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**First Quarter 2002
Groundwater Monitoring Report**

**Operable Unit 2
Northrop Grumman Corporation,
Bethpage, New York
NYSDEC Site #1-30-0003A**

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Northrop Grumman Corporation

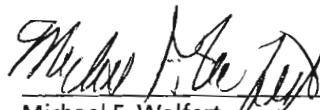
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First Quarter 2002
Groundwater Monitoring
Report

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Northrop Grumman
Corporation,
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1. Introduction

This groundwater monitoring report was prepared as part of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) activities for the Operable Unit 2 (OU2) groundwater remedy at the Northrop Grumman Corporation (NGC) Bethpage, New York facility. The OU2 groundwater remedy consists of two, separate groundwater extraction and treatment systems, which are commonly referred to as the ONCT system and the GP-1 system. For the purpose of this report, the two groundwater extraction and treatment systems will be collectively referred to as the "OU2 groundwater remedy". The monitoring activities described in this report include both the hydraulic (i.e., groundwater elevation and remedial system pumpage measurements) and groundwater and air quality monitoring; these activities are currently being conducted by NGC on a voluntary basis in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-approved OU2 Groundwater Monitoring Plan (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 2001a). The purpose of the monitoring is to evaluate the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater remedy at achieving the remedial goal of preventing the off-site migration of volatile organic compound (VOC)-impacted groundwater, determine changes and trends in on- and off-site groundwater quality, and to document the operational performance of the OU2 groundwater remedy. On March 29, 2001, a groundwater Record of Decision (ROD) for the NGC and Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant (NWIRP) sites was signed and issued by the NYSDEC. In addition to other items, the ROD incorporated the former groundwater Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) (i.e., the ONCT and GP-1 remedial systems) into the final OU2 groundwater remedy for the sites. Upon execution of a Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) Consent Order, an OM&M plan, following NYSDEC guidance (NYSDEC 1990), will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC for review. Following NYSDEC approval of the OM&M plan, the specified groundwater monitoring and reporting will be implemented as a required component of the OU2 groundwater remedy.

This report describes groundwater flow conditions and groundwater quality observed during the First Quarter of 2002 and compares the current data to data from the previous round. In addition, this report describes the operations and performance of the OU2 groundwater remedy through March 2002. As provided in previous groundwater monitoring reports, this report also includes findings, conclusions, and recommendations for modifications to the current groundwater monitoring program. The conclusions and recommendations made in this report will continue to be re-evaluated in future reports as additional hydraulic and groundwater quality data

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become available. Recommendations will be incorporated, as appropriate, into the final OM&M Plan.

2. Monitoring Program

Except as described in Section 2.3 (Modifications to Field Program) of this report, the First Quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring network (hydraulic and groundwater quality) is consistent with the network listed in the NYSDEC-approved OU2 groundwater monitoring plan. The locations of the NGC site, the OU2 groundwater remedy, the neighboring properties (i.e., the NWIRP and Occidental Chemical Corporation/RUCO Polymer Corporation sites), and the existing wells are shown on Figure 1.

The hydrogeologic zones monitored as part of this program include the shallow zone, the intermediate zone, the deep zone, and the deep2 (D2) zone. These zones were defined and discussed, in detail, in the groundwater flow modeling report, which is provided as Appendix B of the Groundwater Feasibility Study (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc. 2000).

This monitoring report includes the following appendices: Appendix A, water-level measurement logs; Appendix B, groundwater sampling logs; Appendix C, chain-of-custody records; and Appendix D, data validation memoranda for the First Quarter 2002 monitoring round.

2.1 Hydraulic Monitoring

On April 15, 2002, the First Quarter 2002 hydraulic monitoring round was conducted by ARCADIS G&M, Inc. (ARCADIS). As part of this round, water levels were measured in wells forming the hydraulic monitoring network (except as described in Section 2.3 of this report) to determine the hydraulic effects, both horizontally and vertically, of pumping the OU2 remedial wells and Well GP-3. The results of the First Quarter 2002 hydraulic monitoring round are described in Section 4 (Groundwater Flow) of this report.

2.2 Groundwater Quality Monitoring

Between March 25 and May 3, 2002, the First Quarter 2002 groundwater quality monitoring round was conducted by ARCADIS. As part of this round, groundwater samples were collected in general to evaluate the effectiveness of the OU2

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groundwater remedy. The goals of the groundwater monitoring program are described in detail in the OU2 groundwater monitoring plan. Section 5 (Groundwater Quality) of this report summarizes the analytical results of groundwater samples collected during the First Quarter of 2002.

2.3 Modifications to Field Program

Modifications to the First Quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring program are described below.

The number of wells where water levels were measured and groundwater samples were collected was modified this round, as follows:

- At the request of the NYSDEC, wells included in the Gannett Fleming (2000) monitoring plan for the Former NGC Plant 2 facility were included in the First Quarter 2002 round. Specifically, Wells GM-17SR, GM-18S, GM-32S, MW-1GF, and MW-2GF were added to the list of wells sampled for cadmium/chromium (Cd/Cr) (total and dissolved-phase). Dissolved-phase Cd/Cr analysis was added to the list of parameters for Wells N-10631, GM-16SR, and MW-3R. Sampling methods used for these wells were consistent with those specified in the OU2 Groundwater Monitoring Plan.
- Wells FW-03, HN-40S, and HN-42S were added to the shallow zone hydraulic monitoring network to provide additional coverage in the northern portion of the site to better define shallow zone groundwater flow conditions upgradient of the OU2 groundwater remedy.
- A water-level measurement could not be made in Well ONCT-1 this round. Pumping action and agitation of the water column in the well were the likely factors that prevented collection of an accurate reading this round.
- Due to silt in the well screen, water-level measurements and groundwater samples cannot currently be obtained from Well N-10624.
- A water-level measurement cannot currently be made in Well GP-3 because the depth of the airline (used to determine the depth to water) below land surface was not recorded at the time of installation.

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- Light, non-aqueous-phase liquid (LNAPL) was detected by others in Well GM-14, located downgradient of the Plant 1 Fuel Depot (Figure 1). Therefore, the groundwater samples (for VOCs and semivolatile organic compounds [SVOCs] analyses) proposed Well GM-14 were not collected from this well this round.

3. OU2 Operational Performance Monitoring

OU2 operational performance monitoring activities are conducted by both NGC and ARCADIS personnel, and include hydraulic measurements (depth to groundwater and treatment system pumpage), groundwater sampling/analysis and remedial system influent/effluent water and effluent air sampling/analysis. Collectively, these data are utilized, as described in the 2001 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (ARCADIS G&M, 2002), to evaluate the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater remedy. Additional details on the rationale and sampling/measurement procedures for performance monitoring and quarterly monitoring are provided in the 2000 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (ARCADIS) Geraghty & Miller, Inc. 2001c).

During the First Quarter 2002, NGC monitored total pumpage for the OU2 remedial wells (i.e., GP-1, ONCT-1, ONCT-2, and ONCT-3) and Industrial Well GP-3 on a weekly basis, and NGC collected water samples from the OU2 remedial wells, Industrial Well GP-3, and from the influent and effluent streams from the OU2 remedial systems (i.e., the GP-1 and ONCT systems) on a weekly basis. Water samples collected by NGC personnel were analyzed by NGC's internal laboratory for trichloroethene (TCE) or TCE and vinyl chloride monomer (VCM). Analytical results of samples collected by NGC for the OU2 remedial wells/industrial well and the OU2 remedial systems are provided in Tables 1 and 2, respectively, and are discussed in Section 5 and Section 3.2, respectively of this report.

Well pumpage (i.e., for the OU2 remedial wells and Industrial Well GP-3) data are discussed in Section 3.1 of this report.

In addition to the samples collected by NGC, ARCADIS collected water samples as part of the First Quarter 2002 performance monitoring activities from Industrial Well GP-3, Remedial Wells GP-1, ONCT-1, ONCT-2, and ONCT-3, and the influent/effluent streams of the GP-1 and ONCT systems. These samples were analyzed for the full Target Compound List (TCL) for VOCs, and are discussed in Section 5 (Groundwater Quality) of this report. In addition, ARCADIS collected hydraulic measurements and instantaneous pumping rates from the OU2 remedial

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wells; these data are discussed in Section 3.1 and 3.2 of this report. Table 3 summarizes the pumpage from the OU2 remedial wells and Well GP-3, as well as the total VOC mass removed this quarter.

3.1 Pumpage

For the First Quarter 2002, the total pumpage and average pumping rates for the OU2 remedial wells were calculated using methods described in previous quarterly reports. The design pumping rates (i.e., remedial well pumping rates, determined by groundwater modeling, that would prevent the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater) of OU2 Remedial Wells GP-1, ONCT-1, ONCT-2, and ONCT-3 are 1,075 gallons per minute (gpm); 1,000 gpm; 600 gpm; and 700 gpm, respectively (Geraghty & Miller, Inc. 1996), for a combined rate of 3,375 gpm. If the OU2 remedial wells were pumped continuously at the design rates over the full 85-day period (i.e., January 2 to March 27 2002) that constituted the First Quarter 2002 monitoring period, the result would be a total of 413.1 million gallons (MG) pumped.

The number of days each OU2 remedial well was operational out of the possible 85 days and their average pumping rates, when operational, are provided in Table 3. These periods of operation and average pumping rates equate to approximately 495.1 MG pumped by the OU2 remedial wells for the period of record this quarter, or approximately 120 percent of the total design pumpage given above. As described in previous reports, pumpage from Industrial Well GP-3 supplements the total gallons pumped. Well GP-3 was operational for all of the period of record this quarter and pumped at an average rate of 679 gpm. This equates to 83.1 MG pumped in addition to the quantity pumped by the OU2 remedial wells. As shown on Table 3, the actual First Quarter 2002 pumpage rates for the ONCT remedial wells exceeded the design pumping rates, and Remedial Well GP-1 pumped a total volume that was 93 percent of the total, which would have been pumped had Well GP-1 operated at the design rate. Furthermore, on March 8, 2002, the pumping rate for Remedial Well ONCT-3 was reduced to better approximate the design rate.

Table 4 summarizes the performance data collected from the OU2 remedial wells for the Fourth Quarter of 2001 and First Quarter of 2002. The instantaneous flow rates of the OU2 remedial wells during the First Quarter 2002 water-level measurement round were as follows: 1,080 gpm (GP-1); 1,100 gpm (ONCT-1); 590 gpm (ONCT-2); and 692 gpm (ONCT-3). As stated previously, an instantaneous flow rate could not be measured in Well GP-3; the average pumping rate for Industrial Well GP-3 during the First Quarter 2002 was 679 gpm. Based on instantaneous pumping rate and drawdown

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measurements made during the First Quarter 2002, the specific capacities for the OU2 remedial wells are as follows: GP-1 (27.5 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown [gpm/ft]); ONCT-2 (29.4 gpm/ft); and ONCT-3 (33.6 gpm/ft). These results are similar to results from the last quarter (Fourth Quarter 2001). A depth to groundwater could not be obtained for Wells ONCT-1 and GP-3; therefore specific capacities could not be calculated for these wells this round. For Wells GP-1, ONCT-2 and ONCT-3, the specific capacities calculated for the First Quarter of 2002 were more than sufficient to allow the wells to yield enough water to contain the VOC-impacted plume on site.

3.2 Remedial System Performance Data

The following subsections of this report discuss the OU2 groundwater remedy treatment system performance data (which includes the ONCT and GP-1 system air stripper performance data) and summarize the VOC mass removed by the OU2 remedial system.

3.2.1 Air Stripper Efficiency

Based on the average influent and effluent TCE concentration data collected by NGC for the ONCT and GP-1 systems (Table 2), OU2 groundwater remedy treatment systems TCE removal efficiencies are both approximately 99.9 percent (Table 2). Based on the influent and effluent TVOC sample results (Table 10) obtained by ARCADIS, TVOC removal efficiencies for the ONCT and GP-1 remedial systems are approximately 99.9 percent and greater than 99.9 percent, respectively. Based on both data sets, OU2 groundwater remedy treatment system removal efficiencies are essentially identical and remain high.

3.2.2 Contaminant Mass Removal

Based on the VOC concentrations and pumping totals for the OU2 remedial wells and Industrial Well GP-3, approximately 2,480 pounds (lbs) of VOCs were removed from groundwater and treated by the OU2 groundwater remedy treatment systems in the First Quarter 2002 (Table 3).

4. Groundwater Flow

This section presents the results of the depth to groundwater measurements made during the First Quarter 2002, and evaluates the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater

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remedy at achieving the goal of preventing the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater. The evaluation of the hydraulic data is performed using methods described in previous quarterly reports.

The First Quarter 2002 depth to groundwater measurement round was conducted on April 15, 2002 while the OU2 groundwater remedy was operating at essentially its design total pumping rate (3,462 gpm actual vs. 3,375 gpm design); Table 5 summarizes the wells measured and groundwater-level data obtained. Figures 2 through 4 depict the shallow zone water-table configuration/groundwater flow directions and the potentiometric surface configuration/groundwater flow directions in the intermediate and D2 zones, respectively. These figures collectively illustrate the effect (i.e., hydraulic containment) that operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy has on horizontal groundwater flow patterns. To evaluate the effect the OU2 groundwater remedy has on vertical groundwater flow, vertical hydraulic gradients were calculated using the water-level data from shallow/intermediate, intermediate/deep, and deep/D2 monitoring well clusters; these data are summarized in Table 6. The following subsections of this report describe groundwater flow conditions in each aquifer horizon described above.

4.1 Shallow Zone

Figure 2 show the water-table configuration and horizontal groundwater flow directions in the shallow zone during the First Quarter 2002. The effects of the OU2 groundwater remedy treatment system discharges and stormwater runoff (as recharge to the South Recharge Basins and the Plant 5 Recharge Basins) on shallow groundwater flow during this quarter are described below. The following sections also describe vertical hydraulic gradients measured this quarter and compare these gradients to the simulated steady-state vertical gradients predicted by the groundwater flow model under the scenario where the OU2 remedial wells are preventing the off-site movement of VOC-impacted groundwater (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc. 2000).

Figure 2 depicts the configuration of the water table on April 15, 2002 and shows groundwater mounding beneath the NGC site around the South Recharge Basins. Upgradient of the South Recharge Basins, which includes areas on the NGC and NWIRP sites, the horizontal direction of shallow groundwater flow is generally to the southeast. The treated water discharge to the Plant 5 Recharge Basins results in water-table elevation beneath and around the Plant 5 Basins of greater than 61 feet relative to mean sea level (ft msl). Monitoring Wells GM-16SR/GM-16I exhibited a downward

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vertical gradient, with Wells GM-17SR/GM-17I and GM-18S/GM-18I exhibiting an upward vertical gradient this round.

The maximum elevation of the mound beneath and around the South Recharge Basins is greater than 67 ft msl, and the mound extends across the width of the southern boundary of the site. The regional southeast shallow groundwater flow direction is locally modified by the mounding with the result that the horizontal direction of shallow groundwater flow in the vicinity of the South Recharge Basins is radially to the north, south, west, and east away from the basins, thereby creating a hydraulic barrier that prevents on-site, VOC-impacted groundwater in this area from moving off-site in the shallow zone. The mounding around the South Recharge Basins also increases the vertical hydraulic gradient in the vicinity of the basins, resulting in a downward vertical groundwater flow component from the shallow zone to the intermediate zone. Water-level data for this round from the shallow-intermediate monitoring well clusters in the area of the South Recharge Basins (GM-15S/GM-15I; GM-19S/GM-19I; GM-21S/GM-21I; GM-78S/GM-78I, and GM-79S/GM-79I [Figure 2 and Table 6]) show that the vertical hydraulic gradients are oriented downward with the steepest gradient at the well cluster nearest the basins (i.e., GM-21S/GM-21I).

Vertical gradients, calculated from groundwater elevation data from clustered monitoring wells, that are close to groundwater flow model predictions are a key indication that the OU2 groundwater remedy, through pumpage of remedial wells from the D2 zone and recharge to the shallow zone, has created an effective hydraulic barrier to off-site groundwater flow. As shown on Table 6, vertical gradients this quarter at the monitoring well clusters located in the vicinity of the basins (i.e., GM-16SR/GM-16I; GM-19S/GM-19I; GM-21S/GM-21I; and GM-79S/GM-79I) are oriented downward and are greater than gradients predicted by the groundwater flow model while the vertical gradients at Well Clusters GM-15S/GM-15I and GM-78S/GM-78I are also oriented downward and are close to model predictions. These data indicate that in the vicinity of the South Recharge Basins, there is a strong downward vertical component of groundwater flow from the shallow zone toward the intermediate zone.

In conclusion, the radial horizontal flow components near the South Recharge Basins coupled with the downward vertical gradients collectively create a hydraulic barrier that prevents on-site, VOC-impacted groundwater from migrating off-site in the shallow zone.

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4.2 Intermediate Zone

The interpretation of horizontal and vertical groundwater flow in the intermediate zone during the First Quarter of 2002 was conducted using the same methods as described in Section 4.2 (Shallow Zone). The intermediate zone potentiometric surface configuration and horizontal groundwater flow directions this quarter are shown on Figure 3. Table 6 summarizes the vertical gradients for intermediate/deep wells this quarter.

As shown on Figure 3, the configuration of the potentiometric surface in the intermediate zone is similar to the water-level configuration observed in the shallow zone, with mounding centered beneath the South Recharge Basins (maximum water-level elevation at the South Recharge Basins is greater than 64 ft msl). This indicates that the OU2 groundwater remedy treatment system discharge and stormwater runoff are substantially affecting groundwater flow in the intermediate zone, with the horizontal component of flow near the South Recharge Basins oriented radially away from the basins. The resultant vertical gradients in monitoring well clusters near the basins (i.e., GM-15I/GM-15D, GM-18I/GM-18D, GM-20I/GM-20D, GM-21I/GM-21D; GM-74I/GM-74D, and GM-79I/GM-79D) are oriented downward and are greater than or close to model predictions.

Collectively, these data indicate that the hydraulic barrier to groundwater flow extends vertically downward to the intermediate zone and is similar in extent to that observed in the shallow zone, thereby preventing the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater in the intermediate zone.

4.3 Deep Zone

As stated in previous reports, since groundwater in the deep zone is expected to be flowing in a predominantly vertical (downward) direction in the general vicinity of the OU2 remedial wells/Plant 5 and South Recharge Basins, the analysis of the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater remedy at achieving the goals in this zone is conducted using vertical gradient calculations for deep/D2 monitoring well clusters. Table 6 summarizes the vertical hydraulic gradients calculated from data collected from well clusters in the deep/D2 zones during the First Quarter 2002 round and compares them to model-predicted gradients.

The vertical gradients in on-site/near site Well Clusters GM-15D/GM-15D2 (northeast of the South Basins), GM-74D/GM-74D2 (at the South Basins), and GM-18D/GM-

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33D2 (west of the South Basins) are oriented downward as expected, and are close to or greater than model predictions (Table 6). For deep/D2 well clusters located generally south (off-site) of the NGC site property boundary, vertical gradients were also calculated based on this round of data and are oriented downward and are greater than the model-predicted gradients.

In conclusion, vertical hydraulic gradients calculated for the First Quarter 2002 from deep/D2 monitoring well clusters are oriented downward and are close to or greater than steady-state gradients predicted by the groundwater flow model. Furthermore, vertical gradients in well clusters near the NGC site boundary indicate that the mounding of the water table coupled with pumpage from the OU2 remedial wells in the D2 zone is forcing on-site groundwater downward through the deep zone, toward the pumpage in the D2 zone, and prevents groundwater from flowing off-site in the deep zone.

4.4 D2 Zone

On April 15, 2002, water levels were measured in on- and off-site D2 monitoring wells and OU2 Remedial Wells GP-1, ONCT-1, ONCT-2, and ONCT-3, which are screened in the D2 zone. Figure 4 depicts the potentiometric surface configuration and horizontal groundwater flow directions in the D2 zone under pumping conditions.

The result of pumping the OU2 remedial wells and Well GP-3 is the formation of cones of depression (areas of depressed water levels) in the D2 zone centered on each well that coalesce into one large zone of capture that extends along the entire southern property boundary and also extends northwest along the western boundary of the NGC site (see Figure 4). Although a water level cannot currently be measured in Well GP-3, it is reasonable to assume that the cone of depression around this pumping well causes the cumulative capture zone to extend farther to the northwest than is currently shown on Figure 4. At its farthest downgradient extent the capture zone is approximately 700 ft south of the NGC site boundary. Within the capture zone (upgradient and as far as 700 ft downgradient of the OU2 remedial wells), groundwater flow directions are oriented toward the centers of pumping, indicating that groundwater in this area is fully contained and captured by the OU2 groundwater remedy. Beyond the downgradient extent of the capture zone, groundwater continues to flow downgradient until it is influenced by the pumping of nearby public supply wells or continues to flow south-southeast in the direction of regional groundwater flow.

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Collectively, the data from the D2 zone indicate that the pumpage of the OU2 remedial wells has created a hydraulic barrier in this zone, thereby preventing the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater.

4.5 Summary of Groundwater Flow Conditions

Treated water discharge and discharge of stormwater (collectively as recharge to the water table) has maintained the hydraulic barrier in the shallow and intermediate zones and the resultant downward component of groundwater flow near the South Recharge Basins. Deep/deep2 monitoring well pairs near the areas of pumping and recharging produced by the OU2 groundwater remedy continue to exhibit vertical hydraulic gradients generally greater than model predictions. The area of capture in the D2 zone produced by the pumpage of the OU2 remedial wells has not substantially changed since last quarter and extends across the entire southern boundary and downgradient of the NGC site. Overall, the hydraulic data indicate that operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy has maintained an effective hydraulic barrier throughout the shallow, intermediate, deep, and D2 zones, which prevents the off-site migration of on-site, VOC-impacted groundwater.

5. Groundwater Quality

The First Quarter 2002 groundwater sampling round was conducted from March 25 to May 3, 2002. In the following subsections of this report the conceptual effect of the OU2 groundwater remedy on the VOC plume is discussed, the distribution of VOCs in the shallow, intermediate, deep, and D2 zones is described, and comparisons are made between the VOC concentrations and the New York State (NYS) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance Values (SCGs) (NYSDEC 1998). The water quality results (i.e., VOCs, VCM, SVOCs, and Cd/Cr) for this round are also compared to the results of the previous groundwater monitoring round. Also provided below are the results of the library search for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) and results of the QA/QC samples collected this round.

5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

The goal of the on-site OU2 groundwater remedy is to capture, remove, and treat groundwater from the on-site portion of the VOC plume and, thereby prevent VOC-impacted groundwater from moving off-site. The operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy will cause the plume to bifurcate into an on-site portion and an off-site portion. As treated groundwater and precipitation continue to recharge the aquifer, a clean zone

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will develop between the on- and off-site portions of the bifurcated plume, within which VOC impacts will not occur or will be minimal. This clean zone will increase in size as VOC-impacted groundwater downgradient (south) and beyond the capture zone of the OU2 remedial wells continues to migrate through the aquifer in the regional direction of groundwater flow to the south-southeast. The continued growth of this clean zone depends on maintaining the hydraulic barrier created by the on-site OU2 groundwater remedy. The rate of growth will largely depend on the regional groundwater velocity in the Magothy aquifer, which is generally less than one foot per day.

Based on the above considerations, groundwater samples collected from wells immediately south (off-site) of the OU2 remedial wells will be the first to show water quality improvement (i.e., a decreasing trend in contaminant concentrations over time) although the improvement, due to the natural slow groundwater velocity, will be slow to occur. Monitoring wells located further downgradient will take a longer time to show an improvement in groundwater quality, as compared to wells immediately south of the OU2 remedial wells, due to the relatively slow groundwater velocity and greater distance from the remedial wells.

VOC-impacted groundwater that migrated off-site prior to the implementation of the OU2 groundwater remedy would have to migrate past off-site monitoring wells before the wells would show groundwater quality improvement related to operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy. Depending on the contaminant concentrations and heterogeneity of the off-site groundwater, monitored water quality in off-site wells may show several trend changes before long-term trends, associated with the operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy, are revealed.

Depending on the exact location of the well, water quality in on-site wells may increase, decrease, or stay the same over the short to mid-term, but over the long term a general decrease in VOC concentrations will be observed.

The following subsections of this report focus on the on- and off-site detections of VOCs in groundwater samples collected.

5.1.1 Shallow and Intermediate Zones

Groundwater quality data from the shallow and intermediate monitoring wells are summarized in Tables 7 and 8, respectively. The water quality data from the shallow and intermediate wells sampled this quarter support the interpretation of the hydraulic

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data and confirm that the operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy has formed an effective hydraulic barrier that prevents the off-site movement of VOC-impacted groundwater in the shallow and intermediate zones. A detailed discussion of the water quality data for the shallow and intermediate zones follows.

Of the 13 shallow wells sampled this quarter, nine wells exhibited no exceedences of SCGs with either no VOC detections or TVOC concentrations less than 0.6 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and four wells (GM-15S, GM-32S, GM-78S, and FW-03) exhibited VOC concentrations exceeding SCGs (Table 7). TCE was the main constituent detected in wells with detectable VOC concentrations and exceeded the SCG in Wells GM-15S, GM-32S, GM-78S, and FW-03; tetrachloroethene (PCE) exceeded the SCG in Well FW-03. Well FW-03, which is located over 4,000 ft north and upgradient of the OU2 remedial wells (Figure 1) exhibited the highest TVOC result with concentrations less than the last round. VOC concentrations for other shallow wells have remained essentially the same as last round except at Wells GM-15S and GM-32S where concentrations have increased compared to the last round. Wells N-10631, N-10634, GM-17SR, GM-18S, GM-21S, and MW-3R, which exhibited no detection of VOCs, are located at or downgradient of the Plant 5 Recharge Basins/South Recharge Basins/southern NGC property boundary and attest to the effectiveness of the hydraulic barrier in preventing VOC-impacted groundwater from migrating off-site in the shallow zone.

Of the 15 intermediate wells sampled this quarter, four wells (Wells GM-15I, GM-16I, MW-52S, and HN-24I) had SCG exceedences with TCE exceeding the SCG in all four wells. Other VOCs detected exceeding SCGs included PCE (Wells MW-52S, HN-24I, and GM-16I), VCM (see Section 5.2); and cis-1,2-DCE (Wells MW-52S and HN-24I). Well HN-24I also exhibited exceedences of 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and Freon 113. Of these four wells, Wells MW-52S and HN-24I had the highest TVOC concentrations (158 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 300 $\mu\text{g/L}$, respectively). Wells MW-52S and HN-24I are located approximately 5,400 feet and 4,400 feet, respectively, upgradient (north) of the ONCT wells. For the eleven wells with no SCG exceedences, TVOC concentrations ranged from non-detect to 7 $\mu\text{g/L}$ with wells in the South Recharge Basins/southern NGC property boundary area (i.e., GM-17I, GM-18I, GM-20I, GM-21I, GM-74I, GM-78I, and GM-79I) exhibiting TVOC concentrations of 1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ or less (except for Well GM-78I which had a TVOC concentration of 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$), which attests to the effectiveness of the hydraulic barrier in preventing VOC-impacted groundwater from migrating off-site in the intermediate zone.

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Eleven of the 13 intermediate wells sampled this quarter exhibited unchanged or decreased TVOC concentrations compared to the last round.

5.1.2 Deep Zone

Groundwater quality data from deep monitoring wells are summarized in Table 9. Similar to the conclusion developed for the shallow and intermediate zones, in general, the data from the deep wells sampled this quarter indicates that the operation of the OU2 remedial system forms an effective hydraulic barrier and prevents the off-site movement of VOC-impacted groundwater in the deep zone.

Of the 16 deep monitoring wells sampled this round, six wells exhibited TVOC concentrations less than 5 µg/L with no exceedences of SCGs, with the other ten wells each exhibiting at least one constituent that exceeded SCGs. Eight of the ten wells with SCG exceedences are located substantial distances upgradient of the OU2 remedial wells or are located south of the site with some wells located substantial distances south of the site.

Wells MW-52I and GM-13D exhibited the highest TVOC concentrations (3,540 µg/L and 1,679 µg/L, respectively) and the most SCG exceedences and are located approximately 5,400 ft and 2,850 feet, respectively, upgradient of the ONCT wells. Wells GM-15D and GM-74D, exhibited TVOC concentrations of 38.1 µg/L and 19.5 µg/L, respectively. These wells are located slightly upgradient and near Wells ONCT-3 and ONCT-2, respectively. Wells GM-17D, GM-18D, GM-20D, and GM-21D, located along the southwestern and southern boundary of the NGC site, exhibited TVOC concentrations ranging from non-detect to 0.9 µg/L with no SCG exceedences and attest to the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater remedy in preventing the off-site migration of TVOC-impacted groundwater in the deep zone.

All wells exhibited TVOC concentrations that essentially were the same or less than last round (except for upgradient Wells MW-52I and MW-52D, which showed increases in TVOC concentrations). TCE was generally the predominant compound detected and except for Wells GM-13D and MW-52I, where PCE and VCM (see Section 5.2), respectively, were the predominant compounds detected.

5.1.3 Deep2 Zone

Groundwater monitoring data from the D2 zone are summarized in Table 10. NGC (weekly basis) and ARCADIS (quarterly basis) collected quarterly groundwater

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samples from the OU2 remedial wells and Well GP-3, and influent/effluent water samples from the GP-1 and ONCT remedial systems. In addition, ARCADIS collected groundwater samples from the network of D2 monitoring wells listed in the NYSDEC-approved groundwater monitoring plan. NGC analyzed samples for TCE or TCE/VCM while samples collected by ARCADIS were analyzed for the TCL VOCs.

5.1.3.1 OU2 Remedial Wells and Well GP-3

The weekly TCE concentrations for the OU2 remedial wells and Well GP-3 and the average of those results are provided in Table 1. Compared with the previous round, the average TCE concentrations in the OU2 Remedial Wells GP-1 and ONCT-1 have decreased, while concentrations in Remedial Wells ONCT-2 and ONCT-3 and Well GP-3 have remained essentially the same. Review of the data in Table 10 shows that TCE continues to be the predominant compound detected in all OU2 remedial wells and in Well GP-3.

Section 3.2 (Remedial System Performance Data) includes an evaluation of the efficiencies of the OU2 groundwater remedy treatment systems.

5.1.3.2 Deep2 Monitoring Wells

TVOC concentrations on the eastern portion of the site (at and east of Well ONCT-2) were substantially less than on the western portion of the NGC site with values ranging from 2.6 µg/L (Well GM-74D2) to 196 µg/L (Well ONCT-2). On the western portion of the NGC site, TVOC concentrations ranged from 217.2 µg/L (Well GM-33D2) to 2,197 µg/L (Well GP-3). Except for Well GM-74D2, all wells had one or more exceedences of SCGs.

Although the hydraulic information discussed above for the D2 zone indicates that operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy is preventing the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater in the D2 zone, there are no D2 monitoring wells immediately south of the NGC site to provide data with which to confirm the conclusions reached based on hydraulic information. However, Well GM-33D2, which is located a short distance west of the NGC site and Well ONCT-1, continues to show a dramatic decline in TVOC concentration over time from approximately 10,000 µg/L in early 1999 to 217.2 µg/L in the First Quarter 2002 round. This represents nearly a 98 percent decrease in TVOC concentration in this well, which is attributable primarily to the pumping of the OU2 groundwater remedy (which has been in operation since September 1998), and specifically Well ONCT-1. This data is strong evidence that

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remedial well pumping is causing groundwater to flow from the area around Well GM-33D2 toward the remedial wells and prevents VOC-impacted groundwater from moving off-site in the D2 zone in this area.

TVOC concentrations in the eight off-site wells ranged from non-detect (Well GM-36D2) to 1,207 µg/L (Well GM-38D2), with six of the eight wells having one or more exceedences of SCGs. TVOC concentrations in wells exhibiting SCG exceedences are generally lower this round in comparison to the previous round with Wells GM-38D2 and GM-75D2 showing the largest decreases this quarter compared to last round.

As stated above, continued monitoring of water quality in off-site wells may show several trend changes before a long-term trend associated with OU2 groundwater remedy operation is revealed.

5.2 Vinyl Chloride Monomer

In accordance with the NYSDEC-approved groundwater monitoring plan, groundwater monitoring of the VCM subplume emanating from the RUCO Polymer site (near the NWIRP area – see Figure 1) is performed by sampling Monitoring Wells GM-23S, GM-23I, MW-52S, MW-52I, and MW-52D on a semi-annual basis (twice yearly during the First and Third Quarter rounds). Other monitoring wells used, in part, as outpost wells to monitor the position of the VCM subplume are monitored on a quarterly basis; these include Wells GM-17SR, GM-17I, GM-17D, GM-18S, GM-18I, and GM-18D (these six wells are also sampled to monitor the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater remedy). However, VCM is a parameter that is analyzed for in all wells sampled for VOCs; Section 5.1 (Volatile Organic Compounds) of this report provides a complete discussion of other VOCs detected in the VCM monitoring well network. This section discusses the results of the First Quarter 2002 monitoring round and compares these results to those of the previous round. Tables 7 through 10 include VCM concentrations in groundwater for this quarter and the previous round.

VCM was not detected in the shallow zone or intermediate zone this round (Tables 7 and 8, respectively), with the exception of intermediate zone Well MW-52S (85 µg/L), located approximately 5,400 ft upgradient of the ONCT remedial wells. Well MW-52S has historically exhibited VCM concentrations exceeding the SCG; the VCM concentration in this well this round has significantly decreased in comparison to the previous round. VCM was detected in the deep zone in Well MW-52I, located approximately 5,400 feet upgradient of the ONCT remedial wells. This well historically had exhibited the highest VCM concentrations. The VCM concentration in

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Well MW-52I this round (3,100 µg/L) has substantially increased in comparison to the previous round. In the D2 zone, VCM was detected in Well GP-3 above the SCG at an average concentration of 17.7 µg/L (concentrations ranged from 12 µg/L to 25.7 µg/L) based on the weekly sampling performed by Northrop Grumman, but was not detected in the quarterly sample collected by ARCADIS. The non-detect may be the result of the dilution of the sample done by the laboratory during analysis to appropriately calibrate the laboratory instrument to accurately quantify the comparatively high concentration of TCE (2,100 µg/L this round). In future rounds, undiluted sample results for other comparatively low concentration target VOCs will be reported, as appropriate, for wells that also exhibit one or more high target VOC concentrations (i.e., GM-33D2, GM-75D2, GP-1, GP-3, and ONCT-1). Since Well GP-3 is located substantially further downgradient than monitoring wells that historically have exhibited detections of VCM above SCGs, and is deeper than any monitoring well in the network, it is reasonable to conclude that the extent of the VCM subplume is greater than previously defined by RUCO. VCM was not detected in any other D2 zone well (Table 10). Based on the current and previous rounds of data from the outpost monitoring wells (i.e., GM-17, GM-18, and GM-23 well clusters) no substantial changes in the position of the VCM subplume were evident.

5.3 Tentatively Identified Compounds

For all groundwater samples collected during this round, in addition to the TCL VOCs, the laboratory was asked to perform an analysis and library search to identify and evaluate whether volatile TICs exist in the groundwater samples. TICs detected in groundwater samples collected during the First Quarter 2002 round are summarized in Table 11. Since the laboratory instruments cannot be calibrated to determine exact TIC concentrations (i.e., they are not included in the TCL VOC list), the concentrations in Table 11 should be used for qualitative purposes only.

5.4 Quality Control Samples - VOCs

Based on the analytical results (Table 12) for the First Quarter 2002 round, low levels of VOCs (e.g., acetone and methylene chloride) were detected. These results were used to validate groundwater sample results for this round. The data validation memorandum for VOCs is provided in Appendix D.

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5.5 Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (Plant 1 Fuel Depot)

As stated in Section 2.3 (Modifications to the Field Program), LNAPL was detected in Well GM-14. Therefore, groundwater sampling of Well GM-14 for SVOC analysis was not conducted this round or the prior round. In previous rounds, SVOCs were not detected in groundwater samples from Well GM-14 when LNAPL was not detected.

5.6 Cadmium and Chromium

Groundwater monitoring data from shallow and intermediate monitoring wells for the First Quarter 2002 and the previous round for cadmium (Cd) and chromium (Cr) are provided in Table 13. This round reflects the addition of Wells MW-1GF, MW-2GF, GM-17SR, GM-18S, and GM-32S to the network analyzed for Cd/Cr. In addition, filtered (dissolved-phase) analysis was added to the parameter list for Wells N-10631, GM-16SR, and MW-3R. Based on the current round of data, Well MW-3R exhibited Cd (total and dissolved)/Cr (total only) concentrations exceeding SCGs and Well GM-32S exhibited Cr (total and dissolved) concentrations exceeding the SCG. The remaining wells had no exceedences of SCGs. Results for last round and this round were similar except for Wells MW-1GF and MW-2GF, which had SCG exceedances last round (when sampled by others) but none this round.

The results this round generally show little difference overall between the filtered and unfiltered samples results, indicating that the metals analyzed for exist predominantly in the dissolved phase.

5.7 Quality Control Samples - Cadmium/Chromium

Cadmium/chromium were not detected in the equipment blank samples collected this quarter (Table 13).

5.8 Data Validation

ARCADIS performed validation of the groundwater quality data (including TICs) collected from wells by following the contract laboratory program national functional guidelines for organic and inorganic data review (USEPA 1999). The quality of the data is considered acceptable with the qualifications indicated on Tables 7 through 13. The data validation memorandum for Cd/Cr is provided in Appendix D.

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6. Findings and Conclusions

6.1 OU2 Groundwater Remedy

1. During the 85 days of the First Quarter 2002, the OU2 groundwater remedy pumped and treated 495.1 MG of water, which is approximately 120 percent of the total design pumpage. Well GP-3 supplemented the total pumpage by an additional 83.1 MG. Pumpage from Remedial Wells ONCT-1, ONCT-2, and ONCT-3 exceeded the design criteria, while Well GP-1 pumpage was close to the design the pumpage.
2. OU2 remedial wells specific capacities were more than sufficient to allow the wells to yield enough water to contain the VOC-impacted plume on site.
3. During the First Quarter 2002, approximately 2,480 lbs of VOCs were removed from the aquifer and treated by the OU2 groundwater remedy and Well GP-3. Based on the performance sampling data collected by NGC and ARCADIS from the OU2 groundwater remedy treatment systems influent/effluent streams, treatment system efficiencies were very high.

6.2 Groundwater Flow

1. Water-level data for the shallow and intermediate zones for the First Quarter of 2002 indicate that operation of the OU2 groundwater remedy has maintained the groundwater mounding in the South Recharge Basins area. Consequently, the hydraulic barrier in the shallow zone has been maintained, and extends to the intermediate zone and prevents off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater in these zones.
2. For the First Quarter of 2002, downward vertical hydraulic gradients near the NGC southern boundary area remain close to or greater in magnitude than those predicted by the groundwater flow model. This indicates that the mounding of the water table coupled with pumpage from the D2 zone is continuing to force on-site groundwater to move downward toward the OU2 remedial wells in the D2 zone, which prevents VOC-impacted groundwater from flowing off-site in the deep zone.
4. The configuration of the potentiometric surface in the D2 zone in the First Quarter of 2002 indicates that the capture zone, due to pumpage of the OU2 remedial

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wells, extends across the entire NGC southern property boundary and to the northwest toward Well GP-3 and continues to fully control and contain groundwater on-site and more than 700 ft south of the site in the D2 zone.

6.3 Groundwater Quality

1. Shallow and intermediate wells in areas within the VOC plume on the NGC and NWIRP sites upgradient of the OU2 groundwater remedy exhibited the highest VOC concentrations. At the NGC southern boundary and immediately south of it, shallow and intermediate wells exhibited low or non-detectable VOC concentrations. These results confirm the effectiveness of the OU2 groundwater remedy in preventing the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater in the shallow and intermediate zones.
2. Deep wells along the NGC southern boundary exhibit low to non-detectable VOC concentrations. Recharge of water to the South Recharge Basins, combined with the pumpage of the OU2 remedial wells, forces groundwater downward through the deep zone, which prevents the off-site migration of VOC-impacted groundwater in the deep zone and thereby results in these low to non-detectable VOC concentrations.
3. In the D2 zone, Well GM-33D2, which is the closest monitoring well to Remedial Well ONCT-1, exhibited a continued decrease in TVOC concentration, providing strong evidence that the OU2 groundwater remedy continues to be effective in preventing on-site VOC-impacted groundwater from moving off-site in the D2 zone in this area and in reducing VOC concentrations in the D2 zone in this area. Off-site and in areas upgradient of the OU2 groundwater remedy, VOC concentrations have exhibited varying trends. Continued monitoring of water quality in off-site wells may show several trend, changes before a long-term trend associated with the OU2 groundwater remedy operation, is revealed.
4. For the First Quarter 2002, VCM was detected only in Wells MW-52S, (intermediate zone) MW-52I (deep zone) (VCM monitoring well cluster located nearest to the RUCO property), and Well GP-3. The MW-52 wells historically have exhibited persistent concentrations of VCM exceeding the SCG and are located more than 4,000 ft north of Remedial Well GP-1. Well GP-3 (north of Well GP-1) exhibited VCM concentrations exceeding the SCG in the D2 zone in the First Quarter 2002; these data indicate that the extent of the VCM subplume (horizontal and vertical) is greater than previously defined by RUCO.

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5. Well MW-3R continues to exhibit Cd/Cr concentrations above SCGs. Well GM-32S also exhibited Cr concentrations exceeding the SCG. The remaining wells exhibited no exceedences of SCGs. Total and dissolved analytical results showed little difference indicating that the metals analyzed for exist predominantly in the dissolved phase.

7. Recommendation

Based on the results of the First Quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring round, ARCADIS recommends the following:

1. For the next round, hydraulic measurements should be collected at Wells FW-3, GM-10S, GM-23S, GM-23I, HN-24S, HN-24I, HN-40S, HN-40I, HN-42S, and HN-42I (as available) to refine the evaluation of groundwater flow conditions in the shallow and intermediate zones upgradient of the OU2 groundwater remedy.

8. References

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Table 1. Select VOC Concentrations in Water Samples Collected from OU2 Remedial Wells and Industrial Well GP-3, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.⁽¹⁾

Sample Collection Date:	<u>OU2 REMEDIAL WELLS</u>				<u>INDUSTRIAL WELL</u>	
	Well ID:	GP-1	ONCT-1	ONCT-2	ONCT-3	GP-3
	Constituent:	VCM TCE	TCE	TCE	TCE	VCM TCE
1/2/2002	NA	522	839	68	15	NA 1,708
1/9/2002	<0.5	248	970	117	16	14.8 1,612
1/17/2002	<0.5	420	924	168	18	17.6 1,688
1/22/2002	<0.5	216	775	122	14	25.7 745
1/30/2002	<0.5	240	890	120	14	20.7 876
2/6/2002	<0.5	160	911	140	15	18.8 1,330
2/13/2002	<0.5	297	874	74	15	18.5 1,496
2/19/2002	<0.5	150	978	139	19	19.2 1,440
2/26/2002	<0.5	175	737	126	21	19.0 1,560
3/5/2002	<0.5	118	736	123	11	15.0 1,200
3/11/2002	<0.5	245	751	120	12	12.0 1,374
3/18/2002	<0.5	192	728	252	15	13.6 1,570
3/25/2002	<0.5	197	1079	147	17	17.8 1,756
Average Concentration:	<0.5	245	861	132	16	17.7 1,412

Note:

(1) Water samples were collected and analyzed for by Northrop Grumman; results were not validated.

VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
OU2	Operable Unit 2
ug/L	Micrograms per liter
TCE	Trichloroethene
VCM	Vinyl Chloride Monomer
NA	Not Analyzed

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Table 2. Select VOC Concentrations in Water Samples Collected from the OU2 Treatment Systems Influent and Effluent, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.⁽¹⁾

Sample Collection Date	Sample ID:	ONCT System (WWRP-5E) Influent	ONCT System (WWRP-5E) Effluent	GP-1 System (WWRP-5) Influent		GP-1 System (WWRP-5) Effluent	
	Units: Constituent:	(ug/L) TCE	(ug/L) TCE	(ug/L) VCM	TCE	(ug/L) VCM	TCE
1/2/2002		545	1.3	NA	1063	NA	2.3
1/9/2002		548	<0.5	2.9	753	NA	1.4
1/17/2002		594	1.9	1.8	842	NA	1.0
1/22/2002		719	1.3	3.5	703	NA	0.8
1/30/2002		423	<0.5	2.5	690	NA	0.6
2/6/2002		672	2.7	2.2	702	NA	0.7
2/13/2002		712	<0.5	4.2	800	NA	<0.5
2/19/2002		790	<0.5	0.8	792	NA	0.9
2/26/2002		524	1.2	1.4	732	NA	0.8
3/5/2002		604	<0.5	4.4	605	NA	0.8
3/11/2002		408	<0.5	0.5	862	NA	0.6
3/18/2002		368	<0.5	7.7	600	NA	<0.5
3/25/2002		656	<0.5	9.2	808	NA	<0.5
Average Concentration: ⁽²⁾		582	0.6	3.4	766	NA	0.8
GP-1 system average TCE removal efficiency:							
ONCT system average TCE removal efficiency:							

Notes:

(1) Water samples were collected and analyzed by Northrop Grumman; analytical results were not validated.

(2) For calculations which include non-detected results, a value of zero was used in computing the average VOC concentration for the period of record.

VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
OU2	Operable Unit 2
TCE	Trichloroethene
VCM	Vinyl Chloride Monomer
ug/L	Micrograms per liter
WWRP	Wastewater Recovery Plant
WWRP-5E	WWRP 5E system influent and effluent consists of water from OU2 Remedial Wells ONCT-1 (Well 17), ONCT-2 (Well 18), and ONCT-3 (Well 19).
WWRP5	WWRP 5 system influent and effluent consists of water from OU2 Remedial Well GP-1 and Industrial Well GP-3.
NA	Not Analyzed

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Table 3. Operational Summary of the OU2 Remedial Wells and Industrial Well GP-3, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Well Identification	Design Pumping Rate (gpm)	Average Actual Pumping Rate ^(a) (gpm)	Actual Total Pumpage ^(a) (MG)	Design Total Pumpage (MG)	Percent of Design Pumpage	Average TCE Concentration (ug/L)	Average TVOC Concentration ^(b) (ug/L)	TVOC Mass Removed ^(c) (lbs)
<u>OU2 Wells</u>								
GP-1	1,075	1,001	122.5	131.6	93%	245	295	301
ONCT-1	1,000	1,143	139.9	122.4	114%	861	870	1,014
ONCT-2	600	780	95.5	73.4	130%	132	143	114
ONCT-3	700	1,121	137.2	85.7	160%	16	29	33
<u>Industrial Well</u>								
GP-3	--	679	83.1	--	--	1,412	1,471	1,018
OU2 Wells TOTALS:	3,375	4,045	495.1	413.1	120%	--	--	^(d) 2,480

Notes:

- (a) - Average pumping rates were calculated based on Northrop Grumman records of total pumpage and hours of operation from January 2, 2002 to March 27, 2002.
 - OU2 wells and Well GP-3 were 100 percent operational from January 2, 2002 to March 27, 2002 (85 days).
 - Pumping rates are accurate to +/-15% due to limitations in flow metering.

(b) - TVOC concentration in each well and TVOC mass removed by each well were estimated based on First Quarter 2002 average influent TCE concentration and First Quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring data which indicated that TCE concentrations were a percentage of the TVOC concentration, as follows:
 GP-1 (83 percent), ONCT-1 (99 percent), ONCT-2 (92 percent), ONCT-3 (56 percent), and GP-3 (96 percent).

(c) - TVOC mass removed during the First Quarter 2002 was based on the TCE/TVOC ratios given above and the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{TCE concentration in ug/L}) \times (\text{gallons pumped}) \times (3.785 \text{ L/gal}) \times (1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g/ug}) \times (2.2 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/g})}{(\text{TCE concentration in ug/L} / \text{TVOC concentration in ug/L})}$$

(d) Total TVOC mass removed includes the OU2 wells and Well GP-3.

OU2	Operable Unit 2
gpm	gallons per minute
MG	Million Gallons
ug/L	micrograms per liter
lbs	pounds
--	Not Available or Not Applicable
TCE	Trichloroethene
TVOC	Total Volatile Organic Compounds
L/gal	Liters per gallon
g/ug	grams per microgram
lb/g	pounds per gram

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Table 4. OU2 Remedial Well Performance Data, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Well Identification	Baseline Round Static Depth to Water 5/9/1997 ⁽¹⁾ (ft bmp)	Last Two Water-Level Measurement Dates	Pumping Depth to Water (ft bmp)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Drawdown (ft)	Specific Capacity ⁽²⁾ (gpm/ft)
ONCT-1	44.12	January 23, 2002 April 15, 2002	83.15 NM	1552 1100	39.03 --	39.8 --
ONCT-2	50.15	January 23, 2002 April 15, 2002	NM 70.20	981 590	-- 20.05	-- 29.4
ONCT-3	49.13	January 23, 2002 April 15, 2002	87.45 69.75	1355 692	38.32 20.62	35.4 33.6
GP-1	55.75	January 23, 2002 April 15, 2002	97.0 95.00	1100 1080	41.25 39.25	26.7 27.5

⁽¹⁾ Static depth to groundwater in Well GP-1 was measured on February 27, 2001 while the well pump was not in operation.

⁽²⁾ Specific capacity is calculated by dividing the pumping rate by the drawdown.

OU2 Operable Unit 2
 gpm gallons per minute
 ft bmp feet below measuring point
 ft feet
 gpm/ft gallons per minute per foot of drawdown
 NM A depth to water measurement could not be made this round.
 -- Not Available

Table 5. Water-Level Measurement Data, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Well Identification	Measuring Point	Depth to Water	Water-Level Elevation
	Elevation (ft msl)	April 15, 2002 (ft bmp)	April 15, 2002 (ft msl)
Shallow Wells			
FW-03	124.30	62.50	61.80
N-9921	94.23	38.32	55.91
N-10597	109.85	47.21	62.64
N-10600	102.41	45.52	56.89
N-10631	103.47	44.23	59.24
N-10633	103.80	43.22	60.58
N-10634	101.20	45.30	55.90
N-10821	91.58	40.54	51.04
GM-15S	109.35	50.32	59.03
GM-16SR	115.86	54.39	61.47
GM-17SR	115.79	54.71	61.08
GM-18S	107.60	47.80	59.80
GM-19S	109.86	47.68	62.18
GM-21S	105.81	38.69	67.12
GM-78S	104.94	47.18	57.76
GM-79S (N-10628)	100.88	45.58	55.30
HN-40S	116.35	55.00	61.35
HN-42S	120.32	57.54	62.78
Intermediate Wells			
N-10624 ¹⁾	93.61	NM	NM
GM-15I	109.13	50.14	58.99
GM-16I	115.81	54.48	61.33
GM-17I	115.83	54.74	61.09
GM-18I	109.03	49.00	60.03
GM-19I	109.86	48.25	61.61
GM-20I	103.88	41.30	62.58
GM-21I	105.72	41.71	64.01
GM-74I	107.42	43.15	64.27
GM-78I	105.06	47.50	57.56
GM-79I	100.88	45.81	55.07
HN-24I ¹⁾	125.80	62.12	63.68
HN-29I ¹⁾	116.42	52.85	63.57
HN-40I ¹⁾	115.91	54.80	61.11
HN-42I ¹⁾	119.61	56.82	62.79

See notes on last page

Table 5. Water-Level Measurement Data, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Well Identification	Measuring Point Elevation (ft msl)	Depth to Water April 15, 2002 (ft bmp)	Water-Level Elevation April 15, 2002 (ft msl)
Deep Wells			
N-10627	93.70	38.30	55.40
GM-13D	113.97	52.60	61.37
GM-15D	109.66	52.70	56.96
GM-17D	115.68	56.42	59.26
GM-18D	108.88	51.52	57.36
GM-20D	103.92	43.61	60.31
GM-21D	105.66	48.39	57.27
GM-34D	71.19	20.48	50.71
GM-36D	91.63	40.97	50.66
GM-37D	97.26	45.13	52.13
GM-38D	91.75	44.29	47.46
GM-74D	107.43	50.47	56.96
GM-79D	101.25	47.20	54.05
Deep2 Wells			
GM-15D2	109.59	55.54	54.05
GM-33D2	106.85	55.71	51.14
GM-34D2	71.19	22.31	48.88
GM-35D2	96.28	45.73	50.55
GM-36D2	91.60	43.57	48.03
GM-37D2	97.17	45.83	51.34
GM-38D2	91.56	46.86	44.70
GM-70D2	99.58	46.84	52.74
GM-71D2	98.45	47.61	50.84
GM-73D2	104.62	52.08	52.54
GM-74D2	107.36	57.35	50.01
GM-75D2	93.63	41.29	52.34
GP-1 **	116.78	95.00	21.78
ONCT-1	104.10	NM	NM
ONCT-2	110.00	70.20	39.80
ONCT-3	108.70	69.75	38.95

¹⁾ Dates of depth to water measurements are as follows: Wells HN-24I and HN-29I (April 11, 2002); Well HN-40I (March 25, 2002); and HN-42I (March 26, 2002).

^{*} Water-level measurements collected from Well N-10624 are considered anomalous due to silt in the well screen.

^{**} Water-levels were measured by inflating airline set at 120 ft bmp (gauge at wellhead) and subtracting the reading on the gauge from 120 to obtain the depth to water in feet.

ft msl feet relative to mean sea level

ft bmp below measuring point

NM Not Measured

Table 6. Comparison of First Quarter 2002 Vertical Hydraulic Gradients to Model-Predicted Gradients,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Well Pairing Identification	Measuring Point Elevation (ft msl)	Well Screen Midpoint Elevation (ft msl)	4/15/2002 Water-Level Elevation (ft msl)	4/15/2002 Vertical Gradient (ft/ft) * 10 ⁻³	Model-Predicted, OU2 Steady-State Vertical Gradient (ft/ft) * 10 ⁻³	Increase Compared to Model-Predicted, Steady-State Vertical Gradient
Shallow-Intermediate Wells						
GM-15S	109.35	34.53	59.03			
GM-15I	109.13	9.29	58.99	1.58	4.20	-2.61
GM-16SR	115.77	66.77	61.47			
GM-16I	115.81	-24.19	61.33	1.54	1.11	0.43
GM-17SR	115.79	50.79	61.08			
GM-17I	115.83	5.83	61.09	-0.22	4.50	-4.73
GM-18S	107.60	42.60	59.80			
GM-18I	109.03	9.03	60.03	-6.85	1.78	-8.63
GM-19S	109.86	64.36	62.18			
GM-19I	109.86	-25.14	61.61	6.37	2.44	3.92
GM-21S	105.81	40.81	67.12			
GM-21I	105.72	-29.28	62.11	71.48	18.44	53.04
GM-78S	104.94	39.94	57.76			
GM-78I	105.06	5.56	57.56	5.82	8.73	-2.91
GM-79S	100.88	35.88	55.30			
GM-79I	101.09	-73.91	55.07	2.09	0.91	1.18
Intermediate-Deep Wells						
GM-15I	109.29	9.29	58.99			
GM-15D	109.66	-227.34	56.96	8.58	6.52	2.06
GM-17I	115.83	5.83	61.09			
GM-17D	115.68	-172.32	59.26	10.27	7.86	2.41
GM-18I	109.03	9.03	60.03			
GM-18D	108.88	-186.12	57.36	13.68	7.74	5.94
GM-20I	103.88	3.88	62.58			
GM-20D	103.92	-117.08	60.31	18.77	18.22	0.54
GM-21I	105.72	-29.28	62.11			
GM-21D	105.66	-177.34	57.27	32.69	43.97	-11.28
GM-74I	107.42	8.42	64.27			
GM-74D	107.43	-192.57	56.96	36.37	20.17	16.20
GM-79I	101.09	-73.91	55.07			
GM-79D	101.25	-183.75	54.05	9.29	15.48	-6.19
Deep-Deep 2 Wells						
GM-18D	108.88	-186.12	57.36			
GM-33D2	106.85	-403.15	51.14	28.66	12.30	16.36
GM-15D	109.66	-227.34	56.96			
GM-15D2	109.59	-436.41	54.05	13.92	14.19	-0.27

see footnotes on last page

Table 6. Comparison of First Quarter 2002 Vertical Hydraulic Gradients to Model-Predicted Gradients,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Well Pairing Identification	Measuring Point Elevation (ft msl)	Well Screen Midpoint Elevation (ft msl)	4/15/2002 Water-Level Elevation (ft msl)	4/15/2002 Vertical Gradient (ft/ft) * 10 ⁻³	Model-Predicted, OU2 Steady-State Vertical Gradient (ft/ft) * 10 ⁻³	Increase Compared to Model-Predicted, Steady-State Vertical Gradient
Deep-Deep 2 Wells						
GM-34D	71.19	-242.81	50.71			
GM-34D2	71.19	-443.81	48.88	9.10	2.33	6.77
GM-36D	91.63	-117.37	50.66			
GM-36D2	91.60	-443.40	48.03	8.07	2.75	5.32
GM-37D	97.26	-154.74	52.13			
GM-37D2	97.17	-282.83	51.34	6.17	3.88	2.29
GM-38D	91.75	-238.25	47.46			
GM-38D2	91.56	-393.44	44.70	17.78	6.08	11.70
GM-74D	107.43	-192.57	56.96			
GM-74D2	107.36	-444.64	50.01	27.57	28.26	-0.69
N-10627	93.70	-198.80	55.40			
GM-75D2	93.63	-421.37	52.34	13.75	2.25	11.50

Vertical hydraulic gradients are calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Water-Level Elevation}_1 - \text{Water-Level Elevation}_2)}{(\text{Screen Midpoint Elevation}_1 - \text{Screen Midpoint Elevation}_2)}$$

A positive "+" gradient value indicates a downward hydraulic gradient.

A negative "-" gradient value indicates an upward hydraulic gradient.

ft msl feet relative to mean sea level
ft feet

Table 7. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Shallow Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	10631 N-10631 01/02/02	10631 N-10631 03/27/02	10634 N-10634 12/26/01	10634 N-10634 03/26/02	FW-03 FW03 01/03/02	FW-03 FW03 04/11/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.4 J	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.7 J	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.8 J	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	1 J	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5	0.8 J	<5	<5	<5	33	19	
Dibromo-chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	0.2 J	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	29	19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.9 J
Total VOCs			0.8	0	0.2	0	64.9	38.9

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 7. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Shallow Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-15S	GM-15S	GM-16SR	GM-16SR	GM-17SR	GM-17SR
	GM-15S		GM-15S	GM-15S	GM-16SR	GM-16SR	GM-17SR	GM-17SR
	12/19/01		03/28/02	01/02/02	03/27/02	12/27/01	05/03/02	
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10 J	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		9 J	26	<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs			9	26	0	0	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 7. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Shallow Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-18S GM-18S 01/02/02	GM-18S GM-18S 03/27/02	GM-21S GM-21S 01/03/02	GM-21S GM-21S 03/29/02	GM-32S GM-32S 10/13/01	GM-32S GM-32S 04/12/02	GM-78S 78S 01/08/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<0.20	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	1 JB	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	0.6 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		0.5 J	<5	<5	<5	<10	2 J	1 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5 J
Trichloroethene	5		4 J	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	14	54	6 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<10	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5 J
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<10	0.5 J	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	--	<5	<5
Total VOCs			4.5	0	0	0	15	56.5	7.6

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 7. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Shallow Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-78S GM-78S 04/09/02	HN-40S HN40S 01/07/02	HN-40S HN40S 03/25/02	HN-42S HN42S 01/07/02	HN-42S HN42S 03/25/02	MW-03R MW-3R 01/02/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	1 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		1 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	0.5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	5 J	<5	5 J	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		7	<5	<5	<5	<5	0.5 J
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	5 J	<5	5 J	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.6 J	<5 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs			8	1.5	0	0	0.6	0.5

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 7. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Shallow Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:
Chloromethane	5	<5
Bromomethane	5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2	<2
Chloroethane	5	<5
Methylene chloride	5	<5
Acetone	50	<10
Carbon disulfide	50	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	<5
Chloroform	7	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	<5
2-Butanone	50	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	<5
Trichloroethene	5	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	<5
Benzene	0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	<5
Bromoform	50	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50	<10
2-Hexanone	50	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	<5
Toluene	5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5	<5
Styrene	5	<5
Xylene (total)	5	<5
Freon-113 *	5	<5
Total VOCs		0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

 Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 8. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Intermediate Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-15I GM15I 12/18/01	GM-15I GM15I 03/28/02	GM-16I GM16I 12/19/01	GM-16I GM16I 03/26/02	GM-17I GM17I 12/27/01	GM-17I GM17I 04/02/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5 J
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	1 J	2 J	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		2 J	<5	2 J	5 J	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		1 J	<5	<5	3 J	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		19	9	22	43	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	4 J	13	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	2 J	4 J	<5	<5
Total VOCs			22	9	31	70	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 8. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Intermediate Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-18I GW18I 12/13/01	GM-18I GM20I 04/02/02	GM-20I GM20I 12/12/01	GM-20I GM21I 04/16/02	GM-21I GM21I 12/12/01	GM-21I GM21I 03/29/02
Chloromethane	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10 J	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10 J	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		1 J	<5	<5	0.7 J	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs			1	0	0	0.7	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 8. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Intermediate Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-23I GM-23I 04/12/02	GM-23I GM74I 01/04/02	GM-74I GM-74I 04/04/02	GM-78I 78I 01/09/02	GM-78I GM-78I 04/09/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		11 J	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		0.7 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5**		--	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	5 J	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		6 J	3 J	<5	7 J	5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	5 J	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10 J	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
Tetrachloroethene	5		3 J	2 J	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs			20.7	5	0	0	7

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 8. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Intermediate Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-79I GM-79I 01/09/02	GM-79I HN24I 04/09/02	HN-24I HN-24I 01/03/02	HN-29I HN29I 04/11/02	HN-29I HN-29I 01/03/02	HN-29I HN-29I 04/11/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<4	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10	<20	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	0.2 J	<10	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	14	15	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	9 J	4 J	0.8 J	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	17	8 J	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	0.5 J	<10	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	0.5 J	<10	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<20	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	13	11	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		1 J	1 J	160	210	2 J	1 J
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<1	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5 J	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<20	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<20	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	10	7 J	0.9 J	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	52	45	<5	<5
Total VOCs			1	1	276.2	300	3.7	1

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

-- Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 8. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Intermediate Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	HN-40I HN40I 01/07/02	HN-40I HN40I 03/25/02	HN-42I HN42I 01/07/02	HN-42I HW-42I 03/26/02	MW-52S MW-52S 10/03/01	MW-52S MW-52S 04/15/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5 J
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	320	85
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5 J
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<63 J	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	—	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<40 J	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		1 J	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<40	<5
Trichloroethene	5		5 J	5	1 J	<5	<40	20
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40 J	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40 J	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<40	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<40	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<40 J	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<40 J	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		2 J	2 J	2 J	<5	8 J	44
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40 J	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<40	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	3 J	2 J
Total VOCs			8	7	3	0	331	158

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

— Not analyzed.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 9. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Deep Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	10627	10627	GM-13D	GM-13D	GM-15D	GM-15D
			N-10627	04/10/02	01/10/02	04/15/02	12/19/01	03/28/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5 J	<5	<50	<50 J	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<20	<20	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50 J	<5 J	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10 J	<10	<100 J	<100 J	<10 J	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	100 J	100	5 J	6
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	66 J	69	10 J	11
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		0.5 J	<5	210	210	0.6 J	0.5 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<50	<50	0.6 J	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<100 J	<100 J	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	130	120	5 J	4 J
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<50 J	<50	<5	<5
Trichloroethylene	5		5 J	4 J	270	290	11	10
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<7	<7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<50 J	<50	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<100	<100	<10 J	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<100 J	<100 J	<10 J	<10
Tetrachloroethylene	5		<5	0.3 J	820	890	7 J	6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	0.6 J
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<50	<50	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	19 J	<50	0.5 J	<5
Total VOCs			5.5	4.3	1,615	1,679	39.7	38.1

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

** Analyzed as total 1,2-Dichloroethene.

-- Not analyzed.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 9. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Deep Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-17D	GM-17D	GM-18D	GM-18D	GM-20D	GM-20D
			GM-17D	GM-17D	GM-18D	GM-18D	GW20D	GM-20D
			12/27/01	04/02/02	01/10/02	04/02/02	12/13/01	04/16/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		<5	<5	1 J	0.9 J	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		3 J	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J
Total VOCs			3	0	1	0.9	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

** Analyzed as total 1,2-Dichloroethene.

- Not analyzed.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 9. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Deep Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-21D 01/10/02	GM-21D 03/29/02	GM-34D 01/08/02	GM-34D 04/03/02	GM-36D 12/18/01	GM-36D 04/23/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2 J
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5 J
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	0.1 J	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	5 J	5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	3 J	3 J	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	5 J	4 J	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	0.6 J	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	0.6 J	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethylene	5	0.8 J	<5	190	200	30	18	
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5 J	<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 J	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<10 J	<10	<10 J	<10 J
Tetrachloroethylene	5		<5	<5	8 J	7	2 J	1 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	1 J	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	0.6 J	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	42	59	0.5 J	<5
Total VOCs			0.8	0	254.6	279.3	32.5	19

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

** Analyzed as total 1,2-Dichloroethene.

-- Not analyzed.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 9. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Deep Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-37D 37D 01/14/02	GM-37D GM-37D 04/25/02	GM-38D GM38D 12/14/01	GM-38D GM-38D 04/18/02	GM-38D REP-4 04/18/02	GM-74D GM74D 01/04/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5 J	<50	<25	<25	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<20	<10	<10	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50 J	<25	<25	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10 J	<100	<50 J	<50 J	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		3 J	3 J	6 J	<25	<25	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		6 J	6	<50	<25	<25	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	0.5 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	1 J	<50	<25	<25	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10	<100	<50	<50	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		3 J	3 J	<50	<25	<25	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5 J
Trichloroethene	5		0.5 J	<5	870	670	670	32
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<7	<4	<4	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5 J
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<10	<100	<50	<50	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10	<100	<50	<50	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	1 J	<50	<25	<25	2 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5 J	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<50	<25	<25	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<5	<50	<25 J	<25 J	<5
Total VOCs			12.5	14	876	670	670	34.5

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

** Analyzed as total 1,2-Dichloroethene.

-- Not analyzed.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 9. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Deep Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-74D	GM-79D	GM-79D	HN-29D	HN-29D	MW-52I
			GM-74D	GM-79D	GM-79D	HN29D	HN-29D	MW-52I
Chloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	1700
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<260
Acetone	50		<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<1800 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	2 J	<5	<5	<5	<200
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	1 J	<5	0.5 J	<5	<200
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	1 J	1 J	<5	2 J	30 J**
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	**
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
2-Butanone	50		<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<200 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<200
Trichloroethene	5		17	80	64	1 J	1 J	21 J
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200 J
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<200
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<200
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10	<200 J
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<200 J
Tetrachloroethene	5		2 J	2 J	1 J	0.6 J	<5	32 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200 J
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<200
Freon-113 *	5		0.5 J	1 J	<5	<5	<5	<200
Total VOCs			19.5	87	66	2.1	3	1,783

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

** Analyzed as total 1,2-Dichloroethene.

- Not analyzed.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 9. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Deep Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	MW-52I	MW-52D	MW-52D
Chloromethane	5		<100	<10	<5
Bromomethane	5		<100 J	<10	<5 J
Vinyl Chloride	2		3100	<0.2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<100 J	<10	<5 J
Methylene chloride	5		<100	<10	<5
Acetone	50		<200 J	<10 J	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<100	<10	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<100	0.6 J	0.9 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<100	<10	1 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		50 J	5 J**	7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<100	**	<5
Chloroform	7		<100	<10	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<100	<10	<5
2-Butanone	50		320 J	<10 J	<19 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<100	<10	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<100	<10	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<100	<10	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<100	<10	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<100	<10	<5
Trichloroethene	5		<100	33	38
Dibromochloromethane	5		<100	<10 J	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<100	<10 J	<5
Benzene	0.7		<14	<10	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<100	<10	<5
Bromoform	50		<100	<10	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<200	<10 J	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<200 J	<10 J	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		70 J	20	29
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<100	<10 J	<5
Toluene	5		<100	<10	1 J
Chlorobenzene	5		<100	<10	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<100	<10	<5
Styrene	5		<100	<10	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<100	<10	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<100	<10	<5
Total VOCs			3,540	58.6	95.9

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the
Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

** Analyzed as total 1,2-Dichloroethene.

-- Not analyzed.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-15D2	GM-15D2	GM-33D2	GM-33D2	GM-33D2	GM-34D2
			GM-15D2	03/28/02	01/15/02	04/03/02	04/03/02	01/08/02
Chloromethane	5		<5 J	<5	<10	0.7 J	1 J	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<4	<4	<4	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<10	<20	<20	<20	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		0.9 J	1 J	<10	0.5 J	<10	5 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		0.5 J	<5	2 J	1 J	1 J	4 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Chloroform	7		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10 J	<10	<20	<20	<20	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<10 J	<10	<10	<5 J
Trichloroethene	5		16	17	240	200	220	110
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<0.7	<1.4	<1	<1	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<5	<10 J	<10	<10	<5 J
Bromoform	50		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<10	<20	<20 J	<20 J	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10 J	<10	<20	<20	<20	<10 J
Tetrachloroethene	5		14	15	11 J	9 J	9 J	13
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<5	<10	<10	<10	<5
Freon-113 *	5		1 J	1 J	<10	6 J	6 J	13
Total VOCs			32.4	34	253	217.2	237	145

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-34D2	GM-35D2	GM-35D2	GM-36D2	GM-36D2	GM-37D2
			GM 34D2	GM-35D2	GM-35D2	GM36D2	GM-36D2	GM-37D2
Chloromethane	5		0.9 J	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5	<10	<20 J	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<2	<8	<2	<2 J	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<10	<20	<5 J	<5 J	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<20	<40	<10 J	<10 J	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		5 J	2 J	<20	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		0.6 J	<10	<20	<5	<5	10 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		2 J	5 J	4 J	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		0.2 J	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<20	<40	<10	<10 J	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		0.9 J	<10	<20	<5	<5	3 J
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		100	320	280	<5	<5	3 J
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<1.4	<3	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10 J	<20	<40	<10 J	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<20	<40	<10 J	<10 J	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		9	4 J	4 J	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<10 J	<20	<5	<5	<5 J
Styrene	5		<5	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		0.2 J	<10	<20	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		10	<10	11 J	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs			128.8	331	299	0	0	16

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-37D2 GM-37D2 12/14/01	GM-38D2 GM38D2 04/18/02	GM-38D2 GM-38D2 04/18/02	GM-70D2 GM-70D2 12/17/01	GM-70D2 GM-70D2 04/17/02	GM-71D2 GM-71D2 12/17/01
Chloromethane	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<5 J	<50	<50 J	<5	<5 J	<5
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<20	<20	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<5	<50 J	<50	<5 J	<5	<5 J
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<10	<100	<100 J	<10	<10 J	<10
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		3 J	<50	<50	0.5 J	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		12	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	8 J	7 J	1 J	2 J	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		1 J	1 J	<50	<5	<5	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<10	<100	<100 J	<10	<10 J	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		3 J	<50	<50	<5	<5	0.5 J
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	2 J
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		3 J	1600	1200	100	76	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<7	<7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<100	<100	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<50	<50	6 J	4 J	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	0.9 J	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<50	<50	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<50	<50	2 J	<5	<5
Total VOCs			22	1,609	1,207	109.5	82.9	3.5

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-71D2	GM-73D2	GM-73D2	GM-74D2	GM-74D2	GM-75D2
			GM-71D2	04/25/02	01/04/02	04/04/02	01/04/02	04/04/02
Chloromethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Bromomethane	5		<5 J	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Vinyl Chloride	2		<2	<20	<10	<2	<2	<20
Chloroethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Methylene chloride	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Acetone	50		<10 J	<100	<50	<10	<10	<100
Carbon disulfide	50		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<50	2 J	0.6 J	<5	56 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	7 J	2 J	<5	<5	<50
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Chloroform	7		1 J	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
2-Butanone	50		<10	<100	<50	<10	<10	<100
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		0.6 J	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Carbon tetrachloride	5		2 J	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Bromodichloromethane	50		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<50 J	<25	<5 J	<5	<50
Trichloroethene	5		4 J	940	830	3 J	2 J	1300
Dibromochloromethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Benzene	0.7		<0.7	<7	<4	0.2 J	<0.7	<7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<5	<50 J	<25	<5 J	<5	<50
Bromoform	50		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<10	<100	<50 J	<10	<10 J	<100
2-Hexanone	50		<10	<100	<50	<10	<10	<100
Tetrachloroethene	5		<5	<50	2 J	2 J	0.6 J	33 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	16 J
Toluene	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Chlorobenzene	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Ethylbenzene	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Styrene	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Xylene (total)	5		<5	<50	<25	<5	<5	<50
Freon-113 *	5		<5	<50	1 J	<5	<5	13 J
Total VOCs			7.6	947	837	5.8	2.6	1,418

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-75D2	GM-75D2	GP-1	GP-1	GP-3	GP-3
			04/10/02	04/10/02	01/23/02	04/15/02	01/23/02	04/15/02
Chloromethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Bromomethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25 J	<50	<100 J
Vinyl Chloride	2		<20	<20	<10	<10	24 J	<40
Chloroethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Methylene chloride	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Acetone	50		<100	<100	<50	<50 J	<100	<200 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		41 J	37 J	9 J	<25	12 J	<100
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<50	<50	10 J	9 J	8 J	12 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Chloroform	7		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
2-Butanone	50		<100	<100	<50	<50 J	<100	<200 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Bromodichloromethane	50		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Trichloroethene	5		1000	940	490	440	2000	2100
Dibromochloromethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Benzene	0.7		<7	<7	<3.5	<4	<7	<14
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Bromoform	50		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<100	<100	<50	<50	<100	<200
2-Hexanone	50		<100	<100	<50	<50 J	<100	<200 J
Tetrachloroethene	5		4 J	3 J	79	69	74 J	59 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Toluene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Chlorobenzene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Ethylbenzene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Styrene	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Xylene (total)	5		<50	<50	<25	<25	<50	<100
Freon-113 *	5		<50	<50	13 J	10 J	29 J	26 J
Total VOCs			1,045	980	601	528	2,147	2,197

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GP-1/3 INFLUENT	GP-1/3 INFLUENT	GP-1/3 EFFLUENT	GP-1/3 EFFLUENT
			GP-1/3INFLUENT 01/23/02	GP 1/3 INF 04/15/02	GP-1/3EFFLUENT 01/23/02	GP 1/3 EFF 04/15/02
Chloromethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<50	<50 J	<5	<5 J
Vinyl Chloride	2		10 J	<20	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<50	<50 J	<5	<5 J
Methylene chloride	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<160	<100 J	<10	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<50	<50	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		8 J	9 J	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		10 J	10 J	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<50	<50	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<100	<100 J	<10	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<50	<50	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Trichloroethylene	5		1200	1100	3 J	<5
Dibromochloromethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		<7	<7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<50	<50	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<100	<100	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<100	<100 J	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethylene	5		75 J	81	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<50	<50	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		13 J	18 J	<5	<5
Total VOCs			1,316	1,218	3	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghy & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	ONCT-1	ONCT-1	ONCT-2	ONCT-2	ONCT-3	ONCT-3
			ONCT-1	ONCT-1	ONCT-2	ONCT-2	ONCT-3	ONCT-3
Chloromethane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5		<50	<50 J	<10	<10	<5	<5 J
Vinyl Chloride	2		<20	<20	<4	<4	<2	<2
Chloroethane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Methylene chloride	5		<50	<50	<10	2 J	<5	<5
Acetone	50		<110	<100 J	<20	<20	<10	<10 J
Carbon disulfide	50		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	5		<50	<50	4 J	4 J	1 J	1 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	5		<50	<50	2 J	2 J	1 J	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<50	<50	2 J	2 J	4 J	6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Chloroform	7		<50	<50	<10	<10	1 J	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
2-Butanone	50		<100	<100 J	<20	<20	<10	<10 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5		<50	<50	2 J	<10	0.6 J	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	50		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	5		1100	1200	180	180	21	22
Dibromochloromethane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Benzene	0.7		5 J	<7	<1.4	<1	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Bromoform	50		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50		<100	<100	<20	<20	<10	<10
2-Hexanone	50		<100	<100 J	<20	<20	<10	<10 J
Tetrachloroethene	5		<50	10 J	9 J	8 J	10	9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Toluene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Styrene	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Xylene (total)	5		<50	<50	<10	<10	<5	<5
Freon-113 *	5		6 J	<50	2 J	<10	1 J	<5
Total VOCs			1,111	1,210	201	196	39.6	39

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 10. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in D2 Wells, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC Standards Criteria and Guidance Values ⁽¹⁾	WELL: ONCT INFLUENT ONCT INFLUENT ONCT INFLUENT ONCT INFLUENT ONCT EFFLUENT ONCT EFFLUENT					
		SAMPLE ID: ONCT-INFLUENT	DATE: 01/23/02	ONCTINF 04/15/02	REP-3ONCT 04/15/02	ONCT-EFFLUENT 01/23/02	ONCTEFF 04/15/02
Chloromethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane	5	<50	<25 J	<50 J	<5	<5 J	
Vinyl Chloride	2	<20	<10	<20	<2	<2	
Chloroethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Methylene chloride	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	0.6 J
Acetone	50	<130	<50 J	<100 J	<10	<10 J	
Carbon disulfide	50	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Chloroform	7	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
2-Butanone	50	<100	<50 J	<100 J	<10	<10 J	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Carbon tetrachloride	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Bromodichloromethane	50	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Trichloroethene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Dibromochloromethane	5	790	500 J	1000 J	<5	<5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Benzene	0.7	<50	<25	<50	<0.7	<0.7	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5 J	<5	
Bromoform	50	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50	<100	<50	<100	<10	<10	
2-Hexanone	50	<100	<50 J	<100 J	<10	<10 J	
Tetrachloroethene	5	29 J	8 J	77 J	<5	<5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Toluene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Chlorobenzene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Ethylbenzene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Styrene	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Xylene (total)	5	<50	<25	<50	<5	<5	
Freon-113 *	5	17 J	<25 J	16 J	<5	<5	
Total VOCs		836	508	1,093	0	0.6	

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

REP Replicate sample.

Value exceeds associated Standard, Criteria, and Guidance value.

Bold type indicates compound detected above reporting limit.

Table 11. Concentrations of Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) Detected in Groundwater Samples, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	GM-33D2 REP-4 04/03/02	GM-38D REP-4 04/18/02	GM-75D2 GM-75D2 04/10/02	GM-75D2 REP-2 04/10/02	GM-78S GM-78S 04/09/02	GM-79D GM-79D 04/09/02	HN-42I HN-42I 04/09/02	MW-52I MW-52I 03/26/02	ONCT INFILLENT REP-3ONCT 04/15/02
Unknown	41 N	180 N	370 N	180 N	12 N	14 N	34 N	--	260 N	190 N
Unknown	--	--	1100 N	390 N	12 N	14 N	--	--	--	--
Unknown	--	--	--	--	22 N	--	--	--	--	--
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.70 N	--	--
Methyl tert-butyl ether	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

-- Not Detected.

N TICs are identified based on review of mass spectrometry results via a comprehensive library search of all organic compounds. However, calibrations were not run for these constituents; therefore, the results should be used for qualitative purposes only.

Table 11. Concentrations of Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) Detected in Groundwater Samples, First Quarter 2002, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	WELL: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	TRIP BLANK TB 4/9/02 04/09/02	TRIP BLANK TB042602 04/26/02	WATER EQ.BLANK FB 4/9/02 04/09/02	WATER EQ.BLANK FB041502 04/15/02
Unknown		7.8 N	17 N	8.9 N	--
Unknown		6.1 N	--	97 N	--
Unknown		--	--	32 N	--
Trichlorofluoromethane		--	--	--	--
Methyl tert-butyl ether		--	--	--	5.2 N

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

– Not Detected.

TICs are identified based on review of mass spectrometry results via a comprehensive library search of all organic compounds. However, calibrations were not run for these constituents; therefore, the results should be used for qualitative purposes only.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SITE:	TRIP BLANK					
	SAMPLE ID:	TB032502	TB032602	TB032702	TB032802	TB 3/29/02	TB 4/2/02
	DATE:	03/25/02	03/26/02	03/27/02	03/28/02	03/29/02	04/02/02
Chloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J
Methylene chloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs		0	0	0	0	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds

ug/L Micrograms per liter

J Estimated value

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SITE:	TRIP BLANK TB 4/3/02	TRIP BLANK TB 4/4/02	TRIP BLANK TB 4/9/02	TRIP BLANK TB 04/10/02	TRIP BLANK TB 4-11-02	TRIP BLANK TB 4-12-02
	SAMPLE ID: DATE:	04/03/02	04/04/02	04/09/02	04/10/02	04/11/02	04/12/02
Chloromethane		<5	0.8 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride		<5	1 JB	0.7 J	<5	2 J	0.7 J
Acetone		<10	4 JB	<10	<10	19	12
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		2 JB	2 J	<10	4 JB	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10	<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	0.6 J	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene		<5	0.3 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs		2	8.1	0.7	4	21.6	12.7

VOCs Volatile organic compounds

ug/L Micrograms per liter

J Estimated value

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SITE:	TRIP BLANK					
	SAMPLE ID:	TB041502	TB041602	TB041702	TB041802	TB042302	TB042502
	DATE:	04/15/02	04/16/02	04/17/02	04/18/02	04/23/02	04/25/02
Chloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2 J	<2
Chloroethane		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Methylene chloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone		<10 J					
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10 J	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10 J	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 J	<5 J
Freon-113 *		<5	<5 J	<5 J	<5 J	<5	<5
Total VOCs		0	0	0	0	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds

ug/L Micrograms per liter

J Estimated value

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SITE:	TRIP BLANK	TRIP BLANK	WATER EQ.BLANK	WATER EQ.BLANK	WATER EQ.BLANK
	SAMPLE ID:	TB042602	TB050302	FB032502	FB032602	FB032702
	DATE:	04/26/02	05/03/02	03/25/02	03/26/02	03/27/02
Chloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5 J	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone		<10 J	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5 J	<5 J	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs		0	0	0	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SITE:	WATER EQ.BLANK	WATER EQ.BLANK	WATER EQ.BLANK	WATER EQ.BLANK
	SAMPLE ID: DATE:	FB032802 03/28/02	FB 3/29/02 03/29/02	FB 4/2/02 04/02/02	FB 4/3/02 04/03/02
Chloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane		<5	<5	<5 J	<5
Methylene chloride		<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone		<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *		<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs		0	0	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SITE: SAMPLE ID: DATE:	WATER EQ.BLANK FB 4/4/02 04/04/02	WATER EQ.BLANK FB 4/9/02 04/09/02	WATER EQ.BLANK FB 04/10/02 04/10/02	WATER EQ.BLANK FB 4-11-02 04/11/02
Chloromethane		0.7 J	<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Methylene chloride		0.8 JB	<5	<5	0.7 J
Acetone		4 JB	<10	<10	<10
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10 J	<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10	<10	<10	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene		0.3 J	<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5	<5	<5	<5
Freon-113 *		<5	<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs		5.8	0	0	0.7

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 12. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Blank Samples, First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in ug/L)	SAMPLE ID:	SITE: WATER EQ.BLANK	SITE: WATER EQ.BLANK	SITE: WATER EQ.BLANK
	DATE:	FB 4-12-02	FB041502	FB050302
Chloromethane		<5	<5	<5
Bromomethane		<5	<5 J	<5
Vinyl Chloride		<2	<2	<2
Chloroethane		<5	<5 J	<5
Methylene chloride		<5	<5	<5
Acetone		<10	<10 J	<10
Carbon disulfide		<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<5	<5	<5
Chloroform		<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloroethane		<5	<5	<5
2-Butanone		<10	<10 J	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5
Carbon tetrachloride		<5	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane		<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane		<5	<5	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5
Trichloroethene		<5	<5	<5
Dibromochloromethane		<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<5	<5	<5
Benzene		<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<5	<5	<5
Bromoform		<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<10	<10	<10
2-Hexanone		<10	<10 J	<10
Tetrachloroethene		<5	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<5	<5	<5
Toluene		<5	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene		<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene		<5	<5	<5
Styrene		<5	<5	<5
Xylene (total)		<5	<5	<5
Vinyl Acetate		<5	<5	<5 J
Freon-113 *		<5	<5	<5
Total VOCs		0	0	0

VOCs Volatile organic compounds.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

J Estimated value.

B Detected in an associated method blank.

* Freon 113 also known as 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane.

Bold type indicates a detection.

Table 13. Concentrations of Total and Dissolved Cadmium and Chromium Detected in Groundwater Samples, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC SCGs ⁽¹⁾	SAMPLE ID: DATE:	WELL: N-10631 01/02/02	10631 N-10631 03/27/02	GM-16SR GM-16SR 01/02/02	GM-16SR GM-16SR 03/27/02	GM-17SR GM-17SR 05/03/02	GM-18S GM-18S 03/27/02	GM-32S* GM-32S 06/23/00	GM-32S GM-32S 04/12/02	GM-78S GM-78S 01/15/02	GM-78S GM-78S 04/09/02
Cadmium, Total	5		1.8 B	2.3 B	<1.2	<10	<10	<5	<10	<1.2	<10	<10
Cadmium, Dissolved	5		—	2.1 B	—	<10	<10	<5	<10	—	—	—
Chromium, Total	50		22.2	35.4	1.5 B	2.4 B	3.9 B	2 B	100	109	9.1 B	3.4 B
Chromium, Dissolved	50		—	19.6	—	<10	<10	<10	97	98.6	—	—

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance Values.

ug/L Micrograms per liter.

B Detected between the IDL and CRDL.

IDL Instrument detection limit.

CRDL Contract-required detection limit.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
EQ Equipment.

Value exceeds associated SCG value.

Bold type constituent detected.

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the
Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghy & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.
— Not analyzed.

* Source of water quality data: Gannett Fleming Engineers and Architects, P.C. (2000).

Table 13. Concentrations of Total and Dissolved Cadmium and Chromium Detected in Groundwater Samples, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC SCGs ⁽¹⁾	SAMPLE ID: DATE:	WELL: GM-78I GM78I 01/15/02	GM-78I GM-78I 04/09/02	MW-01GF* MW-1GF 05/02/00	MW-01GF MW-1GF 04/12/02	MW-02GF* MW-2GF 05/02/00	MW-02GF MW-2GF 04/12/02	MW-03R MW-3R 01/02/02	MW-03R MW-3R 03/27/02	WATER EQ.BLANK FB032702 03/27/02
Cadmium, Total	5		<1.2	<10	<5	<10	6	<10	23.7	28.4	<10
Cadmium, Dissolved	5		—	—	<5	<10	<5	<10	—	27.1	—
Chromium, Total	50		4.5 B	6.2 B	100	<5	3.3 B	370	41.1	53.2	57.9
Chromium, Dissolved	50		—	—	<10	340	45.1	—	50	—	—

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance Values.
ug/L Micrograms per liter.

B Detected between the IDL and CRDL.

IDL Instrument detection limit.

CRDL Contract-required detection limit.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Equipment.

Value Value exceeds associated SCG value.

Bold type constituent detected.

Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the
Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.
— Not analyzed.
* Source of water quality data: Gannett Fleming Engineers and Architects, P.C. (2000).

Table 13. Concentrations of Total and Dissolved Cadmium and Chromium Detected in Groundwater Samples, Fourth Quarter 2001 and First Quarter 2002,
Northrop Grumman Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT: (Units in ug/L)	NYSDEC SCGS⁽¹⁾	SAMPLE ID: DATE:	WELL: WATER EQ.BLANK WATER EQ.BLANK WATER EQ.BLANK		
			FB 4/9/02	FB 4-12-02	04/12/02
Cadmium, Total	5		<10	<10	<10
Cadmium, Dissolved	5		--	--	--
Chromium, Total	50		<10	<10	<10
Chromium, Dissolved	50		--	--	--

(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance Values.
ug/L Micrograms per liter.

B Detected between the IDL and CRDL.

IDL Instrument detection limit.

CRDL Contract-required detection limit.

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
EQ Equipment.

█████ Value exceeds associated SCG value.

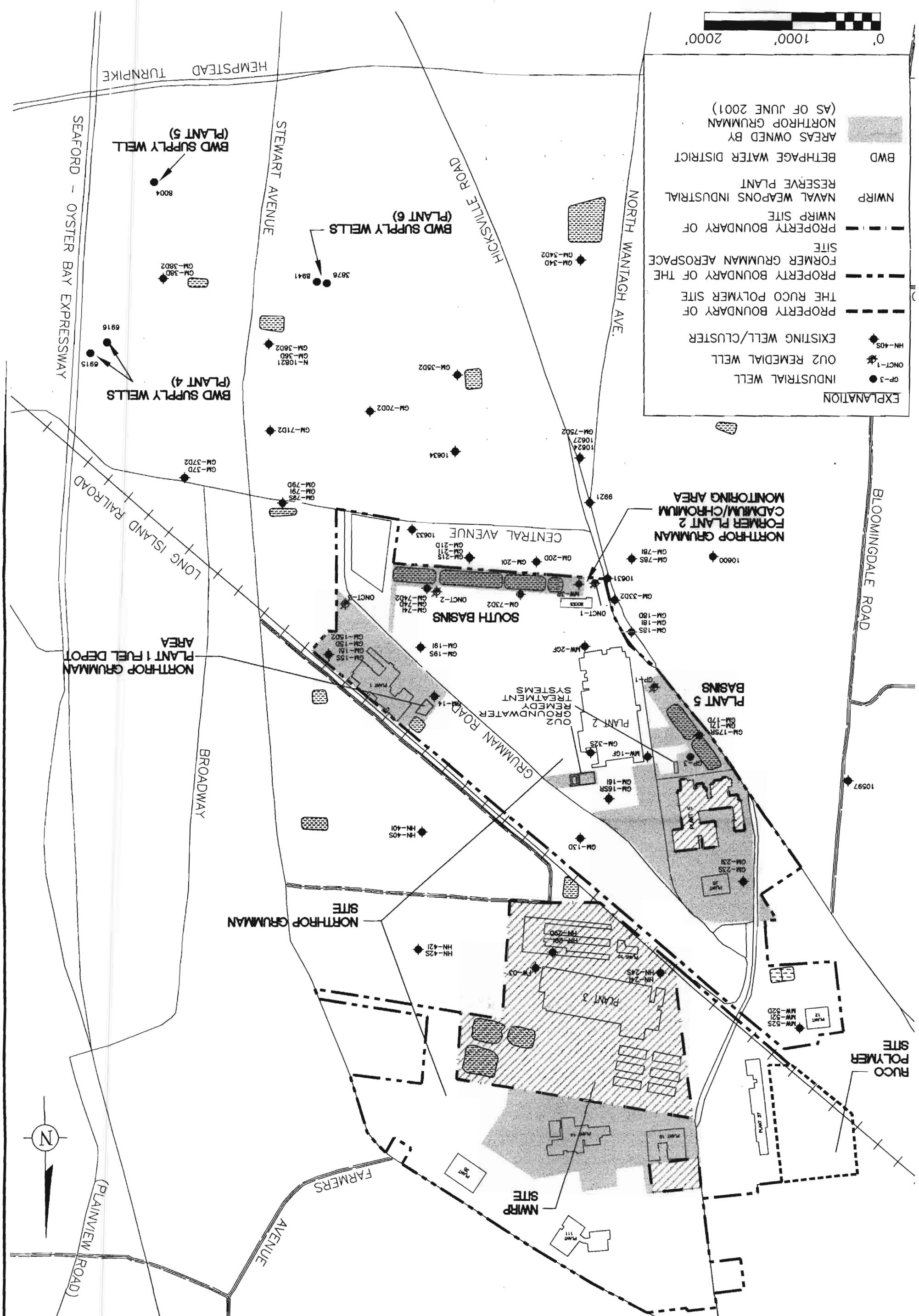
Bold type constituent detected.

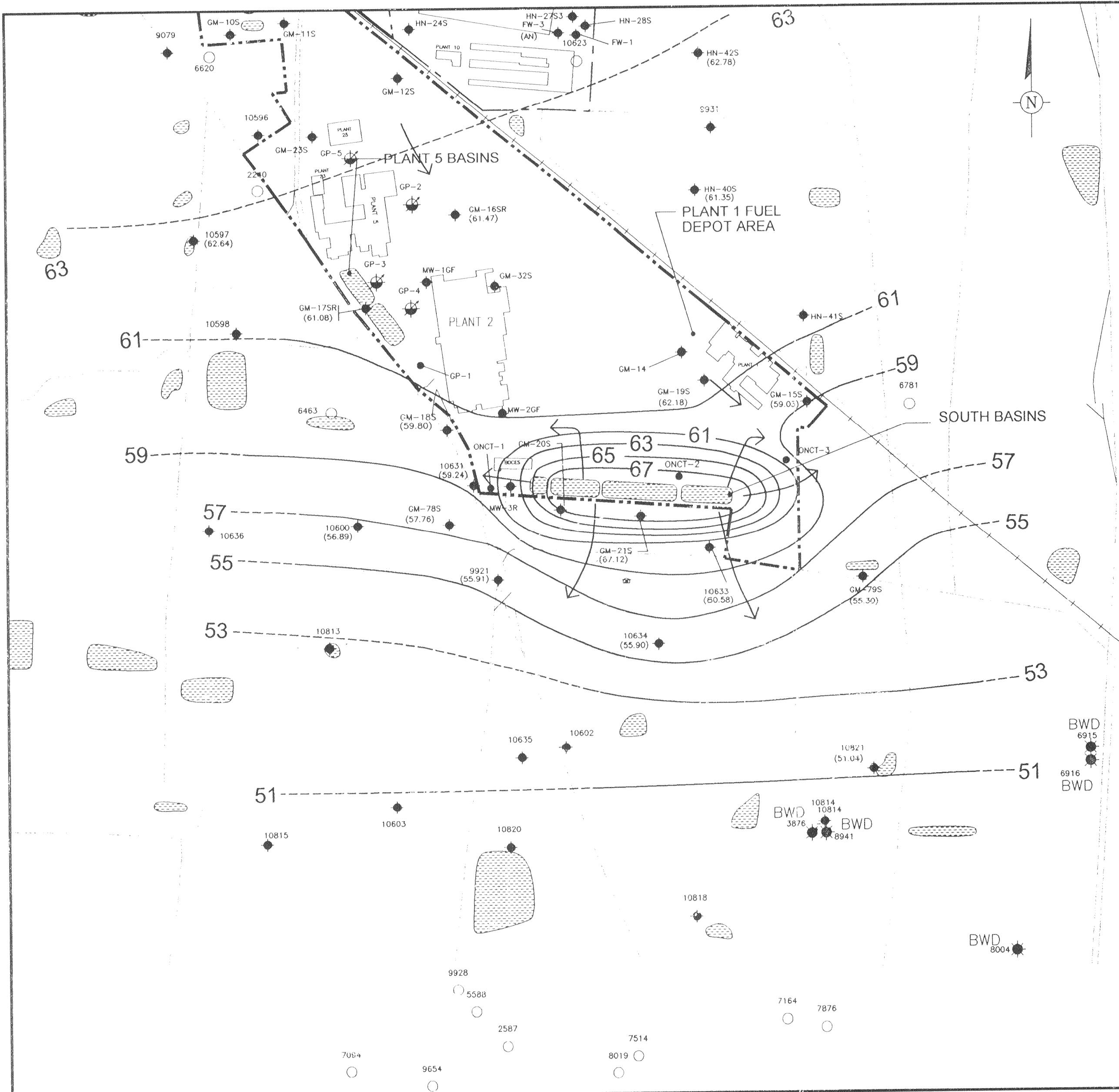
(1) Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values based on documents referenced in the
Groundwater Feasibility Study Report (ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller 2000); most stringent value listed.

-- Not analyzed.

* Source of water quality data: Gannett Fleming Engineers and Architects, P.C. (2000).

ARCADIS G&M				NORTHROP GRUMMAN		CORPORATION		STE PLAN OUT GROUNDWATER REMEDY		BETHPAGE, NEW YORK		NY001348.001		1	
DRAMA	A.L.C.	DATE	10/23/02	PROJECT MANAGER	SCE	LEAD DESIGN PROF.	CHEKED	D.S.	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAMING NUMBER					
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 10006-3010 TEL: 646-348-7000 FAX: 646-348-7010															





EXPLANATION

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY OF FORMER GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE INCLUDES LOCATIONS OF MONITORING WELLS AND PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS AS OF SEPTEMBER 25, 2001.
 2. OU2 WELLS ONCT-1, ONCT-2, ONCT-3, AND GP-1 ARE SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE.
 3. BWD WELL 3876 IS SCREENED IN THE DEEP ZONE.
 4. BWD WELLS 6915, 6916, 8004, AND 8941 ARE SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE.
 5. BASIN LOCATIONS OBTAINED FROM USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (HICKSVILLE, AMITYVILLE, HUNTINGTON, AND FREEPORT QUADRANGLES), AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NORTHRUP GRUMMAN.

NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION
BETHPAGE, NEW YORK

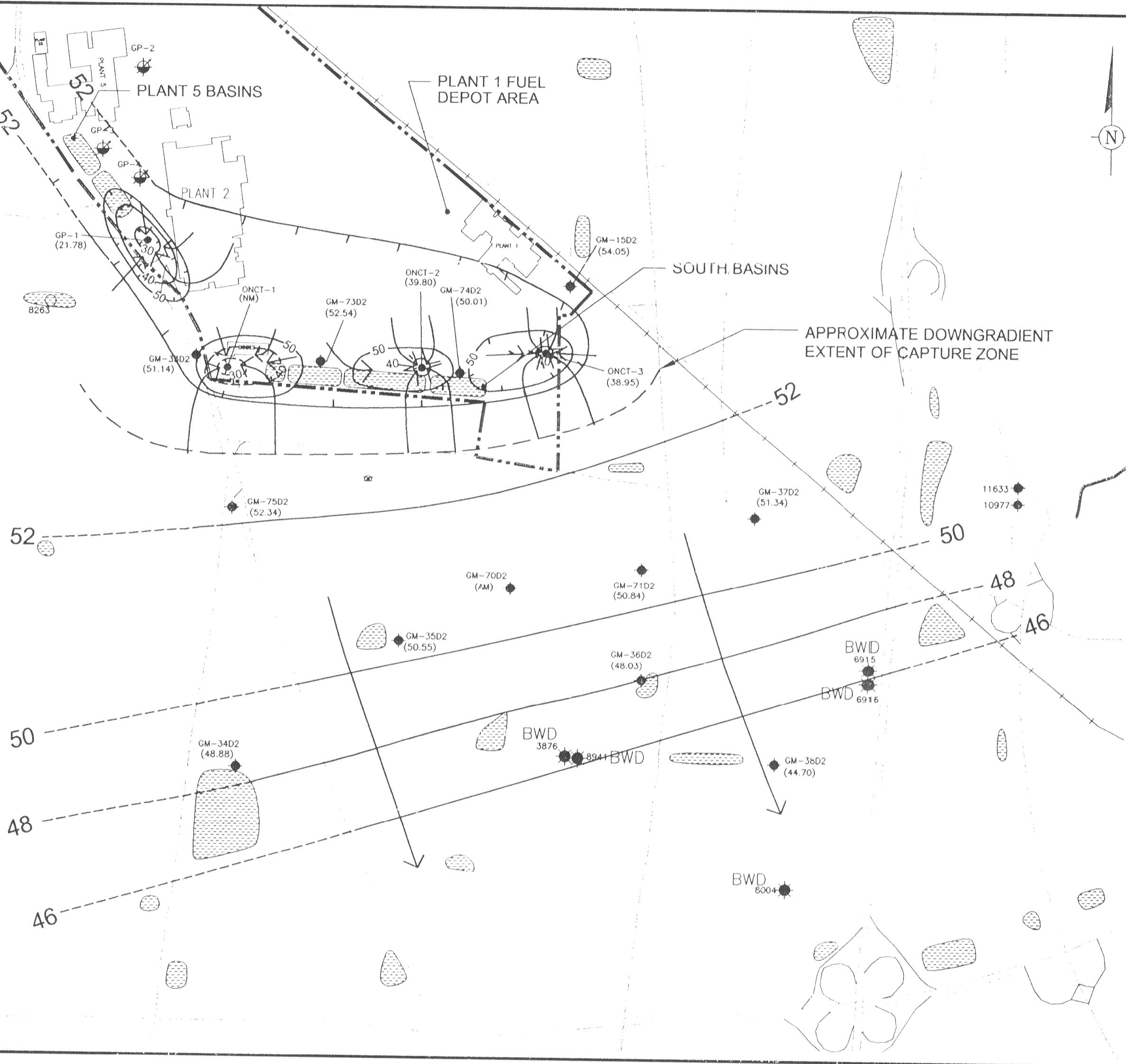


0 800 FT

ARCADIS G&M

88 Duryea Road
Melville, New York 11747
Tel: 516/249-7600 Fax: 516/249-7610

DRAWN AG	DATE 8/6/02	PROJECT MANAGER CSG	DEPARTMENT MANAGER MW
N WATER-TABLE CONFIGURATION AND HORIZONTAL GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTIONS IN THE SHALLOW ZONE APRIL 15, 2002	LEAD DESIGN PROF.	CHECKED DES	
	PROJECT NUMBER NY001348.006	DRAWING NUMBER 2	



EXPLANATION

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY OF FORMER GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION
- RECHARGE BASIN
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF D2 (VERY DEEP) MONITORING WELL AND WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL. Example: GM-36D2 (48.03)
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF BETHPAGE WATER DISTRICT PUBLIC SUPPLY WELL. Example: 3876
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL WELL. Example: 8263
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF GRUMMAN PRODUCTION WELL. Example: GP-3
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ON-SITE OU2 REMEDIAL WELL AND WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL. Example: ONCT-3 (38.95)
- DIRECTION OF HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
- LINE OF EQUAL WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL (DASHED WHERE APPROXIMATE) Example: 52
- LINE OF EQUAL WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION DENOTING A DECREASE IN POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE ELEVATION IN FT. MSL. Example: 50
- OU2 OPERABLE UNIT 2
- GPM GALLONS PER MINUTE
- AM ANOMALOUS MEASUREMENT
- BWD BETHPAGE WATER DISTRICT
- USGS UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
- NM NOT MEASURED

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE INCLUDES LOCATIONS OF MONITORING WELLS AND PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS AS OF SEPTEMBER 25, 2001.
2. OU2 REMEDIAL WELLS GP-1, ONCT-1, ONCT-2, AND ONCT-3 ARE SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE AND WERE PUMPING AT 1,080 GPM, 1,100 GPM, 590 GPM, AND 692 GPM, RESPECTIVELY AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.
3. BWD WELL 3876 IS SCREENED IN THE DEEP ZONE.
4. BWD WELLS 6915, 6916, 8004, AND 8941 ARE SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE.
5. INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY WELL GP-3 IS SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE AND WAS PUMPING AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 679 GPM DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2002.
6. BASIN LOCATIONS OBTAINED FROM USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (HICKSVILLE, AMITYVILLE, HUNTINGTON, AND FREEPORT QUADRANGLES), AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NORTHROP GRUMMAN.

0 800 FT

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Tel: 516/249-7600 Fax: 516/249-7610



NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION
BETHPAGE, NEW YORK

DRAWN
AG

DATE
10/15/02

PROJECT MANAGER
CGS

DEPARTMENT MANAGER
MW

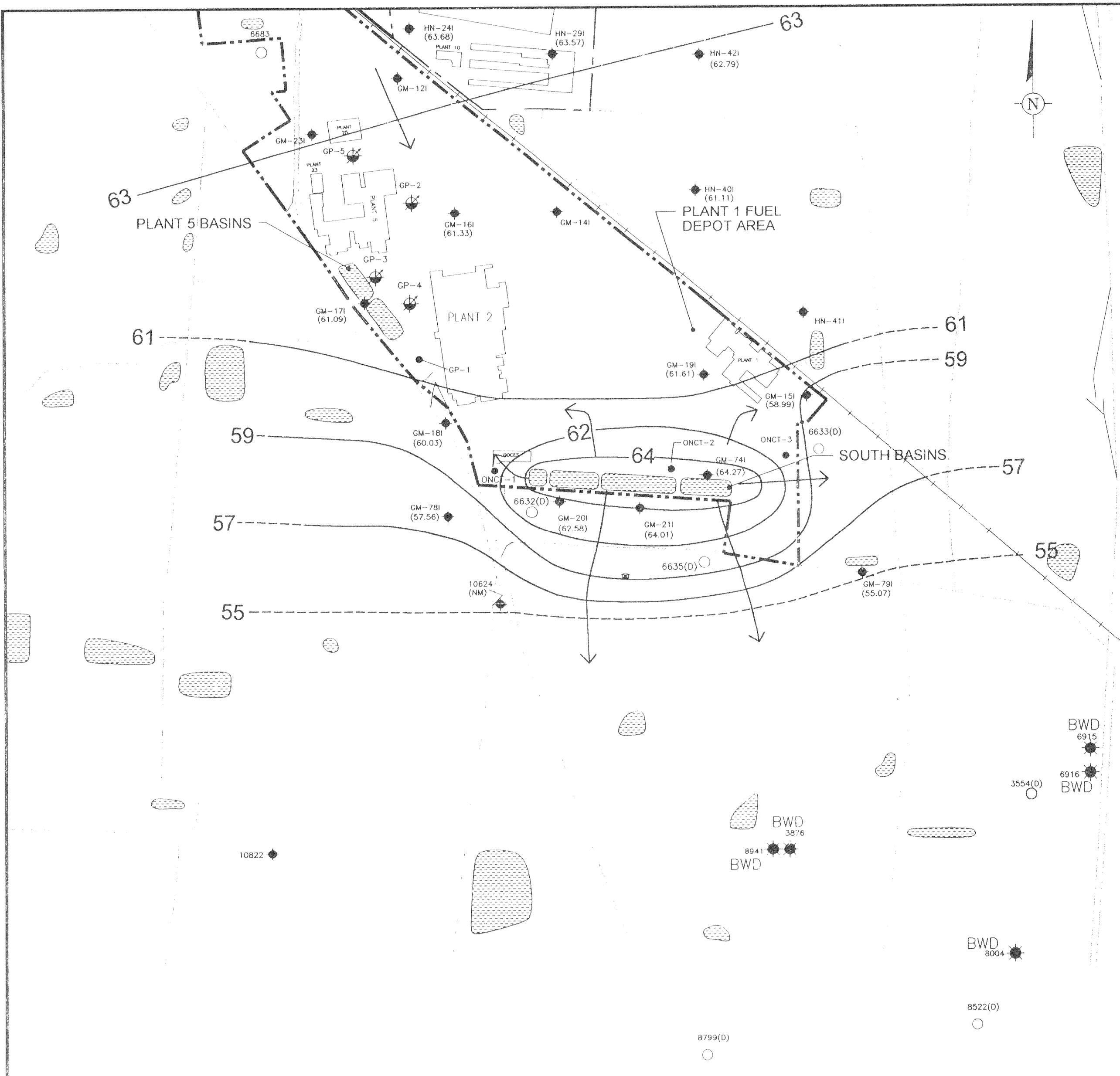
LEAD DESIGN PROF.

CHECKED
DES

PROJECT NUMBER
NY001348.006

DRAWING NUMBER
4

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE CONFIGURATION
AND HORIZONTAL GROUNDWATER
FLOW DIRECTIONS IN THE D2 ZONE
APRIL 15, 2002



EXPLANATION

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY OF FORMER GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY OF THE U.S. NAVY SITE
- RECHARGE BASIN
- GM-15I (58.99) LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF INTERMEDIATE MONITORING WELL AND WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL
- 3876 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF BETHPAGE WATER DISTRICT PUBLIC SUPPLY WELL (SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
- 6683 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL WELL
- GP-3 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF GRUMMAN INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY WELL (SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
- ONCT-1 LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ON-SITE OU2 REMEDIAL WELL (SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
- DIRECTION OF HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
- 62 LINE OF EQUAL WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL (DASHED WHERE APPROXIMATE)
- OU2 OPERABLE UNIT 2
- NM NOT MEASURED
- BWD BETHPAGE WATER DISTRICT
- USGS UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE INCLUDES LOCATIONS OF MONITORING WELLS AND PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS AS OF SEPTEMBER 25, 2001.
2. OU2 WELLS ONCT-1, ONCT-2, ONCT-3, AND GP-1 ARE SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE.
3. BWD WELL 3876 IS SCREENED IN THE DEEP ZONE.
4. BWD WELLS 6915, 6916, 8004, AND 8941 ARE SCREENED IN THE D2 ZONE.
5. BASIN LOCATIONS OBTAINED FROM USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (HICKSVILLE, AMITYVILLE, HUNTINGTON, AND FREEPORT QUADRANGLES), AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NORTHROP GRUMMAN.
6. DEPTH TO WATER AT THE FOLLOWING WELLS WAS AS FOLLOWS: GM-23I (APRIL 12), HN-24I AND HN-29I (APRIL 11), HN-40I (MARCH 25), AND HN-40I (MARCH 26).

0 800 FT

ARCADIS G&M

88 Duryea Road
Melville, New York 11747
Tel: 516/249-7600 Fax: 516/249-7610



NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION
BETHPAGE, NEW YORK

DRAWN AG	DATE 8/6/02	PROJECT MANAGER CSG	DEPARTMENT MANAGER MW
POTENSIOMETRIC SURFACE CONFIGURATION AND HORIZONTAL GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTIONS IN THE INTERMEDIATE ZONE APRIL 15, 2002		LEAD DESIGN PROF.	CHECKED DES
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER		
NY001348.006	3		

ARCADIS

Appendix A

Water-Level Measurement Logs



Water Level/Pumping Test Record

Page 1 of 3Project GUNNMAN M 001348.0006.0002 Well _____

Site _____

Screen Setting _____ Measuring Point Description _____ Height Above Ground Surface _____

Static Water Level _____ Measured With _____ Date/Time 15 Apr 02Drawdown Start of Test _____ Pumping Well _____Recovery End of Test _____Distance From Well
Measured To Pumping Well® _____ Discharge Rate _____ Orifice _____

Date & Time	Well, Orifice (mins)	Held (ft)	Wet (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	s (ft)	Dew. 1) Corr. (ft)	Art. 2) s' (ft)	Q (gpm)	Manometer (in)	Remarks 3)
DN CT-3				69.75						692 gpm
DN CT-1				> 127 (DTW too deep to measure)						1100
DN CT-2				70.20						590
GP-1				95.00						1080 gpm
GP-3				—						480
GP-1/3 INF				—						1550
GP 1/3				—						
GP 1/3 eff				—						NO meter
GM 13D				52.60						
MW-3R				40.71						
GM-7I				43.15						
GM-74D				50.47						
GM-74D2				57.35						
GM 73D2				52.08						
GM 18D				51.52						
GM 18I				49.00						
GM 17SR				54.71						
GM 17I				54.74						
GM 17D				56.42						
GM 16I				54.48						
GM 16SR				54.39						
N-10597				47.21						
GM-15D				52.70						
GM-15D2				55.54						
GM-15S				50.32						
GM-15I				50.14						

1) Dewatering Correction

2) Equivalent Artesian Drawdown

3) pH, Spec. Cond., Temp., Weather, Sand, Turbidity, etc.

Water Level/Pumping Test Record

Page 2 of 3Project 6 RUMMAN M1001348.0006.T2 Well

Site _____

Screen Setting _____ Measuring Point Description _____ Height Above Ground Surface _____

Static Water Level _____ Measured With _____ Date/Time 15 Apr 01Drawdown Start of Test _____ Pumping Well _____Recovery End of Test _____

Distance From Well

Measured To Pumping Well® _____ Discharge Rate _____ Orifice _____

Date & Time	Well Or t (mins)	Held (ft)	Wet (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	s (ft)	Dew. 1) Corr. (ft)	Art. 2) s' (ft)	Q (gpm)	Mano-meter (in)	Remarks 3)
GM-19S				47.68						
GM-19I				48.25						
GM-20D	GM21D			48.39						
GM-21I	GM21I			41.77						
GM-21S				38.69						
N-10633				43.22						
GM-37D				45.13						
GM-37D2				45.83						
GM-38D				44.29						
GM-38D2				46.86						
GM-N10821				40.54						
GM-36D				40.97						
GM-36D2				43.57						
GM-70D2				46.84						
GM-71D2				47.61						
N-10634				45.30						
GM-35D2				45.73						
GM-20I				41.30						
GM-20D				43.61						
N10631				44.23						
GM-33D2				55.71						
GM-18S				47.80						
N-10600				45.52						
GM-78S				47.18						
GM-78T				47.50						
N9921				38.32						

1) Dewatering Correction

2) Equivalent Artesian Drawdown

3) pH, Spec. Cond., Temp., Weather, Sand, Turbidity, etc.

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Level/Pumping Test Record

Page

3 of 3

Project GRUMMAN M001348.0006 T² Well _____ Site _____

Screen Setting	Measuring Point Description	Height Above Ground Surface
-------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

Static Water Level Measured With _____ Date/Time _____

Drawdown **Start of Test** _____ **Pumping Well**

Recovery End of Test _____

**Distance From Well
Measured To Pumping
Well®** _____ **Discharge
Rate** _____ **Orifice** _____

1) Dewatering Correction

2) Equivalent Artesian Drawdown

3) pH, Spec. Cond., Temp., Weather, Sand, Turbidity, etc.

ARCADIS

Appendix B

Groundwater Sampling Logs

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN Project No. M001349.0006.0002 Page 1 of 1
 Site Location Bethpage NY Date 11 Apr 01
 Site/Well No. FW-03 Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather 60° sunny Sampling Time: Begin 3.18 End _____

Evacuation Data	Field Parameters	I	1v	2v	3v
Measuring Point	Color				
MP Elevation (ft)	Odor				
Land Surface Elevation (ft)	Appearance				
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	pH (s.u.)	8.49	8.44	8.36	8.02
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	Conductivity (mS/cm)	338	238	338	335
Water-Level Elevation (ft)	(μmhos/cm)	7200			
Water Column in Well (ft)	Turbidity (NTU)	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.7
Casing Diameter/Type	Temperature (°C)	4.5			
Gallons in Well	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2" (0.16)			
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	Salinity (%)	0.72			
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	Sampling Method	2.16			
Purge Time	Remarks	begin 3.30 end			
Pumping Rate (gpm)		Q = 3/4 T = 3 1v = 1			
Evacuation Method					

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
4v (3.10) 5v (3.42)	SAMPLED IN VARIOUS: 64		
7.88	1LITER 8 GAL		
300			
16.7			
—			
Sampling Personnel	GW/CL		

Well Casing Volumes			
Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50
			4" = 0.65
			5" = 1.47

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS G&M, Inc.

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: NY001321.1
Date: 18 Apr 02
Sampling Time: 120
Weather: 70° F cloudy

Task:
Sampled By:
Recorded By:
Coded Replicate No.:

2 NS SH W

GM-13D

Instrument Identification

Water Quality Meter(s): _____

Serial #: _____

Purging Information

Casing Material: Steel
Casing Diameter: 4"
Sounded Depth (ft bmp): 240
Depth to Water (ft bmp): 56.85

Purge Method: LOW FLOW BLADDER
Screen Interval (ft bmp): Top _____ Bottom _____
Pump Intake Depth (ft bmp):
Purge time Start: 1020 Finish: 1120

Field Parameter Measurements Taken During Purging

Sample Condition

Color:

colorless

Odor:

alight

Appearance:

clear

Sample Collection

Parameter:

100

Container:

40 mL VOA

No.

Preservative:

PID Reading

Comments

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No.

N°001348.0006.00002 Well 6M 14

Date

Page _____ of _____
4 / 16 / 62

Casing
Diameter (inches)

Well Materials

 PVC
ST. Steel

Pump

Intake:

Volumes Purged

Sampled

By:

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M00348.0006 Task: 09002 Well ID: GM-13V
Date: 28 Mar 02 Sampled By: SH, CL
Sampling Time: 8:35 Recorded By: CJ
Weather: S.W. 55 Coded Replicate No.: 1

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: LOW FLOW / BLADDER PUMP
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: 450 ml/min
Total Depth: 342 Total Volume Purged: 95.1
Depth to Water: 52.28 Pump Intake Depth: 83.36'
Water Column: Pump on: 9.00 Off: 10.10
Gallons/Foot: Parameters Sampled: Sec CEC
Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: ✓
Color: golden
golden

Purge Water Disposal: A/C Sewer
Turbidity(qualitative): clear

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M100348_0006 Task: 0000B Well ID: 6W15-D2
Date: 28 Mar 02 Sampled By: SH, CL
Sampling Time: Recorded By: CL
Weather: Sunny 50 Coded Replicate No.: 1

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: lowflow / Blanket Pump
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: 450 mL/pulse ~~1.5~~ min pulse rate for 45 sec
Total Depth: Total Volume Purged: 9 gal
Depth to Water: 55.16 Pump Intake Depth
Water Column: Pump on: 10.33 Off: 11.40
Gallons/Foot: Parameters Sampled: See CQC
Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure:

Purge Water Disposal:

Color: Colleen

Turbidity (qualitative): clear

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project ~~██████████~~ 6/11/02

Project No. M001348.0006.00002 Page 1 of 1

Site Location BETHLEHEM NY

Date 28 Mar 02

Site/Well No. 6M-15I

Replicate No.

Code No.

Weather 50° SUNNY

Sampling Time: Begin 1.20

End 3.10

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point TOC

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

Water Column in Well (ft)

Casing Diameter/Type

Gallons in Well

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to SamplingSample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp) Pressure

Purge Time begin 1.30 end 3.00

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

Field Parameters	I	1V	2V	3V
Color				golden
Odor				odorless
Appearance				clear
pH (s.u.)	5.32	5.24	5.12	5.09
Conductivity (mS/cm) (μmhos/cm)	250	266	264	266
Turbidity (NTU)				2.8
Temperature (°C)	14.3	15.1	15.4	15.1
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				

Sampling Method

Remarks

5 GAL PAILS: HII

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

Sampling Personnel

SH, CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project

N. Crummen

Project No. N001348-0006.TC

Page 1 of 1

Site Location

Bethpage, NY

Date

3/28/02

Site/Well No.

153

Replicate No.

Code No.

DE61N 1145am

Weather

Clear, 45°

Sampling Time:

Begin

11:20

End

12:10 pm

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN
 Site Location Bethpage NY
 Site/Well No. GW-161
 Weather cloudy, 40°, windy

Project No. M001348.0006.0002 Page 1 of 1
 Date 26 Mar 02
 Replicate No. _____
 Code No. _____

Evacuation Data**Measuring Point****MP Elevation (ft)****Land Surface Elevation (ft)****Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)****Depth to Water (ft bmp)****Water-Level Elevation (ft)****Water Column in Well (ft)****Casing Diameter/Type****Gallons in Well****Gallons Pumped/Bailed****Prior to Sampling****PACKER PRESSURE****Sample Pump Intake****Setting (ft bmp)****Purge Time****Pumping Rate (gpm)****Evacuation Method****Constituents Sampled****Container Description****Number****Preservative**

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Sampling PersonnelGWC**Well Casing Volumes**

Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bmp below measuring point**ml** milliliter**NTU**

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius**mS/cm** Milisiemens per centimeter**PVC**

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet**msl** mean sea-level**s.u.**

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute**N/A** Not Applicable**umhos/cm**

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter**NR** Not Recorded**VOC**

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project S. Gruman Project No. N4001348.0006.0000Z Page 1 of 1
 Site Location Bethpage, NY Date 3/27/02
 Site/Well No. 16 SR Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather Windy, 40° Sampling Time: Begin 9:30 End _____

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

Water Column in Well (ft)

Casing Diameter/Type

Gallons in Well

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to SamplingSample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)

Purge Time

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

Field Parameters	#	IV	ZU	JU
Color				Colorless
Odor				None
Appearance				Clear
pH (s.u.)	7.35	6.64	6.853	6.85
Conductivity ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)	157.0	144	143	150.8
Turbidity (NTU)	38	12	6.8	4.2
Temperature (°C)	14.2	15.1	15.1	14.2
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)	10.00	10.05	10.10	10.15
Sampling Method				
Remarks				

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Sampling Personnel

SW/SF

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1- $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 0.09	2- $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 0.26	3- $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: N400/348.0006 Task: 3 Well ID: 6M 17D
Date: 2 Apr 02 Sampled By: SH, CL
Sampling Time: Recorded By: CL
Weather: p. cloudy 50° Coded Replicate No.: _____

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow Slanted
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate:
Total Depth: 298 Total Volume Purged: 10 GAL
Depth to Water: 56.14 Pump Intake Depth
Water Column: 56.14 Pump on: 10.32 Off: 11.58
Gallons/Foot: Parameters Sampled:
Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: _____

Purge Water Disposal:

Color:

Turbidity(qualitative):

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M901348.0006 Task: 3 Well ID: GM17I
Date: 2 Apr 02 Sampled By: SH, CL
Sampling Time: Recorded By: CL
Weather: SW 1M 55° Coded Replicate No.: 1

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow - Med flow
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: 700 ml/min
Total Depth: _____ Total Volume Purged: 5 gals
Depth to Water: 54.28 Pump Intake Depth: _____
Water Column: _____ Pump on: 12.23 Off: _____
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure:

Purge Water Disposal:

Color:

Turbidity(qualitative):

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN Project No. NY001348.0006.00002 Page 1 of 1
 Site Location BETHPAGE NY Date 3 May 02
 Site/Well No. 17SR Replicate No. - Code No. -
 Weather 70° sunny Sampling Time: Begin 1.15 pm End -

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point TOC #MP Elevation (ft) -Land Surface Elevation (ft) -Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) 70'Depth to Water (ft bmp) 54.25Water-Level Elevation (ft) -Water Column in Well (ft) 15.75'Casing Diameter/Type 4" (0.65)Gallons in Well 10.25Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling (3v) 30.75Sample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp) 25'Purge Time begin 1.31 pm end 1.51 pmPumping Rate (gpm) Q=2 gpm T=15 min 1v=25 minEvacuation Method pedi flow sub.

Field Parameters	I	1v	2v	3v
Color				none
Odor				none
Appearance				clear
pH (s.u.)	6.74	6.35	6.39	6.25
Conductivity (mS/cm)	-	-	-	-
Turbidity (NTU)	17	9.8	6.3	3.3
Temperature (°C)	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	-	-	-	-
Salinity (%)	TIME 1.35	1.40	1.47	1.50 pm
Sampling Method	pedi flow sub.			

Remarks -

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

See C.O.C.Sampling Personnel GW/CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bfp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. NY001348.0000.0000Z Well 6M 18D

Screen Setting 793-386 Measuring Point Description T01

Screen Setting 290-300 Measuring Point Description JOC

Static Water Level 51 3 Measured Width _____

Total depth 300 Pump On: 150

Purge Method Pump Off: _____

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Submersible _____
Other Blaiddrr Bailer Type: —

Date 4/2/62 Page 1 of 1

Casing Diameter (inches) 4 "

Well Materials 4 PVC
 ST. Steel

Pump
Intake: 295

Volumes Purged _____

Sampled
By: SH/CL

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project 11. Grumman Project No. 184001348.0006-TZ Page 1 of 1
 Site Location Bethpage, NY Date 9/2/02
 Site/Well No. GM 18 TZ Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather Clear, 40°, Windy Sampling Time: Begin 255 End 405

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

Water Column in Well (ft)

Casing Diameter/Type

Gallons in Well

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to SamplingSample Pump Intake Packer
Setting (ft-bmp) Press

Purge Time

begin 3.00 end 4.00

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

Constituents Sampled

DTW: 48.75

Container Description

Number

Preservative

Sampling Personnel

SF/CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

S.U.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

1600
1600

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project

GRUMMAN

Project No. NY001349,0006.0000

Page 1

of 1

Date 6/18/27/00

Code No.

Site Location

Bethpage NY

Site/Well No.

GM 185

Replicate No.

Weather

Sunny 55°

Sampling Time:

Begin 2:50

End _____

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

Water Column in Well (ft)

Casing Diameter/Type

Gallons in Well

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to SamplingSample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)

Purge Time

begin 3.02 end

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Q=1 T=9.1 W=3

Evacuation Method

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

Sampling Personnel

GW, CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

ft below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project	<u>GRUMMAN</u>	Project No.	<u>M001348.0006.0000</u>	Page	<u>1</u>	of	<u>1</u>
Site Location	<u>BETHPAGE NY</u>			Date	<u>16 Apr 02</u>		
Site/Well No.	<u>G M-20D</u>	Replicate No.	<u>—</u>				
Weather	<u>85° clear</u>	Sampling Time:	Begin <u>11.00 am</u>	End <u>12.49 pm</u>			
Evacuation Data (from 1 Oct 01)			Field Parameters				
Measuring Point	<u>TOC</u>	Color	<u>I</u>	<u>1v</u>	<u>2v</u>	<u>3v</u>	<u>NONE</u>
MP Elevation (ft)	<u>—</u>	Odor	<u>NONE</u>				
Land Surface Elevation (ft)	<u>—</u>	Appearance	<u>SLIGHTLY TURBID</u>				
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	<u>226'</u>	pH (s.u.)	<u>6.61</u>	<u>6.11</u>	<u>5.88</u>	<u>5.94</u>	
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	<u>215'</u>	Conductivity (mS/cm)					
Water-Level Elevation (ft)	<u>—</u>	(μ mhos/cm)	<u>152.4</u>	<u>117.5</u>	<u>120.3</u>	<u>116.7</u>	
Water Column in Well (ft)	<u>11'</u>	Turbidity (NTU)	<u>117.6</u>				
Casing Diameter/Type	<u>4"</u>	Temperature (°C)	<u>16.7</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>19.0</u>	
Gallons in Well	<u>7.2</u>	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)					
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	<u>22</u>	Salinity (%)					
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	<u>Packer Pressure</u>	Sampling Method	<u>D.D. BLADDER PUMP</u>				
Purge Time	begin <u>11.15 am</u>	end <u>12.47 pm</u>	Remarks				
Pumping Rate (gpm)	<u>—</u>					<u>5 GAL PAILS : 111 1/2</u>	
Evacuation Method	<u>D.D. BLADDER PUMP</u>						

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
<u>See C.O.C.</u>			
<u>INIT DTW: 43.70'</u>			
<u>DTW@11.47am: 43.75'</u>			
<u>FINAL DTW: 43.65</u>			
Sampling Personnel	<u>SH/CL</u>		

Well Casing Volumes				
Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Milligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

LOG COMPLETED 1 May 02 from field notes by CL

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project	<u>GRUMMAN</u>	Project No.	<u>NY001348.0006.00002</u>	Page	<u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	
Site Location	<u>BETHPAGE NY</u>			Date	<u>16 Apr 02</u>	
Site/Well No.	<u>GM-201</u>	Replicate No.	<u>—</u>	Code No.	<u>—</u>	
Weather	<u>85° CLEAR</u>	Sampling Time:	<u>Begin 12.51 pm</u>	End	<u>2.45 pm</u>	
Evacuation Data (From 1 Oct 2001)		Field Parameters	I	1v	2v	3v
Measuring Point	<u>TOC</u>	Color				colorless,
MP Elevation (ft)	<u>—</u>	Odor				odorless
Land Surface Elevation (ft)	<u>—</u>	Appearance				clear
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	<u>105'</u>	pH (s.u.)	<u>8.92</u>	<u>6.12</u>	<u>6.14</u>	<u>6.14</u> *
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	<u>94'</u>	Conductivity (mS/cm)				
Water-Level Elevation (ft)	<u>—</u>	(μ mhos/cm)	<u>193</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>258</u>
Water Column in Well (ft)	<u>11'</u>	Turbidity (NTU)				<u>254</u>
Casing Diameter/Type	<u>4"</u>	Temperature (°C)	<u>15.8</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.5</u>
Gallons in Well	<u>7.2</u>	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	<u>22</u>	Salinity (%)				
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	<u>PACKER PRESSURE</u>	Sampling Method	<u>DED. BLADDER PUMP</u>			
Purge Time	begin <u>12.57 pm</u> end <u>2.35 pm</u>	Remarks	<u>5 GAL PAILS: 111 1/2</u>			
Pumping Rate (gpm)						
Evacuation Method	<u>DEDICATED BLADDER PUMP</u>	<u>* pH meter suspected to be FAULTY</u>				

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
<u>see C.O.C.</u>			
<u>INIT. DTW : 41.25'</u>			
<u>FINAL DTW : 40.85'</u>			

Sampling Personnel SH/CL

Well Casing Volumes					
Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$	
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$	

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

Log completed 1 May 02 from field notes by CL

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

p. 1 of 2

Project Number: MW001348.0006 Task: 2 Well ID: GM 21D
 Date: 29 Mar 02 Sampled By: SM, CL
 Sampling Time: Recorded By: CL
 Weather: Cloudy 50° Coded Replicate No.:

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow / Shallow Pump
 Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: _____
 Total Depth: 2.88 Total Volume Purged: _____
 Depth to Water: 47.81 Pump Intake Depth: _____
 Water Column: _____ Pump on: 8.54 cm Off: _____
 Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
 Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Time	Rate ml./min)	Gallons Purged	Turbidity (NTUs)	REDOX (mV)	pH	Conductivity ($\mu\text{mhos}/\text{cm}$)	Temp (°C)	Depth to Water	Diss. Oxygen	Comments
9.00	300	—	199	5.80	84.6	10.9	47.85	4.0		
9.05		—		5.39	58.3	11.2	—	1.0		
9.10		—	237	5.08	57.3	11.4	47.83	0.6		
9.15		—	243	5.02	51.3	11.5	—	0.55		
9.20	750	243	4.95	52.3	11.7	47.84	0.6			
9.25	900	251	4.99	53.8	11.8	—	—	0.8		
9.30	33	1100	253	4.92	55.3	11.8	47.84	1.0		
9.35		—	257	4.89	61.6	12.0	—	1.4		
9.40	9	1000	258	5.01	64.2	12.1	47.85	1.6		
9.45		—	—	—	—	12.1	—	1.9		
9.50		900	254	5.05	73.5	12.2	—	2.3		
9.55		—	259	5.03	76.7	12.1	47.84	2.4		
10.00	650	260	5.00	79.1	12.3	—	—	2.7		
.05	550	262	5.02	82.4	12.6	—	—	3.2		
.10		—	262	5.03	83.9	12.5	—	3.4		
.15	450	265	5.03	86.6	12.6	47.83	3.8			
.20	360	266	5.03	88.8	12.7	—	—	3.9		
.25	340	267	5.00	90.5	12.7	—	—	3.9		
.30	270	268	5.02	91.8	12.8	—	—	4.0		
10.35		—	268	4.97	93.7	12.9	—	4.2		

Well Secure: _____
Color: _____

Purge Water Disposal: _____
Turbidity(qualitative): _____

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

p. 2 of 2

Project Number: M001348.0006 Task: 2 Well ID: GM 21D Cont'd
Date: 29 Mar 02 Sampled By: SH, CL
Sampling Time: Recorded By: CL
Weather: Sunny 55° Coded Replicate No.:

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: Low Flow / Saddle Pump
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: _____
Total Depth: 288 Total Volume Purged: _____
Depth to Water: 47.81 Pump Intake Depth: _____
Water Column: _____ Pump on: 859 cm Off: _____
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: _____

Purge Water Disposal:

Color: Goldey

Turbidity(qualitative): *Cloudy*

Address

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Groundwater

Project NY001348.0006.0002 Project No. ← Page 1 of
 Site Location Bethpage NY Date 29 Mar 02
 Site/Well No. GM 2/1 Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather Sunny, 50° Sampling Time: Begin 1:00 End

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point TOC

MP Elevation (ft) _____

Land Surface Elevation (ft) _____

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) 140'Depth to Water (ft bmp) 129'

Water-Level Elevation (ft) _____

Water Column in Well (ft) 11'Casing Diameter/Type 4"Gallons in Well 7.2Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling 22Sample Pump Intake PACKER
Setting (ft bmp) Pressure 90 psi

Purge Time begin _____ end _____

Pumping Rate (gpm) _____

Evacuation Method Devl. Bladder Nyp

Field Parameters	I	1	2	3
Color				
Odor				
Appearance				
pH (s.u.)	8.19	9.31	9.39	9.50
Conductivity (mS/cm) (μmhos/cm)	168.2	180.9	182.9	182.9
Turbidity (NTU)				1.9
Temperature (°C)	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				
Sampling Method	<u>Any direction</u>			
Remarks	<u>DTW : 39.90</u>			
	<u>LIT -5 Gal Pails</u>			

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

<u>see C.O.C.</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Sampling Personnel

STL, CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-½" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-½" = 0.09	2-½" = 0.26	3-½" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Milligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project 11. Gurnee
 Site Location Bethpage NY
 Site/Well No. GM-215
 Weather Clear, 58°

Project No. NY001348.0006.TZ Page 1 of 1
 Date 3/29/02
 Replicate No. _____
 Code No. _____

Evacuation Data
 Measuring Point _____
 MP Elevation (ft) _____
 Land Surface Elevation (ft) _____
 Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) 67.00
 Depth to Water (ft bmp) 37.84
 Water-Level Elevation (ft) _____
 Water Column in Well (ft) 29.16
 Casing Diameter/Type 2" (.16")
 Gallons in Well 4.6
 Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling 14
 Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp) _____
 Purge Time begin 11.55 end 12.15
 Pumping Rate (gpm) Q = 1 gpm T = 15 mins
 Evacuation Method UV = 5 mins

Field Parameters	I	UV	ZU	3N
Color				
Odor				
Appearance				
pH (s.u.)	5.44	5.85	5.83	5.95
Conductivity (mS/cm) (μmhos/cm)	119	116	114	115
Turbidity (NTU)				9.1
Temperature (°C)	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)	T/me: 11.88	12.03	12.08	12.13
Sampling Method				
Remarks				

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative

Sampling Personnel Sft/CC

Well Casing Volumes				
Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Milligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN Project No. M 801348.0006.00003 Page 1 of 1
 Site Location Bethpage NY Date 12 Apr 02
 Site/Well No. GM-231 Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather 60° cloudy Sampling Time: Begin 3:00 End 4:10

Evacuation Data**Measuring Point**

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

120'

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

409'

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

11

Water Column in Well (ft)

4'

Casing Diameter/Type

7.2

Gallons in Well

22

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to SamplingSample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)

P 70PSI

Purge Time

begin 3:12 end 4:35

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

Ded. SLADDER

Constituents Sampled**Container Description****Number****Preservative**

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Sampling Personnel

GW/CL

Well Casing Volumes
 $1'' = 0.06$
 $= 0.09$
 $2'' = 0.16$
 $= 0.26$
 $3'' = 0.37$
 $= 0.50$
 $4'' = 0.65$
 $= 1.47$

 g point
 m/s
 ute
 ter

 ml
 mS/cm
 msl
 N/A
 NR

 NTU
 PVC
 s.u.
 umhos/cm
 VOC

 Nephelometric Turbidity Units
 Polyvinyl chloride
 Standard units
 Micromhos per centimeter
 Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN Project No. M001348.0006.0002 Page 1 of 1
 Site Location Bethpage NY Date 12/14/02
 Site/Well No. GM-325 Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather 60° cloudy Sampling Time: Begin 2:00 End 2:50

Evacuation Data

Field Parameters	I	1v	2v	3v	4v
Color					
Odor					
Appearance					
pH (s.u.)	6.00	5.77	5.69	5.70	5.67
Conductivity (mS/cm)	217	281	291	280	298
(μmhos/cm)	7200	384	93.4	23.9	31.3
Turbidity (NTU)	16.2	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8
Temperature (°C)					
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)					
Salinity (‰) TDS	2.19	2.23	2.17	2.31	2.38
Sampling Method					

Remarks _____

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

Sampling Personnel

GW/CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring point
 °C Degrees Celsius
 ft feet
 gpm Gallons per minute
 mg/L Milligrams per liter

ml milliliter
 mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter
 msl mean sea-level
 N/A Not Applicable
 NR Not Recorded

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units
 PVC Polyvinyl chloride
 s.u. Standard units
 umhos/cm Micromhos per centimeter
 VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project No. NY001348,0006,0000Z Well 6A 33DZ

(Rep 1)

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. NY001398.0006.00002

Well

GM 34D

Date _____

Screen
Setting

309-319

Measuring Point Description

Casing Diameter

2

Static Water Level

20.27

Measured Width

Well Mate

teel

Total depth

319

Pump On:

Pump
Intake:

Purge Method

Pump Off:

Volumes

1

Centrifugal

— 1 —

Sample Time:

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Page 1 of 1Project/No. NM001348.0006.00002Well GM34D2Date 3 Apr 02Screen Setting 510-520

Measuring Point Description _____

Casing Diameter (inches) 4"Static Water Level 22.10

Measured Width _____

Well Materials PVC ~~ST. Steel~~Total depth 520Pump On: 11.10 amPump Intake: 515Purge Method low flowPump Off: 1.05 pm

Volumes Purged _____

Centrifugal Submersible

Sample Time: _____

Sampled By: SH, CLOther Bladder

Bailer Type: _____

Time	Minutes Elapsed	Rate (gpm) (ML)	DTW	Gallons Purged	pH	Cond. umhos ms/cm	TURB (NTUs)	Redox (mV)	Diss. O2 (mg/L)	TEMP. (C) (F)	REMARKS 3)
11.20 am			22.10		6.99	96.1	75	238	2.4	17.4	
11.25			—		7.21	81.7	—	226	0.9	17.1	
11.30			—		7.59	78.5	—	203	0.6	17.1	
11.35			22.12		8.09	77.4	34	173	0.4	16.7	
11.40	20		—		8.28	77.9	—	160	0.4	16.4	
11.45			—		8.54	78.9	—	141	0.3	16.3	
11.50			—		8.74	81.2	16	139	0.3	16.3	
11.55			22.15		8.82	82.8	—	119	0.3	16.5	
12.00	40		—		8.82	84.1	—	111	0.3	16.6	
12.05			—		8.05	87.5	480	126	0.7	17.2	Grey-brown turbidity
12.10			—		7.43	98.0	—	-50	1.0	17.2	
12.15	60		22.19		6.66	102.8	170	-47	2.0	16.9	
12.20	65		—		6.39	104.6	—	-39	2.3	16.3	
12.30			—		6.15	105.0	95	-39	2.6	16.1	
12.38			—		5.98	105.4	—	+22	2.7	16.0	
12.40			22.21	8	5.9	105.2	60	43	3.0	15.8	
12.40	90		—		5.84	105.1	55	54	3.0	15.5	
12.55			—		5.80	105.5	—	66	3.0	15.7	
1.00			22.21	9	5.83	104.6	50	71	3.1	16.2	
<i>at Corry Colar</i>											

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN Project No. NYDDB48.6.2 Page 1 of 1
 Site Location BETHPAGE NY Date 26 APR 02
 Site/Well No. GM-33D235D2 (SCL major) Replicate No.
 Weather 65° SUNNY Sampling Time: Begin 1300 End 1520
 Code No.

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point TDCMP Elevation (ft) Land Surface Elevation (ft) Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) 530'Depth to Water (ft bmp) 507'

PACKER

Water-Level Elevation (ft) Water Column in Well (ft) 23'Casing Diameter/Type 4"Gallons in Well 15Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling 45Sample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp) 225 PSIPurge Time begin 1300 end 1520Pumping Rate (gpm) Evacuation Method DED BLADDER

Field Parameters	I	IV	2V	3V
Color			colorless	
Odor			colorless	
Appearance			clear	
pH (s.u.)	6.59	6.28	6.61	7.44
Conductivity (mS/cm) (μmhos/cm)	12510	1178	1270	1322
Turbidity (NTU)				
Temperature (°C)	17.1	16.8	16.7	18.0
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				
Sampling Method				

Remarks
5 gal PAILS: NNNNN
SPLIT w/ H2M
DTW = 46.01

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

VOC40 mL WWA2Sampling Personnel MS

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

lbmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN
 Site Location BETHPAGE NY
 Site/Well No. CM 36-D
 Weather 50° P CLOUDY

Project No. NY001345,001b,00052Page 1 of 23 APR 02
 Date 23 APR 02
 Replicate No.
 Code No.

Evacuation Data

TOC

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

214'

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

202'

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

Water Column in Well (ft)

12'

Casing Diameter/Type

4"

Gallons in Well

8Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling24Sample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)110 ft

Purge Time

begin 1000 end 1110

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

DED BLASTER

Field Parameters	I	IV	2V	3V
Color			colorless	
Odor			odorless	
Appearance			clear	
pH (s.u.)	5.69	5.37	5.35	5.43
Conductivity (mS/cm) (μmhos/cm)	804	805	788	794
Turbidity (NTU)	10.1	12.7	12.2	12.0
Temperature (°C)				
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				
Sampling Method				
Remarks	<u>3 gal PAILS; 111</u>			
	<u>SPUT W/ H2M</u>			
	<u>1110 4.16</u>			

Constituents Sampled

VOC

Container Description

40mL VCH

Number

2

Preservative

—

Sampling Personnel

MS

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring pointml milliliterNTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees CelsiusmS/cm Millisiemens per centimeterPVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feetmsl mean sea-levels.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minuteN/A Not Applicableumhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per literNR Not RecordedVOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN Project No. NY001348.6.2 Page 1 of _____
 Site Location BETHPAGE NY Date 23 APR 02
 Site/Well No. GM-34D2 Replicate No. _____ Code No. _____
 Weather 50° P. CLOUDY Sampling Time: Begin 1130 End 1310

Evacuation Data	Field Parameters	I	IV	2V	3V
Measuring Point	Color			colorless	
MP Elevation (ft)	Odor			odorless	
Land Surface Elevation (ft)	Appearance			CLOUDY	
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	pH (s.u.)	8.29	11.22	10.15	9.13
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	Conductivity (mS/cm) (μ mhos/cm)	812	29100	1130	951
Water-Level Elevation (ft)	Turbidity (NTU)				
Water Column in Well (ft)	Temperature (°C)	10.9	12.1	12.1	13.0
Casing Diameter/Type	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Gallons in Well	Salinity (%)				
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	Sampling Method				
Sample Pump Intake <u>PACKER</u> Setting (ft bmp) <u>PRESSURE</u>	Remarks				
Purge Time begin <u>1130</u> end <u>1310</u>	<u>5 GAL PAILS: MM IIII</u>				
Pumping Rate (gpm)	<u>SPLIT W/ HZM</u>				
Evacuation Method	<u>DTW: 43.54</u>				

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
VOC	40 mL VOA	2	
Sampling Personnel	MS		

Well Casing Volumes				
Gal./Ft.	1- $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 0.09	2- $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 0.26	3- $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	rsl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Milligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project	<u>GRUMMAN</u>	Project No.	<u>NY001348.6.2</u>	Page	<u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	
Site Location	<u>BETHPAGE, NY</u>	Replicate No.		Date	<u>25 APR 2002</u>	
Site/Well No.	<u>GM-37D</u>	Sampling Time:		Code No.		
Weather	<u>55° CLOUDY</u>	Begin	<u>0840</u>	End	<u>1240</u>	
Evacuation Data		Field Parameters	I	IV	2V	3V
Measuring Point	<u>TOC</u>	Color			<u>colorless</u>	
MP Elevation (ft)		Odor			<u>odorless</u>	
Land Surface Elevation (ft)		Appearance			<u>clear</u>	
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	<u>262'</u>	pH (s.u.)	<u>4.87</u>	<u>4.66</u>	<u>4.74</u>	<u>4.83</u>
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	<u>PAINTER</u>	Conductivity (mS/cm)				
	<u>240'</u>	(μ mhos/cm)	<u>1600</u>	<u>1680</u>	<u>1640</u>	<u>1640</u>
Water-Level Elevation (ft)		Turbidity (NTU)				
Water Column in Well (ft)	<u>22'</u>	Temperature (°C)	<u>11.5</u>	<u>14.</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>12.9</u>
Casing Diameter/Type	<u>4"</u>	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Gallons in Well	<u>15</u>	Salinity (%)				
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	<u>45</u>	Sampling Method				
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	<u>PAINTER</u>	Remarks	<u>SPLIT W/ HZM</u>			
Setting (ft bmp)	<u>PRESSURE</u>		<u>5gal PAILS: MN 1111</u>			
Purge Time	begin <u>0845</u>	end <u>1235</u>	<u>DTW 45.24</u>			
Pumping Rate (gpm)						
Evacuation Method	<u>DED BLADDER</u>					

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
<u>VOC</u>	<u>40 ml VOA VIAL</u>	<u>2</u>	

Sampling Personnel MS

Well Casing Volumes				
Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project	<u>GRUMMAN</u>	Project No.	<u>NY001348.6.2</u>	Page	<u>1</u>	of	<u>1</u>
Site Location	<u>BETHPAGE NY</u>		Date	<u>26 APR 02</u>			
Site/Well No.	<u>GM-37D2</u>	Replicate No.					
Weather	<u>50° SUNNY</u>	Sampling Time:	Begin <u>0720</u>	End <u>1240</u>	Code No.		
Evacuation Data			Field Parameters				
Measuring Point	<u>TOC</u>		I	IV	2V	3V	
MP Elevation (ft)					colorless		
Land Surface Elevation (ft)					odorless		
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	<u>530' 390'</u>				clear		
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	<u>502' 367'</u>						
Packer							
Water-Level Elevation (ft)							
Water Column in Well (ft)	<u>23'</u>						
Casing Diameter/Type	<u>4"</u>						
Gallons in Well	<u>15</u>						
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	<u>4</u>						
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	<u>PACKER</u>		<u>180 PSI</u>				
Pressure							
Purge Time	begin <u>0720</u>	end <u>1240</u>					
Pumping Rate (gpm)							
Evacuation Method	<u>DED BLADDER</u>						
Constituents Sampled		Container Description			Number	Preservative	
<u>VOC</u>		<u>40 mL VOA</u>			<u>2</u>		
Sampling Personnel		<u>MS</u>					
Well Casing Volumes							
Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$			
	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$			

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Mitigrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project 11. Grumman Project No. NY001348.0600.12 Page 1 of _____
 Site Location Bethpage, NY Date 4/18/02
 Site/Well No. GM 38D Replicate No. Rcp -4 Code No. _____
 Weather Clear, 80° Sampling Time: Begin 8:40 End 11:00

Evacuation Data
 Measuring Point
 MP Elevation (ft)
 Land Surface Elevation (ft)
 Sounded Well Depth (ft b.m.p.) 340'
 Depth to Water (ft b.m.p.) Packer 317'
 Water-Level Elevation (ft)
 Water Column in Well (ft) 23'
 Casing Diameter/Type 4"
 Gallons in Well 15
 Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling 4.5
 Sample Pump Intake Packer Setting (ft b.m.p.) 145 PSI
 Purge Time begin 9:00 end 10:45
 Pumping Rate (gpm)
 Evacuation Method Ded Bladder

Field Parameters	I	IV	V	VI
Color				
Odor				
Appearance				
pH (s.u.)	<u>5.48</u>	<u>5.02</u>	<u>5.07</u>	<u>8.04</u>
Conductivity (mS/cm)	<u>160.4</u>	<u>101.1</u>	<u>100.3</u>	<u>96.9</u>
(μmhos/cm)				
Turbidity (NTU)				
Temperature (°C)	<u>21.0</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>20.2</u>
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				
Sampling Method				
Time Remarks	<u>9:05</u>	<u>9:35</u>	<u>10:09</u>	<u>10:45</u>

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
<u>NoC</u>	<u>40 ML 10A VIAC</u>	<u>DTW</u>	<u>Time</u>
		<u>44.71</u>	<u>Initial</u>
		<u>44.76</u>	<u>9:10</u>
		<u>44.90</u>	<u>9:52</u>
		<u>44.95</u>	<u>9:10:15</u>
		<u>4501</u>	<u>10:35</u>

Well Casing Volumes			
Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$
			$4'' = 0.65$
			$6'' = 1.47$

b.m.p.	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project N. Grumman Project No. A1001348.0006.0002 Page 1 of 1
 Site Location Bethpage, NY Date 4/18/02
 Site/Well No. 6M-38DE Replicate No. - Code No. -
 Weather Sunny, 85° Sampling Time: Begin 11:00 End 12:00

Evacuation Data	Field Parameters	T	10	20	30
Measuring Point	Color				
MP Elevation (ft)	Odor				
Land Surface Elevation (ft)	Appearance				
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	pH (s.u.)	4.83	4.80	5.11	5.33
Depth to Water (ft bmp) <u>Packer</u>	Conductivity (mS/cm)	80.7	78.4	79.0	79.
Water-Level Elevation (ft)	(µmhos/cm)				
Water Column in Well (ft)	Turbidity (NTU)				
Casing Diameter/Type	Temperature (°C)	21.9	23.3	24.7	23.
Gallons in Well	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	Turb Salinity				9.2
Sample Pump Intake Packer Setting (ft bmp) Press	Sampling Method				
Purge Time	Time	11:4	11:55	12:30	
Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks				
Evacuation Method					

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
VOC	40ML 10A VIAL	DTW	Time
		48.05	Initial
		10	19:30
		15	19:45
		20	19:55
		25	20:05
		30	20:20
Sampling Personnel			
Well Casing Volumes			
Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06 2" = 0.16 3" = 0.37 4" = 0.65		35 12:35
	1-1/2" = 0.09 2-1/2" = 0.26 3-1/2" = 0.50 6" = 1.47		40 12:45
			45 12:55

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Mitigrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project	<u>GRUMMAN</u>	Project No.	<u>MDO01321.1.2</u>			Page	<u>1</u>	of _____
Site Location	<u>BETHPAGE NY</u>			Date	<u>4/17/02</u>			
Site/Well No.	<u>GM-70D2</u>			Replicate No.				
Weather	<u>90° SUNNY</u>			Sampling Time:	Begin <u>1155</u>	End <u>1400</u>	Code No.	
Evacuation Data				Field Parameters				
Measuring Point	<u>TOC</u>			I	V	2V	3V	
MP Elevation (ft)						<u>colorless</u>		
Land Surface Elevation (ft)						<u>odorless</u>		
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	<u>330'</u>					<u>clear</u>		
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	<u>PACLER</u>					<u>5.76</u>		
Water-Level Elevation (ft)						<u>4.23</u>		
Water Column in Well (ft)	<u>221</u>					<u>6.34</u>		
Casing Diameter/Type	<u>4"</u>					<u>5.99</u>		
Gallons in Well	<u>14.3</u>							
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	<u>45</u>							
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	<u>PACLER PRESSURE 150 PSI</u>							
Purge Time	begin <u>1155</u>	end <u>1400</u>						
Pumping Rate (gpm)								
Evacuation Method	<u>DED BLASTER PUMP</u>							
Constituents Sampled		Container Description			Number	Preservative		
<u>DIN 47.28</u>		<u>40ml VOA VIAL</u>			<u>2</u>			
<u>VOC</u>								
Sampling Personnel		<u>MS</u>						

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project GRUMMAN
 Site Location BETHPAGE NY
 Site/Well No. GM-71D2
 Weather 50° RAINY

Project No. NY001348.0006.2Page 1 of 1
 Date 25 Apr 2002
 Code No.

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

Water Column in Well (ft)

Casing Diameter/Type

Gallons in Well

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to SamplingSample Pump Intake PACKER
Setting (ft bmp) PRESSURE 230 PSTPurge Time begin 1300 end 1515

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

TOC

464'

442'

221

4"

15

45

Field Parameters	I	IV	2V	3V
Color				
Odor				
Appearance				
pH (s.u.)	6.19	5.35	5.10	5.31
Conductivity (mS/cm) (μmhos/cm)	880	814	868	862
Turbidity (NTU)				
Temperature (°C)	12.5	12.0	11.4	11.4
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				
Sampling Method				

Remarks 5 GAL PAILS: 111111
SPLIT W/HZM:
DTW: 47.84

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

VOC40ML VOA2

Sampling Personnel

MS

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-½" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-½" = 0.09	2-½" = 0.26	3-½" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring pointml milliliterNTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees CelsiusmS/cm Milisiemens per centimeterPVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feetmsl mean sea-levels.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minuteN/A Not Applicableumhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per literNR Not RecordedVOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. M001348.0006.0002

Well GM-73D2

Page _____ of _____

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1 Apr 02

Screen Setting 532-552 Measuring Point Description

Casing
Diameter (inches)

Static Water Level 51.81 Measured Width

Well Materials

Total depth 552 Pump On:

Pump

Intake: 5

Purge Method Pump Off.

Sampled
By:

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Centrifugal _____
Extensibility

Submersible _____
Other

Other _____ Baller Type.

Sampled
By: _____

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. NM001348.0006.00002 Well GM-74D

Page of

Date 4 Apr 02

Screen Setting 295-35 Measuring Point Description

Casing
Diameter (inches) 4

Static 59.35 Measured Width _____

Well Materials PVC ST. Steel

Water Level 30.25
Total depth 30.5 Pump On: 10.53 am

311. Steel

11/15

Intake: 500

Large Methods Simple Code Small Methods

Centrifugal _____ Sample time: _____
Submergible _____

Sampled

Bailer Type:

By: DK

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. NW001247.0006.0000Z Well GM 74D2

Screen Measuring Point

Screen Measuring Point
Setting Description

Static Water Level 57.25 Measured Width _____

Total depth 562 Pump On: 900

Purge Method Pump Off: 10/10

Centrifugal _____ **Sample Time:** _____

Submersible _____
Other Bla dder Bailer Type: —

Page 1 of 1
4/4/02
Date _____
Casing Diameter (inches) 4"
Well Materials PVC

_____ST. Steel

Pump Intake: 552
Volumes Purged _____
Sampled By: SA/CC

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M001348.0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: GM-15D2
Date: 10 Apr 02 Sampled By: GW, CL
Sampling Time: 11:10 am Recorded By: CL
Weather: sunny, 65° Coded Replicate No.: REP2

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow bladder
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: _____
Total Depth: 525' Total Volume Purged: _____
Depth to Water: 41.40' Pump Intake Depth 520' 515'
Water Column: _____ Pump on: 11.46 AM Off: 12.57 pm
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: _____

Purge Water Disposal:

Color: 6 (or less)
or more

Turbidity(qualitative): clear

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project No. N.Y. 00/348.0006.00002

Well GM-78 I

Page of

Screen Setting 90'-110' Measuring Point Description

Date 9 Apr

Casing
Diameter (inches)

Static Water Level 47.41 Measured Width

Well Materials

Total depth 110' Pump On: 12.40

Pump
Intake: 100'

Purge Method Pump Off:

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal _____
Submersible _____
Other _____

Sample Time:

Sampled
By:

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project

GRUMMAN

Project No. NY00348.0006.0002

Page

1 of 1

Site Location

DeMolay

NM

Date

9 Apr 02

Site/Well No.

GM-785

Replicate No.

Weather

Sunny 65°

Sampling Time:

Begin

1.20

End

12.25

Evacuation Data

Field Parameters

I

15

22

32

Measuring Point

Color

MP Elevation (ft)

Odor

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Appearance

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

pH (s.u.)

5.88

5.80

5.54

5.55

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Conductivity
(mS/cm)

390

365

396

386

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

(μmhos/cm)

7200

28

9.4

6.2

Water Column in Well (ft)

Turbidity (NTU)

16.4

16.5

16.4

16.5

Casing Diameter/Type

Temperature (°C)

16.4

16.5

16.4

16.5

Gallons in Well

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)

12.00

12.06

12.12

12.18

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling

Salinity (%)

11.8

12.00

12.06

12.12

Sample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)

Sampling Method

Purge Time

Remarks

begin 11.58 end 12.22

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Q=3 T=18 1V=6

Constituents Sampled**Container Description****Number****Preservative**

* N-Scope not operational, used water level from Sept 01, assumed to be higher

Sampling Personnel**Well Casing Volumes**

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

ftm below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Groundwater Sampling Form

Project No. M-001348.0006.00002

Well GM-79D

Page (of

9 Apr 02

Screen Setting 280-290 Measuring Point Description

Date

Casing
Diameter (inches)

1

Static Water Level  47.88 Measured Width

Well Materials

PVC
ST. Steel

Total depth 290 Pump On:

3.34

285

Purge Method Pump Off:

4.49

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal _____
Submersible _____
Other

Sample Time:

Sampled
By:

Time	Minutes Elapsed	Rate (gpm) (ML)	DTW	Gallons Purged	pH	Cond. umhos ms/cm	TURB (NTUs)	Redox (mV)	Diss. O2 (mg/L)	TEMP. (C) (F)	REMARKS 3)
3.40	0	47.08			5.38	84.3	45	218	3.3	15.6	
3.45		-			5.03	79.9	220	249	1.15	15.3	SLIGHTLY CLOUDY
3.50		47.08			5.37	79.0	220	183	0.95	15.4	GRAYISH
3.55	15	-	4		5.26	75.7	-	181	1.1	15.5	
4.00		-			5.22	70.3	-	186	1.1	15.5	
4.05		-			5.21	69.7	-	189	1.0	15.6	
4.10	30	47.08			5.17	70.1	-	195	1.15	15.6	
4.15		-			5.15	70.1	450	198	1.1	15.6	
4.20		-			5.12	71.3	-	206	1.15	15.8	
4.25	45	-			5.11	71.2	370	207	1.0	15.6	
4.30		-	9		5.08	71.5	-	214	1.2	15.4	
4.35		-			5.06	72.1	-	219	1.0	15.2	
4.40	60	47.08	47.08	5.05	72.6	230	222	1.2	15.1		
4.45		-									SAMPLE
4.50		-									slightly cloudy odorous
											FINAL TURB: @ 4.45 → 210

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Groundwater Sampling Form

Project/No. M001348.0006.00002

Well 6M-79I

Page 1 of
Apr 02

Screen Setting 170-180 Measuring Point Description

Date

9 Apr or

Static Water Level 45.65 Measured Width

Casing
Diameter (inches)

Total depth 180 Pump On: L.

Pump

PVC
ST. Steel

Purge Method Pump Off:

Volumes Purged

Centrifugal _____

Sample Time:

Submersible

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Other _____ **Bailer Type:**

Sampled

GW/CL

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: NY001348.0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: NY-69I
Date: 11 Apr 02 Sampled By: GW/CL
Sampling Time: 4.00 Recorded By: CL
Weather: 60° sunny Coded Replicate No.: 1

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow red. flow
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: 400
Total Depth: 158 Total Volume Purged:
Depth to Water: 62.12 Pump Intake Depth: 153'
Water Column: Pump on: 4.15 Off: 5.09
Gallons/Foot: Parameters Sampled:
Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure:

Purge Water Disposal:

Color Wave

Turbidity (qualitative):

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M001348,0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: HN-29D
Date: 11 Apr 02 Sampled By: GW/CL
Sampling Time: 11.20 Recorded By: CL
Weather: 60° sunny Coded Replicate No.: _____

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow bladder
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: _____
Total Depth: 230 Total Volume Purged: _____
Depth to Water: 53.18 Pump Intake Depth 225'
Water Column: _____ Pump on: 11.47 Off: 12.55
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

let

Well Secure: _____

Purge Water Disposal: _____

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number N400348.0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: HN-29I
Date: 11 Apr 02 Sampled By: GW/CL
Sampling Time: 1:00 pm Recorded By: CL
Weather: 60° sunny Coded Replicate No.: —

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: flow flow reflux flow
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: see below
Total Depth: 140' Total Volume Purged:
Depth to Water: 52.85' Pump Intake Depth 135'
Water Column: ~ 87' Pump on: 1.20 pm Off: 3.07
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure:

Purge Water Disposal:

Color: blue
~~purple~~

Turbidity(qualitative): clear

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M001348.0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: HN-4P1
Date: 25 Mar 02 Sampled By: GW, CL
Sampling Time: Recorded By: CL
Weather: cloudy 45° Coded Replicate No.:

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: 500 ml/min
Total Depth: 118' Total Volume Purged: _____
Depth to Water: 54.80' Pump Intake Depth: _____
Water Column: 63.20' Pump on: 3.08 Off: 3.55
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: _____

Purge Water Disposal:

Color: color

Turbidity(qualitative): *clear*

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M001348.0006

Task: ✓ 00002

Well ID: 57-9LL

4N

~~F-1~~-421

Date: 26 Mar 02

Sampled By: GW, CL

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DOI 10.1215/03616878-28-4 © 2003 by The University of Chicago

Sampling Time: _____

Recorded By: CL

Weather: Rainy, 40°

Coded Replicate No.: _____

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: WV / low-flow
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: see below
Total Depth: 110 Total Volume Purged: 40 GAL + 10L
Depth to Water: 56.82 Pump Intake Depth
Water Column: 53.18 Pump on: 3.35 fm Off: 4.40 fm
Gallons/Foot: _____ Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well: _____

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: _____

Purge Water Disposal: _____ A

Color: colorless

Turbidity(qualitative): Clear

oderleit

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

6/11/01

Project No. M001348.0006

Project No. 0002

Page 1 of

Site Location Belpage NY

Date 25 Mar 02

Site/Well No. MN-401 MN-425

Replicate No.

Code No.

Weather cloudy, 45°

Sampling Time: Begin 4:10pm

End 4:20

Evacuation Data

Field Parameters

	1	2	3
Color			slightly yellow
Odor			-
Appearance			slightly cloudy
pH (s.u.)	5.52	5.48	5.49
Conductivity (mS/cm)	266	263	265
(μmhos/cm)			255
Turbidity (NTU)			
Temperature (°C)	13.4	13.4	14.2
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)			
Salinity (%) TDS	4.1130	4.13.00	4.14.30
Pumping Method			
Remarks			

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

60

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

57.54

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

2.46

Water Column in Well (ft)

4" (0.65)

Casing Diameter/Type

1.6

Gallons in Well

4.8 ~5

Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling

Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)

begin 4.11 end 4.16

Purge Time

Q = 1 T = 5 1/2 = 1.5

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Evacuation Method

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

Sampling Personnel

GW, CW

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project	<u>Grunman</u>	Project No.	<u>M001348.0006.00002</u>	Page	<u>1</u>	of	<u>1</u>
Site Location	<u>Bethpage NY</u>			Date	<u>12 Apr 02</u>		
Site/Well No.	<u>6A MW - 16F</u>			Replicate No.			
Weather	<u>68 cloudy</u>			Sampling Time:	Begin <u>10:50</u>	End <u>11:45</u>	
Evacuation Data				Field Parameters			
Measuring Point				Color	<u>I</u>	<u>1v</u>	<u>2v</u>
MP Elevation (ft)				Odor			
Land Surface Elevation (ft)				Appearance			
Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)	<u>58</u>			pH (s.u.)	<u>7.45</u>	<u>6.27</u>	<u>6.06</u>
Depth to Water (ft bmp)	<u>51.87</u>			Conductivity ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) eH			
Water-Level Elevation (ft)				($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)	<u>153.1</u>	<u>149.7</u>	<u>152.4</u>
Water Column in Well (ft)	<u>6.13</u>			Turbidity (NTU)	<u>7200</u>	<u>>200</u>	<u>181</u>
Casing Diameter/Type	<u>4" PVC (0.65)</u>			Temperature (°C)	<u>19.8</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>16.7</u>
Gallons in Well	<u>4</u>			Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)			
Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling	<u>(5x)</u>	<u>P2</u>	<u>20</u>	Salinity (%) TME	<u>11.13</u>	<u>11.18</u>	<u>11.20</u>
Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp)	<u>54</u>			Sampling Method			
Purge Time	begin <u>11:12</u>	end <u>11:36</u>		Remarks			
Pumping Rate (gpm)	<u>Q=1.5 T=84 1v=3</u>						
Evacuation Method							

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
<u>4v (1f, 28)</u>	<u>5v (11.32)</u>		
<u>pH</u>	<u>5.74</u>		
<u>COND</u>	<u>172.3</u>		
<u>T</u>	<u>17.0</u>		
<u>TMB</u>	<u>21.1</u>		

Sampling Personnel GW/CL

Well Casing Volumes			
<u>Gal./Ft.</u>	<u>1-1/4" = 0.06</u>	<u>2" = 0.16</u>	<u>3" = 0.37</u>
	<u>1-1/2" = 0.09</u>	<u>2-1/2" = 0.26</u>	<u>4" = 0.65</u>
<u>6"</u>		<u>3-1/2" = 0.50</u>	<u>6" = 1.47</u>

<u>bmp</u>	below measuring point	<u>ml</u>	milliliter	<u>NTU</u>	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
<u>°C</u>	Degrees Celsius	<u>mS/cm</u>	Milisiemens per centimeter	<u>PVC</u>	Polyvinyl chloride
<u>ft</u>	feet	<u>msl</u>	mean sea-level	<u>s.u.</u>	Standard units
<u>gpm</u>	Gallons per minute	<u>N/A</u>	Not Applicable	<u>umhos/cm</u>	Micromhos per centimeter
<u>mg/L</u>	Mitigrams per liter	<u>NR</u>	Not Recorded	<u>VOC</u>	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project 6RVM MAN
 Site Location Bethpage NY
 Site/Well No. MW-26F
 Weather 60° cloudy

Project No. M001348.0206.0222 Page 1 of 1Date 12 April

Code No.

Replicate No. _____ Sampling Time: Begin 12.12 pm End 12.52

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point

MP Elevation (ft)

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

59

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

50.60

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

8.4

Water Column in Well (ft)

4" (0.65)

Casing Diameter/Type

8 5.5

Gallons in Well

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling (x)Sample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)

Purge Time

begin 12.22 pm end 12.45

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Q = 1.5 1v = 4

Evacuation Method

Constituents Sampled

4V ($t = 12.40$)

Container Description

Number

Preservative

pH 6.19

COND 212

T 15.5

TVM 16.7

Sampling Personnel

GW/CL

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

ft' below measuring point

ml mililiter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project N. Grammer
 Site Location Bethpage, NY
 Site/Well No. MW-38
 Weather Clear, Windy 45°

Project No. NY001348.0006.TZ Page 1 of 1
 Date 3/27/02
 Replicate No. _____
 Code No. _____
 Sampling Time: Begin 10:45 End _____

Evacuation Data

Measuring Point _____
 MP Elevation (ft) _____
 Land Surface Elevation (ft) _____
 Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) 55' (45-55')
 Depth to Water (ft bmp) 40.18
 Water-Level Elevation (ft) _____
 Water Column in Well (ft) 14.82
 Casing Diameter/Type 4" (.65) 2" (.16)
 Gallons in Well 2.4
 Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling 3
 Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp) 7.2
 Purge Time begin _____ end _____
 Pumping Rate (gpm) Q = 1 gpm
 Evacuation Method T = 3 min LV = 3 min

Field Parameters	I	IV	V	VI
Color				
Odor				
Appearance				
pH (s.u.)	6.6	6.79	6.02	5.91
Conductivity (mS/cm)				
(µmhos/cm)	142.9	129.0	133.6	134.9
Turbidity (NTU)	>200	100	23	9.2
Temperature (°C)	15.6	15.9	16.5	16.6
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)				
Sampling Method				
Remarks	TIME	11:05	11:08	11:11

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative

Sampling Personnel GW/Stf

Well Casing Volumes					
Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65	
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47	

bmp	below measuring point	ml	milliliter	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
°C	Degrees Celsius	mS/cm	Milisiemens per centimeter	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
ft	feet	msl	mean sea-level	s.u.	Standard units
gpm	Gallons per minute	N/A	Not Applicable	umhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
mg/L	Miligrams per liter	NR	Not Recorded	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS G&M, Inc.

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: NY001321.0001
Date: 15 Apr 2002.
Sampling Time: 1405
Weather: 75° SUNNY

Task: 00003
Sampled By: MS SH
Recorded By: MS
Coded Replicate No.:

Well ID: MABLD

Instrument Identification

Water Quality Meter(s): _____ **Serial #:** _____

Purging Information

Casing Material: _____ Purge Method: LOW FLOW BLADDER
Casing Diameter: 2" Screen Interval (ft bmp): Top 386 Bottom 371
Sounded Depth (ft bmp): 381.8 Pump Intake Depth (ft bmp): 380
Depth to Water (ft bmp): 11.80 Purge time Start: 1305 Finish: 1405

Field Parameter Measurements Taken During Purging

Sample Condition

Color: colorless

Odor:

none

Appearance:

turbid

Sample Collection

Containers

Container: 40mL vials

No. 2

Preservative: ✓

PID Reading

Comments

ARCADIS G&M, Inc.

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: NY001321.0001 Task: 00003 Well ID: MW-521
 Date: 15 APR 2002 Sampled By: MS
 Sampling Time: 1700 Recorded By: MS
 Weather: 150 SUNNY Coded Replicate No.: _____

Instrument Identification

Water Quality Meter(s): _____ Serial #: _____

Purging Information

Casing Material: _____ Purge Method: LOW FLOW BUDDER
 Casing Diameter: 2x Screen Interval (ft berm): Top 220 Bottom 235
 Sounded Depth (ft berm): 235 Pump Intake Depth (ft berm): 227
 Depth to Water (ft berm): 60.162 Purge time Start: 1535 Finish: 1700

Field Parameter Measurements Taken During Purging

Time	Minutes Elapsed	Rate (mL/min)	Volume Purged	Temp (°C)	pH	Conductivity (mS/cm)	REDOX (mV)	DO (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTU)	Depth to Water (ft berm)	Comments
1540	0	375	0	20.24	6.28	76.8	252	8.94	34.8	60.70	"
1545	5	600	—	17.50	5.72	66.7	247	7.03	40.4	"	"
1550	10	410	—	17.92	5.75	67.9	238	6.02	33.5	"	"
1555	15	430	—	18.03	5.17	68.5	231	5.85	30.0	"	"
1600	20	420	2.5	18.10	5.68	68.9	228	9.92	24.1	"	"
1605	25	430	—	18.00	5.59	71.2	223	4.51	37.5	"	"
1610	30	"	—	17.88	5.57	69.7	216	4.15	44.2	"	"
1615	35	"	—	18.04	5.55	69.7	213	3.16	44.6	60.166	"
1620	40	"	5	17.77	5.34	70.3	210	3.30	115.7	"	"
1625	45	"	—	17.64	5.63	70.6	206	3.00	124.2	"	"
1630	50	"	—	17.86	5.68	70.9	203	2.73	131.0	60.167	"
1635	55	"	—	17.85	5.52	71.3	201	2.39	130.2	"	"
1640	60	"	7.5	17.75	5.50	71.5	201	2.26	130.6	"	"
1645	65	"	—	17.71	5.50	71.6	201	2.10	87.6	"	"
1650	70	"	—	17.57	5.49	71.8	201	1.96	86.9	60.167	"
1655	75	"	—	17.43	5.48	71.2	202	1.96	89.8	60.70	"
1700	80	"	10.0	17.16	5.48	71.2	203	1.89	92.0	"	"

Sample Condition Color: colorless Odor: slight Appearance: cloudy
 Sample Collection Parameter: VCM Container: 40 mL VOA VIAL No. 2 Preservative:

PID Reading

Comments

SPLIT SAMPLE w/ RGA

ARCADIS G&M, Inc.

Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: 14001321.0001 Task: 00003 Well ID: MN 525
Date: 16 APR 2002 Sampled By: MS
Sampling Time: 1516 Recorded By: MS
Weather: 75° SUNNY Coded Replicate No.:

Instrument Identification

Water Quality Meter(s): _____ **Serial #:** _____

Purging Information

Casing Material: _____ Purge Method: LOW FLOW BLADDER
Casing Diameter: 20 Screen Interval (ft bmp): Top 128 Bottom 143
Sounded Depth (ft bmp): 143 Pump Intake Depth (ft bmp): 133
Depth to Water (ft bmp): 60.68 Purge time Start: 14416 Finish: 15116

Field Parameter Measurements Taken During Purging

Sample Condition

Sample Collection

Color: colorless Odor: slight Appearance: clear

Odor: Aleight Appearance:

clear

Parameter:

Container: 40 ml VOA VIAL

No.

Preservative:

FEM

40 ml VOA VIAL

乙

PID Reading

Comments

SPLIT SAMPLE w/ CRA

1 of 2

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M001348.0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: N-10627 ** See below*
 Date: 10 Apr 02 Sampled By: GW/CL
 Sampling Time: 105 pm Recorded By: CL
 Weather: sunny 65° Coded Replicate No.:

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow bladder
 Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate:
 Total Depth: 295' Total Volume Purged:
 Depth to Water: 37.92' Pump Intake Depth: 292-293'
 Water Column: Pump on: 1.22 m Off: 3.50 m
 Gallons/Foot: Parameters Sampled:
 Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Time	Rate ml./min)	Gallons Purged	Turbidity (NTUs)	REDOX (mV)	pH (SI Units)	Conductivity ($\mu\text{mhos}/\text{cm}$)	Temp (°C)	Depth to Water	Diss. Oxygen	Comments
0	1.25 pm		32.1	190	6.51	125.8	16.1	39.40	1.0	
	1.30		—	150	7.26	121.3	16.4	—	0.4	
	1.35		—	91	7.68	101.7	16.4	39.55	0.3	
15	1.40	>200	-31	8.19	91.6	16.2	40.17	4.3	Flow cut off	OVERFLOW
	1.45			PUMP TURNED DOWN						
	1.50	2.00 pm	5	STARTED PUMP AGAIN, PULLED PUMP						
20	1.55			REPAIRED KINKED GTS LINE						
	2.00									
	2.05									
45	2.10									
	2.15									
	2.20									
60	2.25									

MED. GRAY TURBIDITY

Well Secure: _____
 Color: _____

Purge Water Disposal: _____
 Turbidity(qualitative): _____

282

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER
Low-Flow Groundwater Sampling Log

Project Number: M001318.0006 Task: 00002 Well ID: N-10627
Date: 10 Apr 02 Sampled By: Gw/CL
Sampling Time: 4.00 Recorded By: CL
Weather: Sunny, 65° Coded Replicate No.: _____

WELL INFORMATION

Casing Material: PVC Purge Method: low flow bladder (grey plastic pump)
Casing Diameter: 4" Purge Rate: replaced previous pump
Total Depth: 295' Total Volume Purged: _____
Depth to Water: 37.60 Pump Intake Depth 292'
Water Column: Pump on: 4.15 Off: 5.25
Gallons/Foot: Parameters Sampled: _____
Gallons in Well:

FIELD PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Well Secure: _____
Color: _____ (colorless)
Ogness

Purge Water Disposal: _____

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

GUNNAR

Project N-10631 B-DEE6 C-001 Project No. _____
 Site Location BENNYACK
 Site/Well No. N-10631 Replicate No. _____
 Weather CLEAR GD Sampling Time: Begin 1:00 End 2:40

Page 1 of 1
 Date 3-27-02
 Code No. _____

Evacuation Data
 Measuring Point _____
 MP Elevation (ft) _____
 Land Surface Elevation (ft) _____
 Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp) 107.
 Depth to Water (ft bmp) 44.20
 Water-Level Elevation (ft) _____
 Water Column in Well (ft) 22.8
 Casing Diameter/Type 2" (0.16)
 Gallons in Well 3.84
 Gallons Pumped/Bailed Prior to Sampling 11.
 Sample Pump Intake Setting (ft bmp) _____
 Purge Time begin 2.05 end 2.30
 Pumping Rate (gpm) Q=1 T=12 W=4
 Evacuation Method _____

Field Parameters	I	1	2	3
Color				
Odor				<u>slightly</u>
Appearance				
pH (s.u.)	<u>6.59</u>	<u>6.49</u>	<u>6.37</u>	<u>6.31</u>
Conductivity (mS/cm)	<u>174</u>	<u>155.6</u>	<u>152.2</u>	<u>150.4</u>
Turbidity (NTU)	<u>7200</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9.8</u>
Temperature (°C)	<u>15.5</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>16.0</u>
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Salinity (%)	<u>2.07</u>	<u>2.11</u>	<u>2.15</u>	<u>2.19</u>
Sampling Method				

Remarks _____

Constituents Sampled	Container Description	Number	Preservative
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Sampling Personnel	<u>GW, CL</u>		

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	$1\frac{1}{4}'' = 0.06$	$2'' = 0.16$	$3'' = 0.37$	$4'' = 0.65$
	$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.09$	$2\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.26$	$3\frac{1}{2}'' = 0.50$	$6'' = 1.47$

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Milisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Water Sampling Log

Project

GRUMAN

Project No. M001M8.0006.0002

Page 1 of 1

Site Location

Bethpage NY

Date

26 Mar 02

Site/Well No.

N10634

Replicate No.

Code No.

Weather

rainy, 40° windy

Sampling Time:

Begin 2:00

End

Evacuation Data

Field Parameters

1 2 3

Measuring Point

Color

MP Elevation (ft)

Odor

Land Surface Elevation (ft)

Appearance

Sounded Well Depth (ft bmp)

pH (s.u.)

7.04 6.61 6.03 5.62

Depth to Water (ft bmp)

Conductivity
(mS/cm)

185.4 178 170.2 175

Water-Level Elevation (ft)

(μmhos/cm)

Water Column in Well (ft)

Turbidity (NTU)

Casing Diameter/Type

Temperature (°C)

11.0 13.1 13.3 13.9

Gallons in Well

(3x)

Gallons Pumped/Bailed
Prior to Sampling

3.54

Sample Pump Intake
Setting (ft bmp)

10.62 ~12

Purge Time

begin 2.25 end

Pumping Rate (gpm)

Q=1 T=12 V=4

Evacuation Method

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)

Salinity (‰) TIME

2.26 2.30 2.34 2.38

Sampling Method

Remarks

Constituents Sampled

Container Description

Number

Preservative

Sampling Personnel

GW, U

Well Casing Volumes

Gal./Ft.	1-1/4" = 0.06	2" = 0.16	3" = 0.37	4" = 0.65
	1-1/2" = 0.09	2-1/2" = 0.26	3-1/2" = 0.50	6" = 1.47

bmp below measuring point

ml milliliter

NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units

°C Degrees Celsius

mS/cm Millisiemens per centimeter

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride

ft feet

msl mean sea-level

s.u.

Standard units

gpm Gallons per minute

N/A Not Applicable

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

NR Not Recorded

VOC

Volatile Organic Compounds

ARCADIS

Appendix C

Chain Of Custody Records

ARCADIS G&M

CHAIN-OFF-CUSTODY RECORD

Laboratory Task Order No./P.O. No.: -

Page 1 of 1

Project Number/Name N1001348.0006.00002
Project Location Bethel NY
Laboratory ServN New - sherron
Project Manager D. STEEN
Sampler(s)/Affiliation BLW CL

ANALYSIS / METHOD / SIZE

Project Location Bethpage, NY
Laboratory Sorenson - SpecTron
Project Manager D. STEEN
Samplers/Affiliation BLW, CL

Sample Matrix: L = Liquid; S = Solid; A = Air

Relinquished by: CONTR Organization: ACCO

Received by: _____ Organization: _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time _____ / _____ / _____ Yes No N/A

Relinquished by: _____ Organization: _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time _____ / _____ / _____ Yes Intact? _____

Received by: _____ Organization: _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time _____ / _____ / _____ Yes No N/A

Special Instructions/Remarks:

Report to Dr. Stein

Delivery Method: In Person Common Carrier Lab Courier Other
SPECIFY _____

AG-05-0597



ARCADIS GEFRÄGHT & MÜLLER

Laboratory Task Order No./P.O. No. —
SERAGHTY & MURRAY
ARCADIS

CHAIN-OR-CUSTODY RECORD

Page _____ of _____

Project Number/Name 1100 BC/8,000 b.c.-1000 a.d.

Project Location ESTHOMES N.Y.
Laboratory SPEECH - THERAPY SHARZTA

Project Manager Dave Stiles

Sammler(s)/Affiliation

Date/TIME

Sample ID/Location	Matrix	Sampled	Lab ID	Remarks	Total
6m-16SR	C	3-26-01	2		2
N-1D634			2		2
HW-42T			2		2
TB-3-26-02			2		2
6-3-26-02			2		2

Example Matrix: $L = \text{Liquid}$; $S = \text{Solid}$; $A = \text{Air}$

Excellence in Service
Dedicated to Quality

Received by: _____ Organization: _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time _____ Yes No N/A

Relinquished by: _____ Organization: _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time _____ Seal Intact?

Received by: _____ Organization: _____ Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time _____ / _____ / _____ Yes No N/A

Special Instructions/Remarks: _____

Delivery Method:

Common Carrier ~~✓~~ ✓ SPECIES

Lab Courier Other

SPECIETY



ARCADIS GERAGHTY & MILLER

Laboratory Task Order No./P.O. No. _____

כטראנסליטרasy

Project Number/Name NY00134Z.0006.0000

Project Location Bethpage, NY
Laboratory SI

Laboratory _____ Project Manager David Stess Sample(s)/Affiliation SHCC

Date/Time

Sample ID/Location	Matrix	Sampled
GM-215	L	3/29/02
GM-217	L	
GM-21D	L	
TB	3/29/02	
EB	3/29/02	X

Project Number/Name W001348.0006.00002
Project Location Bethesda, MD
Laboratory STL
Project Manager David Sosa
Sampler(s)/Affiliation SHJCC

ANALYSIS / METHOD / SIZE

Project Number/Name 1001348.0006.00002

Project Location Bethpage, NY
Laboratory SI

Laboratory _____ Project Manager David Stess Sample(s)/Affiliation SHCC

Sample Matrix: L = Liquid; S = Solid; / A = Air

Relinquished by: SUMM ~~Summ~~ ~~Organization:~~

Received by: _____ Organization: _____

Relinquished by: _____ / Received by: _____ Organization: _____

Special Instructions/Remarks: _____

Arodis GM				Total No. of Bottles/ Containers	10
Date	3/29/02	Time	11:12	Seal Intact?	
Date	/ /	Time	/ /	Yes	No
Date	/ /	Time	/ /	Yes	No
Date	/ /	Time	/ /	Yes	No
					N/A
					N/A

Sample Matrix: L = Liquid; S = Solid; A = Air

Relinquished by: SUMM ~~Summ~~ ~~Organization:~~

Relinquished by: _____ / Received by: _____ Organization: _____

Special Instructions/Remarks: _____

Delivery Method: In Person

Common Carrier

Lab Courier Other

SPECIES

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD Page ____ of ____

Project Number/Name NY0013478.00006.00002
Project Location Bethpage, NY
Laboratory STL
Project Manager David Stern
Sampler(s)/Affiliation STL/JCL

Sample ID/Location	Matrix	Date/Time Sampled	Lab ID	Total
GM 34 D	L	9/3/02	Z	Z
GM 34 DZ			Z	Z
GM 33 DZ			# 6 *	6
FB 4/3/02			Z	Z
FB 4/3/02			Z	Z
KE				

example Matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ = liquid; $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ = solid; $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$ = air

Sample Matrix:	<u>L</u> - Liquid, <u>S</u> - Solid, <u>A</u> - All	Organization: <u>ARCC DIS CEN</u>	Date <u>9/30/02</u>	Time <u>1700</u>	Containers <u>1</u>	Seal Intact? <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>N/A</u>
Relinquished by:	<u>Shawn Henley</u>	Organization: <u>ARCC DIS CEN</u>	Date <u> </u>	Time <u> </u>		
Received by:		Organization: <u>ARCC DIS CEN</u>	Date <u> </u>	Time <u> </u>		
Relinquished by:		Organization: <u>ARCC DIS CEN</u>	Date <u> </u>	Time <u> </u>		
Received by:		Organization: <u>ARCC DIS CEN</u>	Date <u> </u>	Time <u> </u>		

Special Instructions/Remarks:

Special Instructions/Remarks:
 Please Use Sample GM 3302 For a MS /MSD.

Solution Method: In Dawson

Dink'Connor

七

七

1

Project Number/Name NY001348. Date 0006. 2000
Project Location BETHEL PARK NY
Laboratory SEVEN-THREE-SEVEN SIXTY-EIGHT
Project Manager DAVE STERK
Samplers/Affiliation S. W. C.

ANALYSIS / METHOD / SIZE

-2000e.9

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Project Number/Name NY001348. Date 0006. 2000
Project Location BETHEL PARK NY
Laboratory SEVEN-THREE-SEVEN SIXTY-EIGHT
Project Manager DAVE STERK
Samplers/Affiliation S. W. C.

Samples Matrix: $\text{I} = \text{Rigid}$; $\text{S} = \text{Solid}$; $\wedge = \text{Air}$

Sample Matrix:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 = plastic, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = glass, <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = stone, <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = metal	Containers	
Relinquished by:	<u>J. A. W.</u>	Organization:	<u>Messrs. Gtnr</u>
Received by:		Date	<u>4/16/02</u>
		Date	<u>/ /</u>
		Time	<u>5:00</u>
		Time	<u>/ /</u>
Relinquished by:		Organization:	
Received by:		Organization:	
		Date	<u>/ /</u>
		Date	<u>/ /</u>
		Time	<u>/ /</u>
		Time	<u>/ /</u>
Relinquished by:		Organization:	
Received by:		Organization:	
		Date	<u>/ /</u>
		Date	<u>/ /</u>
		Time	<u>/ /</u>
		Time	<u>/ /</u>
Seal Intact?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seal Intact?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Instructions/Remarks: *(Signature) 621-351-5284*

Delivery Method:

Common Carrier Lab Courier

Other

1

Project Number/Name BETHPAGE WASHING
 Project Location BETHPAGE NY
 Laboratory H2M

Project Manager DAVE STERN
 Sampler(s)/Affiliation MS (ARCADIS)

ANALYSIS / METHOD / SIZE

Sample ID/Location	Matrix	Date/Time Sampled	Lab ID	Remarks
-GM-30D	L	1130	2	
-GM-30D2	L	1400	2	

Sample Matrix	L = Liquid; S = Solid; A = Air	Total No. of Bottles/Containers
Relinquished by:	<u>DAVE STERN</u>	Date <u>04/23/02</u> Time <u>1500</u>
Received by:	<u>JULIA</u>	Date <u>4/23/02</u> Time <u>1500</u>
Relinquished by:	<u>JULIA</u>	Date <u>/ /</u> Time <u>/ /</u>
Received by:	<u></u>	Date <u>/ /</u> Time <u>/ /</u>

Special Instructions/Remarks: <u>DAVE STERN: (3) 341 5284</u>	Date <u>04/23/02</u> Time <u>1500</u>	Seal Intact? Yes <u> </u> No <u>N/A</u>
	Date <u>4/23/02</u> Time <u>1500</u>	Seal Intact? Yes <u> </u> No <u>N/A</u>

Delivery Method: In Person Common Carrier Lab Courier Other

SPECIFY _____

 Lab Courier Other

SPECIFY _____

ARCADIS

Appendix D

Data Validation Memoranda

MEMO

ARCADIS G & M, Inc.
88 Duryea Road
Melville
New York 11747
Tel 631 249-7600
Fax 631 249-7610

To:
David Stern

Copies:

ENVIRONMENTAL

From: Donna Brown and Danielle Petkus Date: May 17, 2002

Subject:

Data Validation of Volatile Organic Compound Groundwater Samples Collected for the First Quarter 2002 Monitoring Program, Northrop Grumman, Bethpage, New York (Project No. NY001321.00001.00004).

DATA VALIDATION

Water samples, field replicates, field blanks, and trip blanks were collected March 2001 through April 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York. The samples were sent to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL) in Shelton, Connecticut for the analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) following purge and trap GC/MS using New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) CLP Protocols.

Validation of the data was performed following the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) criteria set forth in the method, and the document "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review" dated October 1999. Sample identification, collection dates, and laboratory-received dates are listed in Table 1. The quality of the data was acceptable with the appropriate qualifications described in this memorandum. Metals data were discussed in a separate memo.

The analytical data for samples were provided by the laboratory in six sample delivery groups (SDG) 200780, 200803, 200837, 200885, 200903, 200975 and 201013. The data validation results for these SDGs are discussed separately below.

SDG 200780

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

One initial calibration was performed on April 1, 2002. The compound relative response factors (RRFs) found to be >0.05. The following compound percent relative standard deviation (RSD) values were found to be >30%:

Calibration Date: 4/1/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>RSD</u>
Acetone	55.6
2-Butanone	30.9

Associated samples: All samples.

Acetone and 2-butanone were qualified as estimated (J) if detected in the associated samples.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

Two continuing calibrations were performed with the samples. The compound relative response factors (RRFs) found to be >0.05 and percent difference (%D) values were found to be <25.

V. BLANKS

Two method blanks were analyzed with this SDG. The following compounds were detected in the method blanks:

Method Blank 04/02/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in micrograms per liter (ug/L)</u>
Chloromethane	1.10 J
Acetone	7.07 J
2-Butanone	3.60 J

Associated samples: HN-40S, HN-40I, HN-42S, N-10634, HW-42I, GM-16SR, MW-3R, N-10631, GM-18S and GM-16I.

Method Blank 04/03/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	6.44 J

Associated samples: GM-15D and GM-15D2.

Three trip blanks were analyzed with this SDG. Target compounds were not detected in the trip blanks.

Three field blanks were collected and analyzed with the samples. Target compounds were not detected in the field blanks.

Based on the blank results, qualification of the data was not necessary.

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES/MATRIX SPIKE BLANKS

Sample GM-16SR was used for the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses. The MS/MSD/MSB LCS results were within QC limits.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

Toluene was detected in sample GM-15D at a concentration of 0.6 ug/L however, it was not reported on the Form I. The Form I was corrected to reflect the detection of toluene in GM-15D.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

Methyl acetate was detected in the method blanks (04/02/02 and 04/03/02) and trichlorofluoromethane was detected in sample HW-42I. Methyl acetate and trichlorofluoromethane were not target compounds and they were not reported on the TIC pages. The TIC pages were corrected to report methyl acetate and trichlorofluoromethane.

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

Sample HN-42I was mislabeled as HW-42I. The laboratory id was corrected to HW-42I. The quality of the data presented in this SDG package is acceptable with the appropriate qualifications described above.

SDG 200803

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

One initial calibration was performed on April 1, 2002. All compound RRFs were found to be >0.05. The following compound RSDs were found to be <30%:

Calibration Date: 4/1/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>RSD</u>
Acetone	55.6
2-Butanone	30.9

Associated samples: All samples.

The above compounds were qualified as estimated (J) if detected in the associated samples.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

Three continuing calibrations were performed in this SDG. The compounds had RRFs >0.05. The following %Ds were >25%:

Calibration date: 4/4/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Chloroethane	33.7

Associated samples: TB 4/2/02, GM-17I, GM-17D, GM-18I, GM-18D, and FB 4/2/02.

Calibration date: 4/11/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	30.1

Associated samples: TB 4/4/02, FB 4/4/02, GM-74I, GM-74D, GM-73D2 and GM-74D2.

The above compounds were qualified as estimated (J) if detected and estimated (UJ) if not detected in the associated samples.

V. BLANKS

Three method blanks were analyzed with the samples in this SDG. The following compounds and TICs were detected in the method blanks:

Method Blank 04/03/2002

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	6.44 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.670
Unknown	7.428

Associated samples: GM-15S, GM-15I, GM-21S, GM-21I, and GM-21D.

Method Blank 04/04/2002

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	7.10 J

Associated samples: GM-17I, GM-17D, GM-18I and GM18D.

Method Blank 04/11/2002

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	0.51 J
Acetone	4.88 J

Associated samples: GM-74I, GM-74D, GM-73D2, and GM-74D2.

Three trip blanks were analyzed with this SDG. The following target compounds were detected in the trip blanks:

Trip Blank TB 4/4/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	1 JB
Acetone	4 JB
2-Butanone	2 J
Chloromethane	0.8 J
Toluene	0.3 J

Associated sample: GM-74I, GM74D, GM-74D2 and GM-73D2.

Three field blanks were analyzed with this SDG. Target compounds were not detected in the field blanks.

Based on the blank results, the following sample results were qualified as non-detect (U) at the method detection limits or non-detect (U), if above the detection limits:

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Samples</u>
Methylene chloride	GM-74I, GM-74D, GM-74D2 and GM-73D2.
Acetone	GM-74I, GM-74D and GM-73D2.
Toluene	GM-74D2.
Chloromethane	GM-74I, GM-74D, and GM-73D2.

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES

The MS/MSD results were within QC limits.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

Target compounds detected in the samples were reported correctly.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

The following compounds were not target compounds but were detected in the samples and have been added to the TIC pages.

TIC	RT	Conc. (ug/L)	Sample
Methyl acetate	7.445	12.415	MB 04/03/2002
Methyl acetate	7.412	11.518	MB 04/04/2002

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

The quality of the data presented in this SDG package is acceptable with the appropriate qualifications described above.

SDG 200837

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

Two initial calibrations were performed on April 1 and April 16, 2002. All compound RRFs were found to be >0.05. The following RSD values were >30%.

Calibration Date: 4/1/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>RRF</u>
Acetone	55.6
2-Butanone	30.9

Associated samples: FB 4/3/02, TB 4/3/02, GM-34D, GM-34D2, GM-33D2, and REP-1.

The compounds were qualified as estimated (J) in the associated samples.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

Three continuing calibrations were performed with the samples. The RRFs were >0.05. The following %D was >25%:

Calibration Date: 4/11/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	30.1

Associated samples: GM-34D2, GM-33D2, and REP-1.

4-Methyl-2-pentanone was qualified as estimated (J) if detected, and estimated (UJ) if not detected in the associated samples.

V. BLANKS

Three method blanks were analyzed with the samples in this SDG. The following compounds and TICs were detected in the method blanks:

Method Blank 4497-001	04/09/2002
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	3.90 J
2-Butanone	3.33 J
<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	21.613

Associated sample: GM-34D.

Method Blank 4561-001	04/11/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	0.51 J
Acetone	4.88 J

Associated samples: GM-34D2, GM-33D2 and REP-1.

Method Blank 4695-001	04/16/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	5.05 J
2-Butanone	3.38 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Chloromethyl-2-chloropropanoate	5.652
1,2-propanediol,3-chloro-	7.271
Unknown	17.400

Associated samples: GM-78S, GM-78I, GM-79D, GM-79I, GM-75D2, REP-2 and N-10627.

Three trip blanks were analyzed with the samples. The following target compounds and TICS were detected in the trip blanks:

Trip Blank TB 4/3/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
2-Butanone	2 J

Associated samples: GM-34D, GM-34D2, GM-33D2, and REP-1.

Trip Blank TB 4/9/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	0.7 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	21.966
Unknown	24.020

Associated samples: GM-78S, GM-78I, GM-79I, and GM-79D.

Trip Blank TB 04/10/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
2-Butanone	4 J

Associated samples: GM-75D2, N-10627 and REP-2.

Three field blanks were collected and analyzed with the samples. Compounds were not detected in the field blanks. The following TICs were detected in the field blanks:

Field Blank FB 4/9/02

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.518
Unknown	5.675
Unknown	18.972

Associated samples: GM-78S, GM-78I, GM-79I, and GM-79D.

Based on the blank results, the following compounds were qualified as non-detect (U):

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Sample ID</u>
Methylene chloride	GM-34D2, GM-33D2 and REP-1
Acetone	GM-34D2, GM-33D2 and REP-1

Based on the blank results, the following TICs were qualified as not usable (R):

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>Sample ID</u>
Unknown	5.587	GM-78I
Unknown	18.972	GM-78I
Unknown	21.341	GM-79D
Unknown	21.426	GM-78I

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES

The results were within QC limits.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

Target compounds detected in the samples were reported correctly.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

TICs were detected in this sample set and were reported correctly.

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

GM-33D2 was duplicated and labeled REP-1 and GM-75D2 was duplicated and labeled REP-2. The duplicate results were acceptable. The quality of the data presented in this SDG package is acceptable with the appropriate qualifications described above.

SDG 200885

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

Two initial calibrations were performed on April 16, and April 17, 2002. All compound RRFs found to be >0.05. The following compound RSD was found to be >30%:

Calibration Date: 4/17/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Vinyl acetate	30.5

Associated samples: TB4-11-02, FB4-11-02, TB4-12-02, FB4-12-02, GM-32S, GM-23I, HN-24I, ONCTEFF, and ONCT-2.

Vinyl acetate was qualified as estimated (J) if detected in the associated samples.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

Three continuing calibrations were performed with in this SDG. The compounds had RRFs >0.05 and %Ds <25% except for the following:

Calibration Date: 4/19/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Bromomethane	35.4
Acetone	63.2
2-Butanone	43.4
2-Hexanone	34.2

Associated Samples: REP-3, ONCT-1, GP-1, ONCTINF, ONCT-3, GP-3, and ONCTINF.

The above compounds were qualified as estimated (J) if detected and estimated (UJ) if not detected in the associated samples.

V. BLANKS

Three method blanks were analyzed with this SDG. The following compounds and TICs were detected in the method blanks:

Method Blank 4695-001	4/16/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Conc. ug/L</u>
Acetone	5.05 J
2-Butanone	3.38 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.652
Unknown	7.271
Unknown	17.400

Associated samples: HN-29D, FW-03, and HN-29I.

Method Blank 4803-001	4/19/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Conc. ug/L</u>
Acetone	7.97 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.640

Associated samples: GM-32S, GM-23I, HN-24I, ONCTEFF and ONCT-2.

Two trip blanks were collected along with this sample set. The following compounds were detected in the trip blanks:

Trip Blank: TB 4-11-02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	2 J
Acetone	19 J
Tetrachloroethene	0.6 J

Associated Samples: HN-29I, HN-29D, FW-03, and HN-24I.

Trip Blank: TB 4-12-02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	0.7 J
Acetone	12

Associated Samples: MW-1GF, MW-2GF, GM-32S, and GM-23I.

Two field blanks were collected with this sample set. The following compounds were detected in the field blanks:

Field Blank: FB 4-11-02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene Chloride	0.7 J
Acetone	6 J

Associated Samples: HN-29I, HN-29D, FW-03 and HN-24I.

The acetone results were qualified as non-detect (U) in sample ONCTEFF. Tetrachloroethene was qualified as non-detect (U) in sample HN-29I.

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES

One MSD %R was outside QC limits. Qualifications of the data were not necessary.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

All target compounds detected were reported correctly.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

The TICs were reported correctly.

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

Sample ONCTINF was replicated and labeled REP-3. All detected compounds were qualified as estimated (J) in both samples ONCTINF and REP-3 based on the replicate results.

The data is acceptable with the qualifications listed above.

SDG 200903

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

One initial calibration was performed on April 16, 2002. The compound RRFs found to be >0.05 and the compound RSDs were found to be <30%.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

Five continuing calibrations were performed with the samples. The compounds had RRFs >0.05 and %Ds <25% except for the following:

Calibration Date: 4/18/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Bromomethane	28.1
Chloroethane	29.2
Acetone	57.2
2-Butanone	32.5

Associated Samples: GP 1/3EFF, MW-52S and MW-52D.

Calibration Date: 4/19/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Bromomethane	35.4
Chloroethane	28.3
Acetone	63.2
2-Butanone	43.4
2-Hexanone	34.2

Associated samples: TB04-15-02, FB 04-15-02, GP 1/3INF, GM-13D and MW-52I.

Calibration Date: 4/23/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	30.6
Acetone	36.4

Associated samples: TB041602, TB041702, TB041802, GM-38D, REP-4, and GM-20D.

Calibration Date: 4/24/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Bromomethane	32.7
Acetone	43.4
2-Butanone	26.6
Vinyl Acetate	99.4

Associated samples: GM-20I, GM-70D2, and GM-38D2.

Calibration Date: 4/25/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Vinyl chloride	30.2
Chloroethane	34.9
Acetone	52.6
2-Butanone	32.4
Vinyl Acetate	85.2

2-Hexanone 34.5

Associated samples: TB042302, GM-36D and GM-36D2.

The above compounds were qualified as estimated (J) if detected, and estimated (UJ) if not detected in the associated samples.

V. BLANKS

Five method blanks were analyzed with this SDG. The following compounds and TICs were detected in the method blanks:

Method Blank: 4737-001 <u>Compound</u>	Date: 4/18/02 <u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	6.37 J
Methylene chloride	0.84 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.637

Associated Samples: GP 1/3EFF, MW-52S and MW-52D.

Method Blank: 4803-001 <u>Compound</u>	Date: 4/19/02 <u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	7.97 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.640

Associated Sample: GP 1/3INF, GM-13D and MW-52I.

Method Blank: 4858-001 <u>Compound</u>	Date: 4/23/02 <u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Acetone	5.27 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.653

Associated Sample: GM-38D, REP-4 and GM-20D.

Method Blank: 4926-001 <u>Compound</u>	Date: 4/24/02 <u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	0.79 J
Acetone	6.15 J

Associated Samples: GM-20I, GM-70D2, and GM-38D2

Method Blank: 4933-001	Date: 4/25/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	1.29 J
Acetone	22.19
<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.620

Associated Sample: GM-36D and GM-36D2.

Five trip blanks and one field blank were analyzed with the samples. Compounds were not detected in the blanks. One TIC, methyl tert-butyl ether, was detected in the field blank at retention time 7.520.

Qualification of the data was not necessary based on the blank results.

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES

Two spike recoveries were above QC limits in the MSD. No qualification of the data was necessary.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

All compounds were identified correctly.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

The TICs were reported correctly.

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

Sample GM-38D was replicated and labeled REP-4. The results were acceptable.

The data is acceptable with the qualifications listed above.

SDG 200975

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

One initial calibration was performed on April 16, 2002. All compound RRFs found to be >0.05 and all RSD values were found to be <30%.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

Two continuing calibrations were performed with the samples. The compounds had RRFs > 0.05 and %Ds <25% except for the following:

Calibration Date: 4/29/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Bromomethane	30.2
Acetone	31.4
Vinyl acetate	85.7

Associated samples: TB042502, TB042602, GM-37D and GM-71D2.

Calibration Date: 4/30/02

<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D</u>
Bromomethane	28.5
Vinyl acetate	90.6

Associated samples: GM-37D2 and GM-35D2.

The associated sample compound results were qualified as estimated (J) if detected, and estimated (UJ) if not detected.

V. BLANKS

Two method blanks were analyzed with this SDG. The following compounds were detected in the method blanks:

Method Blank: 5010-001	Date: 4/29/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	0.53 J

Associated samples: All samples except ONCT-EFFLUENT.

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.704

Associated Sample: GM-37D and GM-71D2.

Method Blank: 5035-001	Date: 4/30/02
<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration in ug/L</u>
Methylene chloride	1.02 J
Acetone	8.42 J

<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.676

Associated samples: GM-37D2 and GM-35D2.

Two trip blanks were collected with the samples and analyzed in this SDG. The following TIC was detected in the trip blank:

Trip Blank: TB042602	
<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	21.478

Associated samples: GM-37D2 and GM-35D2.

Qualification of the data was not necessary based on the blank results.

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES

MS/MSD/MSB analyses were not performed in this SDG.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

All compounds were identified correctly.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

TICs were reported correctly.

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

The data is acceptable with the qualifications listed above.

SDG 201013

I. HOLDING TIMES

All samples were analyzed within holding time requirements.

II. GC/MS INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK

All GC/MS instrument tunes were within criteria.

III. INITIAL CALIBRATION

One initial calibration was performed on April 16, 2002. All compound RRFs found to be >0.05 and all RSD values were found to be <30%.

IV. CONTINUING CALIBRATION

One continuing calibration was performed with the samples. The compounds had RRFs > 0.05 and %Ds <25% except for the following:

Calibration Date: 5/6/02
Compound %D
Vinyl acetate 25.2

Associated samples: All samples.

The associated sample compound results were qualified as estimated (J) if detected, and estimated (UJ) if not detected.

V. BLANKS

One method blank was analyzed with this SDG. Compounds were not detected in the method blank. The following TICs were detected:

Method Blank: 5196-001	Date: 5/6/02
<u>TIC</u>	<u>RT</u>
Unknown	5.621
Hexadecane	19.232

Associated Samples: All samples.

One trip blank and one field blank were collected with the sample and analyzed in this SDG. Compounds were not detected in the trip or field blanks.

Qualification of the data was not necessary based on the blank results.

VI. SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SURROGATE SPIKES)

All surrogate spike recoveries were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

VII. MATRIX SPIKES/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATES

MS/MSD/MSB analyses were not performed in this SDG.

VIII. INTERNAL STANDARDS

All internal standard area counts and retention times were within control limits for all samples and blanks.

IX. TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

All compounds were identified correctly.

X. COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLs)

All compound detection limits were met.

XI. TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICs)

TICs were reported correctly.

XII. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA

The data is acceptable with the qualifications listed above.

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 200780</u>			
HN-40S	200780-1	03/25/2002	03/26/2002
HN-40I	200780-2	03/25/2002	03/26/2002
HN-42S	200780-3	03/25/2002	03/26/2002
FB032502	200780-4	03/25/2002	03/26/2002
TB032502	200780-5	03/25/2002	03/26/2002
GM-16I	200780-6	03/26/2002	03/27/2002
N-10634	200780-7	03/26/2002	03/27/2002
HW-42I	200780-8	03/26/2002	03/27/2002
TB032602	200780-9	03/26/2002	03/27/2002
FB032602	200780-10	03/26/2002	03/27/2002
GM-16SR	200780-11	03/27/2002	03/28/2002
MW-3R	200780-12	03/27/2002	03/28/2002
N-10631	200780-13	03/27/2002	03/28/2002
GM-18S	200780-14	03/27/2002	03/28/2002
FB032702	200780-15	03/27/2002	03/28/2002
TB032702	200780-16	03/27/2002	03/28/2002
GM-15D	200780-17	03/28/2002	03/29/2002
GM-15D2	200780-18	03/28/2002	03/29/2002
FB032802	200780-19	03/28/2002	03/29/2002
TB032802	200780-20	03/28/2002	03/29/2002

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 200803</u>			
GM-15S	200803-1	03/28/2002	03/29/2002
GM-15I	200803-2	03/28/2002	03/29/2002
GM-21S	200803-3	03/29/2002	03/30/2002
GM-21I	200803-4	03/29/2002	03/30/2002
GM-21D	200803-5	03/29/2002	03/30/2002
TB 3/29/02	200803-6	03/29/2002	03/30/2002
FB 3/29/02	200803-7	03/29/2002	03/30/2002
GM-17I	200803-8	04/02/2002	04/03/2002
GM-17D	200803-9	04/02/2002	04/03/2002
GM-18I	200803-10	04/02/2002	04/03/2002
GM-18D	200803-11	04/02/2002	04/03/2002
FB 4/2/02	200803-12	04/02/2002	04/03/2002
TB 4/2/02	200803-13	04/02/2002	04/03/2002
GM-74I	200803-14	04/04/2002	04/05/2002
GM-74D	200803-15	04/04/2002	04/05/2002
GM-74D2	200803-16	04/04/2002	04/05/2002
GM-73D2	200803-17	04/04/2002	04/05/2002
FB 4/4/02	200803-18	04/04/2002	04/05/2002
TB 4/4/02	200803-19	04/04/2002	04/05/2002

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 200837</u>			
GM-34D	200837-1	04/03/2002	04/04/2002
GM-34D2	200837-2	04/03/2002	04/04/2002
GM-33D2	200837-3	04/03/2002	04/04/2002
FB 4/3/02	200837-4	04/03/2002	04/04/2002
TB 4/3/02	200837-5	04/03/2002	04/04/2002
REP-1	2008375-6	04/03/2002	04/04/2002
GM-78S	200837-7	04/09/2002	04/10/2002
GM-78I	200837-8	04/09/2002	04/10/2002
GM-79I	200837-9	04/09/2002	04/10/2002
GM-79D	200837-10	04/09/2002	04/10/2002
FB 4/9/02	200837-11	04/09/2002	04/10/2002
TB 4/9/02	200837-12	04/09/2002	04/10/2002
GM-75D2	200837-13	04/10/2002	04/11/2002
N-10627	200837-14	04/10/2002	04/11/2002
REP-2	200837-15	04/10/2002	04/11/2002
FB 04/10/02	200837-16	04/10/2002	04/11/2002
TB 04/10/02	200837-17	04/10/2002	04/11/2002

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 200885</u>			
HN-29I	200885-1	04/11/2002	04/12/2002
HN-29D	200885-2	04/11/2002	04/12/2002
FW-03	200885-3	04/11/2002	04/12/2002
HN-24I	200885-4	04/11/2002	04/12/2002
FB 4-11-02	200885-5	04/11/2002	04/12/2002
TB 4-11-02	200885-6	04/11/2002	04/12/2002
MW-1GF	200885-7	04/12/2002	04/13/2002
MW-2GF	200885-8	04/12/2002	04/13/2002
GM-32S	200885-9	04/12/2002	04/13/2002
FB 4-12-02	200885-10	04/12/2002	04/13/2002
TB 4-12-02	200885-11	04/12/2002	04/13/2002
GM-23I	200885-12	04/12/2002	04/13/2002
ONCTEFF	200885-13	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
ONCTINF	200885-14	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
ONCT-3	200885-15	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
ONCT-2	200885-16	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
ONCT-1	200885-17	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
GP-1	200885-18	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
GP-3	200885-19	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
REP-3	200885-20	04/15/2002	04/16/2002

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 200903</u>			
GP 1/3 INF	200903-1	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
GP 1/3 EFF	200903-2	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
GM-13D	200903-3	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
TB041502	200903-4	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
MW-52S	200903-5	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
MW-52I	200903-6	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
MW-52D	200903-7	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
FB041502	200903-8	04/15/2002	04/16/2002
GM-20I	200903-9	04/16/2002	04/17/2002
GM-20D	200903-10	04/16/2002	04/17/2002
TB041602	200903-11	04/16/2002	04/17/2002
TB041702	200903-12	04/17/2002	04/18/2002
GM-70D2	200903-13	04/17/2002	04/18/2002
GM-38D	200903-14	04/18/2002	04/19/2002
GM-38D2	200903-15	04/18/2002	04/19/2002
REP-4	200903-16	04/18/2002	04/19/2002
TB041802	200903-17	04/18/2002	04/19/2002
TB042302	200903-18	04/23/2002	04/24/2002
GM-36D	200903-19	04/23/2002	04/24/2002
GM-36D2	200903-20	04/23/2002	04/24/2002

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 200975</u>			
TB042502	200975-1	04/25/2002	4/26/2002
GM-37D	200975-2	04/25/2002	4/26/2002
GM-71D2	200975-3	04/25/2002	4/26/2002
TB042602	200975-4	04/26/2002	4/27/2002
GM-37D2	200975-5	04/26/2002	4/27/2002
GM-35D2	200975-6	04/26/2002	4/27/2002

Table 1. Sample Identification, Collection Dates, and Laboratory Received Dates for Samples Analyzed for the First Quarter 2002 in the vicinity of the Northrop Grumman site, Bethpage, New York.

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. ID	Laboratory ID	Date Collected	Date Received
<u>SDG 201013</u>			
GM-17SR	201013-1	05/03/2002	5/04/2002
FB050302	201013-2	05/03/2002	5/04/2002
TB050302	201013-3	05/03/2002	5/04/2002