

Groundwater Data Base Capabilities and Groundwater Modeling Results for the Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site

Presentation to USACE, EPA, NYDEC, Nassau County, and Town of Oyster Bay

by

Science Applications International Corporation

February 7, 2006

Groundwater Data Base Capabilities and Groundwater Modeling Results for the Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site February 7, 2006 Meeting

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From: "Daniels, Todd A NWK" < Todd.A. Daniels@nwk02.usace.army.mil>

To:

"Maria Jon (E-mail)" <jon.maria@epamail.epa.gov>, "Rob Alvey (E-mail)" <alvey.robert@epamail.epa.gov>, "Dick Cronce (E-mail)" <RICHARD.C.CRONCE@saic.com>, "Bian, Shewen W NAN02" <Shewen.W.Bian@nan02.usace.army.mil>, "Brink, Bradley J NWK" <Bradley.J.Brink@nwk02.usace.army.mil>, "John Gerlach (E-mail)" <jgerlach@lkbinc.com>, "Mike Flaherty (E-mail)" <flaherty.mike@mail.co.nassau.ny.us>, "Jeff Trad (E-mail)" <jetrad@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Whitfield <jetrad@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Yavonditte Joseph (E-mail)" <jayavond@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Whitfield Cynthia (E-mail)" <cxwhitfi@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, <jxrider@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, <pdlong@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, <mrusso@tobays.net>, "Torgerson, Knut E." <KNUT.E.TORGERSON@saic.com>, <SHARAD.R.REGMI@saic.com>, <larry.m.deschaine@saic.com> Date: 2/3/06 12:25PM

Subject: RE: Claremont Polychemical Meeting

have. Please let me know if I missed anyone. Attached you will find the Agenda for the Claremont meeting scheduled for Tuesday (2/7). Also, the following is the current list of attendees that I

EPA: Rob Alvey Maria Jon

Jeff Trad NYDEC Jerry Ryder Payson Long Joe Yavonditte Cynthia Whitfield

John Gerlach Town of Oyster Bay:

Mike Flaherty Nassau Co.:

Todd Daniels Corps of Engineers:

Shewen Bian **Brad Brink**

SAIC Sharad Regmi Knut Torgerson Dick Cronce Larry Deschaine

If you have any questions please call me at (816) 983-3584.

<<Meeting Agenda - Rev 3.doc>>

From: -Original Message-Daniels, Todd A NWK

Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2006 12:17 PM Maria Jon (E-mail); Rob Alvey (E-mail); Dick Cronce

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(E-mail); Bian, Shewen W NAN02; Brink, Bradley J NWK; John Gerlach (E-mail); Mike Flaherty (E-mail); Jeff Trad (E-mail); Yavonditte Joseph (E-mail); Whitfield Cynthia (E-mail); Jxrider@gw.dec.state.ny.us; Subject: Claremont Polychemical Meeting

Based on the feed back we have received, the meeting to discuss the Draft Database and Groundwater Modeling Report for the Claremont site has been scheduled for Tuesday, February 7. The meeting will begin at you know is planning to attend please forward this to them for me be provided later. Also, if I have not included someone on this e-mail that 10:00am and be held in EPA's office in New York City. The room number will

983-3584 as soon as you can otherwise I will plan to see you there If you have a conflict please e-mail me or call me at (816)

US Army Corps of Engineers Project Manager Kansas City District Todd Daniels

<Jon.Maria@epamail.epa.gov> 01/18/06 11:40 AM >>>

Good morning,

York City to I would like to schedule a meeting in our EPA office in New

discuss the Draft Data Base and Groundwater Modelling report.

Tentative

dates are February 2, 7, 9, 14 and 16, around 10 am. Please

let me

know your preference. A letter will mailed to you regarding

meeting by early next week.

this

Thanks,

New York, NY 10007 (212) 637-3967 290 Broadway Eastern New York Section Emergency & Remedial Response Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maria Jon

Meeting Agenda

Groundwater Data Base Capabilities and Groundwater Modeling Results for the **Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site**

Presentation to USACE, EPA, NYDEC, Nassau County, and Town of Oyster Bay

February 7, 2006 - New York, NY

Project Background and History - Cronce (5 minutes)

Development of the data base and Website – Torgerson (20 minutes)

- Sources of data
- Data base format standards
- Data Compilation
- Problems encountered
- Data base capabilities and limitations
- Demonstration of web site data base usage

Hydrogeologic Flow Model - Regmi (20 minutes)

- Description of Modeling Approach
- Approach to model development
- Sources of input data
- Data processing
- Hydrogeologic model capabilities and limitations
- Presentation of initial modeling results

Fate and Transport Modeling – Deschaine (20 minutes)

- Description of Modeling Approach(s)
- Approach to model development
- Sources of input data
- Fate and transport model capabilities and limitations
- Presentation of results

 O Particle tracking possible source identification
- Plume Finder

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Plume migration modeling

Plume capture modeling

Results of Recent Groundwater Characterization Efforts - Cronce (10 Minutes)

- Summary of Recent Activities
- Review of Geologic Cross Sections and Aquifer Chemistry
- Results of Recent Particle Tracking

Discussion of Maintenance and Update of Data Base and Models - All (25 minutes)

- Data Base
- Hydrogeologic Flow Model
- Fate and Transport Model

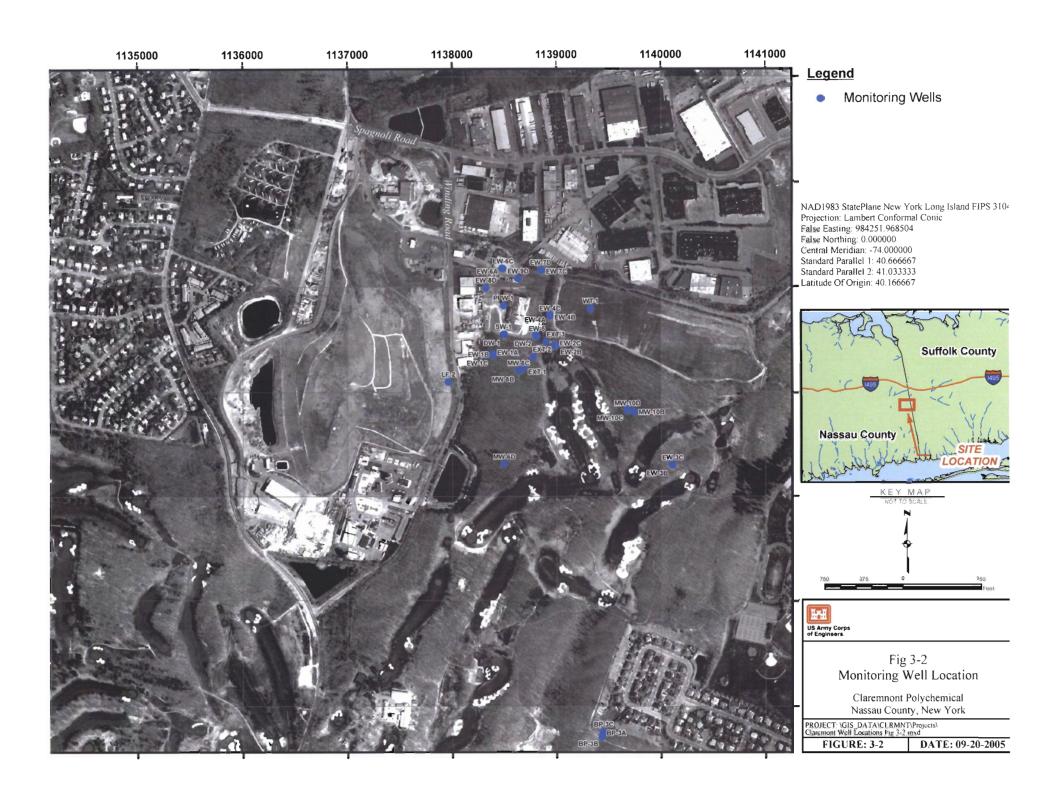
Future Data Base and Modeling Efforts – All (20 minutes)

Meeting Agenda

- Project Background and History Cronce (5 minutes)
- Development of the data base and Website Torgerson (20 minutes)
- Hydrogeologic Flow Model Regmi (20 minutes)
- Fate and Transport Modeling Deschaine (20 minutes)
- Results of Recent Groundwater Characterization Efforts Cronce 10 minutes)
- Discussion of Maintenance and Update of Data Base and Models – All (20 minutes)
- Future Data Base and Modeling Efforts All (25 minutes)



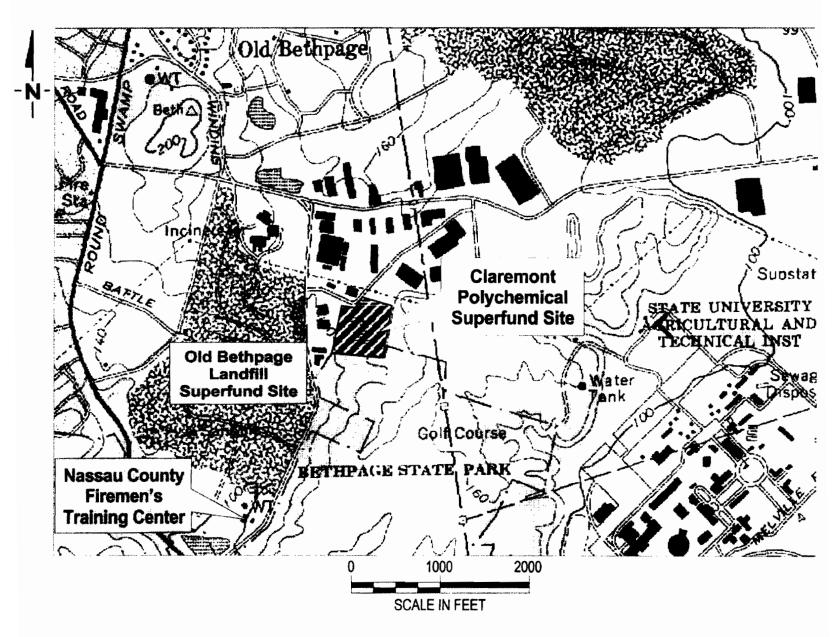
- 1966 1980 Chemical manufacturing.
- 1979 1997 Identification of chlorinated solvents in site soil and groundwater, NPL listing, and completion of RI/FS.
- 1997 2000 Groundwater treatment plant construction and startup under OU-4.
- 2000 Present Groundwater remediation and monitoring under Long Term Response Action (LTRA).



Data Base/Modeling Project History

- Three regional groundwater remediation programs:
 - EPA/Claremont 400 gpm from 3 extraction wells, re-injection into 4 injection wells.
 - Nassau Co./Fireman's Training Center 600 gpm from 3 on-site and 450 gpm from 3 off-site extraction wells, re-injection into 3 injection wells and 1 infiltration basin.
 - TOB/Old Bethpage Landfill 1000 gpm from 5 extraction wells, reinjection into 3 infiltrations basins.
- Claremont groundwater monitoring results indicated possibly two contaminant signatures.
- Claremont and Nassau Co. monitoring results indicated possible interrelationships between the groundwater remediation programs.
- A comprehensive regional groundwater evaluation was deemed appropriate.

Figure 1-1: The Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site and the Surrounding Area.

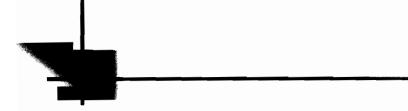


(Note: This figure is adapted from the USGS topographic map, Huntington Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series



Data Base and Groundwater Modeling Project Objectives

- Compile critical Claremont Polychemical, Nassau Co., and TOB data into a comprehensive regional data base.
- Provide convenient web-based access.
- Input compiled data into a regional groundwater flow model.
- Use flow model and regional groundwater chemistry to conduct groundwater capture and contaminant fate and transport modeling.
- Provide protocols and mechanisms to support ongoing data base management and query functions.

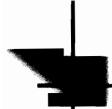


Description and Demonstration of Data Base By Knut Torgerson



Claremont Polychemical Database and Website

- Sources of data
- Database format standards
- Data compilation
- Problems encountered
- Database capabilities and limitations
- Data viewer website demo



Sources of Data

- USEPA
- Nassau County
 - Fireman's Training Center (FTC)
- Town of Oyster Bay



Database Format Standards

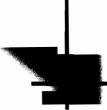
- EPA Region 2 Multimedia Electronic Data Deliverable (MEDD)
 - Electronic submittal and review of analytical data



Data Compilation

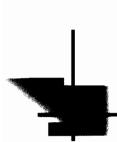
- Conversion of historic project data
 - EPA LTM Reports 12/2001, 7/2003, 8/2004
 - NC 2000 2003 onsite (FTC), offsite
 - TOB 2000 2004 RW-1 through 5

- Assimilation of MEDD deliverables
 - EPA 1/2004 present



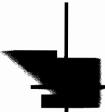
Problems Encountered

- Initial uncertainty of required standards for this project
- Many CLP labs not adhering to MEDD standards
- Standards in their infancy common values not comprehensive
- "Detect_flag" field not updated during Validation process
- Data lacks sample depth information



Database Capabilities and Limitations

- Capability to store all data fields described in MEDD standards
- No limitation on storage capacity with SQL Server and SAN
- Currently, only analytical data has been assimilated into the database



Data Viewer Website Demo

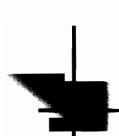
- www.claremontpolychemical.com
- User accounts
- Functionality overview



Presentation of Hydrogeologic Flow Model

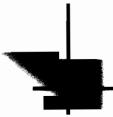
By

Sharad Regmi



Description of Modeling Approach

- Development of Conceptual Model
- Conceptual model conversion into a Numerical Model
- Calibration of the Numerical model
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Validation of the Numerical model
- Flow model simulation



Sources of Input Data

- Available Borehole data
- Available Aquifer test results
- Monitoring Wells measured water levels at Claremont site (January 2005)
- 1990 -1992 Pre-pumping water levels



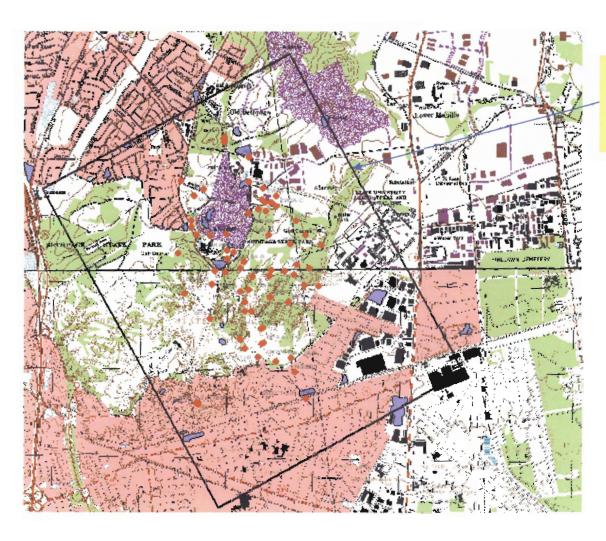
Data Processing

- Borehole data was used to develop the conceptual model
- Monitoring wells measured water levels at Claremont site (January 2005) were used to calibrate and validate the model
- 1990 -1992 Pre-pumping water levels were used to ensure that general flow directions and hydraulic gradient are matched.

Conceptual Model Development

- The horizontal local area was first sectioned out to create the model domain, or the area that the modeling takes place.
- The vertical portion of the model was divided into three layers.

Conceptual Model Development Model Domain



Model Domain 10,400 ft by 13,350 ft

Conceptual Model Development Vertical Discritization

Zone A

Zone B

Zone C

Typical Model X-section

Zone A = 100 ft thick

Zone B = 120 ft thick

Zone C = 130 ft thick

Conceptual Model Conversion into Numerical Model

- 3-dimentional Conceptual Model was converted into 3-dimentional numerical model.
- Finite Difference Grid was superimposed over the model domain.
- USGS MODFLOW was used to Simulate the flow within the Model Domain



Numerical Model Development Location of Pumping and Extraction Activities in the Area

- Multiple water pumping and injection systems occur within the modeled domain:
 - Remediation wells
 - Municipal wells
 - Infiltration Basins / Ponds
 - Injection wells.
- All these are captured in the model.

Numerical Model Development Injection wells, Pumping wells, Infiltration basins used in the model

County Injection 3 TOB Infiltration Wells: Each Basins 100GPM Total 1.35 M gal/day County infiltration Pond: 150 GPM County RW-1, Town well field RW-2, RW-3 RW1, RW2, RW3, Each pumping RW4, RW5: each 200 gal/min Pumping 200 gal/min County well field: ORW-4. ORW-6. ORW-7: total pumping 450 gal/min

Claremont wells: EX-1, Ex-2, Ex-3: Each pumping 167 gal/min IW-1, IW-2, IW-3, IW-4: Each injecting 125 gal/min

Recharge = 20.6 in/yr



Model Calibration

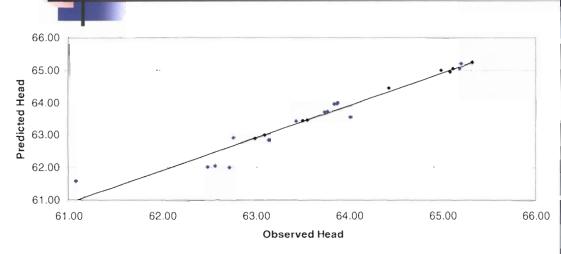
- Goal is to calibrate the flow system in the model with all these injection / extraction activities happening.
 - Calibrate to measured water table heads near the site.
 - Turn off the injection and extraction and assess flow gradient vs. natural flow conditions.







Model Calibration Observed vs. Modeled (Simulated) Head



All extraction / injection water flows active. Steady-state simulation.

Achieved reasonable match of observed versus predicted heads in a complicated flow system with multiple injection / extraction systems active

Well	Layer	Observed (Jan 2005)	Computed	Residual
SW-1	1	63.77	63.73	0.04
DW-1	1	63.74	63.71	0.03
EW-1A	1	63.50	63.43	0.07
EW-1B	2	63.43	63.43	0.00
EW-1C	2	63.55	63.44	0.11
EW-2A	1	62.76 62.91		-0.15
EW-2B	2	62.99 62.89		0.10
EW-2C	2	63.14	62.85	0.29
EW-4A	2	63.88	64.00	-0.12
EW-4B	2	63.87	63.98	-0.11
EW-4C	2	63.84	63.95	-0.11
EW-5	2	63.09	62.99	0.10
EW-6A	1	65.32	65.22	0.10
EW-6C	2	65.20	65.20	0.00
EW-7C	2	65.18	65.05	0.13
EW-7D	3	65.11	65.03	0.08
EW-8D	3	64.98	64.97	0.01
EW-9D	3	65.08	64.93	0.15
MW-6D	2	61.08	61.58	-0.50
MW-10B	2	62.72	62.00	0.72
MW-10C	3	62.57	62.05	0.52
MW-10D	3	62.49	62.02	0.47
LF-2	3	64.01	63.55	0.46
PPW-1	3	64.42	64.44	-0.02

Model Calibration Calibrated Hydraulic Conductivity

Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity:

Zone A = 282.5 ft/day

Zone B = 82 ft/day, Fire Training Area = 39 ft/day

Zone C = 98 ft/day

Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity:

Zone A = 84 ft/day

Zone B = 32 ft/day, Fire Training Area = 12 ft/day

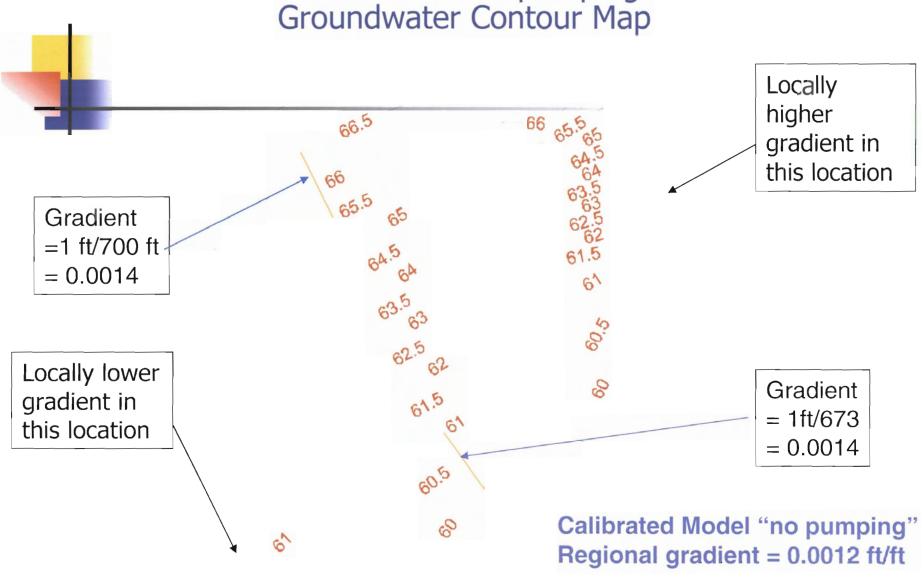
Zone C = 30 ft/day

Reasonable values of hydraulic conductivity used for type of soil materials

Model Calibration Model Behavior Tested for No Pumping or Injection Scenarios

- Turned off all Sources of Extraction.
- Turned off all Sources of Injection.
 - Kept rainfall on.
- Assessed flow gradients.

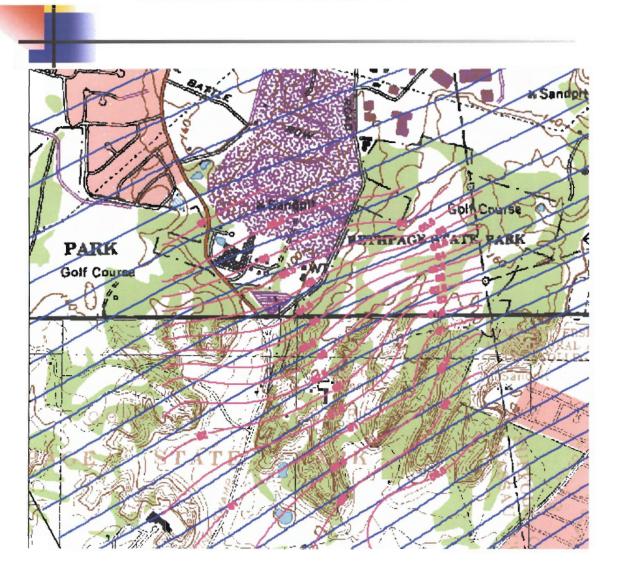
Model Calibration 1990 -1992 Pre-pumping Groundwater Contour Map



Contour Interval = ½ ft

Model Calibration

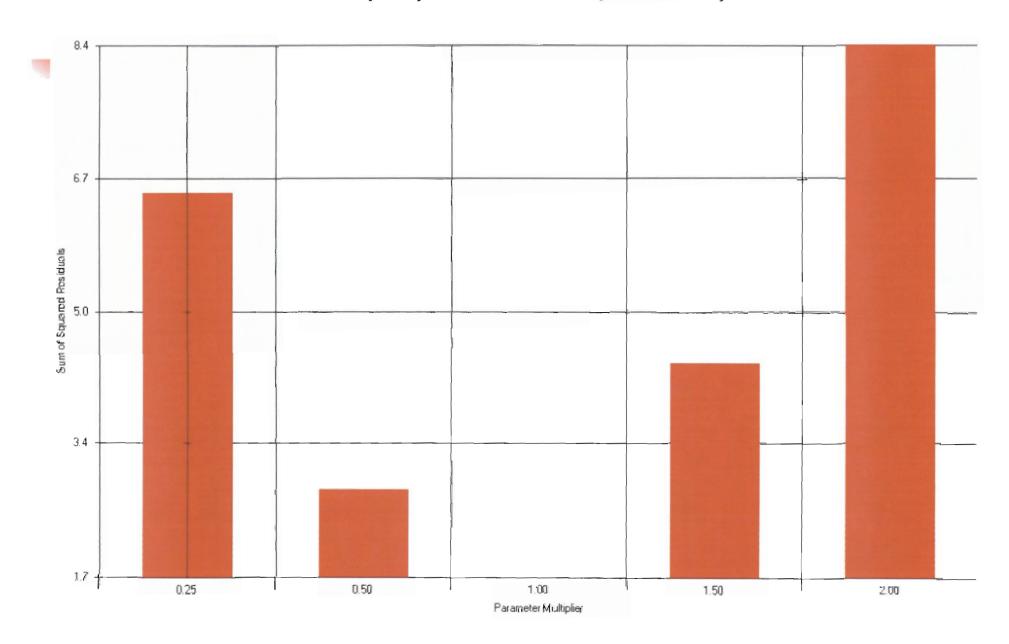
Comparison between1990 -1992 Pre-pumping
Groundwater Contour map (purple lines) and Model Predicted
Contour map (Blue lines): Middle "B" Zone



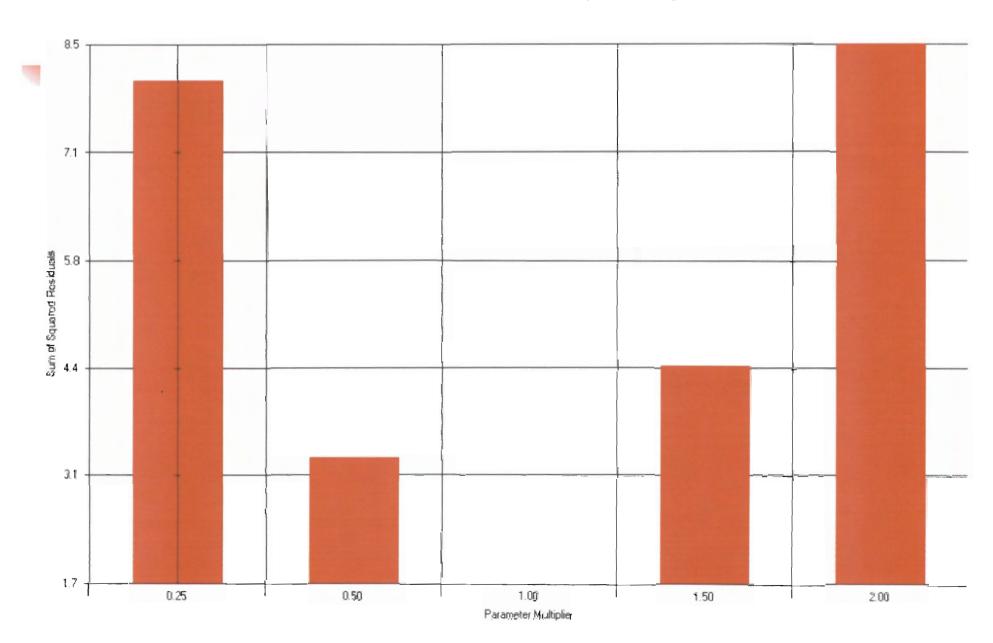
Model predicted
hydraulic gradient and
the flow direction
matches with the
observed
regional flow

Contour Interval = ½ ft

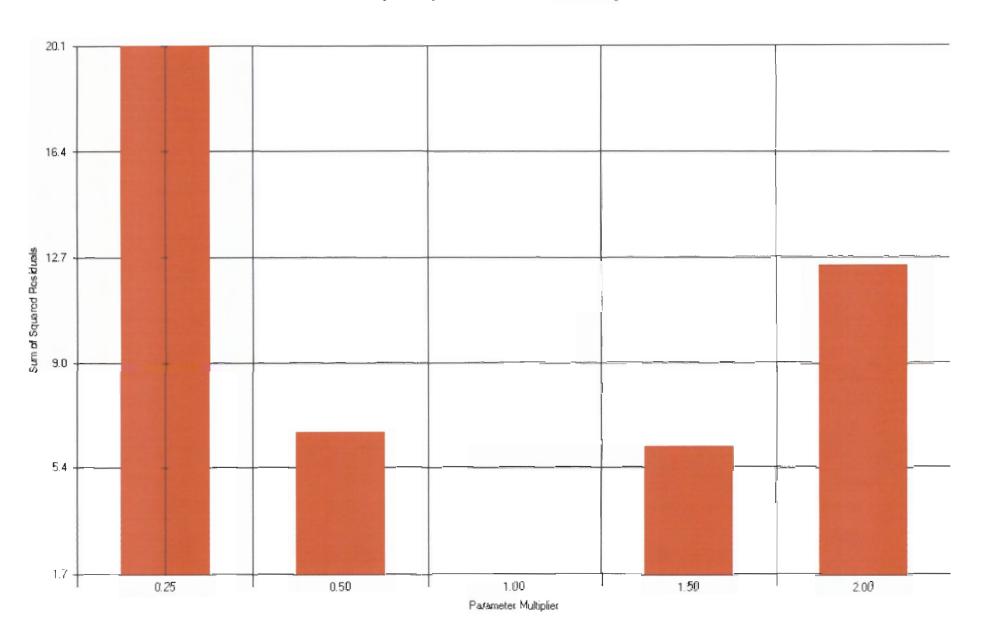
Sensitivity Analysis for Zone A: Kx = Ky = 282.50 ft/day



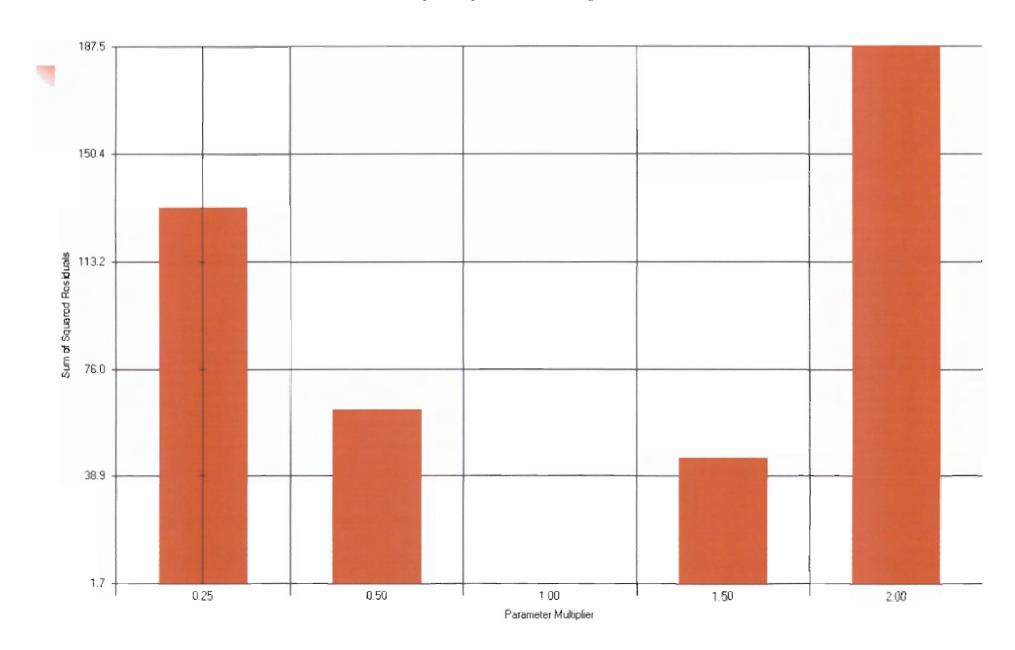
Sensitivity Analysis for Zone B: Kx = Ky = 82 ft/day



Sensitivity Analysis for Zone C: Kx = Ky = 98 ft/day

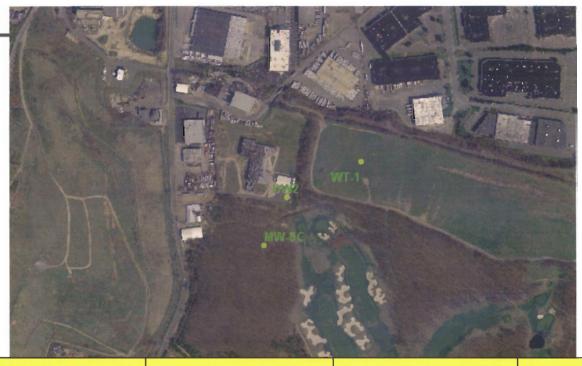


Sensitivity Analysis for Recharge



Model Validation

Three wells were used to verify the model predicted head. These three wells were not used in model calibration



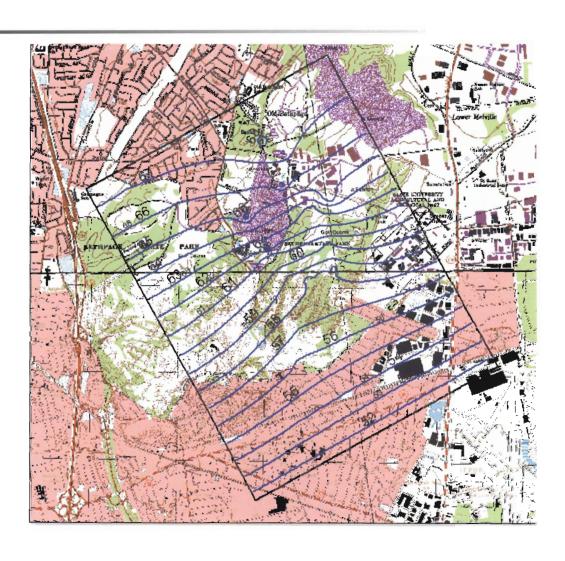
Well ID	Observed Head in 2005	Maximum Observed Head	Minimum Observed Head	Model predicted Head
MW-8C	63.55 ft	68.55 ft in Oct 2002	62.14 ft in July 2003	62.80 ft
DW-2	61.92 ft	63.12 ft in April 2004	51.61ft in Feb 2002	63.09 ft
WT-1	64.92 ft	64.92 in Jan 2005	61.38 ft in April 2003	64.93 ft

Model Capabilities and Limitations

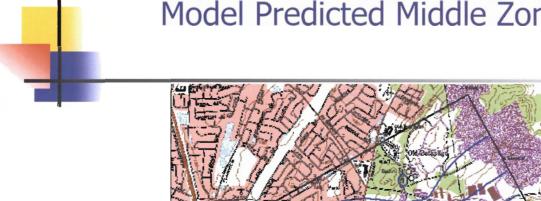
- Model of the subsurface flow system for Claremont Site and surrounding area constructed.
 - Includes multiple water sources of injection as well as extraction.
- Model reasonably matches the observed flow conditions.
- Usable for flow, transport and optimal pumping strategy design simulations.
- The groundwater level data for areas other than Claremont site is not available at this time. Therefore, the developed model prediction will be more reliable near to the Claremont site and the confidence in the prediction decreases for areas away from the Claremont site.

Model Results Model Predicted Upper Zone (A) Contour



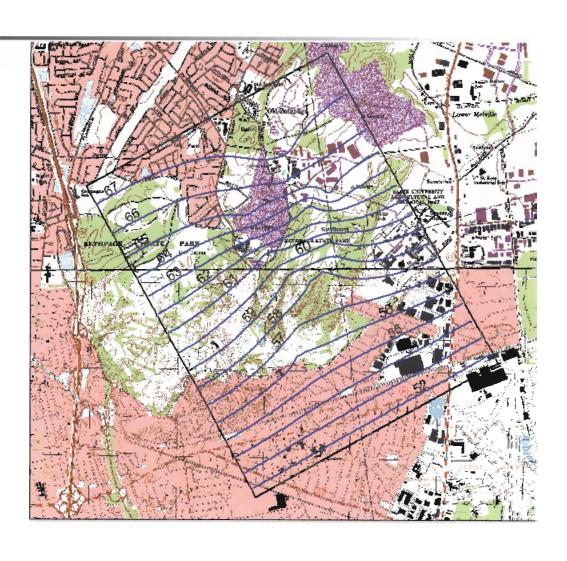


Model Results Model Predicted Middle Zone (B) Contour



Model Results Model Predicted Lower Zone (C) Contour







Results of Claremont Fate and Transport Modeling

by

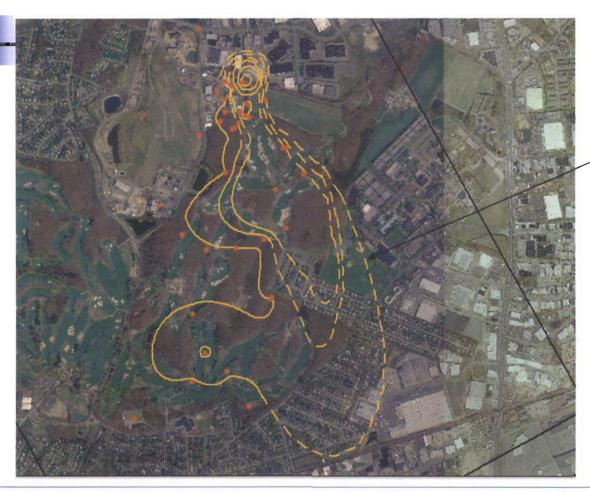
Larry Deschaine



Description of Transport Modeling Approach

- Development of Conceptual Solute Transport Model. The Conceptual Solute transport model is a summary of the geochemistry of the site.
- Translation of Conceptual Solute Transport Model to a Numerical Model
- Numerical Transport Model Selection (MT3DMS Transport Code was selected)
- Transport Model Simulation

Transport Conceptual Model TCE Plume map



Estimated TCE 5 ug/L line

TCE plume map was developed using maximum detected TCE concentration in the year 2004.

If the data for 2004 was not available, most recent 2003 TCE sampled value was used to develop the TCE plume map.

Red wells are the locations where TCE values are known. TCE plume map contour interval = 5, 50, 100, 500, 1000, and 1500 ug/L

Sources of Input Data

- TCE data collected in the year 2004. Maximum TCE concentration values were used if more than one value were available for the same monitoring well.
- For those monitoring wells for which TCE data were not available for 2004, most recent 2003 data were used.
- Due to the lack of TCE data, eastern, northern, and southern side of the plume were estimated.
- The developed TCE plume was used as initial dissolved source and not as a continuous source

Sources of Input Data (continued)

- Low Organic Carbon Content was assumed to be 0.1%.
- TCE half-life in dissolved phase was 1 year (Surez and Rafia, 1999)
- Porosity of 0.30 was assumed
- Bulk Density of 1.8 g/cm³ was assumed
- Dispersivities were specified as 30 ft, 3 ft, and 1 ft in the longitudinal, transverse horizontal, and transverse vertical direction, respectively.

Fate and Transport Model Capabilities and limitation

- The Model reasonably matches the observed flow conditions at the Claremont Site.
- Usable for flow, transport and optimal pumping strategy design simulations.
- TCE plume is well defined on the western side and not defined on the eastern, northern, and southern side.
- The transport model prediction will be more reliable near to the Claremont site and the confidence in the prediction decreases for areas away from the Claremont site. This is because groundwater level data for areas other than Claremont site is not available at this time.



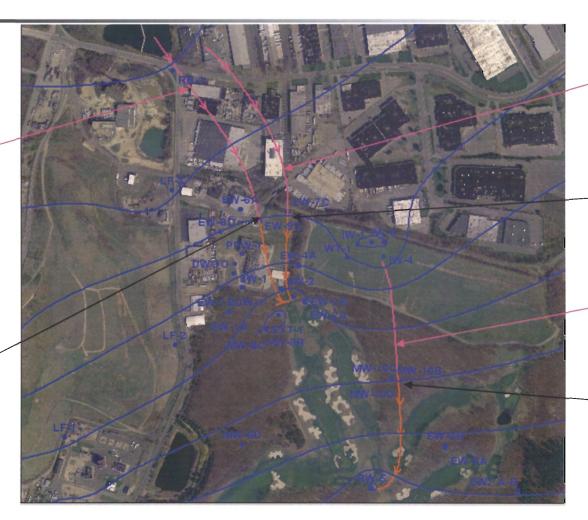
Results of Particle Tracking Middle Zone (B)

Presentation of Results Particle Tracking at Zone B from Wells EW-9, EW-7, & MW-10

-

3 yr back track

EW-9D



4 yr back track

EW-7C

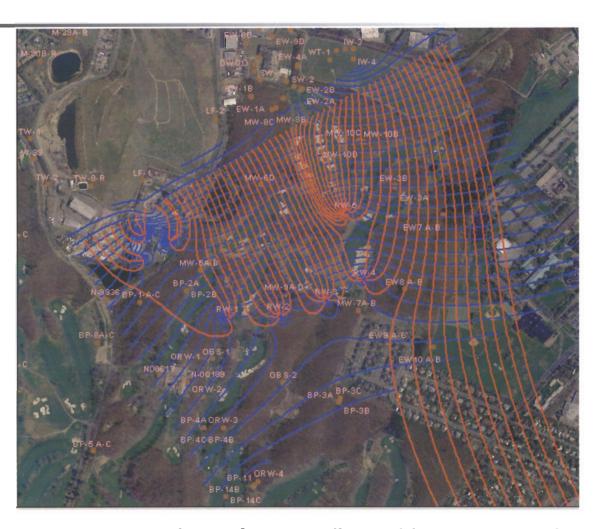
1 yr back track

MW-10

For particle track
1 arrow = 1 yr

Presentation of Results Capture Zone Analysis for RW-1,2,3,4, & 5 wells





Blue lines: Groundwater Contours (0.25 ft interval); Red lines: Groundwater flow lines



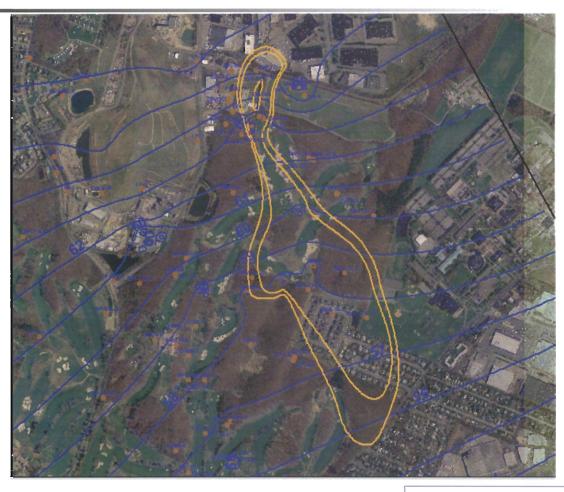
Results of TCE Transport Simulation

USGS MODFLOW/MT3D Predicted TCE plume in 5 years : Zone A



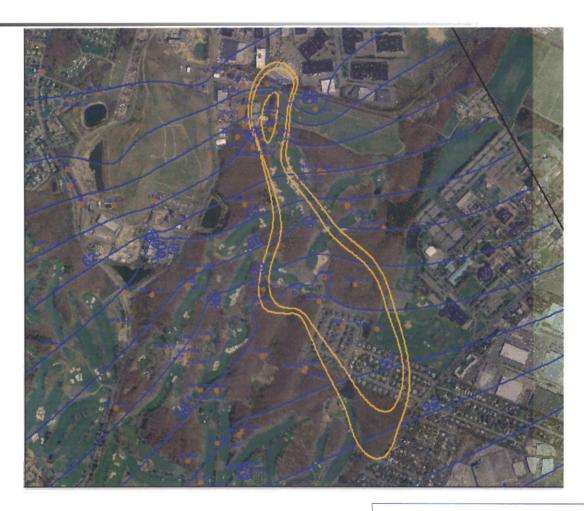
TCE plume map contour interval = 5, 10, and 50 ug/L

USGS MODFLOW/MT3D Predicted TCE plume in 5 years : Zone B



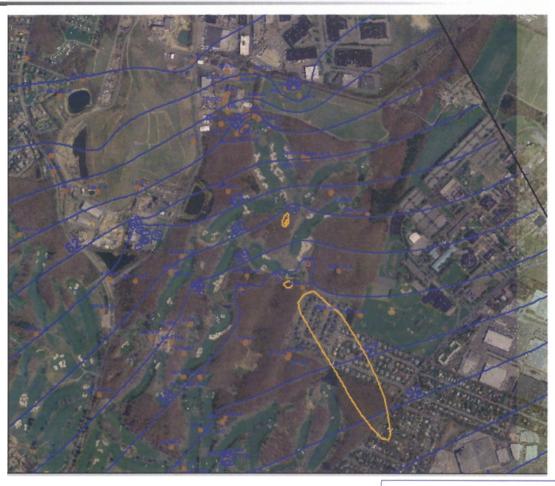
TCE plume map contour interval = 5, 10, and 50 ug/L

USGS MODFLOW/MT3D Predicted TCE plume in 5 years : Zone C



TCE plume map contour interval = 5, 10, and 50 ug/L

USGS MODFLOW/MT3D Predicted TCE plume in 10 years : Zone A



TCE plume map contour interval = 1, and 3 ug/L

USGS MODFLOW/MT3D Predicted TCE plume in 10 years : Zone B



TCE plume map contour interval = 1, and 3 ug/L

USGS MODFLOW/MT3D Predicted TCE plume in 10 years : Zone C



TCE plume map contour interval = 1, and 3 ug/L



Results of Plume Finder Analysis

(Decision Support Tool)

by

Larry Deschaine



Plume Finding Analysis

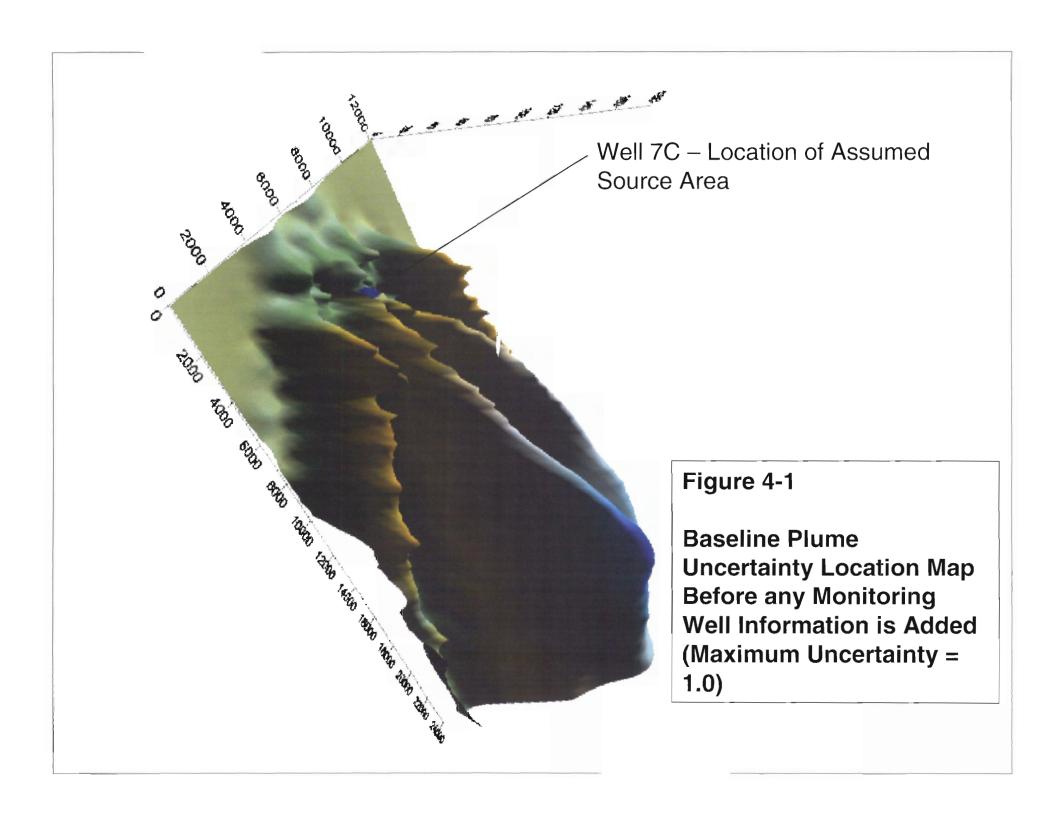
- Determine the uncertainty surface of the knowledge of the boundary of the TCE plume.
 - Use 2D model with *no* pumping.
 - Use constant source for TCE at highest detected TCE location (Well 7C).
 - Use representative geostatistical variogram to generate 500 realizations of the aquifer.
 - Simulate flow and transport 500 times, for 50 years.
 - Use Kalman filter to include the information content of the monitoring well data.

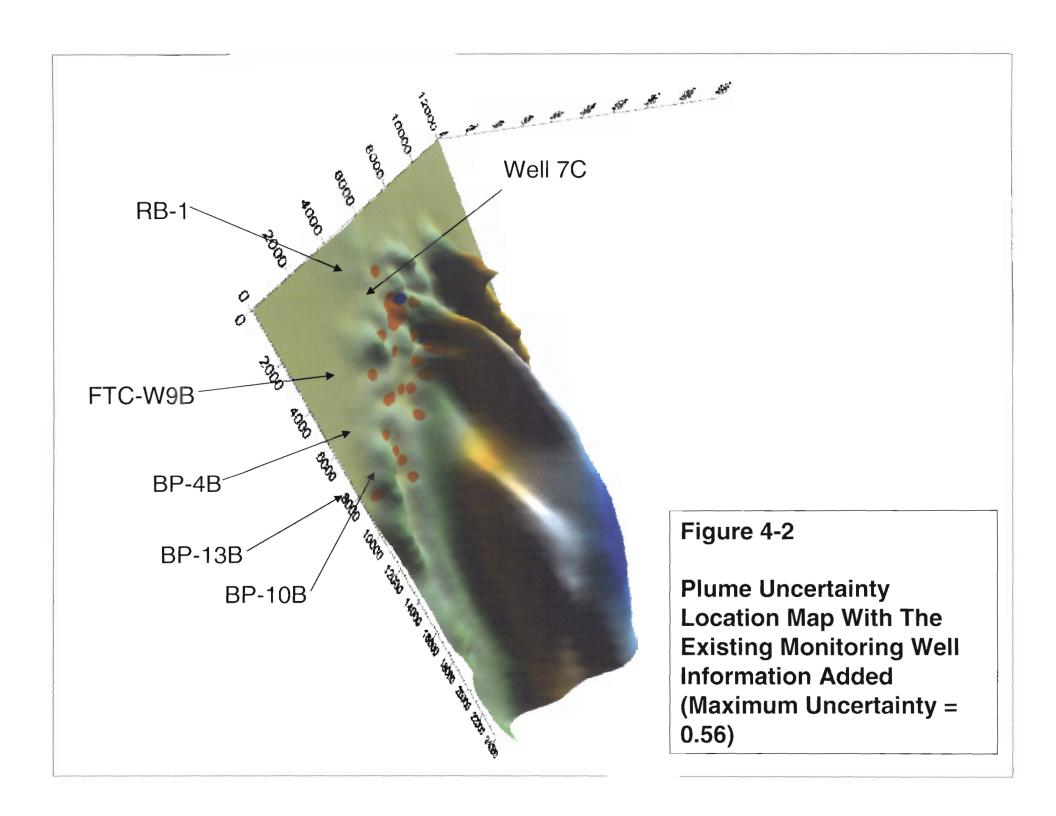


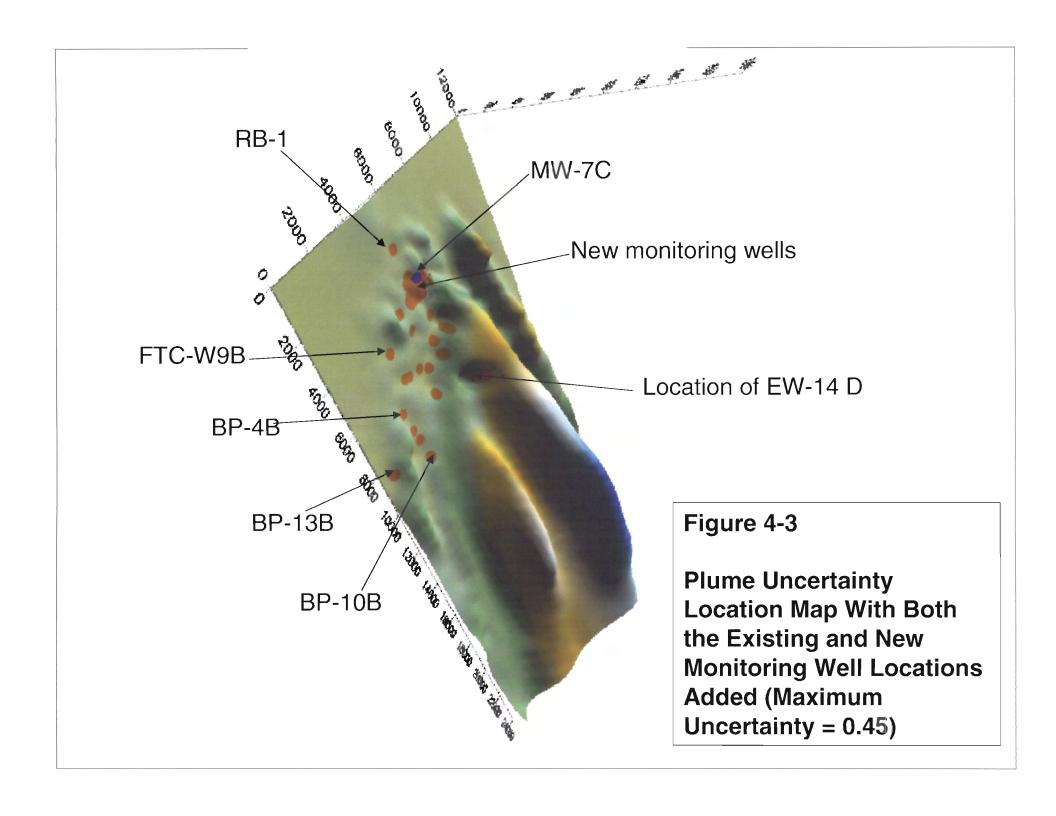
Plume Finding Analysis

- Step 1: Determine uncertainty of the TCE MCL boundary with no well information. Scale value to 100%
- Step 2: Include the existing MW network information: Max uncertainty down to 56%.
- Step 3: Include the new well (EW-14D): Max uncertainty down to 45%.

Next series of slides show change in uncertainty surface in each step.









Plume Finder Summary

- Quantifies the value of the existing monitoring well network.
- Quantifies the value of the new well (EW-14D).
- Shows how the uncertainty surface changes when new wells are added / proposed.
- Screening level model for decision guiding.
- Can be extended to include 3D flow system with sources at different depths and pumping.



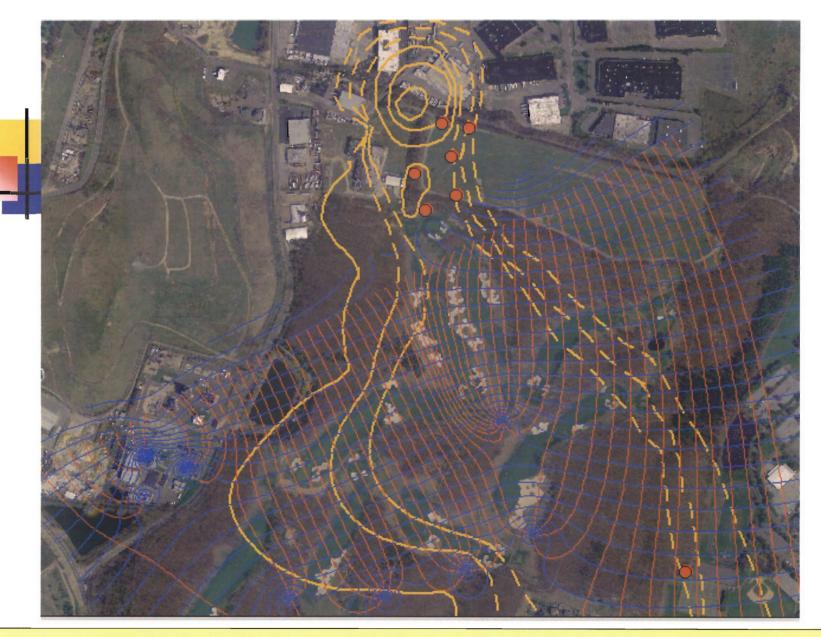
- Model of the subsurface flow system for Claremont Site and surrounding area constructed.
 - Includes multiple water sources of injection as well as extraction.
- Model reasonably matches the observed flow conditions.
- Usable for flow, transport and optimal pumping strategy design simulations.
- TCE transport was simulated and predicted that the TCE can be below 5 ug/L within 10 years, assuming that there is no source of TCE present and TCE will bio-decay with a half-life of 1 year.
- TCE sources and persistence being explored further.



Results of Recent Groundwater Characterization Efforts

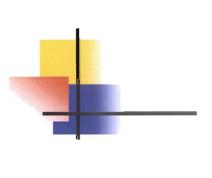
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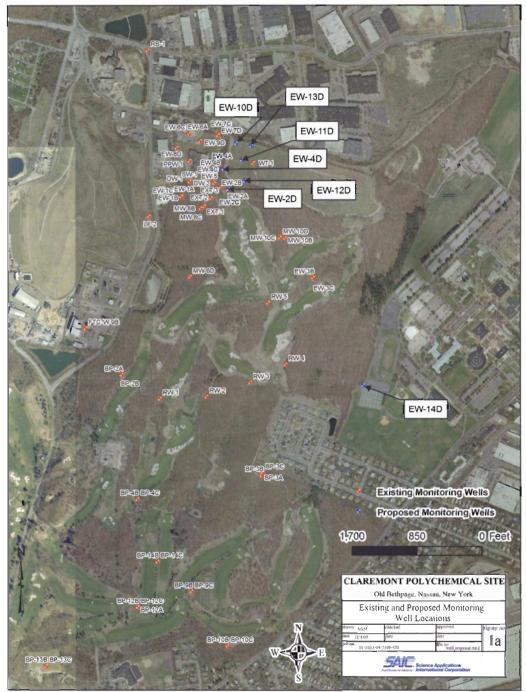
Richard Cronce



Locations of proposed Seven Monitoring Wells (also shown are Capture zone analysis result and estimated TCE plume map)

TCE plume map contour interval = 5, 50, 100, 500, 1000, and 1500 ug/L





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Table 2. Phase 1 Well Construction Details
Claremont Polychemical Superfund Site

								Elevation (NGVD29) to Top of			
Well ID	Northing (NAD27)	Easting (NAD27)	Well Diameter (inches)	Depth of Screened Interval (ft bgs)	Elevation of Screened Interval (ft AMSL)	Depth to Pump (ft bgs)	Well Depth (ft bgs)	Concrete Pad (ft AMSL)	Steel Casing (ft AMSL)	Pump Cap (ft AMSL)	
EW-2D	TBD	TBD	2.5	291.1 to 301.1	TBD	296	301.40	TBD	TBD	TBD	
EW-10C	TBD	TBD	2.5	139.5 to 149.5	TBD	134.5	150.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	
EW-12D	TBD	TBD	2.5	209.5 to 219.5	TBD	214.5	220.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	
EW-13D	TBD	TBD	2.5	340.0 to 350.0	TBD	345	350.30	TBD	TBD	TBD	

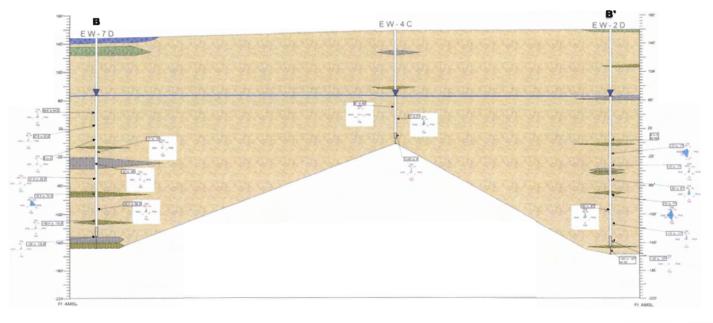
	Elevation (NAD29) to Top of								
	Upper Fine		Lower Fine			Fine Sand Above Abandoned	Abandoned	Bottom of	
Well ID	Sand	Bentonite Seal	Sand	Filter Pack	Bottom of End Cap	Borehole	Borehole	Borehole	
EW-2D	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
EW-10C	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
EW-12D	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
EW-13D	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

	Top of Upper	Top of	Top of Lower Fine			Top Of End	Bottom of	Top of Fine Sand Above	Top of Abandoned	Bottom of
Well	Fine Sand	Bentonite Seal		Top of Filter Pack	Top of Screen	Сар	End Cap	Borehole	Borehole	Borehole
EW-2D	278	279	286	288	291.1	301.1	301.4	302	303	315
EW-10C	131.5	132.5	136.5	137.5	139.5	149.5	150	151	152	315
EW-12D	198	199	205.5	207	209.5	219.5	220	221	222	275
EW-13D	326	327	336.5	338	340	350	350.3	351	352	375

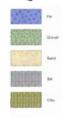
All depths are feet below grade Surface.



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Legend

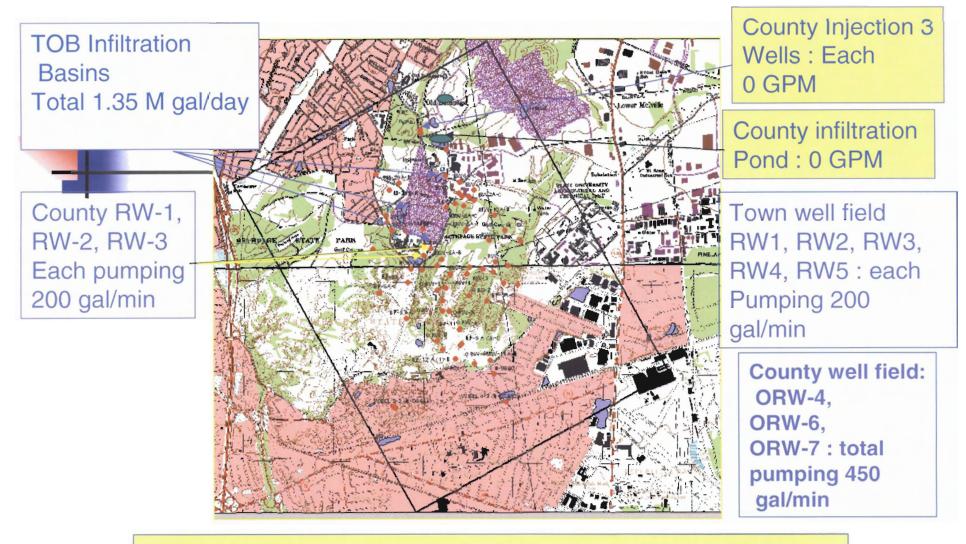




- Chemistry for EW-4C.A.B. from 10-5-05 sampling event,
 All other chemistry from descrets interval sampling during well
 Limbolgic interpretations are based on drilling logs from SAIC and Easoo Services, to:
 Colors are used for diagrammatic purposes only.
 Monitoring well widths are horizontally exaggerated for display-purposes.







Claremont wells: EX-1, Ex-2, Ex-3: Each pumping 0 gal/min IW-1, IW-2, IW-3, IW-4: Each injecting 0 gal/min

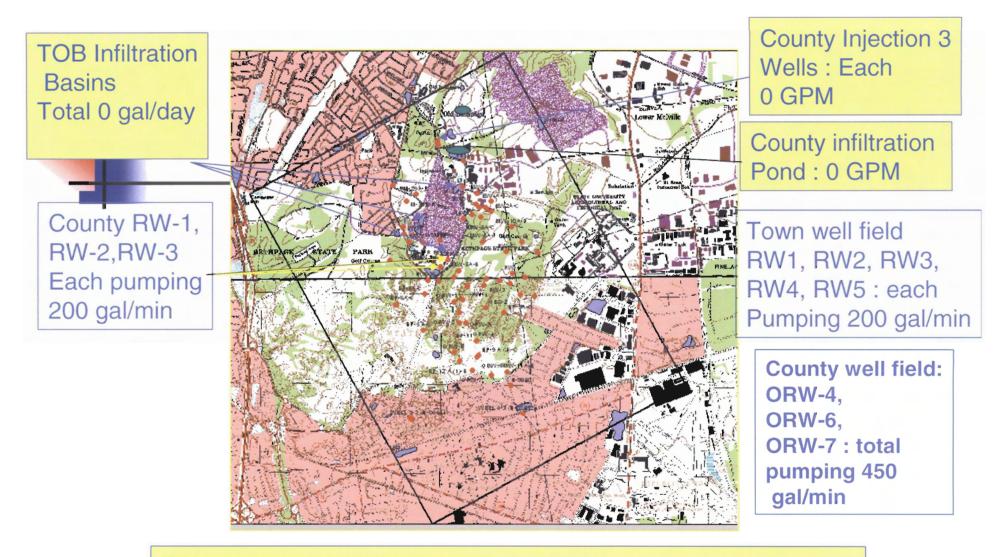
Pumping and injection wells within the model domain used for Particle Tracking analysis at EW-2D

Backward Particle tracking from EW-2D;

1 arrow = 5 years

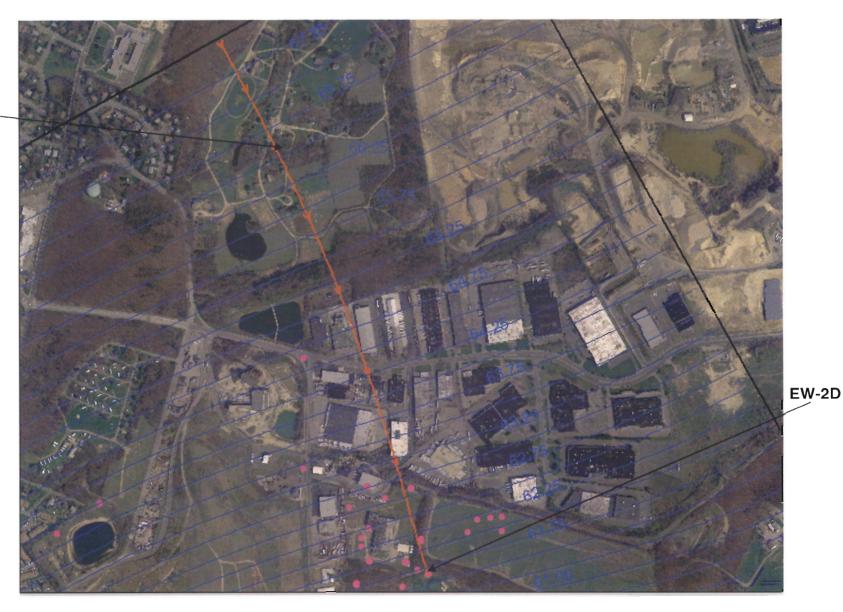


Backward Particle Tracking at Zone C from Well EW-2D (County injection wells, County infiltration pond, Claremont injection wells, and Claremont pumping wells turned off)



Claremont wells: EX-1, Ex-2, Ex-3: Each pumping 0 gal/min IW-1, IW-2, IW-3, IW-4: Each injecting 0 gal/min

Backward
Particle
tracking
from EW-2D;
1 arrow = 5



Backward Particle Tracking at Zone C from Well EW-2D
(TOB infiltration basins, County injection wells, County infiltration pond, Claremont injection wells, and Claremont pumping wells turned off)



Summary of Recent Groundwater Investigation Efforts

- There appeared to be two different contaminant signatures in the groundwater.
- Contaminants were detected to a depth of -213 ft AMSL (375 ft bgs) up-gradient of the injection well field.
- Particle tracking indicated a potential source of groundwater contaminants located in the industrial park north of the Claremont site.
- Additional groundwater investigations will be required to fully delineate the groundwater plume(s) in the area of the Claremont Polychemical site.