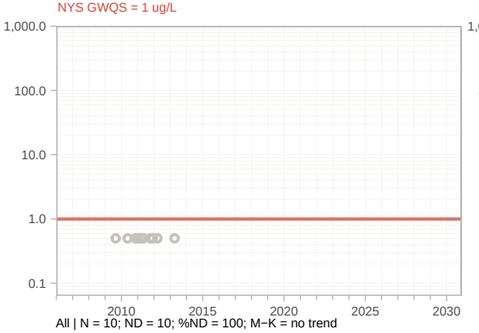
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

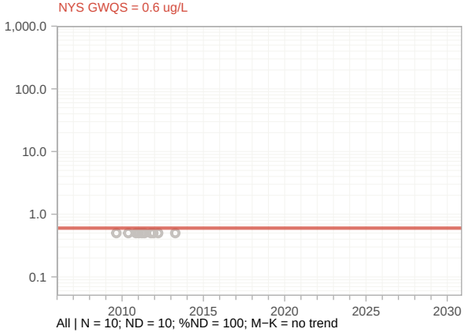
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 10; ND = 10; %ND = 100; M−K = no trend

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

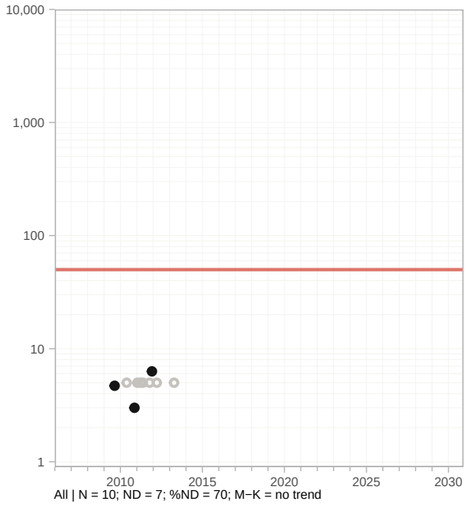
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

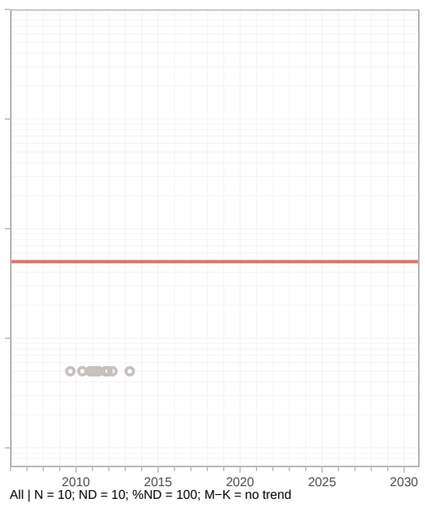
- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

SEEP2 (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

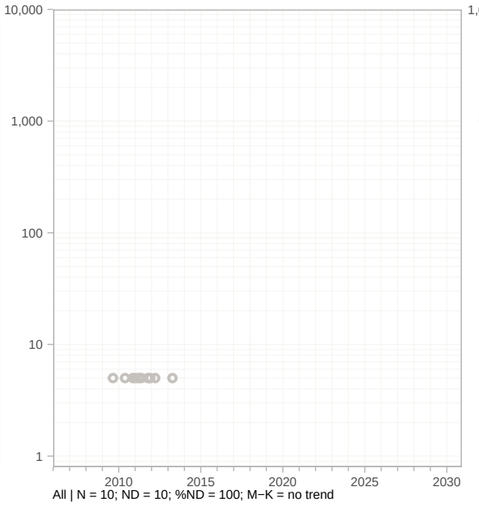
Acetone (ug/L)



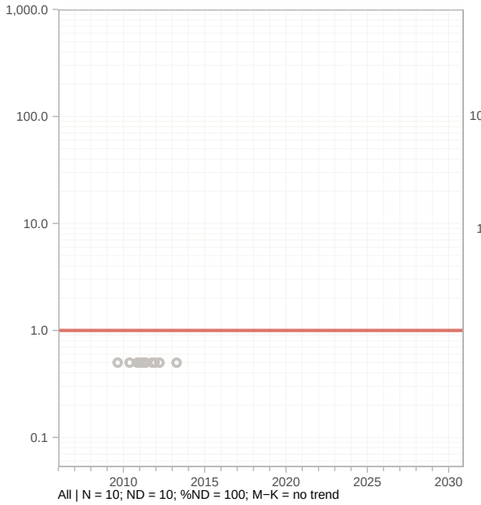
2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



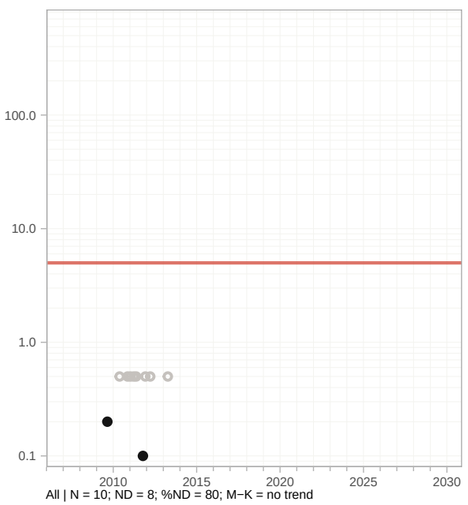
4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



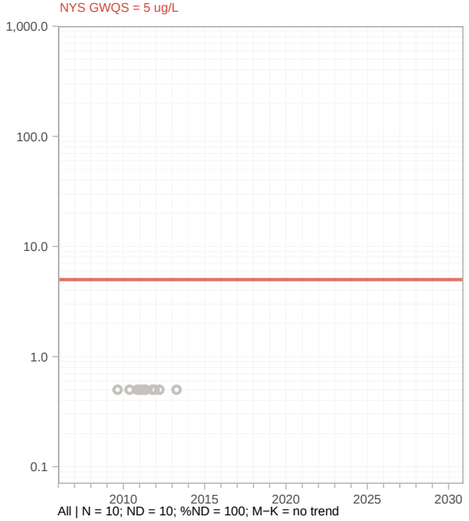
Benzene (ug/L)



Toluene (ug/L)



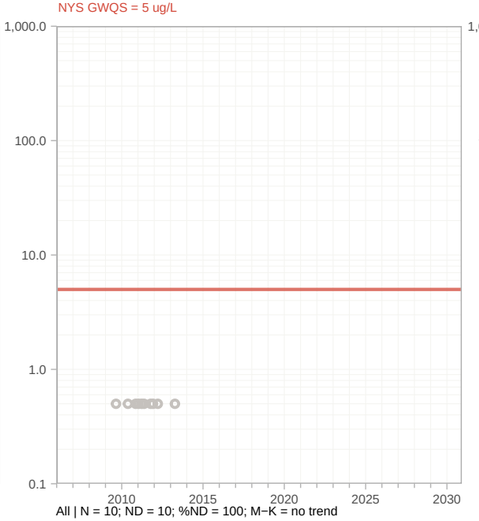
Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



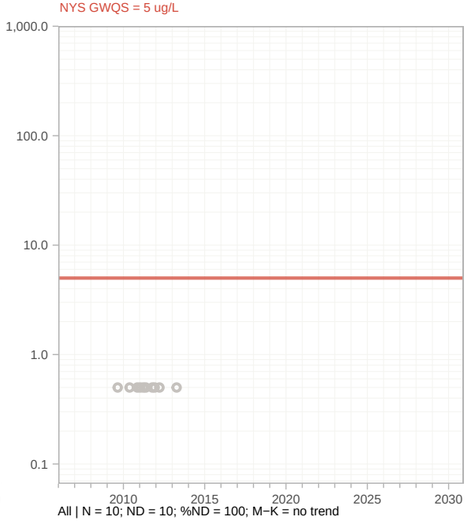
Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



o−Xylene (ug/L)

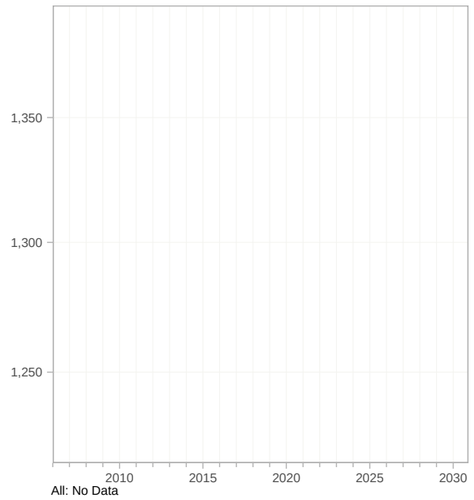


Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

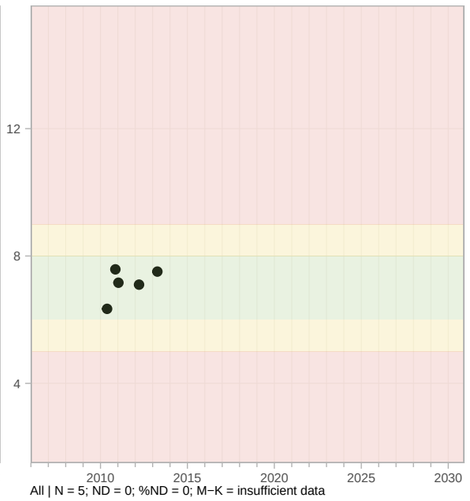
SEEP2 (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



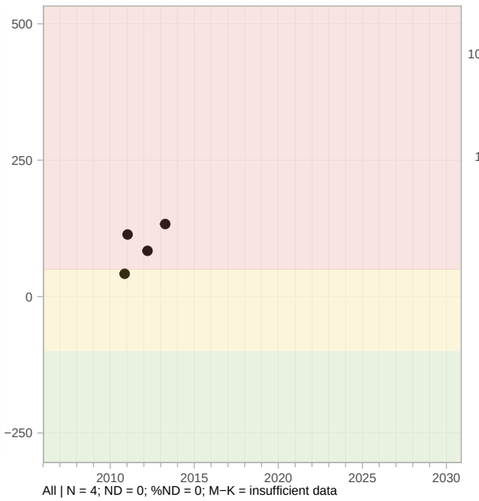
All: No Data

pH (s.u.)



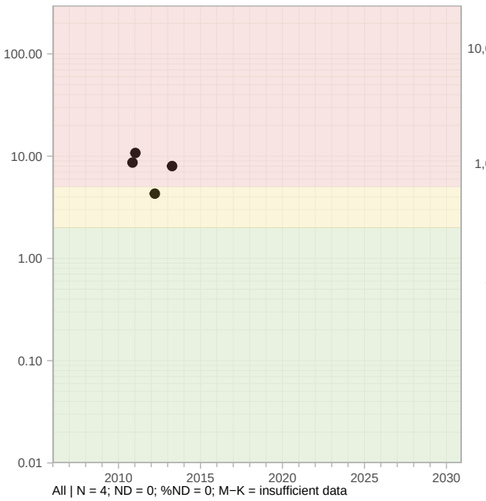
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) (mV)



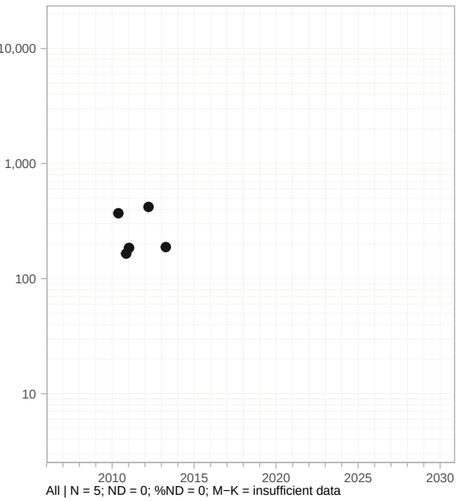
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)



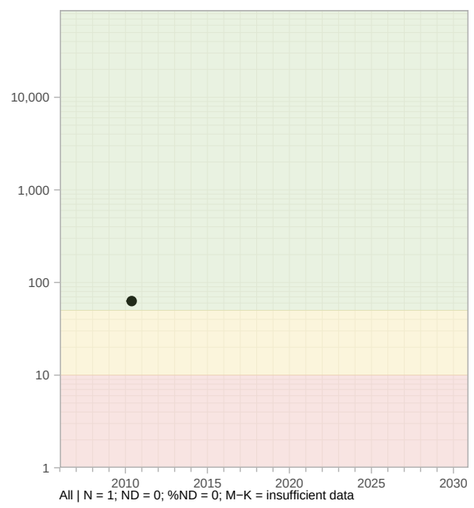
All | N = 4; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Conductance, specific (uS/cm)



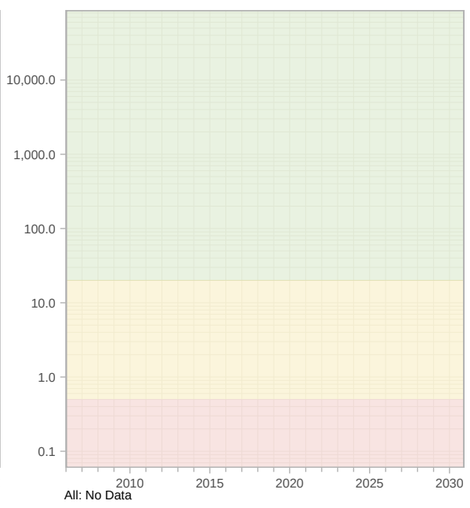
All | N = 5; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Sulfide (ug/L)



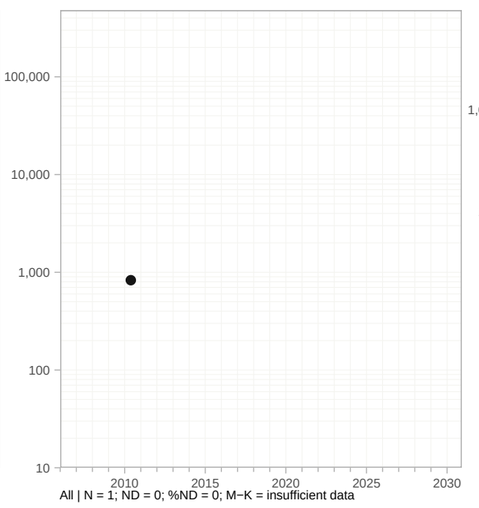
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Methane



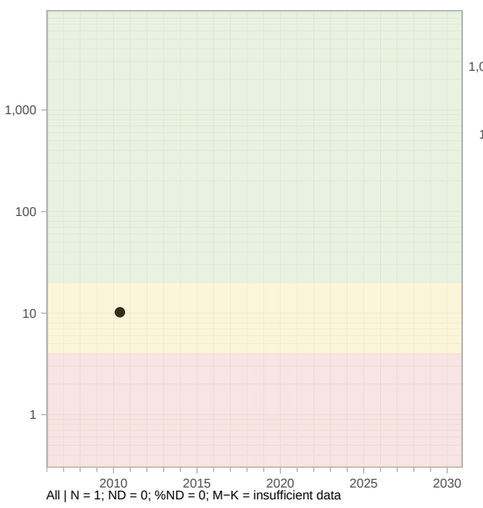
All: No Data

Ferrous iron (ug/L)



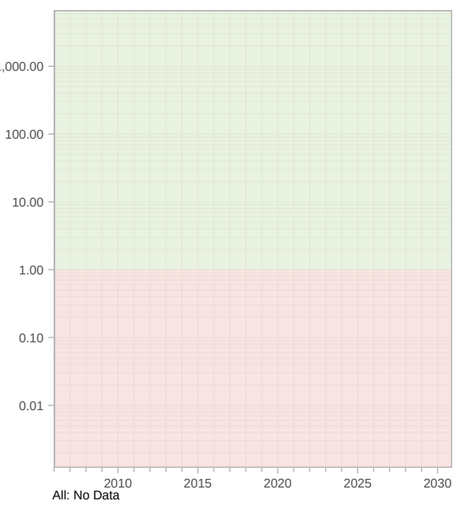
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/L)



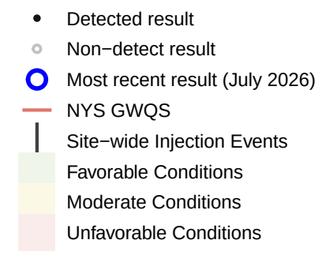
All | N = 1; ND = 0; %ND = 0; M−K = insufficient data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

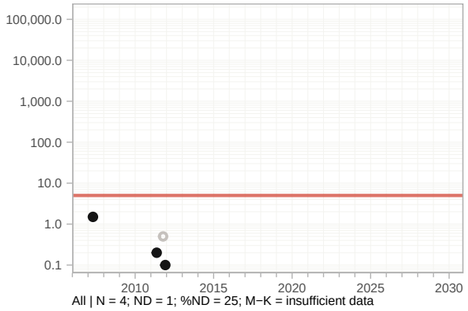
Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



SWA (Page 1 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Trichloroethene (ug/L)

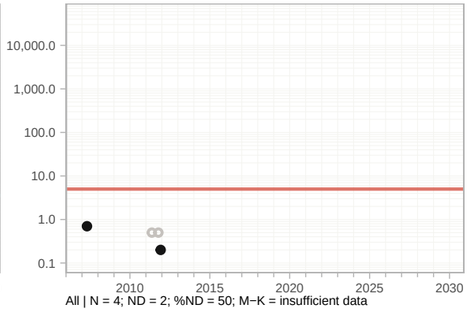
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 1; %ND = 25; M−K = insufficient data

cis−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

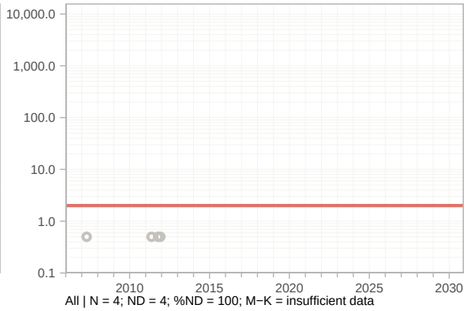
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 2; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

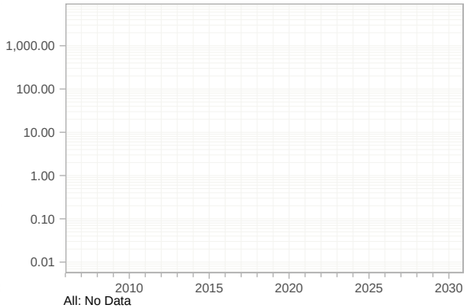
Vinyl chloride (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 2 ug/L



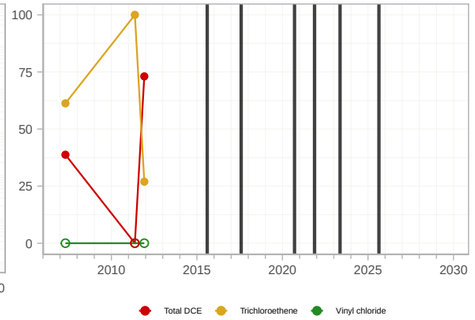
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethane + Ethene



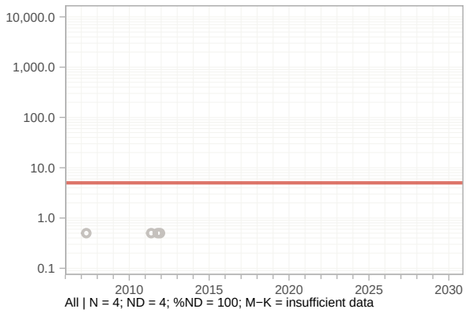
All: No Data

Molar Composition (%)



trans−1,2−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

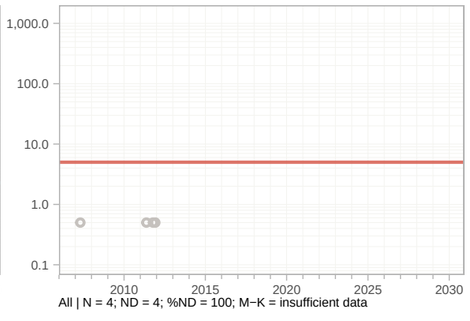
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1−Dichloroethene (ug/L)

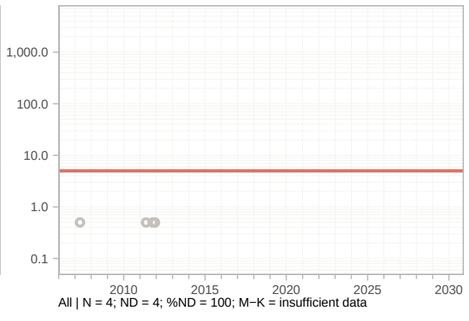
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Tetrachloroethene (ug/L)

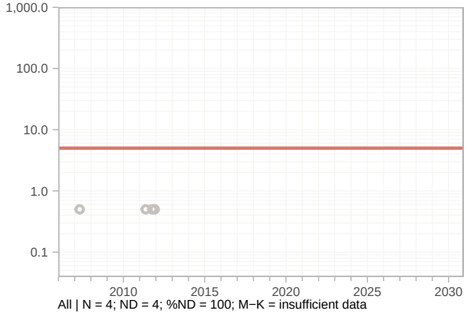
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Carbon tetrachloride (ug/L)

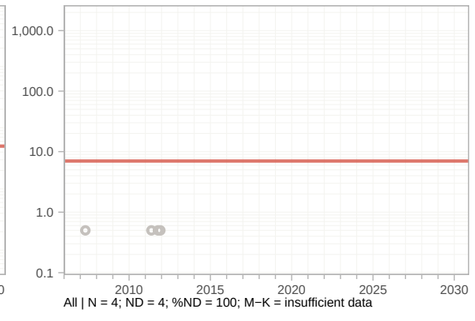
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ug/L)

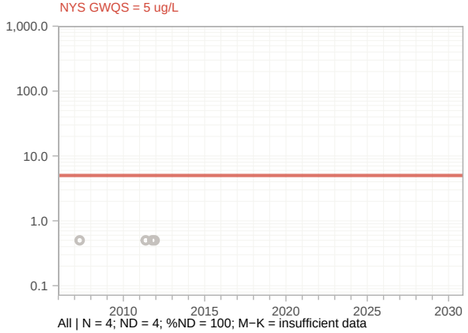
NYS GWQS = 7 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Methylene chloride (ug/L)

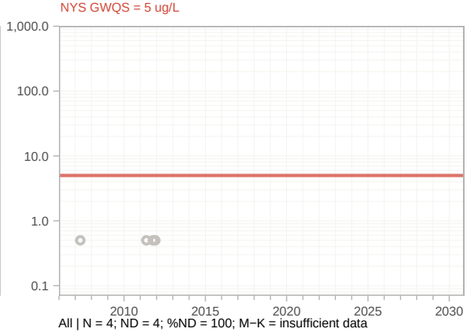
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) (ug/L)

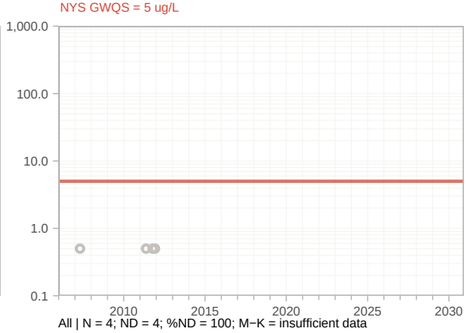
NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,1−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 5 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,1,2−Trichloroethane (ug/L)

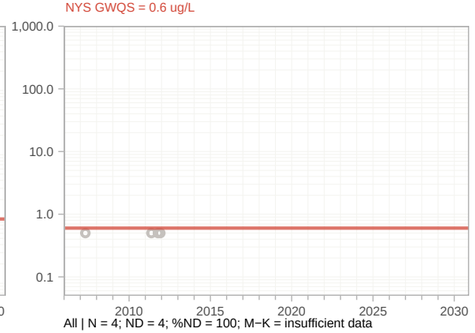
NYS GWQS = 1 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

1,2−Dichloroethane (ug/L)

NYS GWQS = 0.6 ug/L



All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:

−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit, '%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.

−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.

−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively. Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.

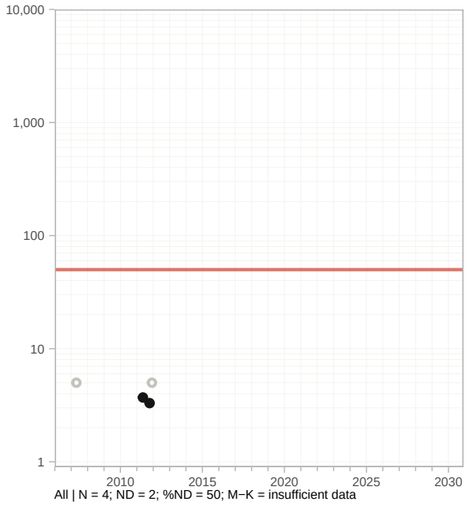
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.

−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

- Detected result
- Non−detect result
- Most recent result (July 2026)
- NYS GWQS
- Site−wide Injection Events
- Favorable Conditions
- Moderate Conditions
- Unfavorable Conditions

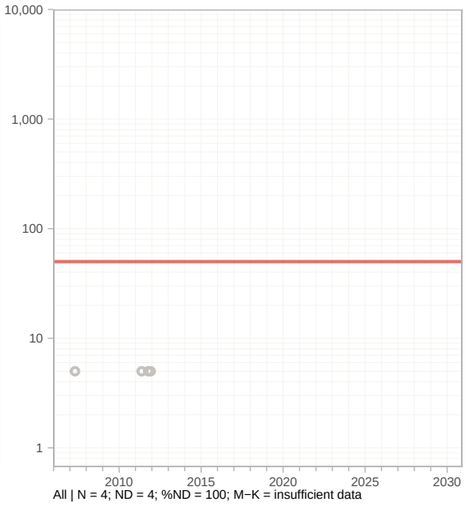
SWA (Page 2 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Acetone (ug/L)



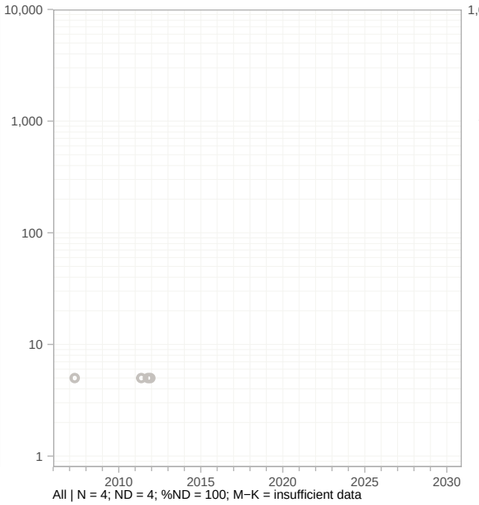
All | N = 4; ND = 2; %ND = 50; M−K = insufficient data

2−Butanone (MEK) (ug/L)



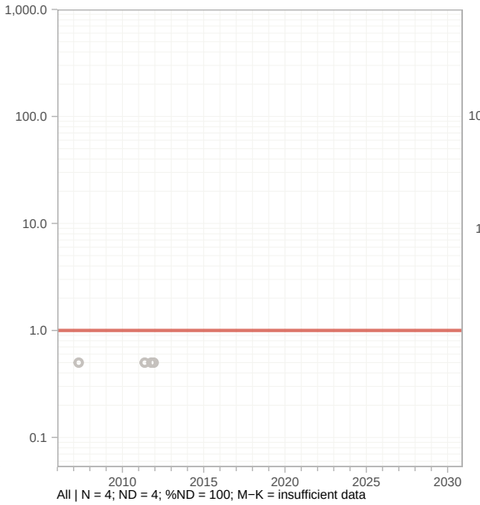
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

4−Methyl−2−pentanone (MIBK) (ug/L)



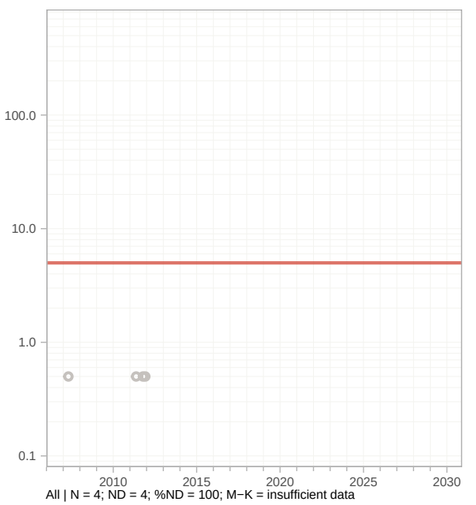
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Benzene (ug/L)



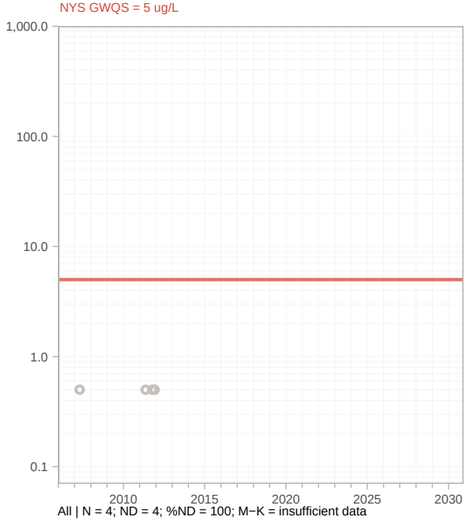
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Toluene (ug/L)



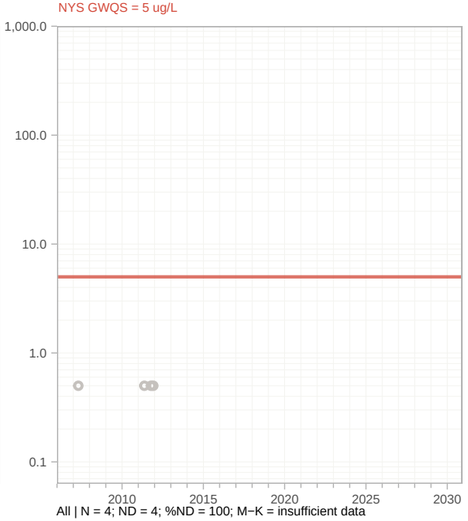
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Ethylbenzene (ug/L)



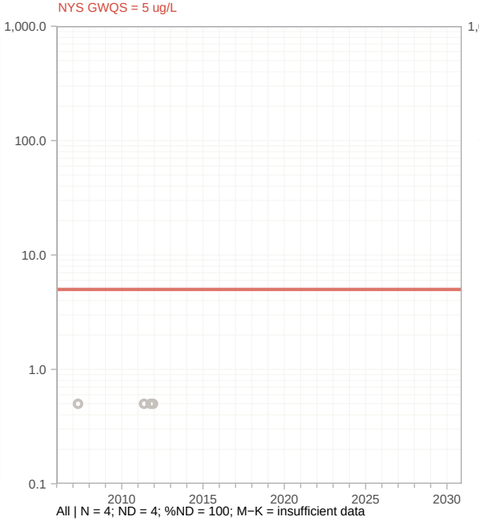
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Isopropyl benzene (ug/L)



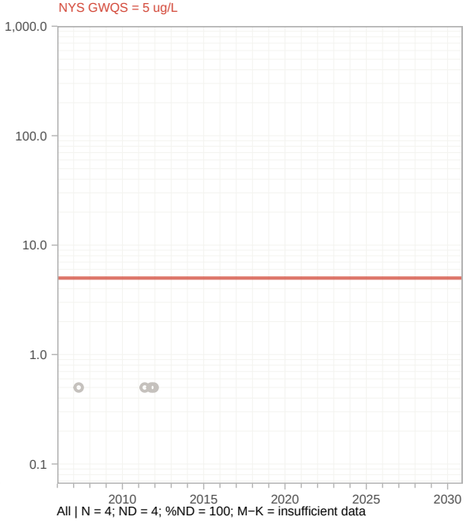
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

m−&p−Xylenes (ug/L)



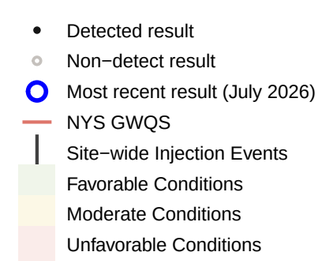
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

o−Xylene (ug/L)



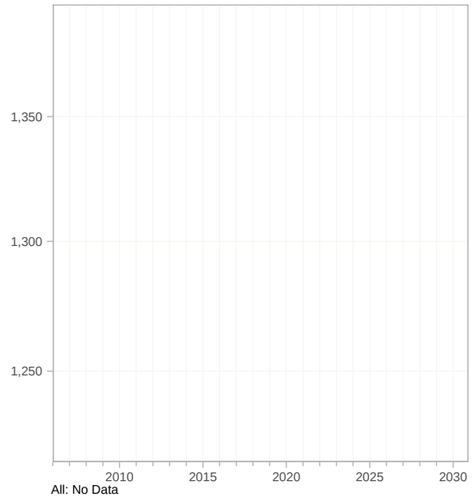
All | N = 4; ND = 4; %ND = 100; M−K = insufficient data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.



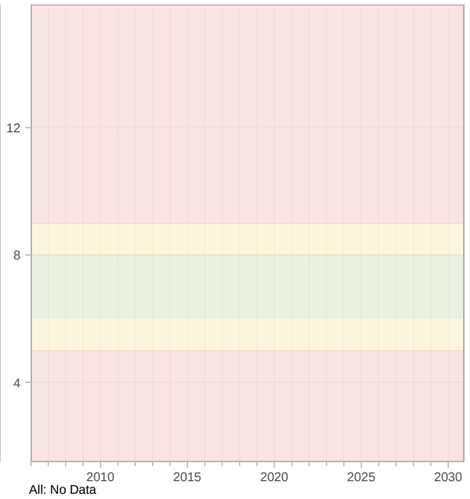
SWA (Page 3 of 3) : All Other Monitoring Locations – Shallow and Deep

Groundwater Elevation



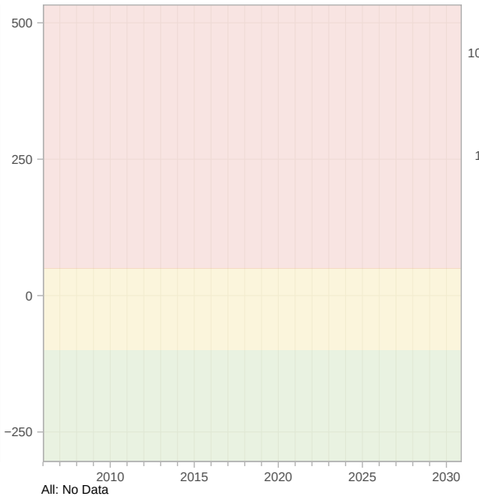
All: No Data

pH



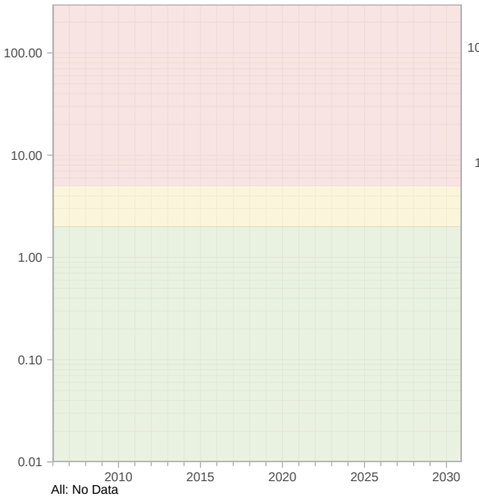
All: No Data

Oxidation reduction potential (ORP)



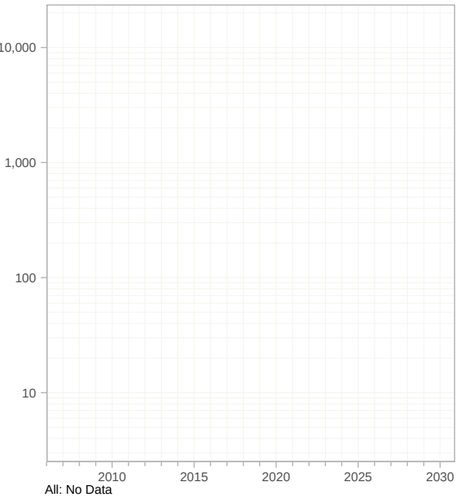
All: No Data

Dissolved oxygen (DO)



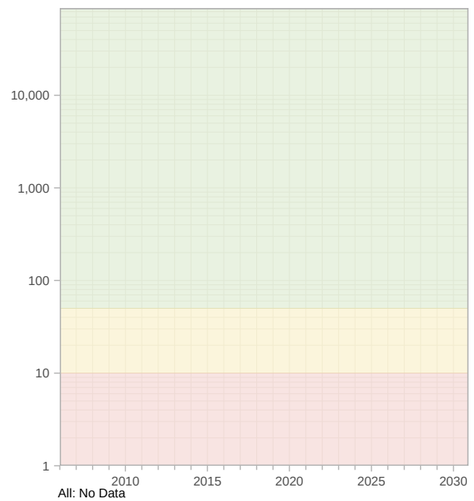
All: No Data

Conductance, specific



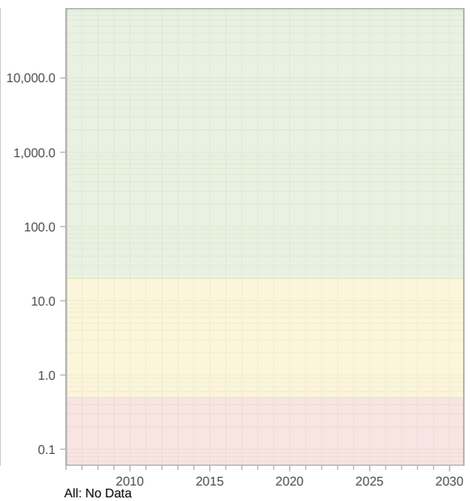
All: No Data

Sulfide



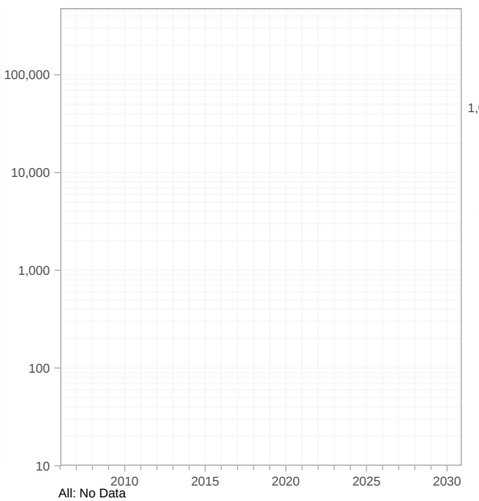
All: No Data

Methane



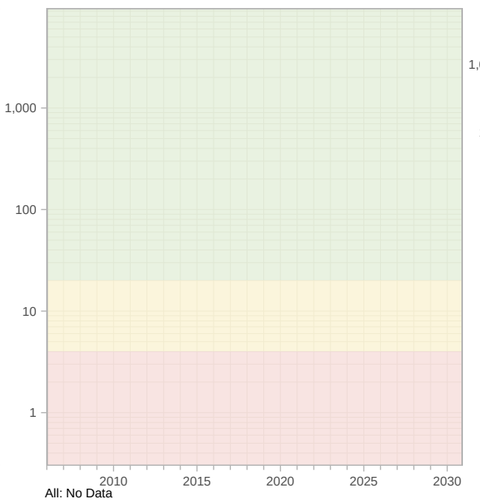
All: No Data

Ferrous iron



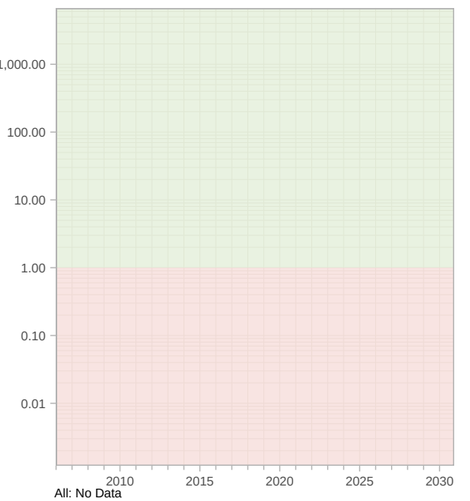
All: No Data

Total organic carbon (TOC)



All: No Data

Total Volatile Fatty Acids



All: No Data

Notes:
−'N' indicates the number of observations, 'ND' indicates the number of observations that were not detected above the laboratory's reporting limit,
'%ND' indicates the percent of observations that were not detected, 'M−K' indicates the trend results of the Mann−Kendall analyses.
−'All' indicates the results of a Mann−Kendall analysis using all available historical data through present.
−Favorable and unfavorable conditions indicate whether a geochemical indicator of reducing conditions is conducive or not conducive to reductive dehalogenation, respectively.
Moderate conditions indicate the reductive dehalogenation may be possible, but conditions are less conducive.
−'NYS GWQS' refers to the New York State Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards from regulation 6 CRR−NY 703.5, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
−The total molar concentration of VOCs is the sum of TCE, cis−1,2−DCE, trans−1,2−DCE, 1,1,−DCE, vinyl chloride, and ethene and ethane. If a result was non−detect, this was treated as 0 ug/L.

