SITE MANAGEMENT PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT (PRR) WHILPOOL BRIDGE SOILS REMEDIATION

for

NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE COMMISSION NIAGARA FALLS, NY





Submitted to NYSDEC, Buffalo, NY

March 2014

by



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WHILPOOL BRIDGE SOILS REMEDIATION PERIODIC REVIEW (PRR) REPORT March 2014

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Site History

Bridge painting operations at the Whirlpool Rapids Bridge before 1990 involved uncontrolled blast cleaning using coal slag as an expendable abrasive. Heavy metals contamination from spent abrasives and paint waste were found on the slopes of the Niagara Gorge below the Bridge. Lead concentrations in surficial soil were found to range from 16 to 11,640 mg/Kg across a 400-feet wide sampling area on either side of the Bridge, with heavy metals migrating through the bedrock aquifer (0.1 to 1.2 mg/L lead in groundwater) into the Niagara River.

The selected remedy had two primary objectives: limit exposure to visitors, and minimize contaminant loadings to the Niagara River. The remedy was implemented in 2004 with the removal of contaminated soils (1,037 tons) and rebuilding of the tourist trail under the bridge, while preserving the natural beauty of the area. As part of institutional control, the area will remain a tourist attraction, and the side slopes will not be accessible to visitors.

B. Effectiveness of Remedial Program

The objective of limiting exposure to visitors to the Niagara Gorge was met immediately with the implementation of the remedy - removal of contaminated soils on and around the trail, and the placement of large stone blocks along the trail to prevent visitors from accessing the side slopes. A drastic reduction in heavy metals was observed in the bedrock aquifer in the first monitoring event (May 2005) immediately following the remedial action. Lead in particular dropped from a pre-remedy high of 1.2 mg/L (9/2003) to a post-remedy level of 0.04 mg/L (5/2005), and to trace levels since then.

C. Compliance

There are no non-compliance issues with monitoring or institutional controls. The NFBC has followed the long-term monitoring plan with quarterly sampling of groundwater and surface water from 2005 through 2008, and semi-annual events thereafter. The last sampling event was done in August 2013. The trail leading to the Bridge is maintained by the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historical Preservation (NYSOPRHP).

The NFBC has continuously monitored the area for signs of contamination during the bridge painting project which was completed in 2010. There was no impact from this painting project based on groundwater and surface water monitoring results.

Side slope erosion from runoff during storm events has been significant lately in the area around MW-1/SW-2. IEG developed a Memo in March 2013 to address this side slope erosion. IEG prepared another Memo in May 2013 to address a sink hole that occurred on the trail above the Lower Retaining Wall. The NFBC will be repairing these two areas as part of its bridge maintenance program.

D. Recommendations

The scope of future site management activities will be evaluated and recommendations will be made for further site monitoring as more monitoring data is available. The site management program will include institutional controls limiting access to the side slopes and keeping the area as a tourist destination.

March 2014

II. SITE OVERVIEW

A. Site Description

The Whirlpool Rapids Bridge (see location on Figure 1), constructed in 1897, is one of three bridges connecting the United States and Canada in the Niagara Falls area and operated by the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission (NFBC) since 1959. The lower deck is for automobile and pedestrian traffic, while the upper deck serves the railroad. Bridge painting operations before 1990 involved uncontrolled blast cleaning using coal slag as an expendable abrasive without containment of the spent abrasives and paint waste. The Bridge was abrasively blast cleaned and painted about five times (last time in 1986-87) in its 100+ years of existence which resulted in lead-paint contamination of the trail and side slopes. The trail is owned by New York Power Authority (NYPA) and operated by New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historical Preservation (NYOPRHP) under a lease agreement.

Spent abrasives and finely divided paint waste were found (Environmental Impact Assessment, May 2003) along the trail and side slopes of the Bridge in discrete sections as well as mixed with soils. Lead concentrations ranged from 16 ppm to 11,640 ppm across the entire width of the 400 foot sampling area on either side of the Bridge. In comparison, the background soil samples ranged from 46 to 437 mg/Kg lead. Lead concentrations were higher (68 to 11,640 ppm) within the first 275 feet from the bridge, and tapered off within the last 125 feet (16 to 2,220 ppm lead). The highest lead levels were found near the footings of both the Whirlpool Bridge and the adjacent Canadian National Bridge. Elevated polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were found in only one sample on the upper slope. The underlying bedrock aquifer feeding into the Niagara River had heavy metal contamination, with lead and zinc levels up to 1.2 mg/L.

B. Chronology of Site Remedy

An Environmental Impact Assessment was completed in May 2003, and included soil and groundwater sampling, VLF survey of the bedrock to locate monitoring wells, soil leachability testing, and an ecological evaluation. The remedial goals (see Remedial Action Work Plan, October 2003) for the site were as follows:

- Limit exposure to visitors to the Niagara Gorge underneath the Bridge
- Minimize contaminant loadings to the Niagara River, a Class A Special water body
- Preserve the natural beauty of the area and do not alter side slope stability
- Limit dangerous construction operations on the slope

The remedial action, undertaken from September through December 2004 (see RA Construction Report, February 2005), included:

- Excavation and disposal of 1,037 tons of contaminated soils
- Reconstruction of 500 feet of trail
- > Drainage pipes (200 feet total) and three sumps for surface water sampling
- Concrete boxes with bolted covers around two bedrock monitoring wells
- Placement of large blocks of stone along reconstructed trail to provide an additional level of visitor safety and to minimize visitor access to the side slopes
- Restoration of the upper trail
- Implementation of a long term monitoring program for groundwater and surface water
- Institutional controls to maintain the area as a tourist attraction and limit visitor access to the side slopes

The NFBC started the last bridge painting project in 2007 using state of the art techniques including a containment structure to capture, collect and dispose off-site spent abrasives and paint waste. The trail was visually inspected during the course of the painting project, and waste material was vacuumed periodically by the paint contractor. Finishing touches and removal of the containment structure were completed by the end of 2010.

III. REMEDY PERFORMANCE, EFFECTIVENESS AND PROTECTIVENESS

The attached before/after photo page and site drawing show features of the remedy implemented in 2004. The objective of limiting exposure to visitors to the Niagara Gorge was met immediately after implementation of the remedy - removal of contaminated soils on and around the trail; rebuilding of the trail with geotextile membrane, crushed stone and bentonite; and the placement of large stone blocks along the trail to prevent visitors from accessing the side slopes. Signs posted along the trail also warn visitors to keep away from the side slopes. The rebuilt trail under the Bridge has remained in good condition over the years. Eroded slopes on each end of the Upper Retaining Wall are repaired by the NFBC and NYSOPRHP as they occur. The remedy thus continues to be protective of human health and the environment.

Table 1 lists heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Pb and Zn) concentrations in groundwater and surface water before and after remediation, while Figure 2 illustrates the trend in lead concentrations over time. The results of the monitoring program demonstrate the effectiveness of the remedial action. The effectiveness of the remedy is evident from the results of the monitoring event immediately after remedial action. Lead in particular dropped from a pre-remedy high of 1.2 mg/L (9/2003) in groundwater to a post-remedy level of 0.04 mg/L (5/2005). Lead has been at trace levels in groundwater in the last three years after the end of the Bridge painting project.

The Niagara Gorge Trailway is enhanced as a result of this project. Hazardous materials were removed, the visitor's trail surface reconstructed in the vicinity of the Whirlpool Bridge, and new native species of plants were introduced. Areas outside of the pathway were restored with the placement of large stone blocks (sandstones and limestone) and talus rock groundcover. As the NYSOPRHP continues trail improvements, the area beneath the Whirlpool Bridge crossing is open to even greater numbers of trail users. This project, with its clarified pathway and trail edge landscaping, subtly directs trail users along a quick, defined and limited route of passage under the bridge.

IV. IC/EC PLAN COMPLIANCE

A. IC/EC Requirements and Compliance

The site remains in compliance with the IC/EC requirements. A Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions was developed and filed with the Niagara County Clerk.

Maintain area as a tourist attraction: No residential, commercial or industrial use is contemplated for this area, and it will continue to remain a tourist attraction. Posted warning signs and security cameras keep visitors away from the side slopes, thereby preventing exposure to residual contamination on the side slopes.

Limiting visitor access to side slopes: Site management has included routine inspection of the trail under the Bridge and vacuuming of any spent abrasives released during blasting and painting. The NFBC and NYSOPRHP have maintained the trail in good condition, repairing side slopes after soil erosion and rock slides. Continuing improvements to the

trailway will increase the number of visitors but their movement will be subtly restricted to the trailway.

B. IC/EC Certification

The IC/EC certification by the NFBC and IEG is attached.

V. MONITORING PLAN COMPLIANCE

A. Components

Long-term monitoring includes the following elements:

- Routine (monthly during bridge painting) inspections of the site with checks on visitor access and potential signs of erosion along the side slopes.
- Removal of contaminated soils that may erode/slide off the side slopes during extreme weather conditions and pile up on to the visitors' path.
- Routine sampling of groundwater at the two bedrock wells (MW-1 and MW-2) and surface water in the three collection sumps (quarterly for the first two years, semiannually through 2012 and annually thereafter) to monitor the effectiveness of the remedy.

The long-term monitoring was anticipated to be performed at least until completion of the Bridge painting project, and was extended after that based on the previous results.

B. Summary of Monitoring Completed

Iyer Environmental Group PLLC (IEG) has been performing the environmental monitoring at the site since the completion of remedial action. Monitoring completed to-date includes eight quarterly events from 2005 to 2008 (May 2005, September 2005, December 2005, April 2006, August 2006, November 2006, April 2007 and November 2007), and ten semi-annual events since then (June 2008, November 2008, June 2009, November 2009, June 2010, May 2011, December 2011, June 2012, December 2012, and August 2013). Groundwater and surface water samples were collected during these events for heavy metals analysis. In addition, the soil along the improved trail and the buffer zone was sampled in October 2006 after spent abrasives were found beneath the bridge. Another round of soil sampling was done in April/May 2011 after completion of the bridge painting operation.

C. Comparison with Remedial Objectives

The remedial objective is to limit contaminant loadings to the Niagara River, a Class A water body. This objective was met with the removal of over 1000 tons of contaminated soil from the trail beneath the Whirlpool Bridge, and easily accessible areas of the side slopes. The trend in heavy metals concentrations (see Figure 2 and Table 1) demonstrate that the remedy has been effective in significantly reducing heavy metals migration from the site. The metals are now at trace levels, with lead at 0.028 to 0.032 mg/L in the two bedrock wells in the round of sampling.

D. Monitoring Deficiencies

There are no monitoring deficiencies. All monitoring events have been performed in accordance with NYSDEC requirements and consistent with the long-term monitoring plan.

E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Changes

The remedy implemented in 2004 has been effective in meeting the remediation goals for the site. The blasting and paint work during the three years of 2007 to 2010 were performed by the NFBC's paint contractor with a state of the art containment system that had little noticeable effect on the environment. A round of monitoring and soil sampling along the rebuilt trail were completed April/May 2011, following the removal of the containment system.

VI. <u>O&M PLAN COMPLIANCE</u>

There is no O&M associated with the environmental remedy for this site. Trail repair work necessary due to erosion being done by the NFBC and NYSOPRHP. Side slope erosion from runoff during significant storm events has been observed in the area around MW-1/SW-2 (see photos on Figure 3A). As part of its bridge maintenance program, the NFBC will be addressing the soil erosion at MW-1/SW-2, and a sink hole that appeared on the trail above the Lower Retaining Wall (see photos on Figure 3B). Design efforts for these repairs are underway, and the repair work will be completed by the NFBC this construction season.

VII. OVERALL PRR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Compliance with SMP

Monitoring: All monitoring requirements have been met with quarterly (2005 – 2007) and semi-annual (2008 – 2013) sampling of groundwater and surface water.

IC/EC: All IC/EC requirements are met through restricting visitors to the trail and away from the side slopes, and repair of side slopes affected by soil erosion or rock slides. A containment system and vacuuming of the trail during the most recent bridge painting project kept spent abrasives and paint from entering the Niagara River.

B. Performance and Effectiveness of Remedy

The remedy has been effective in meeting its objectives. Exposure to residual contamination is prevented by limiting visitors to the trail and away from the side slopes. Contaminant migration has been significantly reduced with the removal of a significant amount of the source of contamination, and maintenance of the trail and side slopes.

C. Future PRR Submittals

The next PRR, due in 2017, and will document ongoing monitoring efforts and maintenance/repair work on the trail like the side slope erosion and the sink hole repairs. The scope of future site management will be evaluated as more monitoring data becomes available. Institutional controls will remain in place to limit visitor access to the side slopes.



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



Site N	lo.	Site Details V00655	Во	ox 1
Site N	lame	Whirlpool Rapids Bridge		
	own: y: Nia			
Repor	ting Pe	eriod: January 01, 2011 to January 01, 2014		
			YES	NO
1. Is	the in	formation above correct?		
If	NO, in	nclude handwritten above or on a separate sheet.		
		me or all of the site property been sold, subdivided, merged, or undergone a amendment during this Reporting Period?		Ø
	as the		\square	
	ave an			
lf th	you a nat doo	nswered YES to questions 2 thru 4, include documentation or evidence cumentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.	!	
5. Is	the si	te currently undergoing development?		Ø
			Во	ox 2
			YES	NO
	the cu	urrent site use consistent with the use(s) listed below?	Ø	
7. Ar	re all l	Cs/ECs in place and functioning as designed?	Ø	
	IF T	THE ANSWER TO EITHER QUESTION 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date below an DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.	d	
A Corr	rective	e Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address th	nese issu	Jes.

SITE NO. V00655

Description of Institutional Controls

Parcel Owner Institutional Control

144.09-2-2.01 Niagara Falls Bridge Commission

O&M Plan

Ground Water Use Restriction

Land use Restriction

April 6, 2006 a DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS was filed with the Niagara County Clerk in Book 1380 of Deeds at Page 37. Covenant restricts site use to current passive recreational for the hiking trail area and restricted commercial for the remainder of the site. Requires the owner to maintain the remedy, including proper operation. Monitoring and maintenance of the remedy in accordance with the Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance plan revised April 18, 2005.

Description of	f Engineering (Control	S
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None Required

Not Applicable/No EC's

	Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements						
١.	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 certificate are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted						
	YES	NO					
	$oxed{artheta}$						
2.	If this site has an IC/EC Plan (or equivalent as required in the Decision Document), for each Institute or Engineering control listed in Boxes 3 and/or 4, I certify by checking "YES" below that all of the following statements are true:	utional					
	the Institutional Control and/or Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the ontrol was put in-place, or was last approved by the Department;	e date that the					
	nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect public health and environment;						
	access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate the remedy, including aluate the continued maintenance of this Control;	g access to					
	nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Manageme ontrol; and	nt Plan for this					
	if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document for the site, the mechan d sufficient for its intended purpose established in the document.	ism remains valid					
	YES	NO					
	$oxed{artheta}$						
	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.						
	2/10/2014						
	Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative Date						

IC CERTIFICATIONS SITE NO. V00655

Box 6

SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

I certify that all information made herein is punishable as	and statements in	Boxes 1,2, and 3 are		at a false statement Penal Law.
I Robert Koert	at	5365 Military Roa	ad, Lewiston, NY 14092	<u> </u>
print name		print busin	ness address	
am certifying as	Niagara Falls Brid	dge Commission	(Owner or Remo	edial Party)

3/5/2014

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

Rendering Certification

Signature of Owner, Remedial Party, or Designated Representative

IC/EC CERTIFICATIONS SITE NO. V00655

Box 7

Date

QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL (QEP) 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 <u>Dharmarajan Iyer, Ph.D., PE</u>	at <u>lyer Environmental Group PLLC,</u> print name
44 Rolling Hills Dr., Orchard Park, NY14127 print business address	_, am certifying as a Qualified Environmental Professional
for the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission, Nia (Owner or Remedial Party) for the Site	gara Falls, NY named in the Site Details Section of this form.

Signature of Qualified Environmental Professional, for Stamp (if Required)

Date

WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE SOIL REMEDIATION PHOTOS – BEFORE (2004) AND AFTER (2013)



Before - North end of Trail in Excavation Zone



After - North end of Trail in Excavation Zone



Before - Looking North at Upper Retaining Wall



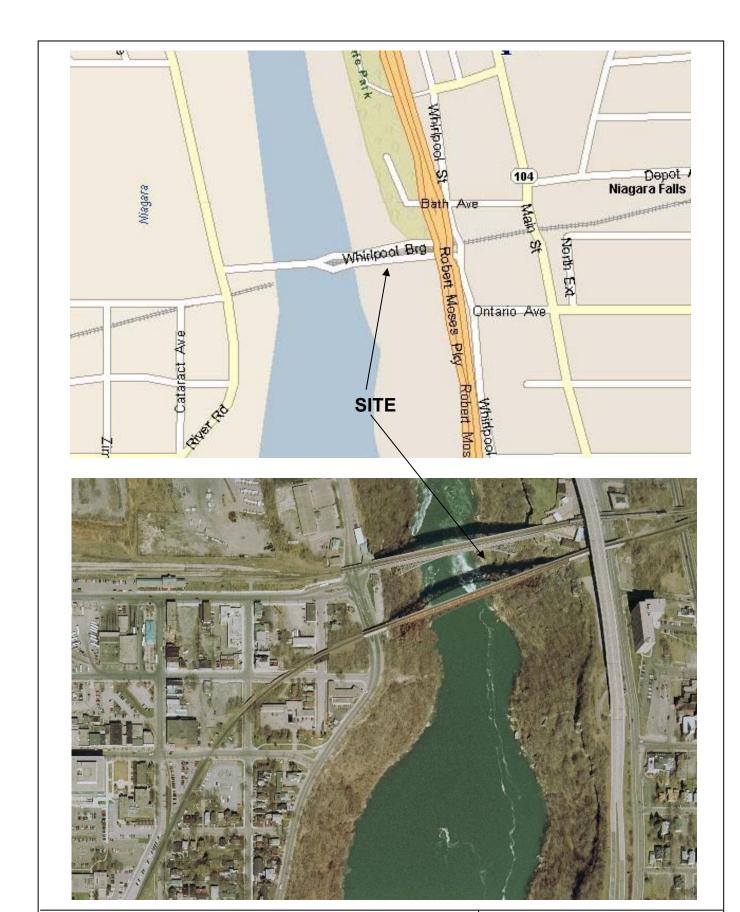
After – Looking North at Upper Retaining Wall



Before – South end of Excavation Zone near Old Bridge Supports



After – South end of Excavation Zone near Old Bridge Supports

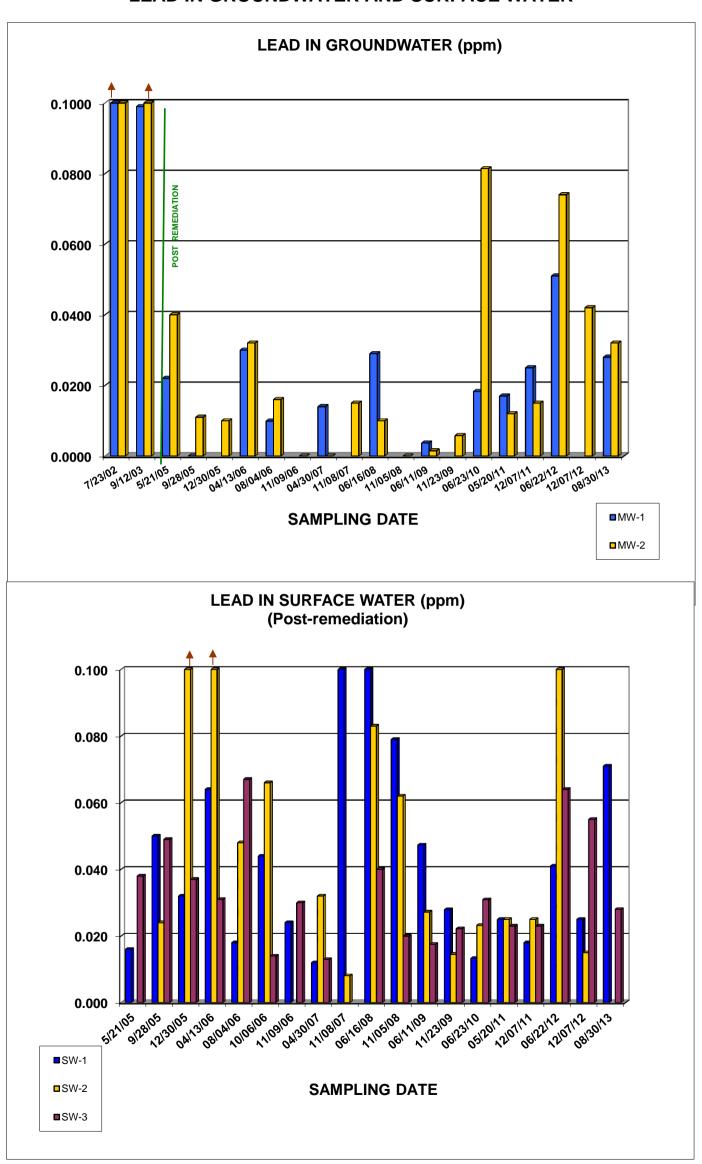


WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE SOILS REMEDIATION LOCATION MAP/AERIAL PHOTO

FIGURE 1

IEG

FIGURE 2 WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE SOILS LEAD IN GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER





Ruts are forming across the Improved Trail as storm water and landslide debris flows across it near SW-2.



SW-2 and the improved trail are repeatedly covered with landslide debris after storm events. Landslide material easily washes over the existing stone block wall.



Overview showing the block wall to the north and south of the landslide area near SW-2. MW-1 is located a few yards east of SW-2 and has the same type of stone block wall protecting it. Movement of the slope is slowly pushing the adjacent stone over the monitoring well.

WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE LTM SOIL EROSION AT MW-1/SW-2

FIGURE 3A

IEG



SINK HOLE BY LOWER RETAINING WALL; UPPER RETAINING WALL TO THE LEFT



RELATIVE LOCATIONS OF SINK HOLE AND SW-2 SUMP



THE UPPER TRAIL REMAINS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION



TEMPORARY SAFETY FENCE AT SINK HOLE

WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE LTM SOIL EROSION AT MW-1/SW-2

FIGURE 3B

IEG

TABLE 1 WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE SOILS REMEDIATION POST-REMEDIATION MONITORING GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER ANALYSIS

ID	DATE	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Zinc	PAHs	
	27.112	MO	NITORING WE	LLS (in mg/L)				
	7/23/02	0.0060	0.0020	0.1080	0.2400	0.3350	ND	
	9/12/03	0.0460	ND	0.0590	0.0990	0.2340	ND	
	5/21/05	ND	ND	0.0098	0.0220	0.0760		
	9/28/05	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0360		
	12/30/05		ı	VO SAMPLE; V	ELL DRY			
	04/13/06	0.0110	ND	0.0150	0.0300	0.1300		
	08/04/06	ND	ND	0.0062	0.0099	0.0560	-	
	11/09/06		ı	VO SAMPLE; V	ELL DRY			
	04/30/07	ND	0.0011	0.0057	0.0140	0.0940	ND	
MW-1	11/08/07		ı	NO SAMPLE; WELL DRY 0.0085 0.0290 0.0700 NO SAMPLE; WELL DRY 0.0014 0.0037 0.0406 NO SAMPLE; WELL DRY 0.0028 0.0183 0.0370 0.0058 0.0170 0.0400				
IVI VV- I	06/16/08	ND	ND	0.0085	0.0290	0.0700		
	11/05/08			VO SAMPLE; V	VELL DRY			
	06/11/09	ND	ND	0.0014	0.0037	0.0406		
	11/23/09			VO SAMPLE; V	ELL DRY			
	06/23/10	ND	ND	0.0028	0.0183	0.0370	-	
	05/20/11	ND	0.0004	0.0058	0.0170	0.0400		
	12/07/11	ND	0.0005	0.0058	0.0250	0.1400	1	
	06/22/12	0.0150	ND	0.0180	0.0510	0.1400	-	
	12/07/12	NO SAMPLE; WELL DRY						
	08/30/13	0.0120	ND	0.0120	0.0280	0.1100		
	7/23/02	0.6700	0.0090	0.3400	1.1100	1.4600	ND	
	9/12/03 0.4280 0.0060 0.2340 5/21/05 0.0140 ND 0.0086 9/28/05 ND ND ND	0.0060	0.2340	1.2400	1.2400	ND		
		0.0400	0.0510					
		ND	0.0110	ND				
	12/30/05	ND	ND	ND	0.0100	ND		
	04/13/06	0.0170	ND	0.0130	0.0320	0.0570		
	08/04/06	ND	ND	0.0080	0.0160	0.0640		
	11/09/06	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0430		
	04/30/07	ND	ND ND ND ND	ND	0.0260			
MW-2	11/08/07	ND	ND	0.0085	0.0150	0.0500		
2	06/16/08	ND	ND	ND	0.0100	0.0120		
	11/05/08	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0170		
	06/11/09	0.0086	ND	ND	0.0015	0.0056		
	11/23/09	0.0098	ND	ND	0.0058	0.0156		
	06/23/10	0.0646	ND	0.0439	0.0814	0.0285		
	05/20/11	ND	0.0005	0.0033	0.0120	0.0150		
	12/07/11	ND	ND	0.0012	0.0150	0.0270		
	06/22/12	0.0540	0.0008	0.0320	0.0740	0.1400		
	12/07/12	0.0480	ND	0.0350	0.0420	0.1400	-	
	08/30/13	0.0095	ND	0.0043	0.0320	0.0190		

TABLE 1 WHIRLPOOL BRIDGE SOILS REMEDIATION POST-REMEDIATION MONITORING GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER ANALYSIS

ID	DATE	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Zinc	PAHs
ID	DAIL						1710
SURFACE WATER SUMPS (in mg/L) 5/21/05 ND ND ND 0.016 ND							
	9/28/05	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	0.016 0.050	0.055	
	12/30/05	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	0.032	0.029	
	04/13/06	ND	ND	ND ND	0.064	0.034	
	08/04/06	ND	ND	ND ND	0.018	0.026	
	10/06/06	ND	ND	ND	0.044		
	11/09/06	ND	ND	ND	0.024	0.020	
	04/30/07	ND	ND	ND	0.012	0.025	
	11/08/07	ND	ND	ND	0.120	0.059	
SW-1	06/16/08	ND	ND	ND	0.120	0.075	
	11/05/08	ND	ND	ND	0.079	0.030	
	06/11/09	ND	ND	0.000	0.047	0.078	
	11/23/09	ND	ND	ND	0.028	0.039	
	06/23/10	ND	ND	ND	0.013	0.014	
	05/20/11	ND	ND	ND	0.025	0.040	
	12/07/11	ND	ND	ND	0.018	0.026	
	06/22/12	ND	ND	0.0015	0.041	0.065	
	12/07/12	ND	ND	ND	0.025	0.020	
	08/30/13	ND	ND	ND	0.071	0.035	
	5/21/05		T	NO SAMPLE; S			
	9/28/05	ND	ND	ND	0.024	0.036	
	12/30/05	ND	ND	ND	0.290	0.180	
	04/13/06	ND	ND	ND	0.120	0.082	
	08/04/06	ND	ND	ND	0.048	0.045	-
	10/06/06	ND	ND	ND NO SAMBLE: SI	0.066		-
	11/09/06	ND	L	NO SAMPLE; SU		0.055	
	04/30/07	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	0.032	0.055	
SW-2	11/08/07 06/16/08	ND ND	ND ND	ND 0.006	0.008 0.083	0.032 0.120	
344-2	11/05/08	ND ND	ND ND	ND	0.062	0.120	
	06/11/09	ND ND	ND ND	0.002	0.002	0.074	
	11/23/09	ND	ND ND	ND	0.027	0.033	
	06/23/10	ND ND	ND ND	0.001	0.023	0.055	
	05/20/11	ND ND	ND ND	0.004	0.025	0.041	
	12/07/11	ND	ND	0.016	0.025	0.038	
	06/22/12	0.0076	0.0007	0.0071	0.260	0.230	
	12/07/12	ND	ND	0.0056	0.015	0.030	
	08/30/13			SAMPLE; BURIED		0.000	
	5/21/05	ND	ND	ND	0.038	0.084	
	9/28/05	ND	ND	0.004	0.049	0.056	
	12/30/05	ND	ND	0.004	0.037	0.170	-
	04/13/06	ND	ND	ND	0.031	0.110	
	08/04/06	ND	ND	ND	0.067	0.120	
	10/06/06	ND	ND	ND	0.014		
	11/09/06	ND	ND	ND	0.030	0.060	
	04/30/07	ND	ND	ND	0.013	0.390	
	11/08/07		ī.	SAMPLE; COULD NO			
SW-3	06/16/08	ND	ND	ND	0.040	0.110	
	11/05/08	ND	ND	ND	0.020	0.061	
	06/11/09	0.003	ND	0.001	0.018	0.125	
	11/23/09	ND	ND	0.001	0.022	0.384	
	06/23/10	ND	ND	0.002	0.031	0.285	
	05/20/11	ND	0.0004	0.003	0.023	0.160	
	12/07/11	ND	ND	ND	0.023	0.110	
	06/22/12	ND	ND	0.0012	0.064	0.110	
	12/07/12	ND	ND	0.0016	0.055	0.360	
	08/30/13	ND	ND	ND	0.028	0.100	

ND = non-detect

