

Omega Melville LLC

PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT

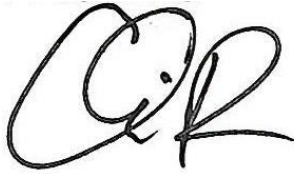
25 Melville Park Road

Melville, New York

NYSDEC Site No. V00128

December 31, 2018

A large, solid orange geometric shape, resembling a stylized triangle or a section of a larger triangle, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the page. It is composed of two overlapping triangles, creating a complex, angular form that extends from the bottom edge towards the top right corner.



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PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT

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Melville, New York
NYSDEC Site No. V00128

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
1 Site overview	1
1.1 Site Description	1
1.2 Conceptual Site Model	1
1.3 Remedial Action Objectives	1
1.4 Remedial Program Elements	2
2 Evaluation of Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness	3
3 IC/EC Plan Compliance Report	4
4 Monitoring Plan Compliance Report	6
4.1 Groundwater Monitoring	6
4.2 Water-Level Measurements	6
4.3 NAPL Gauging	7
4.4 IAQ Monitoring and Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Monitoring	7
4.5 VCS Monitoring	7
5 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Compliance Report	8
5.1 Operation and Maintenance Methodology and Activities Completed	8
5.1.1 In-Situ Reactive Zone Activities	8
5.1.2 Groundwater Performance Monitoring	8
5.1.3 NAPL Recovery	9
5.1.4 Vapor Control System	9
5.2 Evaluation of Remedial Systems	9
5.2.1 Downgradient and Source Area In-Situ Reactive Zones	10
5.2.2 NAPL Recovery	11
5.2.3 Vapor Control System	11
5.3 Operation and Maintenance Deficiencies	12
5.4 Supplemental Investigation	12
5.5 Conclusions and Recommendations for Improvements	13
6 Overall PRR Conclusions and Recommendations	14
7 References	15

TABLES

Table 1 Remedy Effectiveness Summary for the Periodic Review Period of September 2017 to September 2018, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 2 Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 3 Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 4 Water-Level Measurements Collected from Monitoring Wells on March 29 and 30, 2018, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 5 Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 6 Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Generally Co-Located Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Samples and Indoor Air Quality Samples, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 7 Summary of Vapor Control System Operating Data, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

Table 8 Summary of NAPL Recovery Efforts, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York

FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Plan

Figure 2 Distribution of Total CVOCs in the Shallow Aquifer Zone (45-70 ft bls) June 2003 Versus January 2018

Figure 3 Distribution of Total CVOCs in the Intermediate Aquifer Zone (70-100 ft bls) June 2003 Versus January 2018

Figure 4 Groundwater, NAPL, Indoor Air Quality, and Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Monitoring Point Locations

Figure 5 Vapor Recovery Well and Induced Vacuum Monitoring Point Locations

Figure 6 Configuration of the Water Table and Groundwater Flow Direction March 2018

Figure 7 Optimized ERD Injection Well Locations

Figure 8 Estimated Total Organic Carbon Footprint Greater Than 20 mg/L in January 2018

Figure 9 Proposed Supplemental Investigation Boring Locations

APPENDICES

A Summary of Historic Reagent Injection Methodology

B Site Management Certification Forms

Periodic Review Report

C Injection Logs

D IRZ Performance Data Trend Plots

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Arcadis of New York, Inc. (Arcadis), on behalf of Omega Melville LLC, has prepared this Periodic Review Report (PRR) for the 25 Melville Park Road Site (hereinafter referred to as the "Site") in Melville, New York. The Site is being remediated in accordance with the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) Index # W1-0778-96-11, Site # 1-52-169, Voluntary Cleanup Site V00128-1, which was issued on January 13, 1998, and the Record of Decision (ROD), which was issued on March 29, 2004.

Several remedial action objectives (RAOs) have been established for protection of both human health and the environment at the Site. The following remedial actions have been implemented at the Site to meet the RAOs.

- Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD) to remediate chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) impacts in groundwater;
- Non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) recovery;
- Operation of a vapor control system (VCS) to prevent vapor intrusion; and,
- Implementation of institutional controls and engineering controls (ICs/ECs).

The following conclusions and recommendations are made based on results provided within this PRR:

- The requirements of each remedy component and/or plan were met during the reporting period as follows:
 - Each engineering control (e.g., active remedial component) resulted in achievement of their respective RAOs;
 - The periodic review inspection and executed IC/EC forms confirm that all ICs remain in place and effective; and,
 - All monitoring and operation and maintenance (O&M) activities were completed in accordance with the requirements provided in the Site Management Plan (SMP; Arcadis 2010) and SMP Addendum (Arcadis 2015).
- Each remedy component performed as designed and has mitigated the identified risks to human health and the environment.
- The timing of the next emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) injection will be based on an ongoing evaluation of the groundwater monitoring data but is anticipated to occur in 2019.
- Based upon the findings herein and the future anticipated site activities, it is recommended that the current periodic review period (annual) be continued.

1 SITE OVERVIEW

The following subsections provide a site overview including a site description, current conceptual site model (CSM), RAOs, and description of the main components of the remedy.

1.1 Site Description

The Site is located at 25 Melville Park Road in Suffolk County, New York and is identified as District 0400, Section 268, Block 01, Lot 04. The Site is located slightly south and east of the intersection of Broadhollow Road (Route 110) and the Long Island Expressway (Route 495) in the Village of Melville. The approximately 6-acre Site is in an industrial and commercial area and is bounded to the south by Melville Park Road and to the west, north, and east by adjoining properties. The Site is presently occupied by a two-story office building and parking facilities. Figure 1 (Site Plan) shows the Site features and layout.

1.2 Conceptual Site Model

There are two primary impacted zones at the Site. The shallow aquifer zone extends from approximately 45 to 70 feet below land surface (ft bls) and the intermediate aquifer zone extends from approximately 70 to 100 ft bls. The most likely source of impacts is a historical release(s) from the former manufacturing operations, whereby NAPL migrated vertically through the vadose zone to the aquifer zones described above; the exact release mechanism(s) is unknown. The on-site dissolved-phase volatile organic compound (VOC) plume currently extends from the source area beneath the northeast portion of the building to the general vicinity of monitoring wells MW-31 in the shallow zone, and MW-34, MW-35, and MW-37 in the intermediate zone, based on groundwater monitoring between January 2018 and September 2018. The dissolved-phase VOC plume in the source area is present to a depth of approximately 90 ft bls and appears to be migrating downgradient of the source area within a narrow horizontal region. The non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) extent has been defined and, historically, generally extended from the vicinity of angle wells IW-27 and IW-25 to the loading dock area.

In 2013 Arcadis completed a supplemental source area investigation to refine the CSM and further delineate source area NAPL and groundwater impacts. A detailed summary of the current CSM is provided in Progress Report 79 (Arcadis 2013). Figures 2 and 3 show the distribution of total CVOCs in the shallow and intermediate aquifer zones, respectively, for the June 2003 (pre-remediation) and January 2018 groundwater sampling events.

1.3 Remedial Action Objectives

RAOs for public health protection include eliminating or reducing to the extent practicable:

- Exposures of persons at or around the Site to chlorinated solvents and petroleum in the underlying groundwater;
- The migration of chlorinated solvents from groundwater into indoor air through soil vapors; and,

- The migration of on-site groundwater contamination to off-site where additional exposures to contaminated groundwater are possible.

RAOs for environmental protection include attaining to the extent practicable:

- Elimination of VOC source areas in groundwater, thereby removing the source of the dissolved groundwater plume;
- Ambient groundwater quality standards to be met at the downgradient property boundary, thereby preventing further impacts to off-site groundwater; and,
- Ensure that indoor air quality continues to meet New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) guidance values.

1.4 Remedial Program Elements

The following are the primary components of the selected remedy:

- The operation and maintenance of downgradient and source area IRZs by periodic injection of organic carbon to the subsurface until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible;
- NAPL bailing in productive wells until NAPL recovery is no longer productive;
- Operation of the VCS in the northeast portion of the building;
- Operation of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system to maintain a positive pressure within the building to help prevent the potential migration of vapors into indoor air;
- Execution and recording of an Environmental Easement (EE) to restrict land use and prevent future exposure to any contamination remaining at the Site;
- Development and implementation of a SMP for long term management of remaining contamination as required by the EE, which includes plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) monitoring, (3) operation and maintenance, and (4) reporting;
- Periodic certification of the institutional and engineering controls listed above.

There have not been any significant changes made to the selected remedy since remedy selection. In 2013 and 2014 Arcadis completed a feasibility evaluation for alternate source area remedial technologies and has implemented an optimized enhanced reductive dechlorination (ERD) program. The optimized ERD program was initially proposed in the 2014 PRR (Arcadis 2014) and is discussed in detail in the 2015 PRR. A detailed history of the injection activities completed as part of the ERD remedy is included in Appendix A.

2 EVALUATION OF REMEDY PERFORMANCE, EFFECTIVENESS, AND PROTECTIVENESS

The selected remedy was effective at achieving each of the RAOs during the reporting period. The groundwater monitoring data are discussed in Section 5.2.1. Table 1 provides a summary of how each RAO was achieved through operation of its respective remedy component. Supporting data in the form of tables and graphs are provided in the remaining sections of this PRR.

CVOCs were detected at property boundary wells MW-31 (shallow zone), MW-34, MW-35, and MW-37 (intermediate zone) at concentrations above the groundwater quality criteria; however, the data collected from these wells indicate that the groundwater is methanogenic, the majority of the mass has been converted to daughter products, and complete dechlorination is occurring as evidenced by the presence of non-toxic end products (ethane and ethene). CVOCs were not detected at property boundary wells MW-4 (shallow zone), MW-16D (intermediate zone), and MW-36 (deep zone) above the groundwater quality criteria.

Additional monitoring in accordance with the approved long-term groundwater monitoring plan will continue to be performed to confirm a stable to decreasing trend.

3 IC/EC PLAN COMPLIANCE REPORT

ICs and ECs have been implemented at the Site to ensure achievement of the RAOs described in Section 1.3. The Site has three primary ECs. The ECs consist of the following:

- Downgradient and source area IRZs that involve the delivery of organic carbon to the subsurface through a network of injection wells;
- NAPL recovery that involves the manual removal of NAPL from the monitoring well network by hand bailing; and,
- A VCS in the northeast portion of the building consisting of extraction points VCS-1 and VCS-2 and induced vacuum monitoring points MP-1 through MP-6. In addition to the VCS, the HVAC system is operated to maintain a positive pressure within the building to help prevent the potential migration of vapors into indoor air.

Table 1 provides a summary of how each EC is used in achievement of the RAOs.

A series of ICs are used to implement, maintain, and monitor the ECs. The EE requires compliance with these ICs. The ICs consist of the following:

- All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in the SMP;
- All ECs on the Site must be inspected and certified at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- Groundwater, NAPL, sub-slab soil vapor, and indoor air monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP;
- Data and information pertinent to site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP; and,
- On-site environmental monitoring devices, including but not limited to, injection wells, groundwater monitoring wells, VCS extraction and monitoring points, and soil vapor probes, must be protected and replaced, as necessary, or properly abandoned, as directed by the NYSDEC, to ensure continued functioning in the manner specified in the SMP.

In addition to the ICs referenced above, additional ICs have been implemented in the form of site restrictions. Site restrictions that apply to the Site consist of the following:

- Require compliance with the approved SMP;
- Restrict the use of groundwater beneath the Site as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS);
- Limit the use and development of the property to commercial or industrial uses only; and,
- Require the property owner to complete and submit to the NYSDEC an annual certification to ensure that the ICs are still in place.

Periodic Review Report

The annual site inspection was completed on October 8, 2018. No deficiencies were noted during the annual site inspection. As such, all ICs/ECs remain in place and effective in meeting the goals described above. There are no recommended changes at this time.

The completed site management certification forms executed as part of the annual site inspection and review process are provided in Appendix B.

4 MONITORING PLAN COMPLIANCE REPORT

The monitoring plan provided in the SMP (Arcadis 2010) describes the measures for evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the implemented ECs in reducing or mitigating contamination at the Site. The SMP was revised in July 2015 with submittal of a SMP Addendum (Arcadis 2015), which was approved by the NYSDEC in an email dated July 27, 2015. The NYSDEC approved the SMP Addendum in a follow up letter dated August 11, 2015. The monitoring program for the Site includes long-term IRZ performance monitoring, groundwater compliance monitoring, groundwater plume configuration monitoring, water-level measurements, NAPL gauging, indoor air quality (IAQ) monitoring, sub-slab soil vapor monitoring, and VCS monitoring. Figures 4 and 5 show the locations of the monitoring points that are used in the monitoring program. Detailed descriptions of the monitoring program elements are provided in the SMP (Arcadis 2010) and SMP Addendum (Arcadis 2015).

The monitoring activities that were completed during this PRR reporting period include the following:

- Quarterly IRZ performance monitoring and groundwater compliance monitoring were performed in January 2018, March 2018, July 2018, and September 2018;
- Annual groundwater plume configuration monitoring was performed in January 2018;
- Annual water-level measurements were collected in March 2018;
- Quarterly NAPL gauging was performed in January 2018, March 2018, July 2018, and September 2018;
- Annual IAQ monitoring and sub-slab soil vapor monitoring were performed in February 2018; and,
- Quarterly VCS monitoring was performed in December 2017, March 2018, June 2018, and September 2018.

There are no monitoring deficiencies and the monitoring complied with the monitoring plan. The monitoring that was performed during the PRR reporting period continues to demonstrate that the ECs are effective in reducing or mitigating contamination at the Site. Additional evaluation of remedy-specific monitoring data is described below and in Section 5 of this PRR.

4.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Tables 2 and 3 provide a summary of the groundwater monitoring data collected during the current reporting period. Figures 2 and 3 show the distribution of total CVOCs in the shallow and intermediate aquifer zones, respectively, for the June 2003 (pre-remediation) and January 2018 groundwater sampling events. Interpretation of the groundwater analytical results with respect to the effectiveness of the remedial actions (specifically the IRZs) is included in Section 5.2.1.

4.2 Water-Level Measurements

Arcadis collected water-level measurements from the hydraulic monitoring well network on March 29 and 30, 2018 (see Table 4). Water-level elevation data indicate that the horizontal direction of shallow

groundwater flow is to the south-southeast, which is consistent with data collected during previous monitoring rounds (see Figure 6).

4.3 NAPL Gauging

Table 5 provides the NAPL gauging data from January 2018 through September 2018. NAPL was detected in well IW-18 at a trace thickness (0.01 feet) in September 2018; NAPL was not detected in well IW-18 during the other PRR reporting period gauging events. The 2018 NAPL gauging data suggest that the majority of the NAPL within the source area may be present as residual NAPL that cannot be recovered from wells.

4.4 IAQ Monitoring and Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Monitoring

The annual vapor intrusion monitoring program consists of collecting two (2) indoor air quality samples (SW Office Space and SE Office Space) and two (2) sub-slab soil vapor quality samples (SS-5A and SE SS-A). Arcadis collected the indoor air quality samples and sub-slab soil vapor samples on February 3, 2018. Table 6 presents a summary of the February 2018 analytical data.

The 2018 sub-slab soil vapor sample data were similar to the 2017 sub-slab soil vapor sample data. PCE was detected in the SE SS-A and SS-5A sub-slab soil vapor samples at concentrations of 280 and 38 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), respectively. 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) was detected in the SE SS-A and SS-5A samples at concentrations of 5 and 3.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. TCE was detected in the SE SS-A sample at a concentration of 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

PCE was detected in the SE Office Space indoor air quality sample and its associated duplicate sample at concentrations of 0.27 and 0.28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. PCE was detected in the SW Office Space indoor air quality sample at a concentration of 0.22 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Evaluating the 2018 sub-slab soil vapor data in conjunction with the 2018 indoor air quality data in the context of the updated May 2017 NYSDOH decision matrices indicates that no further action is warranted. The site-related CVOCs will continue to be monitored on an annual basis and the next vapor intrusion monitoring event will be conducted during the 2019 heating season (e.g., February). The 2019 data will be compared to the February 2018 data upon receipt and transmitted to the NYSDEC for review.

4.5 VCS Monitoring

The VCS continued to maintain negative pressure beneath the building within the entire target area (i.e., on both sides of the wall footing). This is evidenced by negative pressure readings at all induced vacuum monitoring points during operation. Photoionization detector (PID) measurements collected from extraction points VCS-1 and VCS-2 were generally non-detect. The VCS operating data for the period of December 2017 through September 2018 are provided in Table 7.

5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN COMPLIANCE REPORT

The O&M Plan provided in the SMP (Arcadis 2010) and SMP Addendum (Arcadis 2015) describe the activities necessary to implement each of the active remedial components with the ultimate goal of achieving their specific RAOs. As described previously, the active remedial components at the Site include:

- Implementation of the downgradient and source area IRZs;
- NAPL recovery; and,
- Operation of the VCS.

A summary of the O&M methodology and activities completed during the reporting period is provided below.

5.1 Operation and Maintenance Methodology and Activities Completed

The following subsections provide a brief description of the methodology and activities for each of the active remedial components during the reporting period.

5.1.1 In-Situ Reactive Zone Activities

Maintenance of the downgradient and source area IRZs involves the periodic injection of a fermentable organic carbon substrate through a network of injection wells and groundwater monitoring program. The injection well locations are shown on Figure 7. The injection of organic carbon drives the groundwater geochemistry to strongly reducing conditions that fosters the growth of bacteria capable of completing reductive dechlorination. The organic carbon also promotes enhanced solubilization of NAPL through the generation of mild surfactants, organic acids, and other chemical processes.

A second injection of emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) in the downgradient injection wells was implemented in June 2018. Consistent with the previous optimized ERD program reagent injections in August 2015 and May/June 2017, a longer lasting electron donor in the form of a commercially available EVO product was injected. EVO was introduced into injection wells IW-6, IW-11, IW-13, IW-14, and IW-15. At the request of the NYSDEC, western downgradient injection well IW-13 was added to the 2017 injection. The June 2018 injection also included western downgradient injection well IW-14. A bullet summary of the injection methodology history is provided in Appendix A. The reagent injection logs are provided Appendix C.

5.1.2 Groundwater Performance Monitoring

The groundwater monitoring program is used to demonstrate that sufficient organic carbon is delivered to the subsurface, confirm reagent distribution, and confirm that conditions conducive for reductive dechlorination are being maintained. Groundwater analytical parameters used to confirm these

objectives include VOCs, total organic carbon (TOC), methane, ethene, ethane, and the field parameter pH.

Four performance monitoring events were completed during this reporting period. The January 2018, March 2018, July 2018, and September 2018 events were completed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved revised groundwater monitoring program that was described in the SMP Addendum (Arcadis 2015).

5.1.3 NAPL Recovery

NAPL recovery is completed through manual hand-bailing of NAPL from all monitoring wells containing recoverable NAPL. Recovered NAPL is containerized in labeled, sealed 55-gallon drums. The 55-gallon drums are stored in a secure location and are disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

As described previously, NAPL gauging and recovery events were completed on a quarterly basis in January 2018, March 2018, July 2018, and September 2018. No NAPL was recovered during the reporting period because there was a lack of drainable NAPL present in the well network (see Section 4.3 discussion). A summary of the gauging and recovery data are provided in Tables 5 and 8.

5.1.4 Vapor Control System

Maintenance of the VCS involved quarterly site visits that include the following activities:

- Periodic site inspections to ensure the system is running properly;
- The collection of meteorological and system operating parameters on a quarterly basis including:
 - Barometric pressure, ambient temperature and atmospheric conditions. In addition, it is noted if the barometric pressure is rising or falling;
 - Induced vacuum readings at all monitoring points;
 - Recovery vacuum and flow rate at each recovery well; and,
 - PID readings from each recovery well to confirm vapor treatment is not required (NYSDEC 2007).
- Maintenance of system equipment (i.e., blower maintenance), as necessary during the site inspections.

The VCS operated continuously during the reporting period. Site inspections are completed during each scheduled quarterly VCS monitoring event, during each groundwater and NAPL monitoring event, and during each reagent injection event. Quarterly site visits for the collection of system operating parameters were completed in December 2017, March 2018, June 2018, and September 2018.

5.2 Evaluation of Remedial Systems

The following subsections evaluate the ability of each of the active remedial components to perform as designed based upon the O&M activities completed during the reporting period.

5.2.1 Downgradient and Source Area In-Situ Reactive Zones

O&M activities completed during the reporting period resulted in operation of the IRZs in accordance with their design objectives. The design objectives are to achieve the RAOs for groundwater identified in Section 1 of this PRR. Key analytical and field parameter data that support this conclusion includes:

- TOC provides a direct measurement of the residual electron donor available for microbial utilization and fermentation to generate dissolved hydrogen for dechlorination. Generally, a TOC concentration of greater than 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at monitoring wells located within 60 to 100 days hydraulically downgradient of the injection wells is considered optimal for ERD. A summary of the area with TOC greater than 20 mg/L during the January 2018 sampling event is provided on Figure 8. The extent of TOC exceeding 20 mg/L is generally consistent with the extent of the CVOC plume in groundwater in both the shallow and intermediate zones, which indicates adequate TOC has been distributed to the aquifer to maintain reducing conditions and drive the ERD process. A summary of the TOC analytical data collected during the reporting period is provided in Table 3.
- Optimal reductive dechlorination rates are generally achieved at pH values greater than 5 SU, depending on the extent and distribution of subsurface biomass. With the exception of one pH measurement (4.55 SU) at monitoring well MW-13 in January 2018, the pH at all monitoring wells remained greater than 5 SU, the lower limit for achieving optimal reductive dechlorination. A summary of the pH data collected during the reporting period is provided in Table 3.
- The presence of elevated dissolved methane relative to baseline conditions provides a positive indication that the strongly reducing conditions required for complete reductive dechlorination have been established. A summary of the methane analytical data collected during the reporting period is provided in Table 3. Trend plots that include the concentration of methane versus time for the downgradient monitoring wells that are part of the revised annual (Quarter 4) monitoring program for light hydrocarbons are provided in Appendix D. These select IRZ monitoring wells (MW-31 in the shallow zone and IW-18, MW-23 and MW-34 in the intermediate zone) will be considered the key monitoring wells for performance evaluation. Results indicate the concentration of methane is generally elevated at each of these key monitoring wells.
- Ethene and ethane are the primary end products of reductive dechlorination. The presence of ethene and ethane demonstrates that the necessary microorganisms for complete transformation of chlorinated VOCs are both present and active within the subsurface and confirms that COCs are undergoing complete reductive dechlorination through a biologically mediated pathway. Ethane and ethene detections were widespread during monitoring activities conducted during this reporting period. These data corroborate TOC data and indicate that complete reductive dechlorination is occurring within the IRZs. A summary of the ethene and ethane analytical data collected during the reporting period is provided in Table 3. Trend plots that include the concentration of ethene and ethane versus time for key monitoring wells (MW-31 in the shallow zone and IW-18, MW-23 and MW-34 in the intermediate zone) are provided in Appendix D.
- CVOCs were detected at property boundary wells in the shallow (MW-31) and intermediate (MW-34, MW-35, and MW-37) zones at concentrations above the groundwater quality criteria; however, the data collected from these wells indicates that the groundwater is methanogenic, the majority of

the mass has been converted to daughter products, and complete dechlorination is occurring as evidenced by the presence of non-toxic end products (ethane and ethene). It is anticipated that the concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride (VC) at MW-35 will decrease over time following the June 2018 EVO injections at western downgradient injection wells IW-13 and IW-14. Additional investigation activities to support an evaluation of potential supplemental injections are discussed in Section 5.4 below. The downgradient IRZ is achieving its respective RAO.

- Groundwater samples were collected from off-site monitoring well ERM-MW-02 in January 2018, March 2018, July 2018, and September 2018 for the analysis of VOCs and light hydrocarbons. CVOC concentrations detected between January 2018 and September 2018 in monitoring well ERM-MW-02 exhibited a declining trend. The light hydrocarbons data collected at ERM-MW-02 indicates the groundwater is methanogenic and that complete dechlorination is occurring.
- The optimized ERD program continues to be effective. The absence of PCE above the applicable groundwater standard at the majority of on-site wells and the general absence of NAPL in the source zone wells indicate the ERD program is effectively mining out NAPL and promoting biological degradation of VOCs in the source zone.
- The concentrations of CVOCs at monitoring well IW-18 remain elevated but the light hydrocarbons data collected at IW-18 in January 2018 indicates the groundwater is methanogenic and that complete dechlorination is occurring. Well IW-18 had a trace thickness of NAPL detected (0.01 feet) in September 2018. A summary of the VOC analytical data collected during the reporting period is provided in Table 2.

In summary, the downgradient and source area IRZs were operated and maintained as designed and resulted in achievement of the RAOs for groundwater during the reporting period. Additional sampling frequency and analytical parameters will continue to be added to the upcoming sampling events to verify that an effective IRZ is being maintained.

5.2.2 NAPL Recovery

NAPL gauging and recovery data collected during each NAPL gauging and recovery event indicate that the quarterly frequency is appropriate for achieving the RAOs. As discussed previously, no NAPL was removed from Site monitoring wells during the reporting period. A summary of NAPL recovery during the reporting period is provided in Table 8.

5.2.3 Vapor Control System

A summary of the field parameters collected during the reporting period are provided in Table 7. Field parameter data and indoor air quality analytical data collected during the reporting period indicate that the O&M activities completed resulted in operation of the VCS in accordance with its design objectives. Specifically:

- An induced vacuum was measured at all induced vacuum measuring points during each quarterly site visit. The induced vacuum was greater than -0.035 inches of water (iwc) at the majority of measuring points, which is the industry standard for the control of soil vapor (USEPA 1993); and,

- As described in Section 4.4, PCE was detected in the SE Office Space indoor air quality sample and its associated duplicate sample at concentrations of 0.27 and 0.28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. PCE was detected in the SW Office Space indoor air quality sample at a concentration of 0.22 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The detected PCE concentrations are well below the NYSDOH guideline for PCE (30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Combined, the data indicate that the VCS is preventing the migration of chlorinated solvents from groundwater into indoor air through soil vapors and is ensuring that indoor air quality continues to meet NYSDOH guidance values.

5.3 Operation and Maintenance Deficiencies

No deficiencies or deviations from the planned O&M activities were noted for the reporting period.

5.4 Supplemental Investigation

As noted in Section 5.2.1, cis-1,2-DCE and VC have been detected in intermediate zone property boundary monitoring well MW-35 at concentrations above the groundwater quality criteria. At the request of the NYSDEC, Arcadis is evaluating the need for potential supplemental injections to ensure concentrations detected at well MW-35 decrease to recent historical levels. Prior to designing a potential supplemental injection program, a limited investigation is proposed to better define the lateral and vertical extent of constituent flux that is currently being detected at MW-35.

Arcadis proposes to drill five (5) vertical aquifer profiling (VAP) borings along an east-west transect perpendicular to groundwater flow (borings VAP-2 through VAP-6) that would be spaced approximately 10 feet apart. The VAP borings will be located approximately 40 to 45 feet upgradient of MW-35 and would span the lateral distance between the existing sanitary system structures to the west and the driveway and monitoring well MW-29 to the east. The proposed locations of the VAP borings are shown on Figure 9.

Approximately five (5) groundwater samples will be collected from each VAP boring at depths between 65 and 85 ft bls, which will span the screened interval of MW-35 (70 to 80 ft bls). The VAP investigation will utilize direct push drilling techniques and the groundwater samples will be collected from discrete intervals using the Geoprobe® Screen Point Groundwater Sampling System. The assembled Geoprobe® Screen Point Groundwater Sampler will be driven to the target sampling depth. Extension rods will be used to hold the temporary screen in position while the probe rods and sampler sheath are retracted to expose the screen. The sampler sheath will be retracted to expose a two-foot screen interval. The sampler sheath will form a mechanical annular seal above the screen interval. Polyethylene tubing will be fitted with a check valve assembly (check valve and check ball) and lowered into the screen interval. The tubing and check valve assembly will be oscillated up and down to pump groundwater to the surface and the groundwater sample will be collected. The assembled Geoprobe® Screen Point Groundwater Sampler will then be removed from the subsurface, decontaminated, and driven to the next groundwater sampling interval. After the last groundwater sample has been collected, the boring will be grouted from the terminal depth of the boring to land surface. The groundwater samples will be submitted to the laboratory for the analysis of VOCs.

The groundwater samples will be submitted to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc., a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) accredited laboratory, and analyzed for VOCs using SW-846 Method 8260. Sample analyses will follow the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) and will include quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples consisting of trip blanks, equipment blanks, and field duplicate samples. Analytical results will be reported using NYSDEC ASP Category B data deliverables.

The locations of the VAP borings may be adjusted based on site access and utilities/underground structures (e.g., sanitary system structures).

It is anticipated that implementation of the scope of work described above will identify the lateral and vertical extent of the groundwater impacts currently observed at MW-35; the VAP data would be used to define the lateral and vertical extent of a potential injection program, if warranted. Results of the proposed investigation and any recommended supplemental injection activities will be provided to the NYSDEC within 30 days of receipt of analytical data.

5.5 Conclusions and Recommendations for Improvements

O&M activities for each of the active remedial components resulted in the achievement of the RAOs.

6 OVERALL PRR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following conclusions and recommendations are made based on results provided within this PRR:

- The requirements of each remedy component and/or plan were met during the reporting period as follows:
 - As shown in Table 1, each engineering control (e.g., active remedial component) resulted in achievement of their respective RAOs.
 - The periodic review inspection and executed IC/EC forms confirm that all ICs remain in place and effective; and,
 - All monitoring and O&M activities were completed in accordance with the requirements provided in the SMP and SMP Addendum.
- Each remedy component performed as designed and has mitigated the identified risks to human health and the environment as documented in Table 1 and discussed in Sections 4 and 5 herein.
- The timing of the next EVO injection will be based on an ongoing evaluation of the groundwater monitoring data but is anticipated to occur in 2019.
- Supplemental investigation activities upgradient of MW-35 will be completed and used to determine the scope of a potential supplemental injection program, if warranted, to address the current concentrations of cis-1,2-DCE and VC observed at this well.
- Based upon the findings herein and the future anticipated site activities, it is recommended that the current periodic review period (annual) be continued.

7 REFERENCES

- ARCADIS of New York, Inc. 2010. Site Management Plan, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York. August 13, 2010.
- ARCADIS of New York, Inc. 2013. Progress Report 79, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York. October 31, 2013.
- ARCADIS of New York, Inc. 2014. Periodic Review Report, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York. October 31, 2014.
- ARCADIS of New York, Inc. 2015. Site Management Plan Addendum, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York. July 24, 2015.
- ARCADIS of New York, Inc. 2015. Periodic Review Report, 25 Melville Park Road Site, Melville, New York. November 13, 2015.
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 2007. Letter Re: Proposed Changes to Vapor Control System Monitoring, 25 Melville Park Road, V00128. April 9, 2007.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1993, Radon Reduction Techniques for Existing Detached Houses: Technical Guidance (Third Edition) for Active Depressurization Systems, October 1993.

TABLES



Table 1
Remedy Effectiveness Summary for the Periodic Review Period of September 2017 to September 2018
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York



Remedial Action Objective	RAO Achieved During Reporting Period?	Rationale
Public health protection. Eliminating or reducing to the extent practicable: Exposures of persons at or around the Site to chlorinated solvents and petroleum in the underlying groundwater;	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prevention of contact with contaminated groundwater through implementation of the ICs and ECs recorded in the EE.- No changes to institutional or engineering controls during the reporting period as documented through IC/EC certifications.- Remediation of contaminated groundwater toward the remediation goals as documented in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR. Specifically,<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Operation of the downgradient IRZ is preventing the off-site migration of dissolved phase chlorinated solvents.o Operation of the source area IRZ is enhancing the removal of NAPL and treating dissolved phase chlorinated solvents.o NAPL hand bailing is physically removing NAPL, where present within existing monitoring wells.
The migration of chlorinated solvents from groundwater into indoor air through soil vapors; and,	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operation of the VCS in accordance with its design objectives. Supporting data provided in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR.- Remediation of contaminated groundwater, which is the source of soil vapors, as described in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR. Specifically,<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Operation of the source area IRZ is enhancing the removal of NAPL and treating dissolved phase chlorinated solvents.o NAPL hand-bailing is physically removing NAPL, where present within existing monitoring wells.
The migration of on-site groundwater contamination to off-site where additional exposures to contaminated groundwater are possible.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operation of the downgradient IRZ is preventing the off-site migration of contaminated groundwater. Concentrations are currently above SGVs at the downgradient property boundary as documented in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR, however, the light hydrocarbons data collected at the property boundary wells indicate the groundwater is methanogenic and that complete dechlorination is occurring.
Environmental protection. Attaining to the extent practicable: Elimination of VOC source areas in groundwater, thereby removing the source of the dissolved groundwater plume;	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operation of the source area IRZ has resulted in complete reductive dechlorination of CVOCs and has enhanced NAPL dissolution as documented in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR.- NAPL hand bailing removed all recoverable NAPL as documented in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR.
Ambient groundwater quality standards to be met at the downgradient property boundary, thereby preventing further impacts to off-site groundwater; and,	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operation of the downgradient IRZ is preventing the off-site migration of contaminated groundwater. Concentrations are currently above SGVs at the downgradient property boundary as documented in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR, however, the light hydrocarbons data collected at the property boundary wells indicate the groundwater is methanogenic and that complete dechlorination is occurring.
Ensure that indoor air quality continues to meet New York State Department of Health NYSDOH guidance values.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The VCS operated continuously and in accordance with its design objectives during the reporting period. Supporting data provided in Sections 4 and 5 of this PRR.

Abbreviations

- RAO - Remedial action objective

ICs - Institutional controls

ECs - Engineering controls

EE - Environmental easement

IRZ - In-situ Reactive Zone
- NAPL - Non aqueous phase liquid

VCS - Vapor control system

PRR - Periodic review report

CVOCs - Chlorinated volatile organic compounds

SGVs - Standards and Guidance Values

Table 2
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Compound (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC TOGS (1.1.1) SGV (ug/L)	Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	IW-22 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-2 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-17 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-13 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-3 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-16 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-32 1/2/18 Shallow	MW-7 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-7 7/2/18 Shallow	MW-11 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-10 1/2/18 Shallow	MW-10 3/29/18 Shallow
Chloromethane	-		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		15	<1	<1	33	81	<1	0.26 J	9.7	11	0.26 J	0.55 J	0.26 J
Chloroethane	5		3 J	<5	<5	0.97 J	<5	3.7 J	1.5 J	<5	<5	0.71 J	<5	<5
Methylene Chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.52 J	<5	0.62 J	0.53 J	0.24 J	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	28	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	9.6 J	<10 B	<10 B	<10
Carbon Disulfide	60		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.37 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	4.7 J	4.4 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		9.9	<5	<5	3.9 J	1.5 J	3.1 J	1.7 J	<5	<5	0.65 J	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		7	0.19 J	<5	0.64 J	1.5 J	0.45 J	0.45 J	0.3 J	0.24 J	0.21 J	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	1800 D	920 D	1 J	0.89 J	21	20	0.91 J	1.2 J	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50		<10	<10	<10	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	1.1 J	3.3 J	0.23 J	<5	0.55 J	0.93 J	<5	0.48 J	<5
Dibromochloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-		<10	<10	<10	2.7 J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	8.3 J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	6.1	1.2 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		5.5	<5	<5	1 J	6.2	6.9	4.6 J	0.57 J	0.38 J	<5	<5	0.57 J
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		1.1 J	<5	<5	0.4 J	<5	1.3 J	1.8 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.56 J
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylenes, Total	5		12	<5	<5	3.3 J	<5	9.8	13	<5	<5	<5	<5	3.2 J

See footnotes on last page.

Table 2
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Compound (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC TOGS (1.1.1) SGV (ug/L)	Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	MW-10 7/2/18 Shallow	MW-10 9/27/18 Shallow	MW-3 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-29 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-4 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-31 1/2/18 Shallow	MW-31 3/29/18 Shallow	MW-31 7/2/18 Shallow	MW-31 9/27/18 Shallow	IW-23 1/3/18 Intermediate	IW-18 1/2/18 Intermediate	IW-18 3/29/18 Intermediate
Chloromethane	-		<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5000	<5000
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5000	<5000
Vinyl Chloride	2		1.1	0.75 J	0.24 J	9.3	<1	25	17	49	6.5	0.43 J	4000	4100
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	0.59 J	<5	3.5 J	2.6 J	3.7 J	1.1 J	1.6 J	<5000	<5000
Methylene Chloride	5		0.32 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Acetone	50		7.4 J	<10	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	<10	10	5.5 J	<10 B	<10000	<10000
Carbon Disulfide	60		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	230 J	<5000
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	370 J	<5000
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	1.1 J	0.25 J	3.9 J	1.9 J	3.9 J	1.3 J	3.3 J	630 J	510 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	0.42 J	<5	4.8 J	2.9 J	4 J	0.86 J	3.6 J	<5000	190 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		1.9 J	0.99 J	0.4 J	24	0.56 J	47	43	150	68	0.83 J	270000	270000
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10000	<10000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Carbon Tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
1,2-Dichloropropane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Trichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.31 J	<5	<5	<5	0.33 J	<5000	<5000
Dibromochloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Benzene	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10000	<10000
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10000	<10000
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	1 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.42 J	<5000	<5000
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	0.31 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.58 J	<5000	<5000
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5000	<5000
Xylenes, Total	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	4.8 J	<5000	<5000

See footnotes on last page.

Table 2
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Compound (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC TOGS (1.1.1) SGV (ug/L)	Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	IW-18 7/2/18 Intermediate	IW-18 9/27/18 Intermediate	IW-8 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-13D 1/3/18 Intermediate	IW-9 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-23 1/2/18 Intermediate	MW-23 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-23 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-23 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-30 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-16D 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-34 1/2/18 Intermediate
Chloromethane	-		<1000	<5000 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<1000	<5000 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		2900	2800	0.39 J	31	37	0.75 J	0.84 J	0.88 J	4.1	0.43 J	0.15 J	2.1
Chloroethane	5		<1000	<5000	<5	0.51 J	1.4 J	0.67 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	1.4 J
Methylene Chloride	5		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.26 J	0.35 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<2000	<10000	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B	<10	8.9 J	<10	<10 B	<10 B	<10 B
Carbon Disulfide	60		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	0.22 J	<5	0.27 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		360 J	520 J	<5	<5	0.66 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		600 J	520 J	<5	0.28 J	1.3 J	0.31 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.73 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		54 J	<5000	0.52 J	3.5 J	24	1.5 J	0.56 J	0.74 J	0.48 J	0.2 J	<5	8.4
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		250000 D	340000	0.77 J	87	350	1.7 J	2.2 J	1.8 J	11	1.7 J	<5	1.6 J
Chloroform	7		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50		<2000	<10000	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 B	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		290 J	2000 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	5		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	1		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		3200	6000	0.36 J	0.47 J	8.2	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.34 J
Dibromochloromethane	50		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	1		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-		<2000	<10000	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<2000	<10000	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		23000	64000	<5	<5	4 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.34 J	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<1000	<5000	<5	21	2 J	0.26 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	1 J
Chlorobenzene	5		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	2.7 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<1000	<5000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylenes, Total	5		340 J	<5000 B	<5	0.45 J	25	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5

See footnotes on last page.

Table 2
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Compound (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC TOGS (1.1.1) SGV (ug/L)	Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	MW-34 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-34 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-34 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-35 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-35 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-35 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-35 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-37 1/2/18 Intermediate	MW-37 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-37 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-37 9/27/18 Intermediate	ERM-MW-02 1/2/18 Intermediate
Chloromethane	-		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		0.62 J	78	1.2	310	250	410	410 D	8.2	11	15	3.9	13
Chloroethane	5		4.8 J	1.8 J	0.75 J	5.7	14 J	12	25	0.68 J	1.6 J	0.46 J	<5	0.99 J
Methylene Chloride	5		0.35 J	<5	<5	<5	0.33 J	0.35 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	8.8 J	<10	<10 B	<10	12	<10	<10 B	<10	7.9 J	5.4 J	<10 B
Carbon Disulfide	60		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.23 J	1.2 J	0.36 J	<5	0.32 J	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		0.49 J	1.2 J	0.68 J	16	11	17	23	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		7.8	6.4	4 J	45	31	32	24	7.3	6.7	4.9 J	0.99 J	2.5 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	91	1.3 J	270	210	460	1300 D	38	24	48	13	75
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.26 J	<5	<5	43	30	23	3.2 J	38
Dibromochloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.097 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	26	4 J	1.3 J	<5	0.22 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		0.71 J	0.59 J	0.41 J	9.3	3.2 J	2.9 J	2.8 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	0.75 J	0.36 J	0.46 J	0.37 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylenes, Total	5		0.33 J	<5	<5 B	7.6	4.3 J	5	7.9	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5

See footnotes on last page.

Table 2
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Compound (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC TOGS (1.1.1) SGV (ug/L)	Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	ERM-MW-02 3/29/18 Intermediate	ERM-MW-02 7/2/18 Intermediate	ERM-MW-02 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-18D 1/3/18 Deep	MW-18D 7/2/18 Deep	FDW 1/3/18 Deep	MW-36* 1/3/18 Deep					
Chloromethane	-		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Vinyl Chloride	2		15	11	3	75	45	0.18 J	<1					
Chloroethane	5		2.1 J	0.53 J	<5	5.2	6.8	<5	<5					
Methylene Chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.5 J	0.32 J	0.26 J					
Acetone	50		<10	10	<10	<10 B	9.3 J	<10 B	<10 B					
Carbon Disulfide	60		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	11	6.8	<5	<5					
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		4.7 J	3.9 J	1.6 J	5.6	4 J	0.74 J	<5					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		34	24	8.6	77	58	0.99 J	<5					
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	1.1 J	0.79 J	<5	<5					
Carbon Tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
1,2-Dichloropropane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Trichloroethene	5		35	18	8.1	1.9 J	1.5 J	9.1	<5					
Dibromochloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Benzene	1		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.49 J	<5					
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10					
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10					
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	80	<5					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	0.51 J	<5	0.47 J	<5					
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5					
Xylenes, Total	5		<5	<5	<5	1 J	<5	<5	<5					

See footnotes on last page.

Table 2
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

ug/L	Micrograms per liter.
B	Non-detect due to associated blank contamination.
D	Detected at secondary dilution.
J	Estimated value.
FDW	Former Diffusion Well.
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
TOGS	Technical and Operational Guidance Series.
SGV	Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.
-	Not available.
*	Groundwater sample collected from 125 feet below land surface.
Bold	Indicates detection above laboratory Method Detection Limit.
	Compound concentration equal to or exceeds SGV.

Note: This table includes the current sampling event data and the previous sampling event data.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	IW-22 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-17 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-17 3/29/18 Shallow	IW-17 7/2/18 Shallow	IW-17 9/27/18 Shallow	IW-1 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-13 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-6 1/3/18 Shallow	IW-6 3/29/18 Shallow	IW-6 7/2/18 Shallow
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		36.4	298	116	142	204	365	2260	24.9	57.7	1700
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		<5	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	--	--	--
Trichloroethene	ug/L		<5	--	--	--	--	--	1.1 J	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		<5	--	--	--	--	--	1800 D	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		15	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ethene	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Methane	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		5.96	5.64	6.46	6.15	6.27	5.01	4.55	5.66	6.27	4.34

See footnotes on last page.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	IW-6 9/27/18 Shallow	MW-7 1/3/18 Shallow	MW-7 7/2/18 Shallow	MW-10 1/2/18 Shallow	MW-10 3/29/18 Shallow	MW-10 7/2/18 Shallow	MW-10 9/27/18 Shallow	MW-31 1/2/18 Shallow	MW-31 3/29/18 Shallow	MW-31 7/2/2018 Shallow
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		207	18.8	23.4	26.7	36.6	29	20.4	3.8	4.8	4
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		--	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	ug/L		--	0.55 J	0.93 J	0.48 J	<5	<5	<5	0.31 J	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		--	21	20	1.2 J	<5	1.9 J	0.99 J	47	43	150
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		--	9.7	11	0.55 J	0.26 J	1.1	0.75 J	25	17	49
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		--	--	6.9	14	16	12	11	230	200	240
Ethene	ug/L		--	--	2	0.12 J	0.046 J	0.060 J	0.15 J	9.9	7.8	24
Methane	ug/L		--	--	3500	9600	12000	15000	19000	8000	6600	8000
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		5.46	6.50	5.92	5.72	6.23	6.21	6.54	6.53	6.58	5.63

See footnotes on last page.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	MW-31 9/27/2018 Shallow									
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		2.3									
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		<5									
Trichloroethene	ug/L		<5									
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		68									
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		6.5									
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		26									
Ethene	ug/L		1.4									
Methane	ug/L		1300									
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		6.42									

See footnotes on last page.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	IW-27 3/29/18 Intermediate	IW-27 7/2/18 Intermediate	IW-27 9/27/18 Intermediate	IW-28 1/3/18 Intermediate	IW-29 1/3/18 Intermediate	IW-23 1/3/18 Intermediate	IW-11 3/29/18 Intermediate	IW-11 7/2/18 Intermediate	IW-11 9/27/18 Intermediate	IW-18 1/2/18 Intermediate
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		196	51.2	40.6	8920	2570	8.6	150	4970	2620	1390
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	<5	--	--	--	<5000
Trichloroethene	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	0.33 J	--	--	--	<5000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	0.83 J	--	--	--	270000
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	0.43 J	--	--	--	4000
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	230
Ethene	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2400
Methane	ug/L		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26000
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		6.56	6.44	6.28	4.84	4.65	6.27	6.42	4.36	4.46	5.70

See footnotes on last page.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	IW-18 3/29/18 Intermediate	IW-18 7/2/18 Intermediate	IW-18 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-13D 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-23 1/2/18 Intermediate	MW-23 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-23 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-23 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-16D 1/3/18 Intermediate	MW-34 1/2/18 Intermediate
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		1310	550	1320	9.5	38.7	29.9	25.6	22.3	1.8	29.3
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		<5000	23000	64000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.34 J	<5
Trichloroethene	ug/L		<5000	3200	6000	0.47 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.34 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		270000	250000 D	340000	87	1.7 J	2.2 J	1.8 J	11	<5	1.6 J
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		4100	2900	2800	31	0.75 J	0.84 J	0.88 J	4.1	0.15 J	2.1
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		--	--	--	--	41	27	20	7.5	--	130
Ethene	ug/L		--	--	--	--	0.021 J	0.14	1.1	2.4	--	7.3
Methane	ug/L		--	--	--	--	25000	15000	20000	13000	--	25000
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		5.69	5.50	5.64	5.98	6.33	6.63	6.06	6.33	8.34	6.59

See footnotes on last page.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	MW-34 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-34 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-34 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-35 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-35 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-35 9/27/18 Intermediate	MW-37 1/2/18 Intermediate	MW-37 3/29/18 Intermediate	MW-37 7/2/18 Intermediate	MW-37 9/27/18 Intermediate
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		43.3	43	37	6.8	8.5	5.4	18.8	3.4	4	3.4
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	26	4 J	1.3 J	<5
Trichloroethene	ug/L		<5	<5	<5	0.26 J	<5	<5	43	30	23	3.2 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		<5	91	1.3 J	210	460	1300 D	38	24	48	13
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		0.62 J	78	1.2	250	410	410 D	8.2	11	15	3.9
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		120	110	100	720	670	1100	170	130	42	6.9
Ethene	ug/L		0.85	8.6	2.5	320	380	370	24	17	9	1.6
Methane	ug/L		17000	14000	23000	14000	15000	17000	22000	14000	11000	11000
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		6.68	6.04	6.53	6.55	6.34	6.48	6.78	6.91	5.85	6.28

See footnotes on last page.

Table 3
Concentrations of TOC, VOCs, and Light Hydrocarbons in Groundwater Samples Collected from Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Parameters		Sample ID: Sample Date: Zone:	ERM-MW-02 1/2/18 Intermediate	ERM-MW-02 3/29/18 Intermediate	ERM-MW-02 7/2/18 Intermediate	ERM-MW-02 9/27/18 Intermediate						
	UNITS											
CLASSICAL CHEMISTRY ANALYTES												
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		5.2	6.2	5.6	6.3						
VOCs												
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L		0.22 J	<5	<5	<5						
Trichloroethene	ug/L		38	35	18	8.1						
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		75	34	24	8.6						
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L		13	15	11	3						
LIGHT HYDROCARBONS												
Ethane	ug/L		18	62	40	28						
Ethene	ug/L		3.7	11	6.6	1.3						
Methane	ug/L		12000	12000	16000	20000						
FIELD PARAMETERS												
pH	Standard Units		6.64	6.36	5.98	6.76						

mg/L

ug/L

--

NM

B

D

J

Milligrams per liter.

Micrograms per liter.

Not analyzed.

Not measured.

Non-detect due to associated blank contamination.

Detected at secondary dilution.

Estimated value.

Table 4
Water-Level Measurements Collected from
Monitoring Wells on March 29 and 30, 2018
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well Designation	Elevation of Measuring Point (feet NGVD 29)	Depth to Water (feet bmp)	Water-Level Elevation (feet NGVD 29)
MW-1	119.15	52.65	66.50
MW-2	117.66	51.24	66.42
MW-3	118.06	51.82	66.24
MW-4	117.98	51.83	66.15
MW-5	118.27	52.25	66.02
MW-6	119.24	NA	NA
MW-7	117.53	51.22	66.31
MW-9	117.22	50.90	66.32
MW-10	117.68	51.42	66.26
MW-11	118.29	52.07	66.22
MW-13	117.46	51.16	66.30
MW-13D	117.48	51.18	66.30
MW-14	116.13	49.71	66.42
MW-15	116.85	50.43	66.42
MW-16D	117.49	51.54	65.95
MW-18D	118.10	51.77	66.33
MW-19D	117.31	51.23	66.08
MW-20D	117.68	50.91	66.77
MW-29	117.86	51.38	66.48
MW-30	117.67	51.49	66.18
MW-31	117.35	51.19	66.16
MW-32	117.57	51.22	66.35
MW-33	117.60	51.26	66.34
MW-34	118.03	51.95	66.08
MW-35	118.25	52.22	66.03
MW-36	117.39	51.31	66.08
MW-37	117.45	51.35	66.10

NGVD 29 National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.
 bmp Below measuring point.
 NA Not accessible.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:		IW-17						IW-18					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)		Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	54.10	ND	ND	68.52	0.00	0.00		55.39	ND	ND	85.74	0.00	0.00
3/29/18	53.53	ND	ND	68.50	0.00	0.00		53.83	ND	ND	85.70	0.00	0.00
7/3/18	53.44	ND	ND	68.51	0.00	0.00		53.56	ND	ND	85.69	0.00	0.00
9/28/18	52.92	ND	ND	68.52	0.00	0.00		53.04	53.03	ND	85.60	0.01	0.00

See footnotes on last page.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID: IW-19							IW-20					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	54.90	ND	ND	98.64	0.00	0.00
3/30/18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	53.38	ND	ND	98.64	0.00	0.00
7/3/18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	53.28	ND	ND	98.59	0.00	0.00
9/28/18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	52.92	ND	ND	98.58	0.00	0.00

See footnotes on last page.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:		IW-21						IW-22					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)		Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	55.00	ND	ND	66.95	0.00	0.00		55.02	ND	ND	68.68	0.00	0.00
3/30/18	53.23	ND	ND	66.90	0.00	0.00		53.43	ND	ND	68.58	0.00	0.00
7/3/18	53.20	ND	ND	66.95	0.00	0.00		53.25	ND	ND	69.00	0.00	0.00
9/28/18	52.73	ND	ND	67.02	0.00	0.00		52.86	ND	ND	68.80	0.00	0.00

See footnotes on last page.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:		IW-23						Former Diffusion Well					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)		Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	54.79	ND	ND	99.70	0.00	0.00		55.14	ND	NM	NM	0.00	NM
3/30/18	53.08	ND	ND	99.65	0.00	0.00		53.41	ND	NM	NM	0.00	NM
7/3/18	52.98	ND	ND	99.66	0.00	0.00		53.33	ND	NM	NM	0.00	NM
9/28/18	52.59	ND	ND	99.74	0.00	0.00		52.96	ND	NM	NM	0.00	NM

See footnotes on last page.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:		IW-1						IW-9					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)		Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	54.49	ND	ND	58.68	0.00	0.00		52.57	ND	ND	88.92	0.00	0.00
3/29/18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM		50.85	ND	ND	88.85	0.00	0.00
3/30/18	52.80	ND	ND	58.70	0.00	0.00		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
7/3/18	52.74	ND	ND	58.70	0.00	0.00		50.75	ND	ND	89.00	0.00	0.00
9/28/18	52.34	ND	ND	58.72	0.00	0.00		50.42	ND	ND	89.02	0.00	0.00

See footnotes on last page.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:		MW-13						IW-3					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)		Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	52.78	ND	ND	57.90	0.00	0.00		52.38	ND	ND	60.13	0.00	0.00
3/29/18	51.16	ND	ND	57.90	0.00	0.00		49.76	ND	ND	60.11	0.00	0.00
7/3/18	50.98	ND	ND	57.90	0.00	0.00		50.63	ND	ND	60.15	0.00	0.00
9/28/18	50.71	ND	ND	57.90	0.00	0.00		50.31	ND	ND	60.10	0.00	0.00

See footnotes on last page.

Table 5
Fluid-Level Gauging Measurements in Monitoring Wells
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:		MW-15						IW-25					
Date	Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)		Depth to Water (ft btoc)	Depth to LNAPL (ft btoc)	Depth to DNAPL (ft btoc)	Total Depth (ft btoc)	LNAPL Thickness (ft)	DNAPL Thickness (ft)
1/9/18	52.15	ND	ND	54.62	0.00	0.00		58.06	ND	ND	100.08	0.00	0.00
3/30/18	50.43	ND	ND	54.60	0.00	0.00		56.28	ND	ND	100.03	0.00	0.00
7/3/18	50.34	ND	ND	54.60	0.00	0.00		56.11	ND	ND	AM	0.00	0.00
9/28/18	49.92	ND	ND	54.55	0.00	0.00		55.76	ND	ND	AM	0.00	0.00

See footnotes on last page.

DNAPL Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid.

LNAPL Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid.

ft btoc Feet below top of casing.

ft btoc Feet.

ND Not detected.

NM Not measured.

Table 6
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Generally Co-Located
Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Samples and Indoor Air Quality Samples
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Compound (Units in ug/m ³)	Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Type:	SS-5A 2/3/2018 Sub-Slab	SW Office Space 2/3/2018 Indoor Air	SE SS-A 2/3/2018 Sub-Slab	SE Office Space 2/3/2018 Indoor Air	DUP020318 2/3/2018 Indoor Air
Vinyl chloride		<0.41	<0.043	<0.61	<0.042	<0.041
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<0.63	<0.13	<0.94	<0.13	<0.13
Trichloroethene		<0.86	<0.18	10	<0.18	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene		<0.63	<0.066	<0.94	<0.066	<0.063
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<3.2	<0.66	<4.7	<0.66	<0.63
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		3.3	<0.18	5	<0.18	<0.17
Tetrachloroethene		38	0.22 J	280	0.27	0.28
1,1-Dichloroethane		<0.65	<0.14	<0.96	<0.13	<0.13
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)		<2.4	<2.5	<3.5	<2.4	<2.3

ug/m³ Micrograms per cubic meter.

J Estimated value.

Bold Indicates detection above laboratory Reported Detection Limit.

Table 7
Summary of Vapor Control System Operating Data
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Date	Time	VCS-1 Extraction Well Parameters						VCS-2 Extraction Well Parameters					
		Wellhead Vacuum (in. W.C.)	Wellhead Temperature (°F)	Wellhead Relative Humidity (%)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)	Wellhead Vacuum (in. W.C.)	Wellhead Temperature (°F)	Wellhead Relative Humidity (%)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)
12/22/17	8:30 AM	-11.0	57.4	--	1,700	38.9	0.0	-9.0	57.9	--	2,240	51.3	0.0
3/27/18	8:41 AM	-11.0	55.5	--	1,486	34.0	0.0	-9.0	55.5	--	2,043	46.8	0.0
6/26/18	9:30 AM	-11.0	75.5	--	1,700	38.9	0.0	-9.5	78.2	--	2,100	48.1	0.0
9/20/18	2:00 PM	-11.0	69.5	--	1,640	37.6	0.3	-9.0	68.7	--	2,190	50.1	0.3

Notes and Abbreviations:

°F	degrees Fahrenheit
cfm	cubic feet per minute
fpm	feet per minute
ft	feet
in. Hg	inches of mercury
in. W.C	inches of water column
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OM&M	operation, maintenance, and monitoring
PID	photoionization detector
ppmv	parts per million by volume
VCS	Vapor Control System
--	Measurement not taken.

1. The distances provided for MP-1 through MP-4 are relative to VCS-1. The distances provided for MP-5 and MP-6 are relative to VCS-2.
2. Per NYSDEC approval, the vapor phase treatment was bypassed prior to the June 14, 2007 monitoring event.
3. Pressure measured at new barb installed mid-point of stack effluent.
4. Measurement was collected on April 30, 2018.

Table 7
Summary of Vapor Control System Operating Data
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Date	Time	Blower Parameters				Stack Parameters				Induced Vacuum Measurements						Barometric Pressure	
		Influent Vacuum (in. W.C.)	Effluent Vacuum (in. W.C.)	Effluent Temperature (°F)	Effluent Relative Humidity (%)	Discharge Temperature (°F)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration ⁽²⁾ (ppmv)	MP-1 ⁽¹⁾ (10 ft) (in. W.C.)	MP-2 ⁽¹⁾ (17 ft) (in. W.C.)	MP-3 ⁽¹⁾ (25 ft) (in. W.C.)	MP-4 ⁽¹⁾ (45 ft) (in. W.C.)	MP-5 ⁽¹⁾ (25 ft) (in. W.C.)	MP-6 ⁽¹⁾ (100 ft) (in. W.C.)	Ambient (in. Hg)	Rise/Fall (+/-)
12/22/17	8:30 AM	-15.0	5.0 ⁽³⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0.39	-0.15	-0.10	-0.03	-0.08	-0.02	30.30	(+)
3/27/18	8:41 AM	-15.0	5.0 ⁽³⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0.42	-0.18	-0.12	-0.08 ⁽⁴⁾	-0.12	-0.01	30.51	(-)
6/26/18	9:30 AM	-15.0	5.0 ⁽³⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0.44	-0.19	-0.13	-0.08	-0.10	-0.02	30.30	(-)
9/20/18	2:00 PM	-15.0	5.0 ⁽³⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0.44	-0.18	-0.13	-0.08	-0.12	-0.03	30.21	(-)

Notes and Abbreviations:

°F	degrees Fahrenheit
cfm	cubic feet per minute
fpm	feet per minute
ft	feet
in. Hg	inches of mercury
in. W.C	inches of water column
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OM&M	operation, maintenance, and monitoring
PID	photoionization detector
ppmv	parts per million by volume
VCS	Vapor Control System
--	Measurement not taken.

1. The distances provided for MP-1 through MP-4 are relative to VCS-1. The distances provided for MP-5 and MP-6 are relative to VCS-2.
2. Per NYSDEC approval, the vapor phase treatment was bypassed prior to the June 14, 2007 monitoring event.
3. Pressure measured at new barb installed mid-point of stack effluent.
4. Measurement was collected on April 30, 2018.

Table 8
Summary of NAPL Recovery Efforts
25 Melville Park Road Site
Melville, New York

Well ID:	IW-1	IW-3	IW-9	IW-18	IW-19	IW-20	IW-22	IW-25	MW-13	Total Gallons Recovered
NAPL Recovered Between January 2018 and September 2018 (Gallons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NAPL: Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid.

Notes:

Total Gallons Recovered represents a combination of NAPL and water.

FIGURES



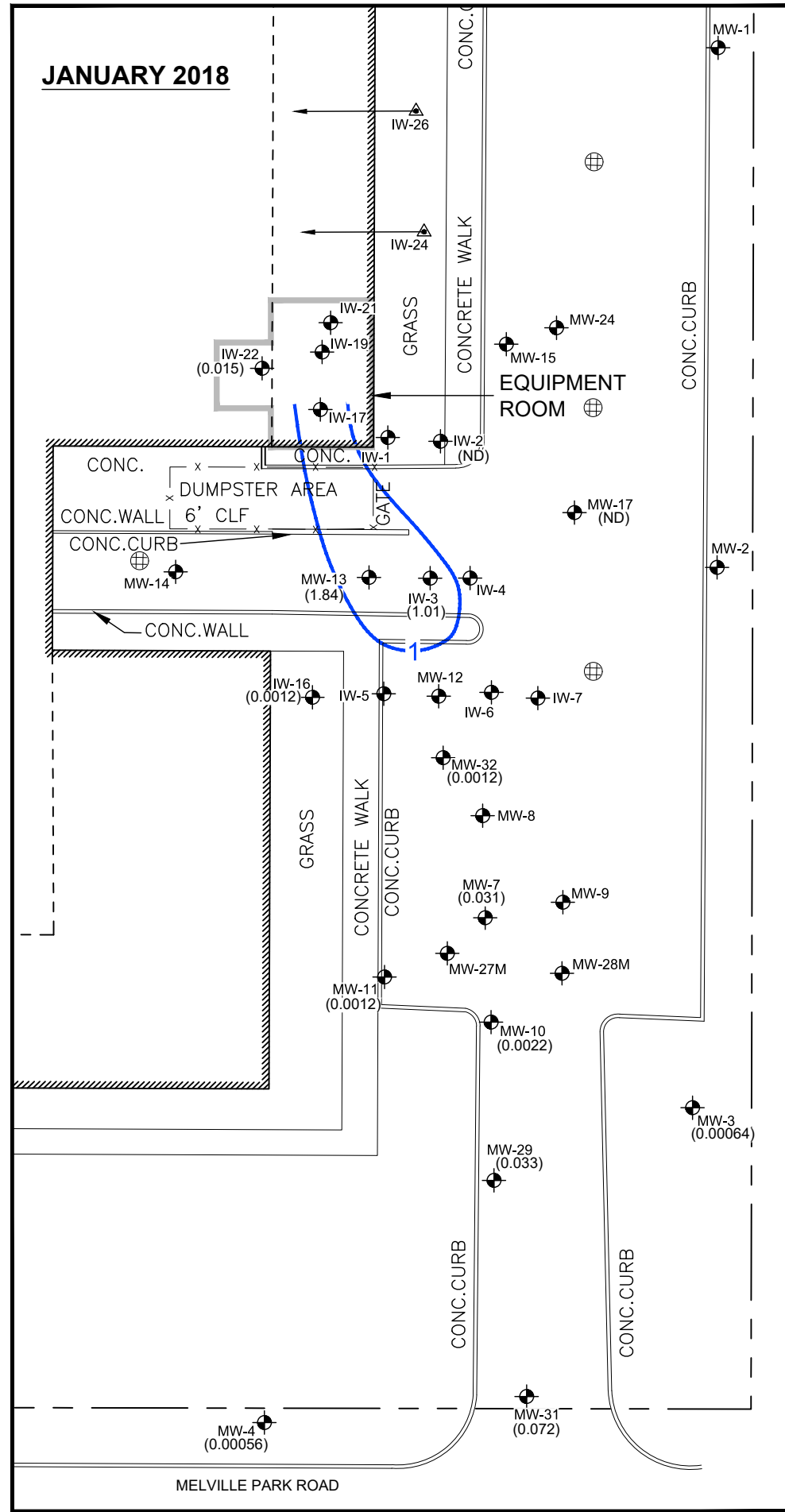
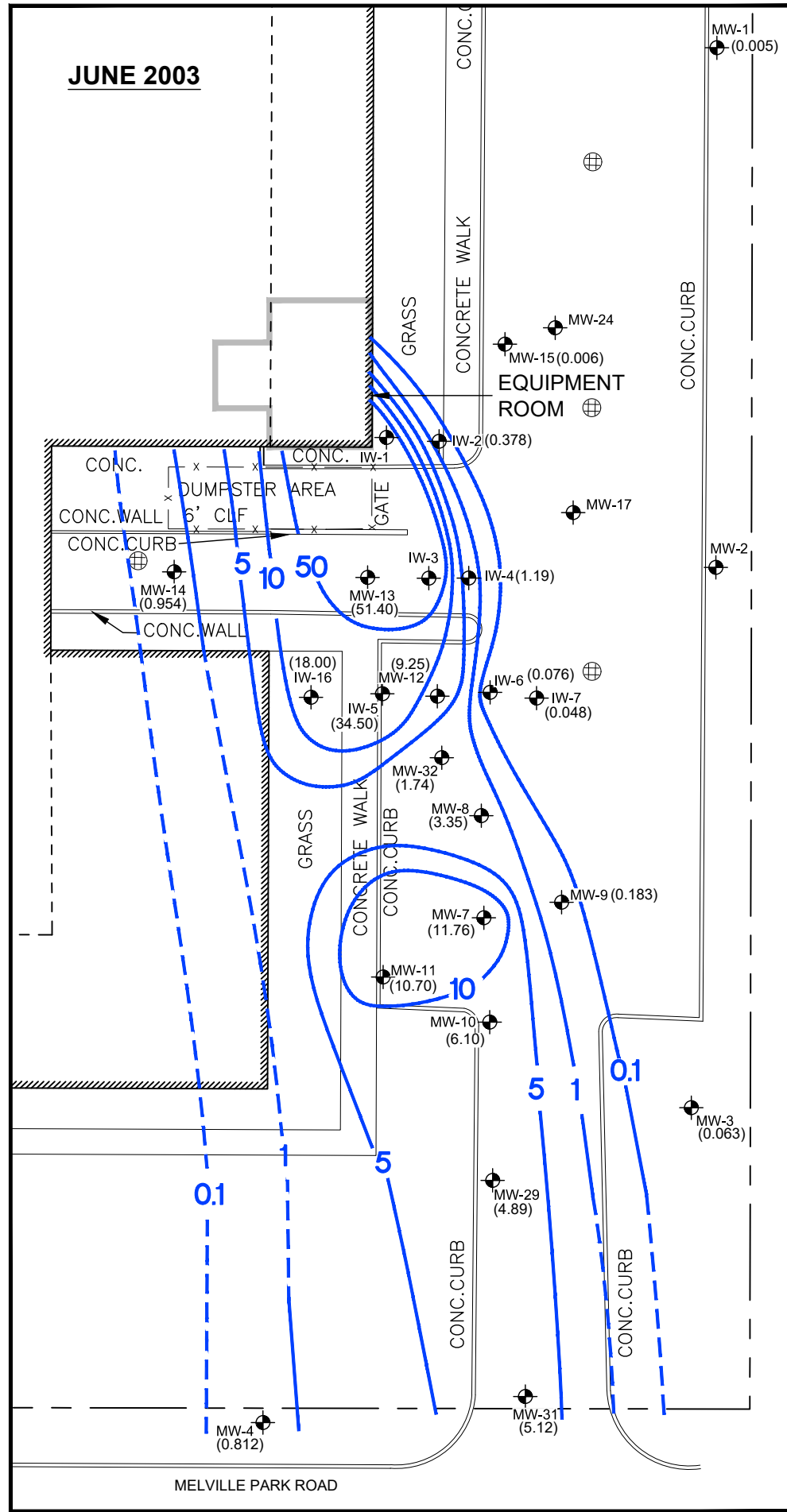


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SITE PLAN

CITY OF SYRACUSE, NY DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DBA: SANITARY SERVICES DIVISION 1000 W. WATKINS ST. SYRACUSE, NY 13202-1000
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PROJECT NAME: --
XREFS: X-25MPR-X00
X-25MPR-X01



- LEGEND:**
- MW-7 (0.031) LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL AND ASSOCIATED TOTAL CVOC CONCENTRATION (mg/L)
 - IW-24 (ND) LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ANGLE WELL
 - ⊕ STORM DRAIN
 - 1 LINE OF EQUAL TOTAL CVOC CONCENTRATION (mg/L) (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)
 - ND CVOCs NOT DETECTED ABOVE LABORATORY REPORTING LIMIT
 - mg/L MILLIGRAMS PER LITER
 - CVOC CHLORINATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND

NOTE:

- BASE MAP BY NELSON & POPE, TITLED MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN, DATED AUGUST 2003, DRAWING FILE NAME 85049T.
- TOTAL CVOCs REFERS TO THE SUM OF PCE, TCE, CIS-1,2-DCE, AND VC.
- WELLS MW-27D AND MW-28D WERE MODIFIED (i.e., LOWER SCREENS WERE ABANDONED) AND ARE NOW IDENTIFIED AS MW-27M AND MW-28M, RESPECTIVELY.

0 30' 60'
SCALE IN FEET

25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

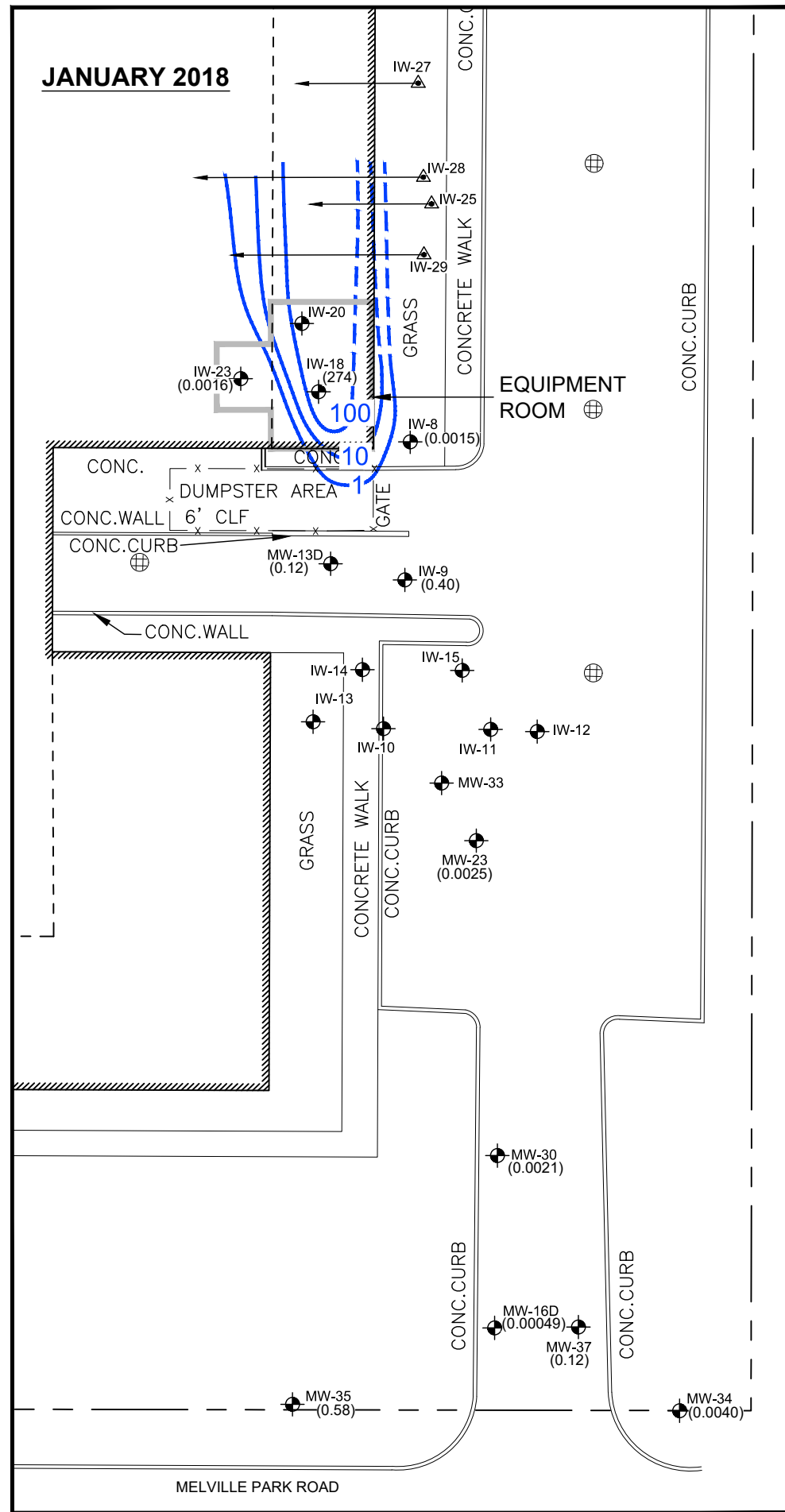
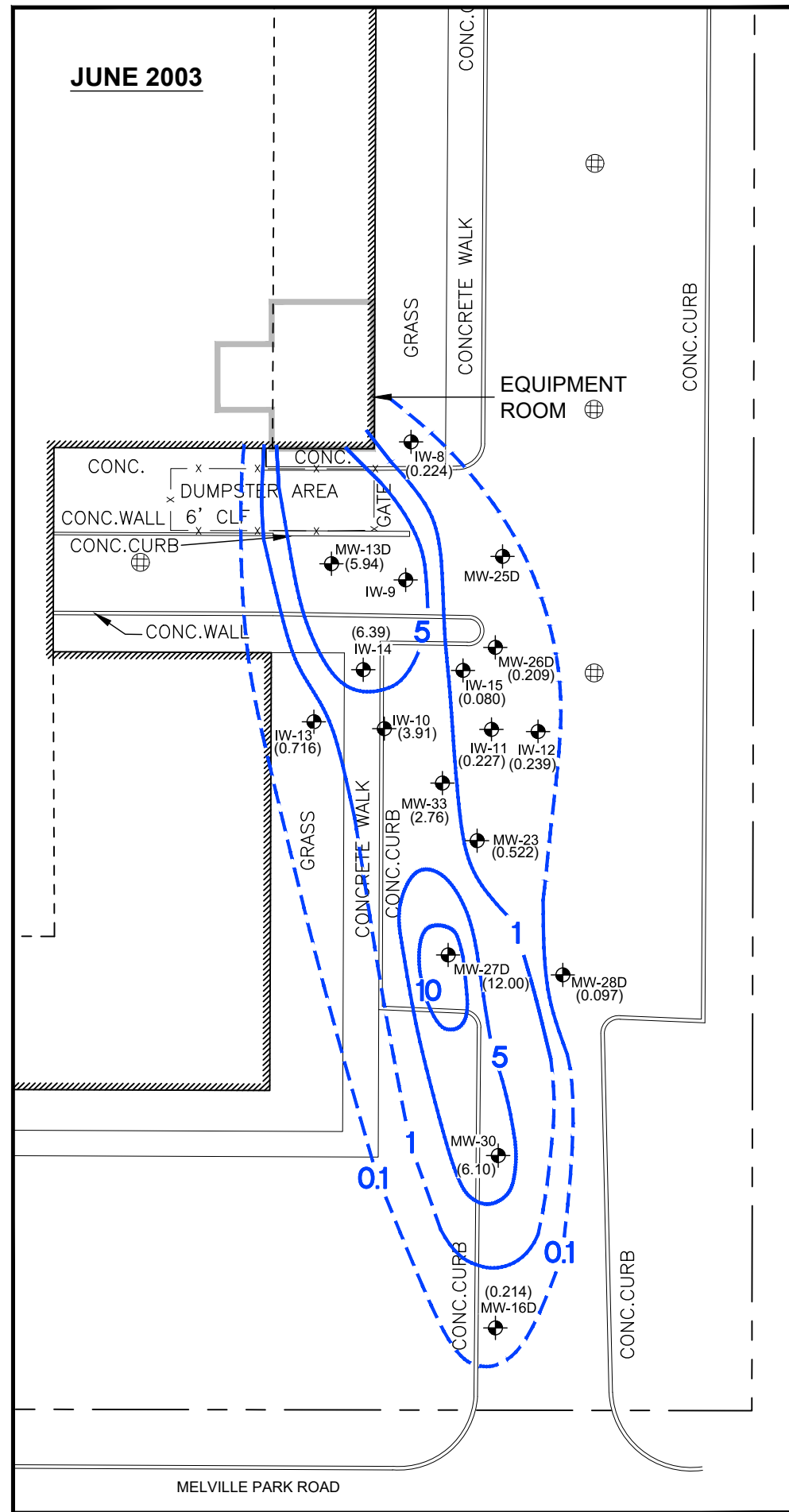
**DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CVOCs
IN THE SHALLOW AQUIFER ZONE
(45-70 FT BLS)
JUNE 2003 VERSUS JANUARY 2018**

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FIGURE
2

CITY OF SYRACUSE, NY DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DBA SANCHEZ, L.D.A.S. PROJECTS: FIELDMAN, P.M.S. FIELDMAN, T.M.C. KEEN, L.V.R. CHONIM, OFFICE: REF: C:\Users\albarbosa\OneDrive - ARCADIS\BIM 360 Docs\NICHENON-TIER GROUP\25MELVILLE\2018\NY1801\DWG\25MELVILLE-CVOC INTERMEDIATE.dwg LAYOUT: 3 SAVED: 10/26/2018 10:24 AM ACADVER: 21.05 (LMS TECH) PAGES: 22/34 PLOTSTYLETABLE: PLT\FULLCTB.PLOT PLOTTED: 12/7/2018 1:28 PM BY: SANCHEZ, ADRIAN

PROJECTNAME: --
IMAGES: --
XREFS: X-25MELVILLE-000 X-25MELVILLE-001



- LEGEND:**
- MW-13D (0.12) LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL AND ASSOCIATED TOTAL CVOC CONCENTRATION (mg/L)
 - IW-25 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ANGLE WELL
 - STORM DRAIN
 - 10 LINE OF EQUAL TOTAL CVOC CONCENTRATION (mg/L) (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)
 - ND CVOCs NOT DETECTED ABOVE LABORATORY REPORTING LIMIT
 - mg/L MILLIGRAMS PER LITER
 - CVOC CHLORINATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND

NOTE:

- BASE MAP BY NELSON & POPE, TITLED MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN, DATED AUGUST 2003, DRAWING FILE NAME 85049T.
- TOTAL CVOCs REFERS TO THE SUM OF PCE, TCE, CIS-1,2-DCE, AND VC.

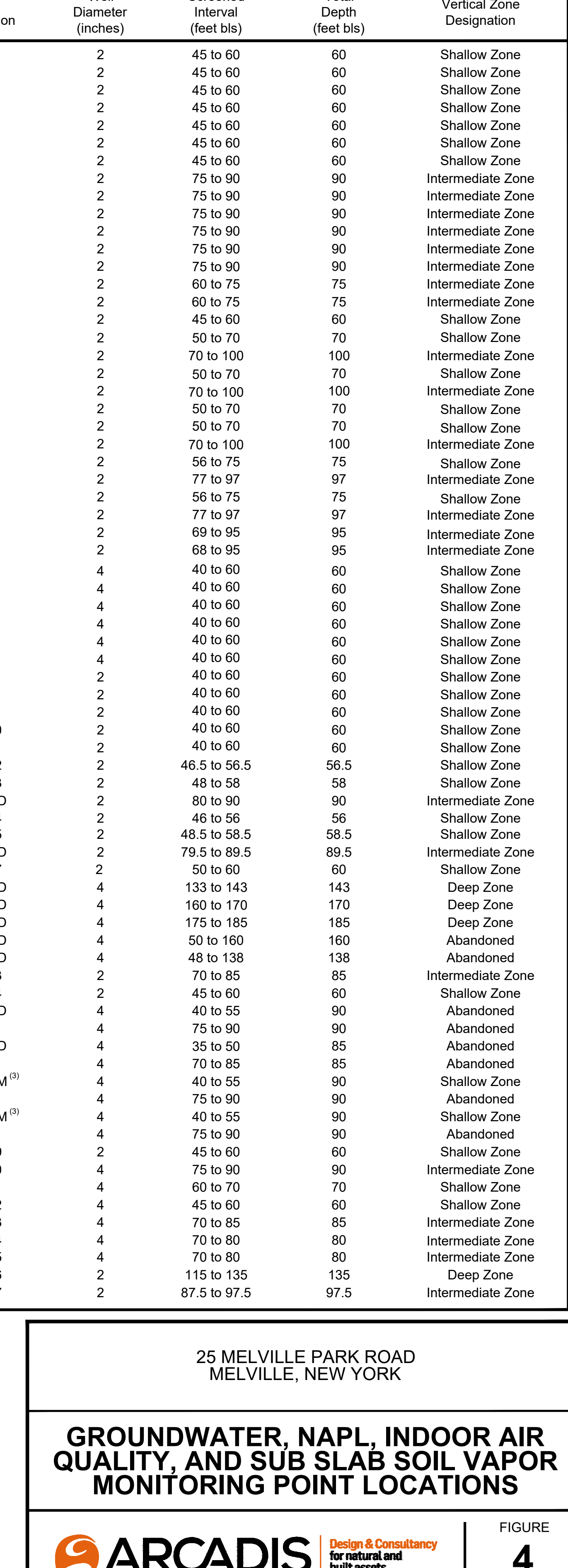
0 30' 60'
SCALE IN FEET

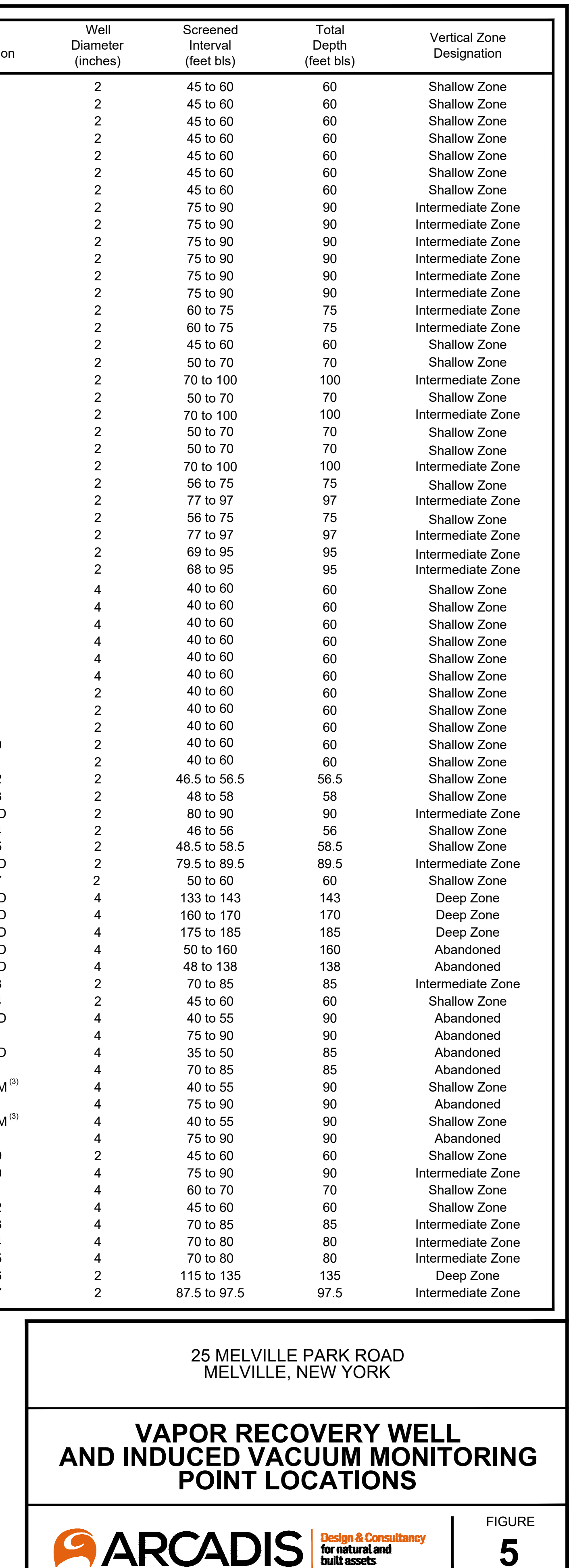
25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

**DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CVOCs
IN THE INTERMEDIATE AQUIFER ZONE
(70-100 FT BLS)
JUNE 2003 VERSUS JANUARY 2018**

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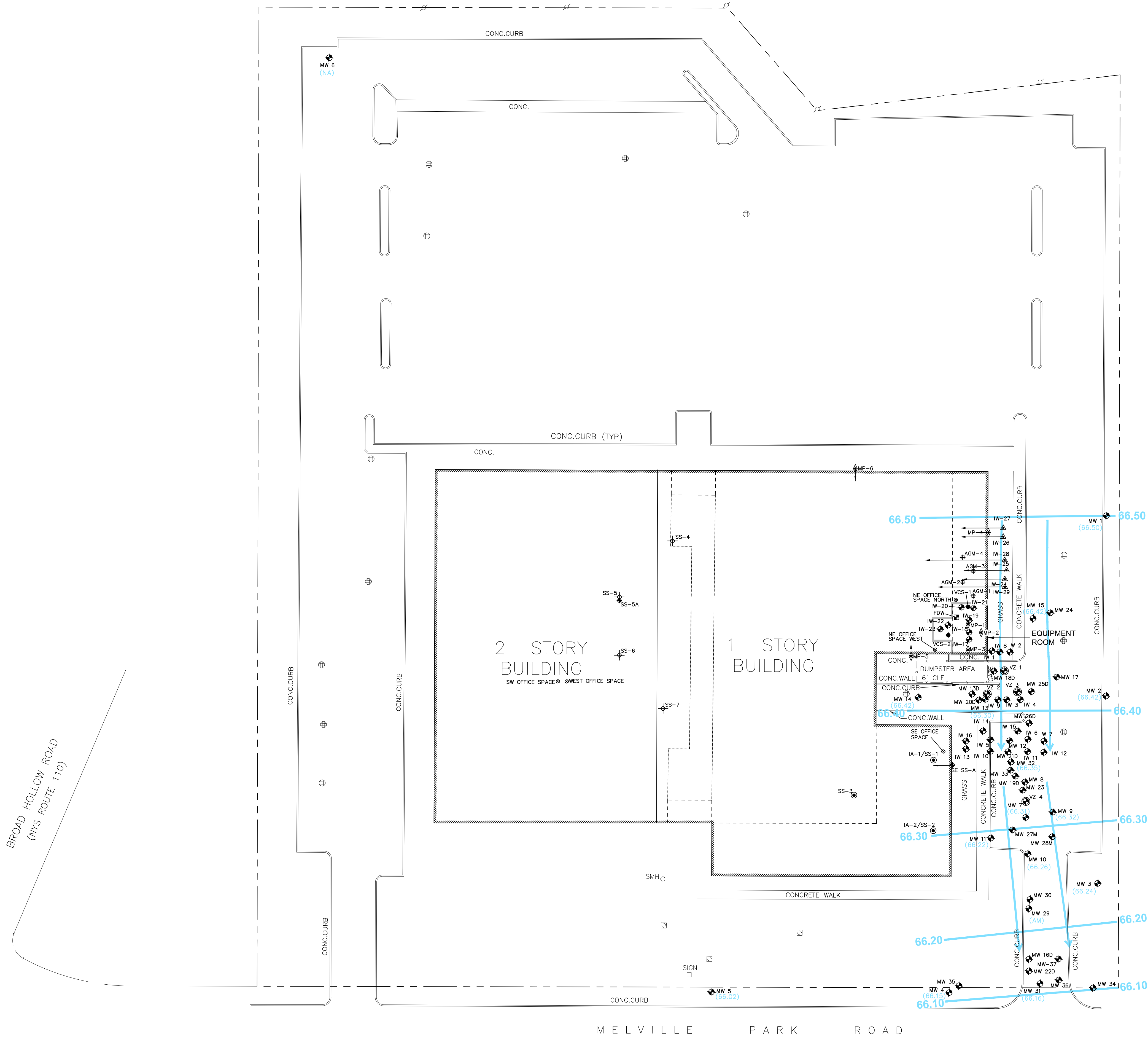
FIGURE
3





CITY/SYRACUSE, NY DIV/GEOPHYSICS DB/ASANCHEZ LD/ALS PIC/S FELDMAN PM/S FELDMAN T/MG KEEN LVR/CHUNG/CFF-BECF
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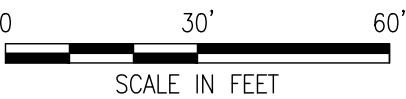
PROJECTNAME: ---
IMAGES: ---
XREFS: X-25MPR-X01 X-25MPR-X00



- LEGEND:
- IW-24 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ANGLE WELL
 - MW-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL AND WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION (FT RMSL)
 - VZ-3 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF VADOSE ZONE WELL
 - VCS-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF VCS EXTRACTION POINT
 - MP-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF VCS MONITORING POINT
 - AGM-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF GEOPROBE SOIL AND SOIL VAPOR BORING
 - FDW FORMER DIFFUSION WELL
 - NE OFFICE SPACE NORTH LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY SAMPLE
 - IA-1/SS-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR AND CO-LOCATED INDOOR AIR QUALITY SAMPLE
 - SS-4 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE
 - SE SS-A LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF PERMANENT SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR PROBE
 - STORM DRAIN
 - bls BELOW LAND SURFACE
 - 66.50 LINE OF EQUAL WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL (FT RMSL) (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)
 - DIRECTION OF HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
 - NA NOT ACCESSIBLE
 - AM ANOMALOUS MEASUREMENT

- NOTES:
1. BASE MAP BY NELSON & POPE, TITLED MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN, DATED AUGUST 2003, DRAWING FILE NAME 85049T.
 2. THE LOCATIONS OF ALL INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND SOIL VAPOR SAMPLES ARE ESTIMATED.
 3. ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (NGVD) OF 1929.
 4. WELLS MW-27D AND MW-28D WERE MODIFIED (I.E., LOWER SCREENS WERE ABANDONED) AND ARE NOW IDENTIFIED AS MW-27M AND MW-28M, RESPECTIVELY.
 5. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 0.10 FEET.
 6. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATIONS MEASURED ON MARCH 29 AND 30, 2018.

IMAGES:



25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

OPTIMIZED ERD INJECTION WELL LOCATIONS


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FIGURE
7

CITY OF SHELTON, CT: DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS, PROJECT: 2018-01, PROJECT NAME: 2018-01, PROJECT LOCATION: 2018-01, PROJECT DATE: 12/27/2018 1:28 PM BY: SANCHEZ, ADRIAN

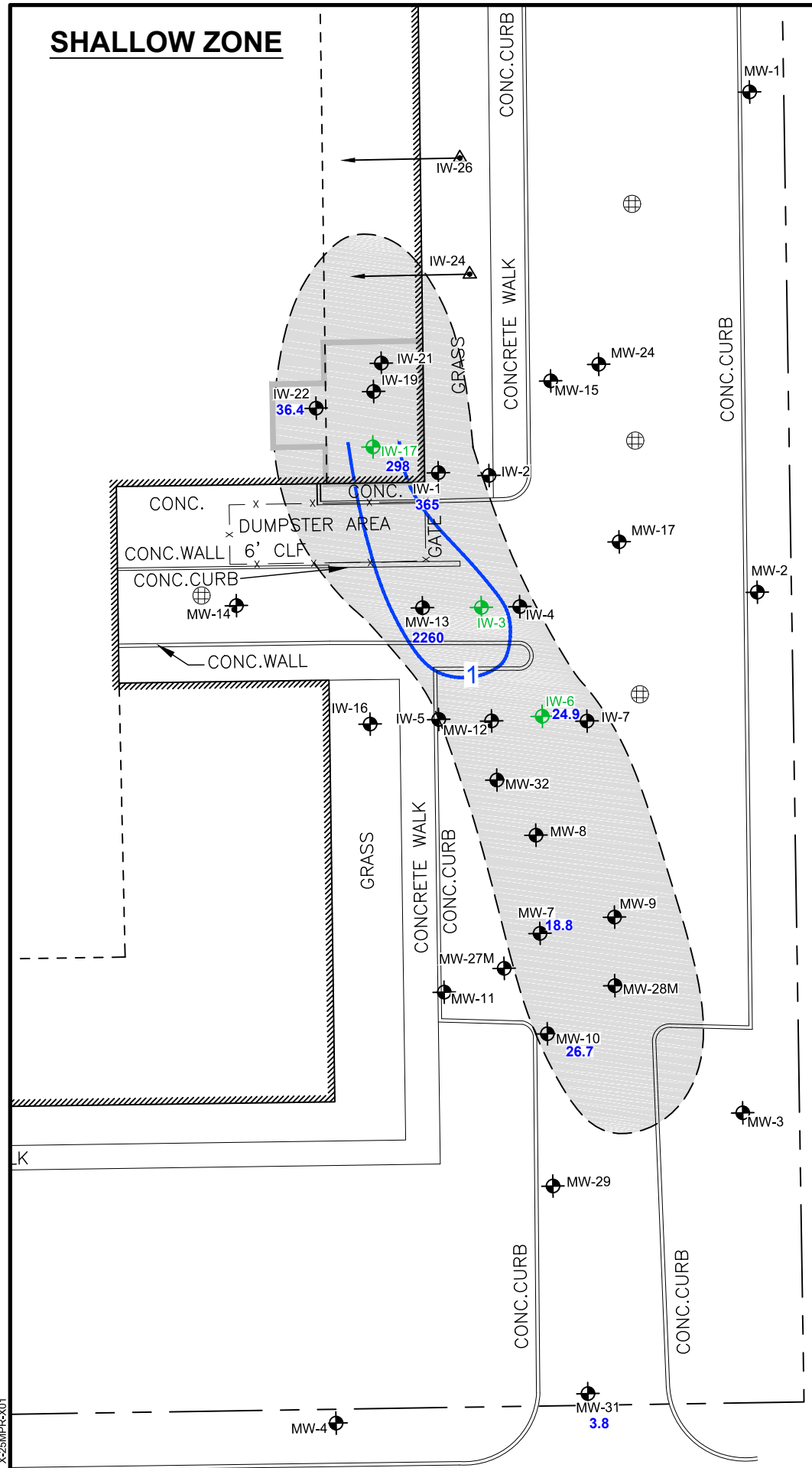
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PROJECTNAME: 2018-01

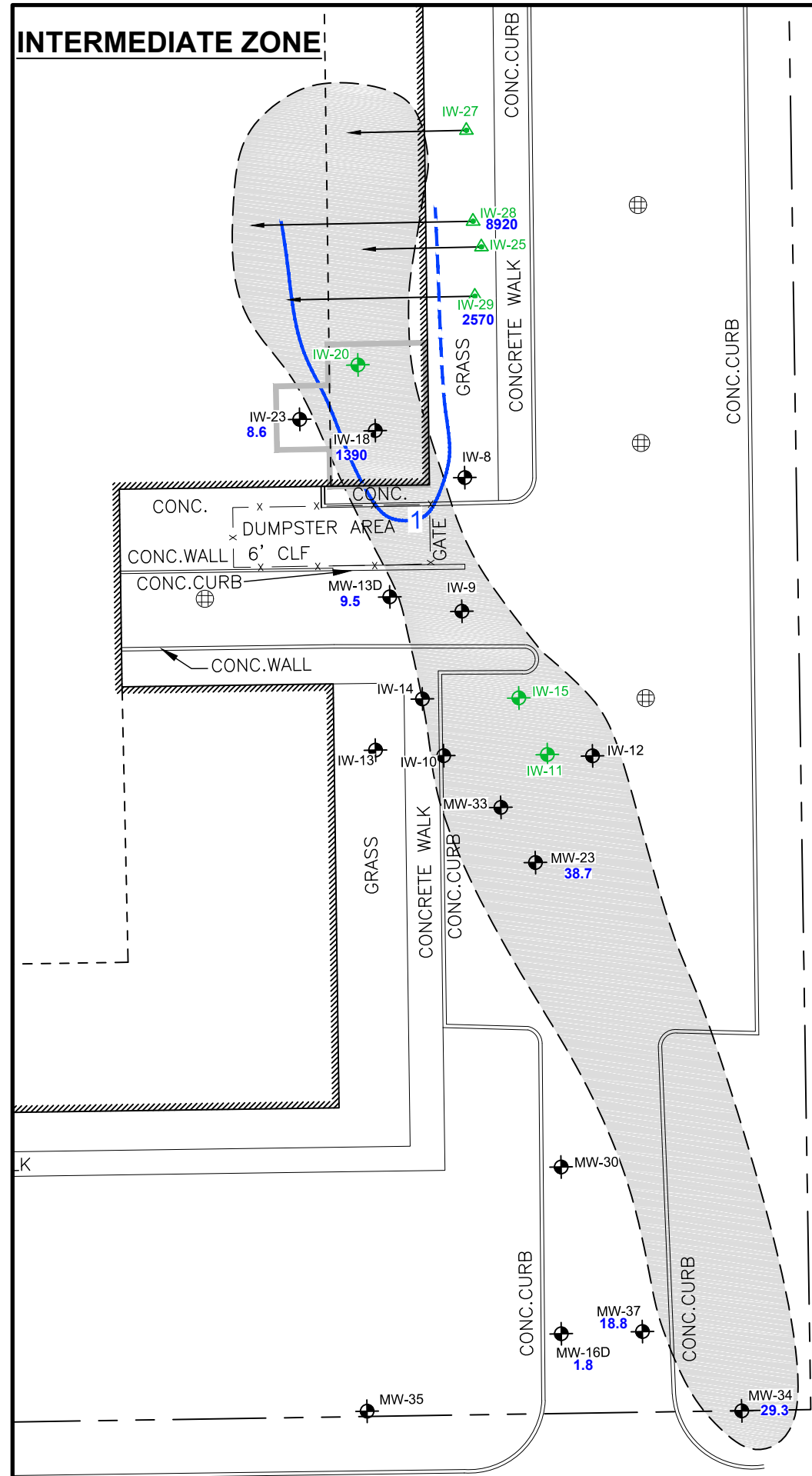
PROJECTNAME: 2018-01

PROJECTNAME: 2018-01

SHALLOW ZONE



INTERMEDIATE ZONE



- LEGEND:**
- MW-7 18.8 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL AND ASSOCIATED TOC VALUE (mg/L)
 - IW-26 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ANGLE WELL
 - INJECTION WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF INJECTION WELL
 - STORM DRAIN
 - APPROXIMATE FOOTPRINT OF TOC CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 20 mg/L
 - mg/L MILLIGRAMS PER LITER
 - TOC TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON
 - APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF TOTAL CVOC CONCENTRATIONS EXCEEDING 1 mg/L
 - CVOC CHLORINATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND

0 30' 60'
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

**ESTIMATED TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON
FOOTPRINT GREATER THAN 20 mg/L
IN JANUARY 2018**

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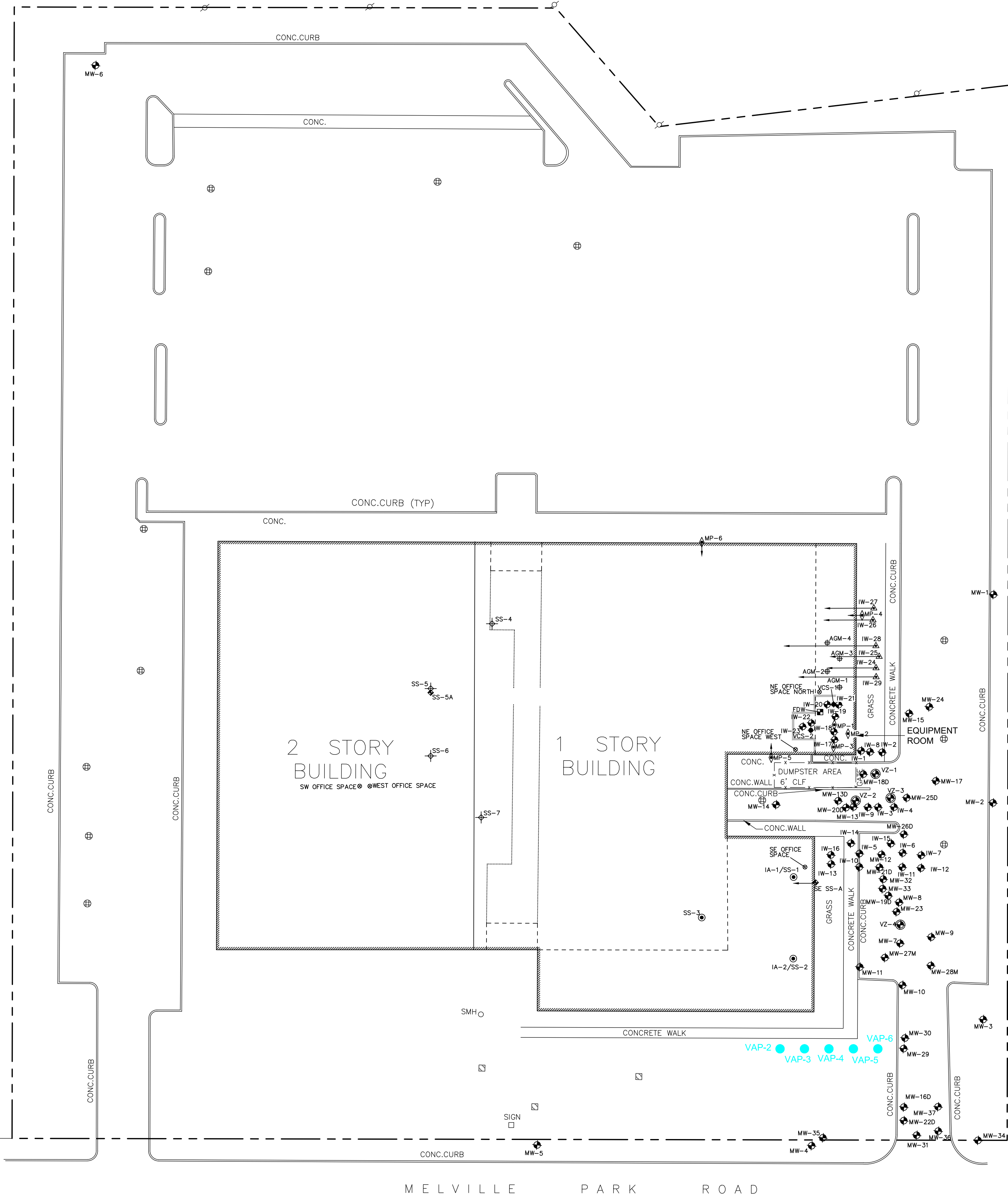
FIGURE
8

PROJECT NAME: 25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD
IMAGES: X-25MPR-X01
X-25MPR-X00

- NOTES:
1. BASE MAP BY NELSON & POPE, TITLED MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN, DATED AUGUST 2003, DRAWING FILE NAME 85049T.
 2. THE LOCATIONS OF ALL INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND SOIL VAPOR SAMPLES ARE ESTIMATED.
 3. WELLS MW-27D AND MW-28D WERE MODIFIED (i.e., LOWER SCREENS WERE ABANDONED) AND ARE NOW IDENTIFIED AS MW-27M AND MW-28M, RESPECTIVELY.

- LEGEND:
- IW-24 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ANGLE WELL
 - MW-17 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL
 - VZ-3 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF VADOSE ZONE WELL
 - VCS-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF VCS EXTRACTION POINT
 - MP-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF VCS MONITORING POINT
 - AGM-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF GEOPROBE SOIL AND SOIL VAPOR BORING
 - FDW FORMER DIFFUSION WELL
 - NE OFFICE SPACE NORTH LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY SAMPLE
 - IA-1/SS-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR AND CO-LOCATED INDOOR AIR QUALITY SAMPLE
 - SS-4 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE
 - SE SS-A LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR PROBE
 - STORM DRAIN
 - bls BELOW LAND SURFACE
 - PROPOSED VERTICAL AQUIFER PROFILING BORING LOCATION

BROAD HOLLOW ROAD
(NYS ROUTE 110)



Well Designation	Well Diameter (inches)	Screened Interval (feet bls)	Total Depth (feet bls)	Vertical Zone Designation
IW-1	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-2	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-3	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-4	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-5	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-6	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-7	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-8	2	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
IW-9	2	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
IW-10	2	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
IW-11	2	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
IW-12	2	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
IW-13	2	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
IW-14	2	60 to 75	75	Intermediate Zone
IW-15	2	60 to 75	75	Intermediate Zone
IW-16	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
IW-17	2	50 to 70	70	Shallow Zone
IW-18	2	70 to 100	100	Intermediate Zone
IW-19	2	50 to 70	70	Shallow Zone
IW-20	2	70 to 100	100	Intermediate Zone
IW-21	2	50 to 70	70	Shallow Zone
IW-22	2	50 to 70	70	Shallow Zone
IW-23	2	70 to 100	100	Intermediate Zone
IW-24	2	56 to 75	75	Shallow Zone
IW-25	2	77 to 97	97	Intermediate Zone
IW-26	2	56 to 75	75	Shallow Zone
IW-27	2	77 to 97	97	Intermediate Zone
IW-28	2	69 to 95	95	Intermediate Zone
IW-29	2	68 to 95	95	Intermediate Zone
MW-1	4	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-2	4	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-3	4	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-4	4	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-5	4	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-6	4	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-7	2	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-8	2	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-9	2	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-10	2	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-11	2	40 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-12	2	46.5 to 56.5	56.5	Shallow Zone
MW-13	2	48 to 58	58	Shallow Zone
MW-13D	2	80 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
MW-14	2	46 to 56	56	Shallow Zone
MW-15	2	48.5 to 58.5	58.5	Shallow Zone
MW-16D	2	79.5 to 89.5	89.5	Intermediate Zone
MW-17	2	50 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-18D	4	133 to 143	143	Deep Zone
MW-19D	4	160 to 170	170	Deep Zone
MW-20D	4	175 to 185	185	Deep Zone
MW-21D	4	50 to 160	160	Abandoned
MW-22D	4	48 to 138	138	Abandoned
MW-23	2	70 to 85	85	Intermediate Zone
MW-24	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-25D	4	40 to 55	90	Abandoned
MW-26D	4	35 to 50	85	Abandoned
MW-27M ⁽³⁾	4	70 to 85	85	Abandoned
MW-27M ⁽³⁾	4	40 to 55	90	Shallow Zone
MW-28M ⁽³⁾	4	75 to 90	90	Abandoned
MW-28M ⁽³⁾	4	40 to 55	90	Shallow Zone
MW-28M ⁽³⁾	4	75 to 90	90	Abandoned
MW-29	2	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-30	4	75 to 90	90	Intermediate Zone
MW-31	4	60 to 70	70	Shallow Zone
MW-32	4	45 to 60	60	Shallow Zone
MW-33	4	70 to 85	85	Intermediate Zone
MW-34	4	70 to 80	80	Intermediate Zone
MW-35	4	70 to 80	80	Intermediate Zone
MW-36	2	115 to 135	135	Deep Zone
MW-37	2	87.5 to 97.5	97.5	Intermediate Zone

25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

PROPOSED
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
BORING LOCATIONS

APPENDIX A

Summary of Historic Reagent Injection Methodology



APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF HISTORIC REAGENT INJECTION METHODOLOGY

This appendix provides a summary of primary/major injection methodologies implemented since the inception of the in-situ reactive zone (IRZ) program at the site:

- August 2003 through November 2004 – Injection into downgradient injection wells IW-5, IW-6, IW-10, IW-11, IW-13, IW-14, IW-15, and IW-16. Injections were generally completed using a gravity feed system from an on-site mixing tank or bulk tanker delivery. Injection volumes were typically low and ranged from between 150 gallons to 300 gallons per wells. The injection solution strength typically ranged from 10 to 20 percent by volume. The injection frequency ranged from weekly to monthly. Sodium bicarbonate was occasionally added to the injection solution as a buffering agent.
- December 2004 through March 2005 – Same injection wells as previous operating period; however, the injection methodology is modified with a new strategy aimed at minimizing pH decline through the addition of a more dilute organic carbon solution through larger injection volumes, a decrease in injection solution strength, and a decrease in injection frequency. The use of sodium bicarbonate is discontinued. Injection volumes ranged between 500 and 1500 gallons and the injection solution strength between 2 and 5 percent by volume. Injections were completed bi-monthly.
- May 2005 through October 2005 – The injection methodology was further tailored to reduce pH fluctuations and expand on the concepts that began in December 2004. This involved increasing the injection volumes further and reducing the concentration of molasses. The revised injection volumes ranged between approximately 5,000 to 10,000 gallons per well and the injection concentration ranged between 1 and 2 percent by volume. In addition, injection wells IW-5 and IW-10 were omitted from the injection program due to the larger radius of influence achieved with the revised injection volumes. Finally, the injection methodology was revised to a semi-automated constant feed in-line mixing process to accommodate the larger injection volumes.
- December 2005 through March 2008 – Incorporation of source area injection wells IW-26 and IW-27 at injection volumes of approximately 10,000 gallons per well. The downgradient injection methodology generally stayed the same.
- June 2008 to present – Removal of source area injection well IW-26 and replacement with injection well IW-24 at 10,000 gallons injection volume. The revision was made after data confirmed that the area of aquifer between these two wells was remediated. All other injection methodology generally stayed the same.
- May 2010 – A single injection of a 10 percent by volume molasses/whey blend was completed at injection well IW-20 as a pilot test in an effort to accelerate the rate of remediation within the source area. Specifically, it is believed that the injection of a high concentration, high protein, based electron donor containing cheese whey will enhance the rate of parent compound (PCE) dissolution into the dissolved phase, making it available for treatment in the dissolved phase. The molasses/whey solution pH was neutralized with sodium hydroxide to minimize the decrease in pH that typically accompanies high solution strength injections. The solution was also spiked with

a bromide tracer to track the downgradient migration of the molasses/whey blend. Post injection monitoring of the pilot test is currently on going.

- April 2012 – With NYSDEC approval (NYSDEC 2012), removal of downgradient western injection wells IW-13, IW-14, and IW-16 from the injection program. In addition, it was recommended the injection frequency at source area intermediate injection well IW-27 be reduced to an every six to eight month injection schedule. Results of the May 2010 bromide injection data and VOC data from western downgradient monitoring wells indicated that the injection into the western injection wells were no longer required. Subsequent groundwater monitoring for VOCs at IW-13 and IW-16 indicates that VOCs are at or near MCLs for all compounds and confirms their removal from the injection program. Subsequent TOC monitoring at injection well IW-27 indicated that the proposed reduction to the injection frequency was too long. Injections into IW-27 were returned to every four months beginning in August 2012.
- August 2015 - In accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan (SMP) Addendum (Arcadis 2015), an optimized enhanced reductive dechlorination (ERD) injection was completed using an approximately 2.7% solution of emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) that included a sodium bicarbonate buffer. In addition to the sodium bicarbonate buffer, sulfate (in the form of Epsom salts) was also added to the injection solution. As described in the NYSDEC-approved SMP Addendum, two new angle injection wells were installed (IW-28 and IW-29) to improve coverage of the source area that had been identified beneath the northeast portion of the building. An optimized ERD injection network consisting of six additional injection wells (IW-3, IW-17, IW-20, IW-25 and newly installed IW-28 and IW-29) as well as four previous injection wells (IW-6, IW-11, IW-15 and IW-27) were used for the injection. The injection volumes added to each well varied from 5,900 gallons to 15,000 gallons.
- May/June 2017 - A second injection of EVO in the source area injection wells and an injection of molasses in the downgradient injection wells was implemented. Consistent with the first optimized ERD program reagent injection in August 2015, a longer lasting electron donor in the form of a commercially available EVO product was injected into an expanded well network that was installed to cover the entirety of the suspected source area. The EVO included sodium bicarbonate as an amendment to minimize a potential decrease in pH due to potential formation of volatile fatty acids during fermentation of the carbon. EVO was introduced into injection wells IW-3, IW-17, IW-20, IW-25, IW-27, IW-28, and IW-29. Molasses was introduced into injection wells IW-6, IW-11, IW-13, and IW-15. At the request of the NYSDEC, well IW-13 was added to this injection.
- June 2018 - A second injection of EVO in the downgradient injection wells was implemented. Consistent with the previous optimized ERD program reagent injections, a longer lasting electron donor in the form of a commercially available EVO product was injected. EVO was introduced into injection wells IW-6, IW-11, IW-13, IW-14, and IW-15. Similar to the May/June 2017 injection, well IW-13 was added to this injection; in addition, well IW-14 was added to this injection.

APPENDIX B

Site Management Certification Forms





Enclosure 2
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Site Management Periodic Review Report Notice
Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form



Site No. **V00128** Site Details Box 1

Site Name **25 Melville Park Road**

Site Address: 25 Melville Park Road Zip Code: 11747-
City/Town: Melville
County: Suffolk
Site Acreage: 6.0

Reporting Period: September 23, 2017 to September 23, 2018

YES NO

1. Is the information above correct?

X

If NO, include handwritten above or on a separate sheet.

2. Has some or all of the site property been sold, subdivided, merged, or undergone a tax map amendment during this Reporting Period?

X

3. Has there been any change of use at the site during this Reporting Period (see 6NYCRR 375-1.11(d))?

X

4. Have any federal, state, and/or local permits (e.g., building, discharge) been issued for or at the property during this Reporting Period?

X

If you answered YES to questions 2 thru 4, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.

5. Is the site currently undergoing development?

X

Box 2

YES NO

6. Is the current site use consistent with the use(s) listed below?
Commercial and Industrial

X

7. Are all ICs/ECs in place and functioning as designed?

X

IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER QUESTION 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.

A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.

Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative

Date

Description of Institutional ControlsParcelOwnerInstitutional Control

268-1-4

Omega Melville LLC

Ground Water Use Restriction
 Soil Management Plan
 Landuse Restriction
 Building Use Restriction
 Monitoring Plan
 Site Management Plan
 O&M Plan
 IC/EC Plan

- Require compliance with the approved Site Management Plan (SMP).
- Restrict the use of groundwater beneath the Site as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS).
- Limit the use and development of the property to commercial or industrial uses only.
- Require the property owner to complete and submit to the NYSDEC an annual certification to ensure that the Institutional Controls (ICs) are still in place.
- All Engineering Controls (ECs) must be operated and maintained as specified in the SMP.
- All ECs on the Controlled Property (the Site) must be inspected and certified at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP.
- Data and information pertinent to Site Management for the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP.
- On-Site environmental monitoring devices, including but not limited to, injection wells, groundwater monitoring wells, VCS extraction and monitoring points, and soil vapor probes, must be protected and replaced, as necessary, or properly abandoned, as directed by the NYSDEC, to ensure continued functioning in the manner specified in the SMP.

Description of Engineering ControlsParcelEngineering Control

268-1-4

Groundwater Treatment System
 Vapor Mitigation
 Cover System

- Downgradient and source area Insitu Reactive Zone (IRZs) that involve the delivery of organic carbon (i.e., dilute molasses solution) to the subsurface through a network of injection wells.
- Non Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) recovery that involves the manual removal of NAPL from the monitoring well network by hand bailing.
- A Vapor Control System (VCS) in the northeast portion of the building consisting of extraction points VCS-1 and VCS-2 and induced vacuum monitoring points MP-1 through MP-6. In addition to the VCS, the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system is operated to maintain a positive pressure within the building to help prevent the potential migration of vapors into indoor air.
- Groundwater, NAPL, sub-slab soil vapor, and indoor air monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP.

Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements

1. I certify by checking "YES" below that:

- a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;
- b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and the information presented is accurate and complete.

YES NO

X

2. If this site has an IC/EC Plan (or equivalent as required in the Decision Document), for each Institutional or Engineering control listed in Boxes 3 and/or 4, I certify by checking "YES" below that all of the following statements are true:

- (a) the Institutional Control and/or Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the Department;
- (b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect public health and the environment;
- (c) access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this Control;
- (d) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Management Plan for this Control; and
- (e) if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for its intended purpose established in the document.

YES NO

X

**IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and
DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.**

A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.

Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative

Date

IC CERTIFICATIONS
SITE NO. V00128

Box 6


SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

I certify that all information and statements in Boxes 1, 2, and 3 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I VIM GOYAL at 25 MELVILLE PARK ROAD MELVILLE, NY
print name print business address 11797

am certifying as OWNER (Owner or Remedial Party)

for the Site named in the Site Details Section of this form.


Signature of Owner, Remedial Party, or Designated Representative
Rendering Certification

11/28/18
Date

IC/EC CERTIFICATIONS

Box 7

Professional Engineer Signature

I certify that all information in Boxes 4 and 5 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I Christina Berardi Tuohy at Arcadis, Two Huntington Quadrangle, Suite 1510
print name print business address Mcville, NY 11747

am certifying as a Professional Engineer for the Omega Mcville LLC
(Owner or Remedial Party)



Christina Berardi Tuohy

Signature of Professional Engineer, for the Owner or Remedial Party, Rendering Certification

Stamp
(Required for PE)

1/2/2019
Date

Vim Goyal
Omega Melville LLC
P.O. Box 500
Hicksville, NY 11802

Arcadis of New York, Inc.
Two Huntington Quadrangle
Suite 1S10
Melville
New York 11747
Tel 631 249 7600
Fax 631 249 7610
www.arcadis.com

Subject:
25 Melville Park Road Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
System Certification Statement,
25 Melville Park Road
Melville, New York

ENVIRONMENT

Date:
October 1, 2018

Dear Mr. Goyal:

Contact:
Christina Berardi Tuohy, P.E.

Pursuant to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) approved Site Management Plan for the subject property and the August 9, 2018 letter from the NYSDEC titled *Reminder Notice: Site Management Periodic Review Report and IC/EC Certification Submittal*, certification of the institutional controls (ICs) and engineering controls (ECs) are required to be completed by the property owner, remedial party, or designated representative on an annual basis. Furthermore, all ECs require certification by a professional engineer licensed in New York State.

Phone:
(631) 391-5213

Email:
ChristinaBerardi.Tuohy
@arcadis.com

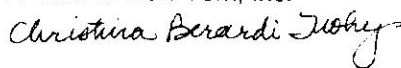
Our ref:
NY001332.NY18.M0018

Arcadis of New York, Inc. (Arcadis), has agreed to provide the necessary professional engineering services to fulfill the above requirements for the current Periodic Review Report period. However, since Arcadis does not operate or maintain the positive pressure HVAC system, please provide an authorized company signature certifying operation of the HVAC system in accordance with the requirements described below. A certification page is provided on Page 3 of this letter.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Arcadis of New York, Inc.



Christina Berardi Tuohy, P.E.
Senior Engineer

Vim Goyal
October 1, 2018

Copies:

File

October 1, 2018

Certification Statement

I hereby certify that the HVAC system was operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Record of Decision dated March 31, 2004 during the reporting period. Specifically, the HVAC system:

- Operated to maintain a positive pressure within the building to help prevent the potential migration of vapors into indoor air.
- Remained unchanged since the date the EC was put in-place or was last approved by the NYSDEC.

V/m GouAr

Omega Melville LLC (Print Name)

[Signature]

Omega Melville LLC (Signature)

12/22/18

Signature Date

APPENDIX C

Injection Logs



Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-6, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
8/14/2003	1	19	--	172	9.9	191	25	0	Vacuum on well head after injection; 371 grams KBr tracer added
8/28/2003	2	19	--	172	9.9	191	48	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/11/2003	3	19	--	172	9.9	191	48	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/29/2003	4	19	--	172	9.9	191	48	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/13/2003	5	25.5	--	166.5	13.3	192	55	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/27/2003	6	19	--	172	9.9	191	48	8	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/17/2003	7	19	--	172	9.9	191	48	7	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/8/2003	8	25.5	--	166.5	13.3	192	48	8	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/29/2003	9	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	7.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/21/2004	10	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	48	4	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
2/10/2004	11	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	38	6	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
3/8/2004	12	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	48	4	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
4/5/2004	13	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
5/3/2004	14	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	11	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/1/2004	15	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	4	Vacuum on well head after injection, 9 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/21/2004	15a	0	--	191	0.0	191	64	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/28/2004	16	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	48	1	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
7/26/2004	17	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
8/30/2004	18	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	48	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/1/2004	19	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/8/2004	20	25.5	--	165.5	13.4	191	64	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 19 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/13/2004	21	26	--	874	2.9	900	43	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 10 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/26/2005	22	26	--	874	2.9	900	69	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/9/2005	23	25	--	475	5.0	500	33	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/4/2005	24	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	15.9	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/12/2005	24a	3.3	--	163.7	2.0	167	8	3	
6/20/2005	25	112	--	4649	2.4	4761	14	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/15/2005	26	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	18.9	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
10/17/2005	27	62	--	4938	1.24	5000	16.5	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
12/22/2005	28	79	--	6271	1.24	6350	25	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
4/19/2006	29	62	--	4938	1.24	5000	21	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
6/30/2006	30	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	26	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
11/14/2006	31	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	32	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
1/25/2007	32	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	21	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/27/2007	33	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	27	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
6/14/2007	34	114	--	5086	2.22	5200	17	0	
9/19/2007	35	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	15	0	
12/19/2007	36	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	18	0	
3/19/2008	37	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	17	0	
6/18/2008	38	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	17	0	
9/17/2008	39	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	12	0	
12/23/2008	40	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	21	0	Vacuum on well head after injection

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-6, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
3/25/2009	41	41	--	1808	2.22	1849	22	0	Ran out of molasses solution for injection
4/20/2009	41a	70	--	3081	2.22	3151	25	0	Supplementary injection to complete 5,000 gallon total injection volume
6/24/2009	42	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	20	10	
9/17/2009	43	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	21	4	
1/6/2010	44	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	19	10	
5/6/2010	45	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	19	0.2	
9/16/2010	46	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	19	0	4 psi @ start then vacuum
2/10/2011	47	124	--	5976	2.03	6100	18	0	
7/20/2011	48	115	--	5085	2.22	5200	9	0	
11/2/2011	49	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	13	0	
4/17/2012	50	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	7	0	
8/1/2012	51	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	9	0	
12/13/2012	52	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	12	0	
5/2/2013	53	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	12	0	
10/10/2013	54	104	--	5096	2.0	5200	13	0	
3/19/2014	55	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	10	0	
7/16/2014	56	150	--	7350	2.0	7500	15	0	A surplus of molasses was noted at the conclusion of the injection. The surplus molasses was diluted and injected into injection well IW-6.
11/25/2014	57	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	18	8	
8/7/2015	58	--	400	13380	2.9	13780	13	0	2,280 additional gallons of EVO solution was injected
5/23/2017	59	225	--	11034	2.0	11259	21	0	
6/4/2018	60	--	191	11056	1.7	11247	20	-10	

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-11, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
8/14/2003	1	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	44	0	Vacuum on well head after injection; 556 grams KBr tracer added
8/28/2003	2	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	66	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/11/2003	3	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	53	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/29/2003	4	40	--	224	15.2	264	66	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/13/2003	5	52.8	--	211.2	20.0	264	53	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/27/2003	6	40	--	224	15.2	264	44	4	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/17/2003	7	35	--	493	6.6	528	66	8	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/8/2003	8	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	4	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/29/2003	9	35	--	493	6.6	528	45	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/21/2004	10	35	--	493	6.6	528	59	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
2/10/2004	11	35	--	493	6.6	528	26	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
3/8/2004	12	35	--	493	6.6	528	53	6	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
4/5/2004	13	35	--	493	6.6	528	53	8	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
5/3/2004	14	35	--	493	6.6	528	53	10	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/1/2004	15	35	--	493	6.6	528	59	3	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/21/2004	15a	0	--	528	0.0	528	66	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/28/2004	16	35	--	493	6.6	528	59	16	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
7/26/2004	17	35	--	493	6.6	528	53	20	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
8/30/2004	18	35	--	493	6.6	528	48	21	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/1/2004	19	35	--	493	6.6	528	48	26	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/8/2004	20	35	--	493	6.6	528	53	22	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/14/2004	21	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	61	22	Vacuum on well head after injection, 10 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/25/2005	22	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	61	28	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/9/2005	23	40	--	760	5.0	800	36	4	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/5/2005	24	164	--	7189	2.23	7353	15	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/12/2005	24a	3.3	--	163.7	2.0	167	8	5.5	
6/21/2005	25	182	--	8145	2.2	8312	15	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/15/2005	26	167	--	7334	2.22	7501	24.8	4	
10/17/2005	27	92	--	7408	1.23	7500	17.8	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
12/22/2005	28	93	--	7407	1.24	7500	25	0	0psi @ start, 8psi @ 3500gal to end
2/14/2006	29	92	--	7408	1.23	7500	30	6	6psi for duration of injection
4/21/2006	30	92	--	7409	1.23	7500	18	6	0psi start, 6psi for duration of injection
6/30/2006	31	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	21	6	0psi start, 6psi for duration of injection
11/15/2006	32	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	34	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
1/25/2007	33	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	24	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/28/2007	34	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	18	0	
6/14/2007	35	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	24	0	
9/19/2007	36	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	26	0	
12/19/2007	37	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	21	0	
3/18/2008	38	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	17-25	0	
6/17/2008	39	167	--	7333	2.22	7500	13-20	0	
9/17/2008	40	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	18	0	
12/23/2008	41	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	21	6	Vacuum on well head after injection

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-11, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
3/25/2009	42	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	18-19	2	10 psi @ start then drop to 2psi
6/24/2009	43	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	20	10	
9/16/2009	44	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	20	0	
1/6/2010	45	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	19	0	
5/6/2010	46	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	19	0.1	
9/16/2010	47	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	17	0	
2/10/2011	48	164	--	8136	1.97	8300	17	0	
7/20/2011	49	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	19	0	10 psi @ start then drop to 0 psi
11/2/2011	50	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	15	0	
4/17/2012	51	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	17	0	
8/1/2012	52	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	14	0	10 psi @ start then drop to 0 psi
12/13/2012	53	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	23	0	
5/2/2013	54	150	--	7350	2.0	7500	17	0	
10/10/2013	55	152	--	7448	2.0	7600	15	0	
3/19/2014	56	150	--	7350	2.0	7500	13	0	
7/16/2014	57	144	--	7056	2.0	7200	14	0	
11/25/2014	58	146	--	7154	2.0	7300	16	0	6 psi @ start then drop to 0 psi when flow rate was decreased to below 16 gpm
8/12/2015	59	--	261	8739	2.9	9000	20	0	Reagent solution observed in well manhole, well casing turned freely, halted injection. 900 additional gallons of EVO solution was injected
5/23/2017	60	99	--	4833	2.0	4932	10.5	0	Reagent solution observed in well manhole while pumping at 13 gpm @ 8.4 psi; reduced flow to 6.0 gpm; injection was ceased because of daylighting prior to achieving target injection volume.
6/4/2018	61	--	133	8102	1.61	8235	15.0	-12	Flow reduced to 1.34 gpm @ 6 psi for the end of injection due to daylighting

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-13, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
8/14/2003	1	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	45	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/28/2003	2	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	66	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/11/2003	3	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	44	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/29/2003	4	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	47	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added,
10/13/2003	5	52.8	--	211.2	20.0	264	66	2.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added,
10/27/2003	6	40	--	224	15.2	264	66	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added,
11/17/2003	7	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/8/2003	8	35	--	229	13.3	264	66	11	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/29/2003	9	35	--	229	13.3	264	66	8	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/19/2004	10	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	10	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
2/10/2004	11	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	14.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
3/8/2004	12	35	--	229	13.3	264	66	17	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
4/5/2004	13	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	24	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
5/3/2004	14	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	26	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/1/2004	15	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	27	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/21/2004	15a	0	--	264	0.0	264	66	10	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/28/2004	16	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	22	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
7/26/2004	17	35	--	229	13.3	264	38	37	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
8/30/2004	18	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	33	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/1/2004	19	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	37	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/8/2004	20	35	--	229	13.3	264	38	35	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/13/2004	21	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	45	34	Vacuum on well head after injection, 10 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/26/2005	22	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	50	34.2	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/9/2005	23	40	--	760	5.0	800	36	12	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/5/2005	24	165	--	7231	2.23	7396	15	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/12/2005	24a	3.3	--	163.7	2.0	167	8	7	
6/21/2005	25	171	--	8412	2.3	8584	15	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/15/2005	26	167	--	7334	2.22	7501	18.5	13	
10/18/2005	27	92	--	7408	1.23	7500	23.4	10	10psi @ start, 20psi @ end
12/21/2005	28	92	--	7408	1.23	7500	25	0	
2/15/2006	29	92	--	7408	1.23	7500	14.5	30	
4/19/2006	30	92	--	7408	1.23	7500	14.7	20	10psi @ start, 20psi @ end
7/3/2006	31	167	--	7334	2.2	7500	16.7	30	10psi @ start, 30psi @ end
11/14/2006	32	167	--	7333	2.22	7500	10	20	10psi @ start, 20psi @ end
1/23/2007	33	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	10	10	8psi to start , 10psi @ end

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-13, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
3/27/2007	34	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	7	~20	0psi @ start, 20psi @ end
6/14/2007	35	163	--	7237	2.23	7400	12	5	
9/15/2007	36	177.5	--	7323	2.23	7500	20.8	1	
12/14/2007	37	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	16	4	
3/18/2008	38	167	--	7333	2.23	7500	15	0	
6/17/2008	39	166	--	7334	2.22	7500	16	0	Vacuum on well head after injection 15 psi @ start 20 gpm, after 10 minutes 10 psi @ 10 gpm
9/16/2008	40	166	--	7334	2.22	7500	15	0	
12/23/2008	41	166	--	7334	2.22	7500	15	0	
3/24/2009	42	166	--	7334	2.22	7500	10.3	~10	
6/23/2009	43	166	--	7334	2.22	7500	16	7	
9/16/2009	44	166.5	--	7334	2.22	7500	20	5	6.5 psi @ start then vacuum Raw molasses volumes estimated due to molasses flow meter failure
1/5/2010	45	166.5	--	7334	2.22	7500	18	0	
5/5/2010	46	142	--	9384	1.49	9526	13	0	
9/16/2010	47	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	12	0	
2/9/2011	48	170	--	8130	2.04	8300	9	0	
7/19/2011	49	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	15	0	
11/2/2011	50	167	--	7334	2.22	7500	10	0	
5/23/2017	51	136	--	6664	2.0	6800	23.5	0	
6/4/2018	52	--	178	10596	1.65	10774	20	-10	

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-14, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
8/14/2003	1	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	50	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/28/2003	2	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	66	14	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/11/2003	3	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	44	30	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/29/2003	4	40	--	224	15.2	264	66	10	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/13/2003	5	52.8	--	211.2	20.0	264	44	27	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/27/2003	6	40	--	224	15.2	264	44	34	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/17/2003	7	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	29	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/8/2003	8	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	28	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/29/2003	9	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	28	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/21/2004	10	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	32	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
2/10/2004	11	35	--	229	13.3	264	38	32.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
3/8/2004	12	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	35	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
4/5/2004	13	35	--	229	13.3	264	38	38	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
5/3/2004	14	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	34	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/1/2004	15	35	--	229	13.3	264	66	24.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/21/2004	15a	0	--	264	0.0	264	66	0	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/28/2004	16	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	23	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
7/26/2004	17	35	--	229	13.3	264	24	30	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
8/30/2004	18	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	6	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/1/2004	19	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	27	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/8/2004	20	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	36	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/15/2004	21	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	56	28	Vacuum on well head after injection, 10 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/28/2005	22	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	78	14.8	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/9/2005	23a	8.8	--	167.2	5.0	176	35	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/10/2005	23b	60	--	620	8.8	680	68	10	
5/4/2005	24	98	--	4302	2.23	4400	24	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/12/2005	24a	3.3	--	163.7	2.0	167	8	5	
6/20/2005	25	113	--	4710	2.3	4823	14	5	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/15/2005	26	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	16.3	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
10/18/2005	27	62	--	4938	1.24	5000	11.4	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
12/21/2005	28	79	--	6271	1.24	6350	25	0	0psi @ start, 10psi @ end
2/15/2006	29	62	--	4938	1.23	5000	22	0	0psi @ start, 10psi @ end
4/19/2006	30	62	--	4938	1.23	5000	25	0	
7/3/2006	31	111	--	4939	2.23	5000	20	0	
11/14/2006	32	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	28	0	0psi @ start, 10psi @ end

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-14, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
1/23/2007	33	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	22	8	8psi @ start , 10psi @end 0psi @ start, 10psi @ end
3/27/2007	34	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	24	~5	
6/13/2007	35	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	15	4	
9/18/2007	36	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	18	0	
12/14/2007	37	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	25	4	
3/18/2008	38	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	20-25	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
6/18/2008	39	133	--	5866	2.22	6000	18	0	
9/16/2008	40	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	12	0	
12/24/2008 ⁽¹⁾	41	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	21	0	
3/25/2009	42	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	24	0	
6/25/2009	43	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	20	10	10 psi @ start then drop to 0 psi
9/17/2009	44	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	21	0	
1/7/2010	45	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	22	0	
5/6/2010	46	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	22	0	
9/16/2010	47	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	18	0	
2/9/2011	48	139	--	6461	2.10	6600	12	0	
7/20/2011	49	164	--	7236	2.22	7400	20	0	
11/3/2011	50	153	--	6747	2.22	6900	20	0	
6/11/2018	51	--	150	7350	2.0	7500	25	0	

Notes:

1. Approximately 2,450 gallons of dilute molasses rinse water injected into well following primary injection.

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-15, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
8/14/2003	1	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	45	11	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/28/2003	2	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	53	30	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/11/2003	3	26.4	--	237.8	10.0	264	38	37	Vacuum on well head after injection
9/29/2003	4	40	--	224	15.2	264	26	35	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/13/2003	5	52.8	--	211.2	20.0	264	26	30	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/27/2003	6	40	--	224	15.2	264	26	32	Vacuum on well head after injection, 25 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/17/2003	7	35	--	229	13.3	264	38	28	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/8/2003	8	35	--	229	13.3	264	26	--	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/29/2003	9	35	--	229	13.3	264	24	39	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/21/2004	10	35	--	229	13.3	264	29	40	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
2/10/2004	11	35	--	229	13.3	264	16	38	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
3/8/2004	12	35	--	229	13.3	264	17	40	Vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
4/5/2004	13	35	--	229	13.3	264	33	38	Low vacuum on well head after injection, 13 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
5/3/2004	14	35	--	229	13.3	264	16	40	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/1/2004	15	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	18	Vacuum on well head after injection, 6 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/21/2004	15a	0	--	264	0.0	264	26	18	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
6/28/2004	16	35	--	229	13.3	264	66	20.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
7/26/2004	17	35	--	229	13.3	264	44	24.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
8/30/2004	18	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	21	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
10/1/2004	19	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	22	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
11/8/2004	20	35	--	229	13.3	264	53	27.5	Vacuum on well head after injection, 26 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
12/14/2004	21	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	47	30	Vacuum on well head after injection, 10 lbs of sodium bicarbonate added
1/26/2005	22	40	--	1360	2.9	1400	67	12.2	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/9/2005	23a	8.9	--	170.1	5.0	179	36	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/10/2005	23b	50	--	630	7.4	680	59	7	
5/3/2005	24	111	--	4899	2.22	5000	22	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
5/12/2005	24a	3.3	--	163.7	2.0	167	11	0	
6/20/2005	25	113	--	4658	2.4	4770	14	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
8/15/2005	26	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	16.3	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
10/18/2005	27	62	--	4938	1.24	5000	11.4	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
12/21/2005	28	79	--	6271	1.24	6350	25	8	
2/14/2006	29	62	--	4938	1.23	5000	34	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
4/21/2006	30	62	--	4938	1.23	5000	25	0	
6/30/2006	31	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	28	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
11/14/2006	32	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	24	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
1/23/2007	33	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	24	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
3/27/2007	34	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	19	0	Vacuum on well head after injection
6/14/2007	35	112	--	4988	2.22	5100	21	0	
9/19/2007	36	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	27	0	
12/14/2007	37	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	23	0	
3/18/2008	38	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	20-15	0	
6/17/2008	39	133	--	5867	2.22	6000	15	0	
9/16/2008	40	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	15	0	
12/19/2008	41	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	18	0	Vacuum on well head after injection

Summary of Reagent Injection Parameters, Injection Well IW-15, 25 Melville Park Road, Melville, New York.

Injection Start Date	Injection No.	Raw Molasses Volume (gallons)	EVO/Sulfate Solution Volume (gallons)	Water Volume (gallons)	Solution Strength (%)	Volume Injected (gallons)	Injection Flowrate (gpm)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Notes and Observations
3/25/2009	42	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	17-18	5	
6/25/2009	43	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	20	10	
9/17/2009	44	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	21	0	
1/7/2010	45	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	24	10	
5/6/2010	46	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	24	0	
9/17/2010	47	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	19	0	
2/9/2011	48	168	--	7532	2.18	7700	15	0	
7/20/2011	49	160	--	7040	2.22	7200	23	0	10 psi @ start then drop to 0 psi
11/3/2011	50	147	--	6453	2.22	6600	19	0	
4/17/2012	51	142	--	6258	2.22	6400	16	0	
8/2/2012	52	153	--	6747	2.22	6900	11	0	
12/13/2012	53	111	--	4889	2.22	5000	20	0	
5/2/2013	54	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	13	0	
10/10/2013	55	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	9	NM	
3/19/2014	56	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	10	0	
7/16/2014	57	110	--	5390	2.0	5500	9	0	
11/25/2014	58	100	--	4900	2.0	5000	16	0	
8/6/2015	59	--	235	7865	2.9	8100	17	4	Pressure range 0 to 8 psi; average 4 psi; end in vacuum last 2 of 16 measurements
5/24/2017	60	136	--	6664	2.0	6800	25	0	
6/11/2018	61	--	150	7350	2.0	7500	25	0	

NM Not measured.

APPENDIX D

IRZ Performance Data Trend Plots



Figure D-1. Degradation Trends for Shallow Zone Downgradient Compliance Monitoring Well MW-31

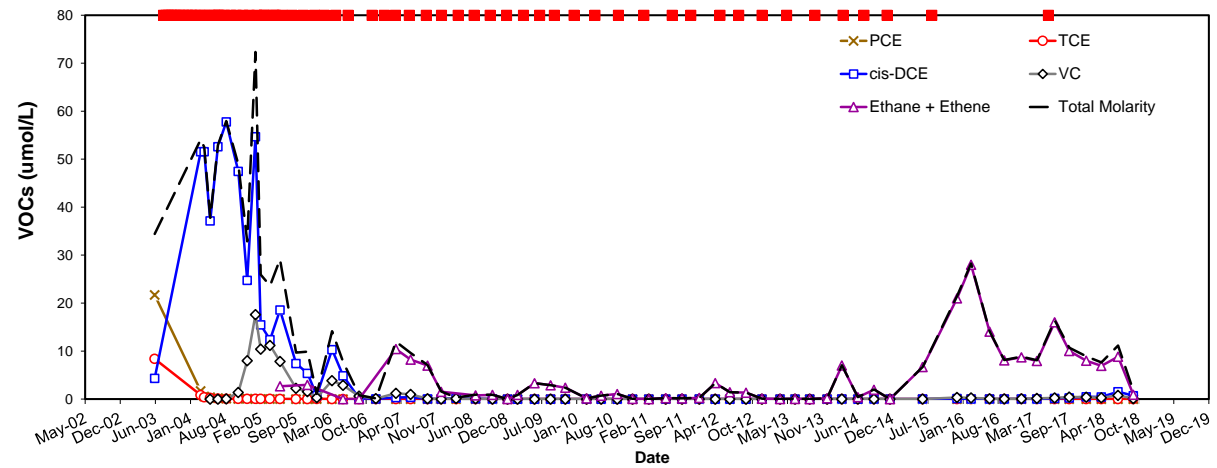
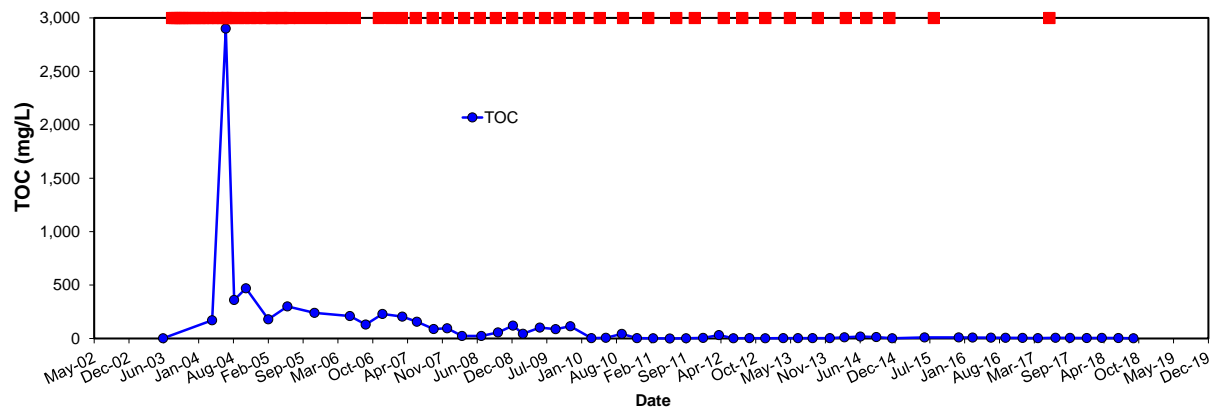
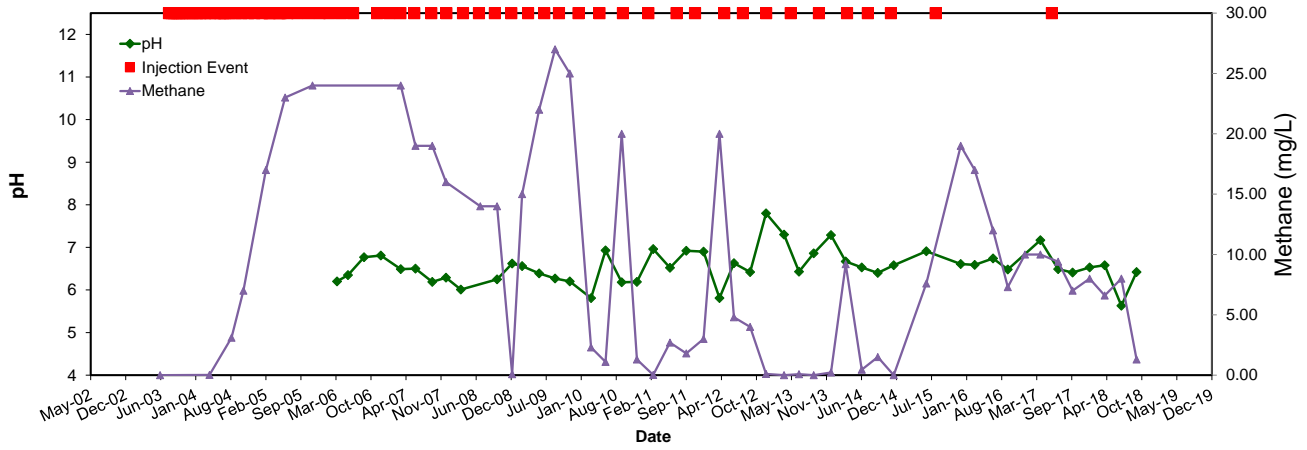


Figure D-2. Degradation Trends for Intermediate Zone Monitoring Well IW-18

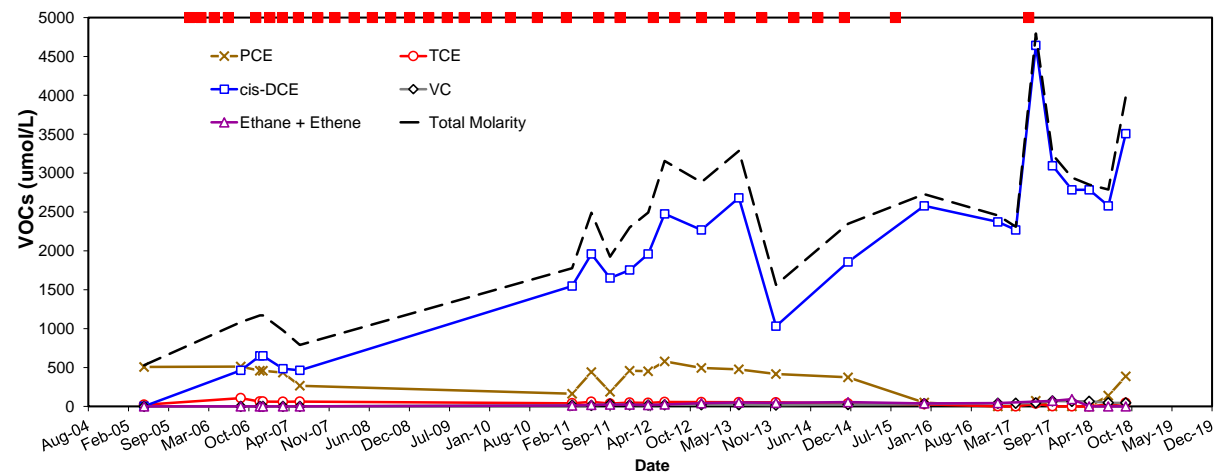
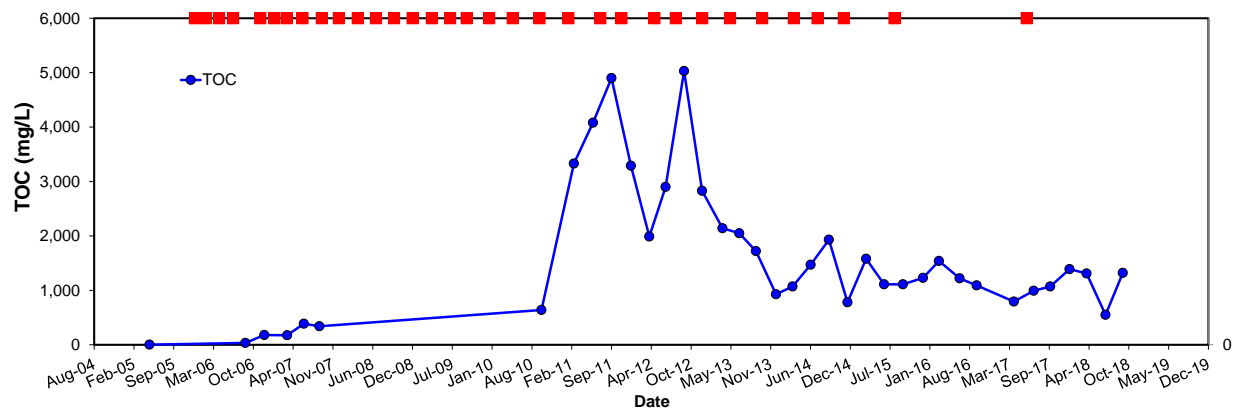
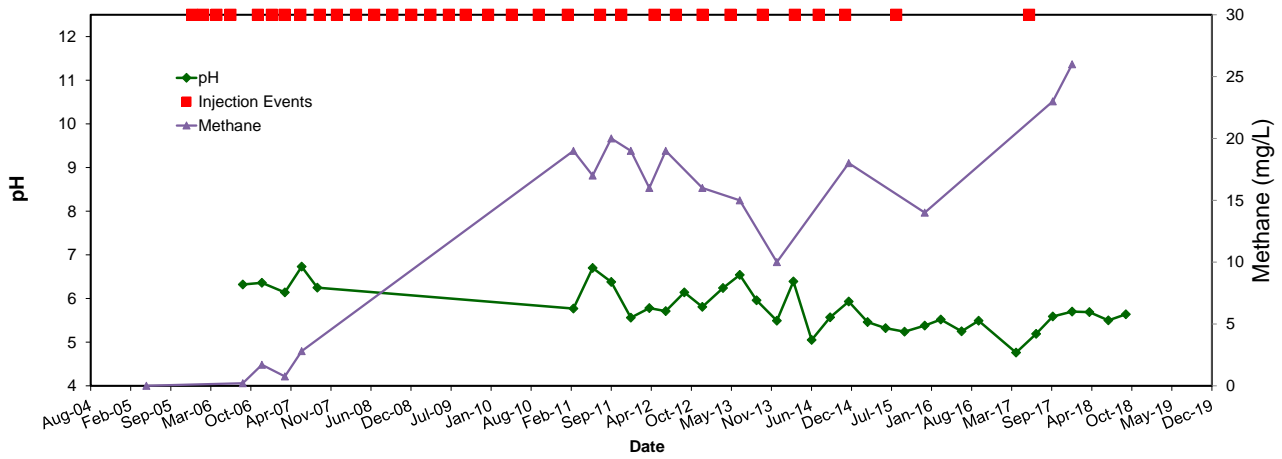


Figure D-3. Degradation Trends for Intermediate Zone Monitoring Well MW-23

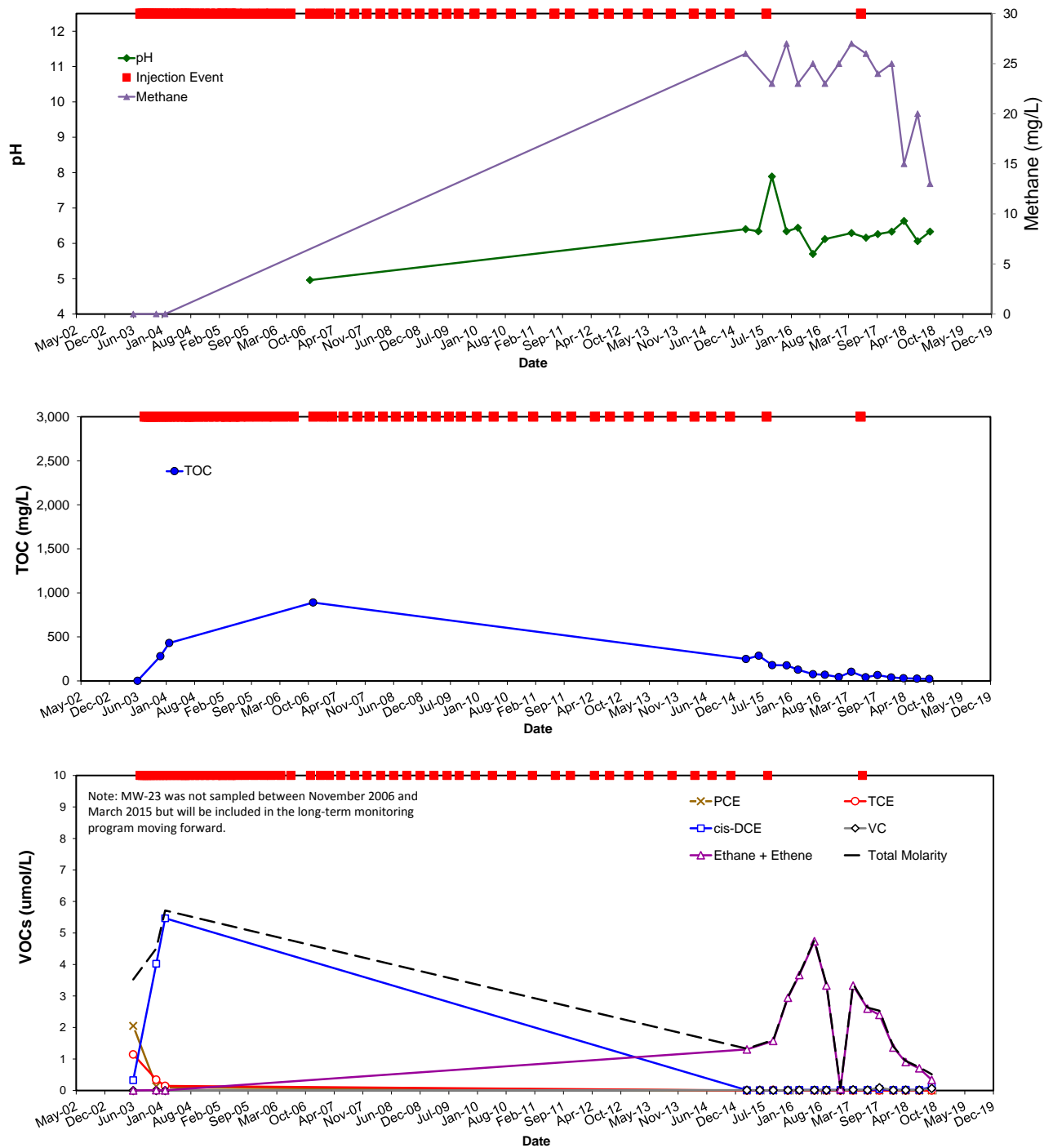
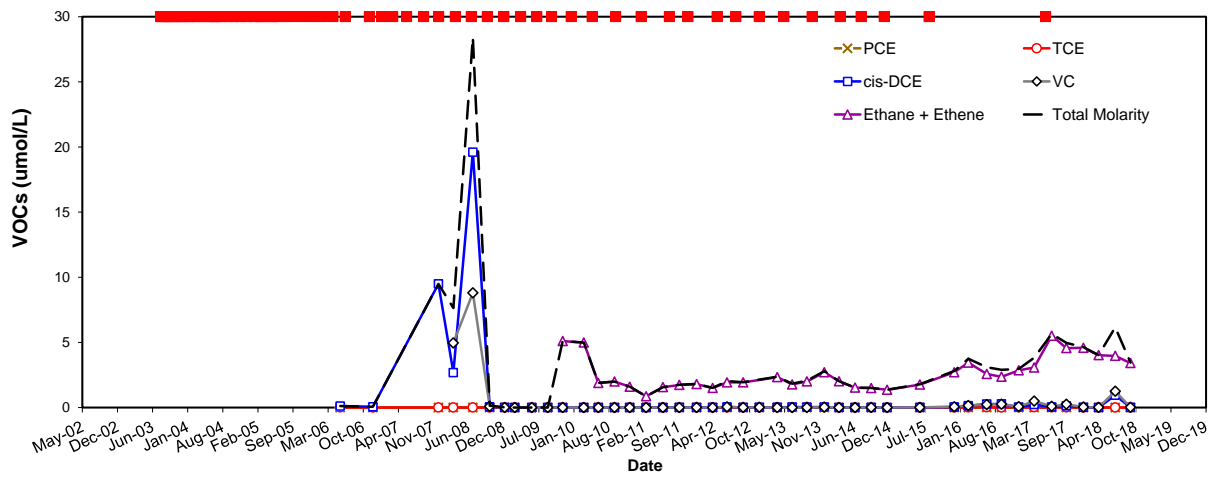
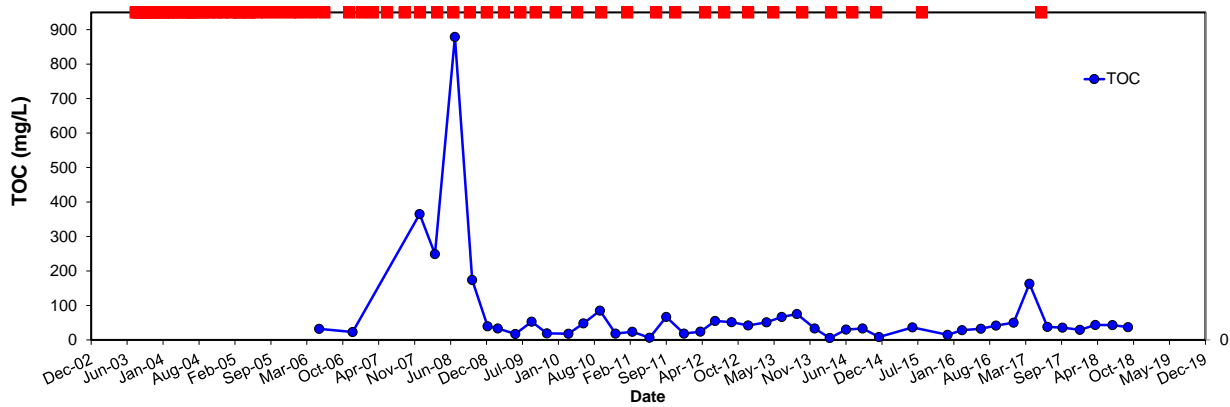
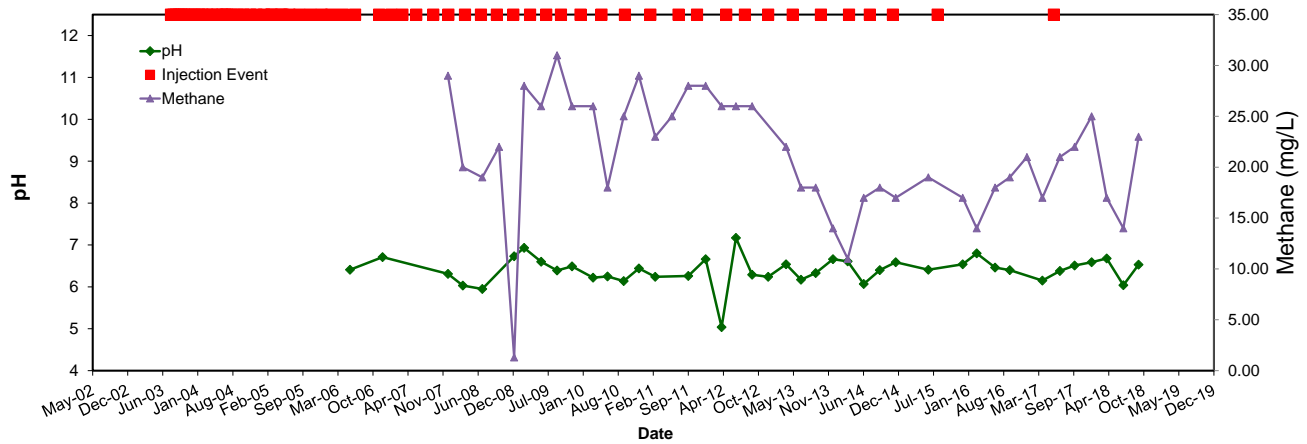


Figure D-4. Degradation Trends for Intermediate Zone Downgradient Compliance Monitoring Well MW-34



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