

EDWARD P. MANGANO
COUNTY EXECUTIVE



SHILA SHAH-GAVNOUDIAS, P.E.
COMMISSIONER

COUNTY OF NASSAU
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
1194 PROSPECT AVENUE
WESTBURY, NEW YORK 11590-2723

JAN 5 2012

December 20, 2011

Benjamin Rung, P.E., Project Manager
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Re: 2011 Periodic Review Report (PRR) resubmittal including IC/EC Certification
Nassau County Firemen's Training Center, Site #1-30-042

Dear Mr. Rung:

In response to your "Reminder Notice" dated November 22, 2011, please find enclosed the "Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form" for the Firemen's Training Center Site. The corrective measures described in our July 29, 2011 Corrective Measures Work Plan have been completed. The final version of the 2011 PRR has previously been re-submitted to your Department via electronic mail as a PDF document.

If you have any questions regarding the report, submittals or activities at the site, please contact Michael Flaherty, Hydrogeologist III at (516) 571-7514.

Very truly yours,

Shila Shah-Gavnoudias, P.E.
Commissioner of Public Works

SSG:KGA:JLD:cs
Enclosure

c: Kenneth G. Arnold, Assistant to Commissioner of Public Works
Joseph L. Davenport, Unit Head, Water/Wastewater Engineering Unit
Michael Flaherty, Hydrogeologist III
Walter J. Parish, NYSDEC, Region 1

FTC – Completion and Implementation of Corrective Measures December 2011

Engineering Controls (EC)

Onsite Groundwater Recovery and treatment

Onsite groundwater recovery and treatment was modified during the current reporting period (June 2009 through June 2011). Due to another pump failure in recovery well RW-1 in the spring of 2009. Onsite recovery well RW-2, which is located at the down gradient edge of the property was operated for approximately eight weeks to assure that there were no volatile organic compounds leaving the site while RW-1 was out of service. *RW-1* was repaired and operated for less than two months before the *well screen collapsed* on February 24, 2010. RW-2 was operated briefly again in the spring of 2010, due to the absence of onsite petroleum product and non-detectable levels of VOC's in RW-2's influent the onsite system has not been operated since May 3, 2010.

Offsite Groundwater Recovery and treatment

In late December 2010, the offsite recovery well system began experiencing a number of disruptions and plant shutdowns. These disruptions were categorized as system faults caused by interruptions in a signal being received by the computers in the treatment plant sent from the Remote Transmitting Units (RTU's) located in the electronics panel of each well. Diagnostic tests performed on the system indicated that the RTU faults might also be occurring due to problems with the fiber-optic connections within each panel. The offsite recovery well system continued to operate with the same well configuration, however disruptions and shutdowns became more frequent and the entire treatment plant was shut down on April 30, 2011.

Implementation of Proposed Corrective Measures

Onsite Groundwater Recovery and treatment

The Nassau County Department of Public Works – Water and Wastewater Engineering Unit has replaced the submersible pump and re-developed groundwater recovery well *RW-1* three times since the beginning of treatment operations in July 1999. The presence of high levels of landfill leachate generated by the Town of Oyster Bay Landfill has caused continuous fouling of the well screen, submersible pump and its associated influent piping. The county also believes that the leachate enriched groundwater beneath the Nassau County Fire Service Academy was a contributing factor in the collapse of the well screen in recovery well *RW-1* on February 24, 2010.

Onsite groundwater can still be recovered and treated at both the ***RW-2*** and ***RW-3*** locations. ***RW-2*** which is located at the southern edge of the Fireman's Training Center Site, directly down gradient of recovery well ***RW-1***, is operational and has been turned off due to influent concentrations of VOC's which are consistently found to be below detectable limits.

Recovery well ***RW-3***, which is located in the former Mock up Field (MUF) of No. 2 fuel oil also remains operational but has been turned off due to an eleven (11) year absence of petroleum product and SVOC and VOC influent concentrations below the groundwater cleanup criteria established for the site.

Review of onsite groundwater quality for the presence of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds generated by training activities indicates that the treatment of onsite groundwater is no longer necessary. The County of Nassau understands that a soil – vapor pathway investigation for the site must be completed before it can be de-listed. As such, we would like to propose, based upon the effectiveness of previous onsite groundwater treatment at all three (3) recovery well locations, that all onsite treatment activities be terminated.

Offsite Groundwater Recovery and treatment

The Nassau County Department of Public Works – Water and Wastewater Engineering Unit has completed its repair of the offsite telemetry system and its associated components including the fiber-optic connections and RTU's. The offsite groundwater treatment system was tested on October 3, 2011 and determined to be fully operational.

The NCDPW initiated the *Post Termination Monitoring* (PTM) of offsite groundwater, which requires that the groundwater treatment system be turned off as specified in the NYSDEC approved 1994 Remediation Monitoring Plan (RMP) developed for the site, while the system was down for repair in July 2011. Two rounds of quarterly samples have been collected for volatile organic analysis since that time and concentrations of VOC's in groundwater have been found to meet cleanup / closure criteria in all monitoring wells designated by the RMP.

The Department has formally submitted its petition for post termination monitoring and would like to continue, with NYSDEC concurrence, the two years of monitoring necessary for a permanent end of monitoring and groundwater treatment. The Department will continue to provide the quarterly PTM results to the NYSDEC for review and is prepared to resume groundwater treatment within 30 days of notification by your department of a failure to meet cleanup / closure criteria as specified in the 1994 FTC Remediation Monitoring Plan.



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



	Site Details	Box 1
Site No. 130042		
Site Name Nassau County Fire Training Center		
Site Address: 300 Winding Road Zip Code: 11804		
City/Town: Old Bethpage		
County: Nassau		
Site Acreage: 16.0		
Reporting Period: June 05, 2009 to December 30, 2011		
		YES NO
1. Is the information above correct?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If NO, include handwritten above or on a separate sheet.		
2. Has some or all of the site property been sold, subdivided, merged, or undergone a tax map amendment during this Reporting Period?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Has there been any change of use at the site during this Reporting Period (see 6NYCRR 375-1.11(d))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Have any federal, state, and/or local permits (e.g., building, discharge) been issued for or at the property during this Reporting Period?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If you answered YES to questions 2 thru 4, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.		
5. Is the site currently undergoing development?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Box 2
		YES NO
6. Is the current site use consistent with the use(s) listed below? Commercial and Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Are all ICs/ECs in place and functioning as designed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER QUESTION 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.		
A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.		
_____ Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative		_____ Date

Description of Institutional Controls

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Institutional Control</u>
47-153-6	Nassau County c/o Fire Commissioner	Soil Management Plan
47-153-6	Nassau County c/o Fire Commissioner	
47-153-7	Nassau County c/o Fire Commissioner	Soil Management Plan
47-153-7	Nassau County c/o Fire Commissioner	

Description of Engineering Controls

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Engineering Control</u>
47-153-6	Cover System Pump & Treat
47-153-7	Cover System Pump & Treat

Engineering Control Details for Site No. 130042

Parcel:

Parcel: 47-153-6

2/9/89 CO calls for Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions to follow deed, and specifically calls for supplemental action(s) if/as needed separate from re-openers for additional information not previously known. CO specifically identifies a 30 year post active remediation maintain, monitor and report period. 2/93 ROD calls for capping of shallow soils combined with deed restrictions to prevent future human exposure to site contaminants, GW P&T (on & off site), and periodic monitoring, reporting, and evaluation of remedy effectiveness.

Parcel: 47-153-7

2/9/89 CO calls for Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions to follow deed, and specifically calls for supplemental action(s) if/as needed separate from re-openers for additional information not previously known. CO specifically identifies a 30 year post active remediation maintain, monitor and report period. 2/93 ROD calls for capping of shallow soils combined with deed restrictions to prevent future human exposure to site contaminants, GW P&T (on & off site), and periodic monitoring, reporting, and evaluation of remedy effectiveness.

Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements

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

a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;

b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and the information presented is accurate and complete.

YES NO

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

(a) the Institutional Control and/or Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the Department;

(b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect public health and the environment;

(c) access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this Control;

(d) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Management Plan for this Control; and

(e) if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for its intended purpose established in the document.

YES NO

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

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



Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative

12/29/11

Date

IC CERTIFICATIONS
SITE NO. 130042

Box 6


SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

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

I Shda Shah-Guvordias at 174 Prospect Ave, Westbury NY
print name print business address

am certifying as Owner (Commissioner NCDPW) (Owner or Remedial Party)

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


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

12/27/11
Date

IC/EC CERTIFICATIONS

Box 7

Professional Engineer Signature

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

I Shila Shah-Ganavardias at 1194 Prospect Ave, Westbury ny 11710
print name print business address

am certifying as a Professional Engineer for the Nasau County DPW (owner)
(Owner or Remedial Party)

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



12/29/11
Date

**FIREMEN'S TRAINING CENTER
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Nassau County

Long Island, New York



**Periodic Review
Report**



2011

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A. The Fireman's Training Center (FTC) has conducted fire training activities for the County's seventy-one (71) fire districts since 1960. The site and facilities are owned by Nassau County, and the training activities and administrative functions are directed by the Vocational Education and Extension Board of Nassau County. Site operations have consisted of fire fighting exercises in open burn areas and building Mock-ups. Fuel oil (No. 2) and gasoline are the primary sources of ignition for training fires. From 1970 to 1980 various combustible organic solvents were also reported to have been mixed with oil and used in the structures being burned.

Training is presently conducted in three building mockups and three open burn areas, propane training areas were also added to the north side of the site in 1991. Until 1984, unburned fuel and solvents that mixed with fire fighting and cleanup wash water flowed over the FTC surface directly into nearby drywells. The dry wells were constructed with unlined, open bottoms and were conduits for downward migration of the liquids through the subsurface soils into the ground water. Additional subsurface contamination may have occurred by leakage of gasoline and oil from shallow underground pipes used to supply fuels to some burn area mock-ups.

Remedial activities at the site began in 1984 with the implementation of a drainage improvement contract. Work conducted under this contract segregated the storm water runoff from the active burn areas to a concrete holding basin and an oil/water separator that removed the oil prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer. This project eliminated all onsite drywells which had previously received contaminated runoff and separated clean surface runoff from water derived from training activities. All contaminated soils encountered during construction were stockpiled and removed. This project was completed in 1988 and the system is still in operation.

The RI/FS for the site was conducted between 1988 and 1992. Construction of the groundwater treatment facility and installation of all onsite and offsite groundwater recovery wells began in 1996. Groundwater treatment activities began in July 1999 and are ongoing.

B. Treatment of both onsite and offsite groundwater at the site have been ongoing for over eleven years. Over this time period progress in meeting remedial objectives has been made in the following areas:

- Over 4500 gallons of “floating” petroleum product (gasoline / No. 2 fuel oil) have been removed from onsite groundwater.
- Onsite soil conditions have improved to the point where deed restrictions could be removed from two former “Burn Areas” (Appendix A).
- Total offsite influent concentrations have been reduced from a maximum concentration of 1,005 ppb (6/20/2000) to a minimum of 9 ppb (3/7/2011).
- Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC), concentrations in offsite groundwater has been reduced from over 1400 ppb to less than 50 ppb, meeting groundwater cleanup criteria established for the site at six of the seven Offsite Recovery Well (ORW) locations.
- Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC), concentrations in onsite groundwater has been reduced from parts per million (ppm) levels to less than 250 ppb (RW-1).
- **Onsite Groundwater Quality** has improved dramatically, data collected from eleven (11) monitoring wells in the spring of 2011 found ten wells with TVOC and SVOC concentrations below detectable limits (BDL) and one well (W-35) with detectable levels of TVOC’s and SVOC’s below all individual and total volatile organic concentration guidelines. Groundwater monitoring well (W-35) originally had a Total Volatile Organic Concentration of 2,784 ppb in June, 1999.
- **Offsite Groundwater Quality** has improved dramatically, data collected from fifteen (15) monitoring wells in March 2011 found five wells with TVOC concentrations below detectable limits (BDL), seven wells with TVOC concentrations (< 5ppb) and three wells with TVOC concentrations ranging from 19 to 154 ppb. Fourteen of the fifteen offsite monitoring wells sampled had TVOC concentrations below the groundwater cleanup criteria (50 ppb) established for the site. Original TVOC concentrations in the offsite plume exceeded 1,000 ppb at some well locations.

C. The County of Nassau believes that treatment of the original offsite plume of volatile organic compounds which emanated from the Nassau County Fireman’s Training Center also known as the Nassau County Fire Service Academy is essentially complete. This assertion is supported by the extremely low concentrations of TVOC’s observed in the offsite influent. It is also supported by the results of the groundwater model prepared for the County by CDM in April 2008. *The County believes that the majority of the volatile organic contamination which is currently being treated by the groundwater remediation facility originated from sources other than the FTC located to the north (American Louvre, Claremont Polychemical) and east of the offsite recovery well network.*

2.0 SITE OVERVIEW

A. The FTC is located on a 12-acre site on Winding Road near Round Swamp Road in Old Bethpage, New York. It is bordered on the north and west by the former Old Bethpage Landfill and on the south and east by Bethpage State Park (Figure 1). The site has been used since 1960 to conduct advanced fire fighting training for volunteer firemen, and continues today to serve these activities. Training exercises occur in open burn areas and in mock-up buildings located across the site (Figure 2).

Between 1970 and 1980, waste solvents, in addition to fuel oil and gasoline, were accepted at the site for use in training exercises. This practice was discontinued in 1980 and, since then, training exercises have been performed using only fuel oil and gasoline to ignite wooden pallets and straw.

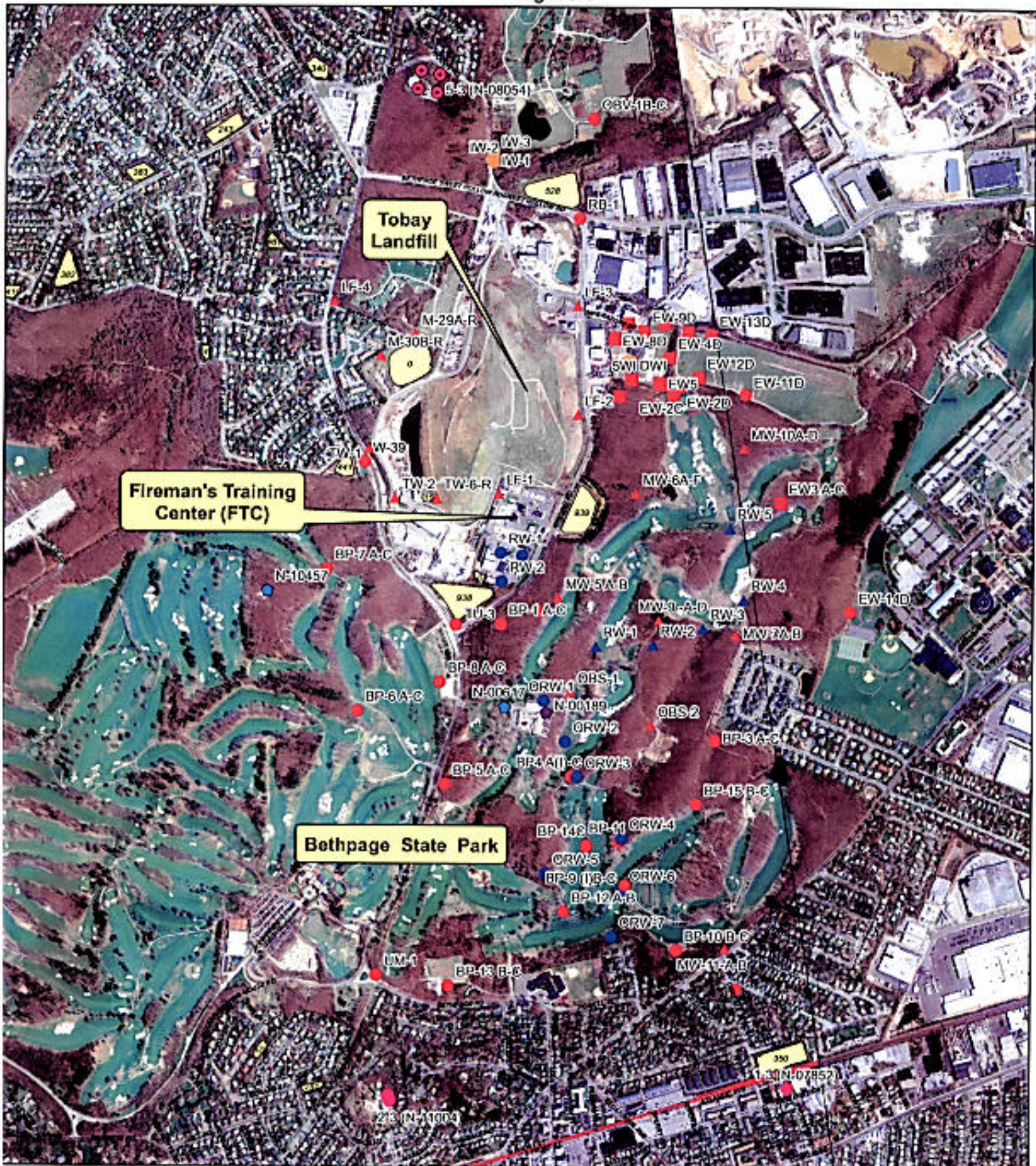
The site contamination occurred primarily in the open burn areas, where fuel was poured directly onto the ground, and in the mock-up fields. In the mock-up buildings, unburned fuel and solvents were washed out of the buildings into drywells after each training session. These unlined drywells inadvertently served as conduits, carrying contamination down to the groundwater and contaminating the soils beneath the site.

B. In 1984, site improvements were made by the County to cap the burn areas and seal the drainage system leading to the drywells. A new drainage system was installed, including a concrete holding basin and an oil/water separator to treat training site runoff. The discharge from the oil/water separator is connected to the sanitary sewer system.

Based on the County's investigations conducted at the site, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) added the FTC site to the States Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in December 1987, and upgraded the site to Class 2 level, one that poses a significant threat to the public or the environment, in March 1988. The County signed an Order of Consent in February 1989, requiring a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to be performed. The RI/FS was completed in 1992.

A record of decision (ROD) that described the remedial program for the site was subsequently approved by the NYSDEC in February 1993. The ROD called for an asphalt/concrete cap with institutional controls for shallow soils, pumping and treating on-site groundwater using up to three extraction wells, and pumping and treating off-site groundwater using up to seven extraction wells. Remedial operations began in July 1999. The County of Nassau received notification of a site re-classification from class 2 to class 4 from the NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation in May 2011 (appendix C).

Figure 1



Fireman's Training Center (FTC)

Tobay Landfill

Bothpage State Park

LEGEND

	Site Boundary		Monitoring Well
	Monitoring Well		Monitoring Well
	Monitoring Well		Monitoring Well
	Monitoring Well		Monitoring Well
	Monitoring Well		Monitoring Well
	Monitoring Well		Monitoring Well

Map Location

SITE PLAN FIREMEN'S TRAINING CENTER

Copyright © 2002, 2007
County of Nassau, New York

Scale: 1" = 100'

North Arrow

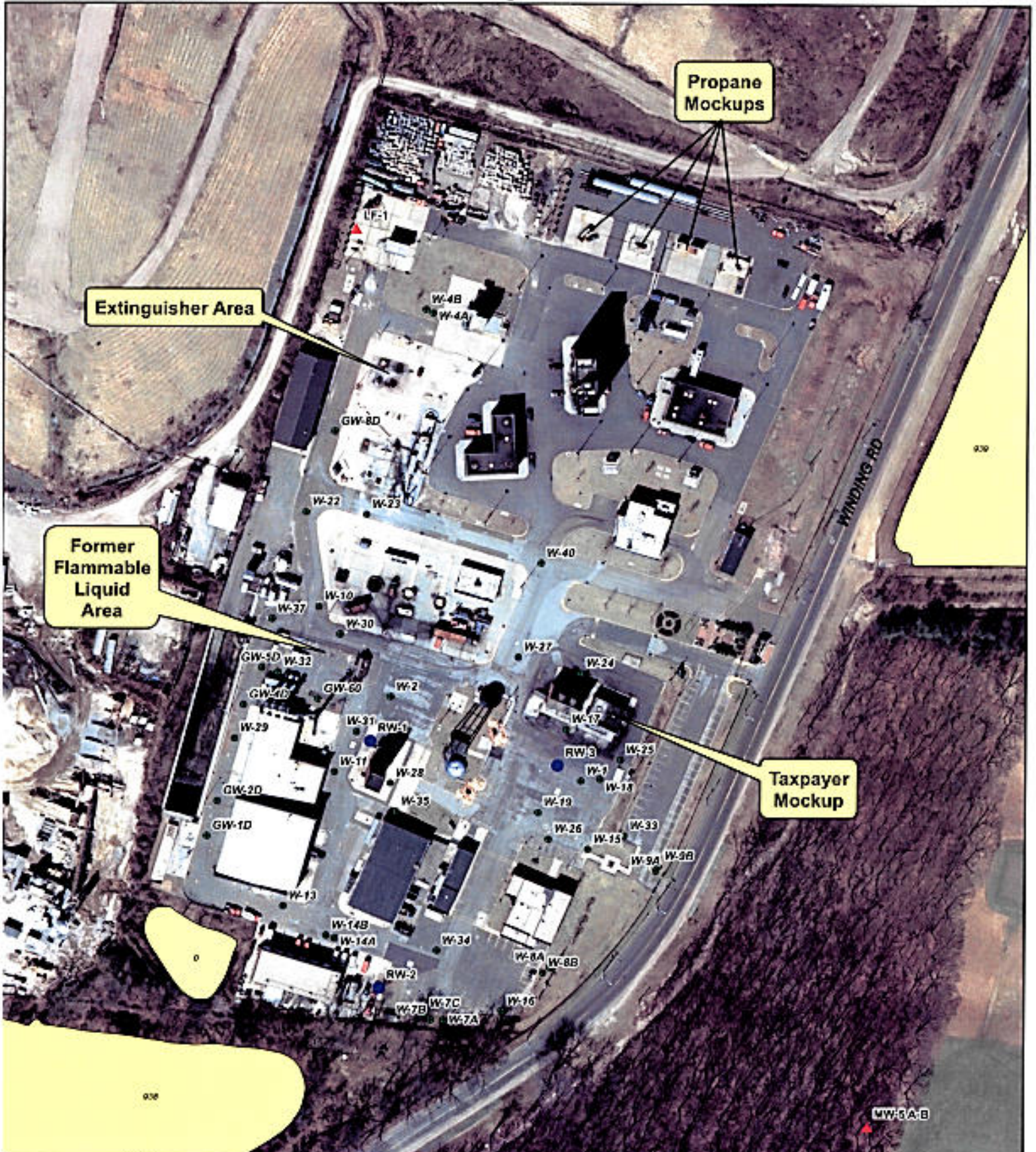
Nassau County

Geographic Information System

Copyright © 2002, 2007
County of Nassau, New York

Date: 10/10/08

Figure 2



Legend

● All Training Area	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
○ Training Area	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State
■ Training Area in Wild State	● Nassau County Training Area in Wild State



**NASSAU COUNTY
FIREMAN'S TRAINING CENTER
SITE AREA
Old Ballagee**

Copyright © 2007
County of Nassau, New York

Nassau County

Geographic Information System

Copyright © 2007
County of Nassau, New York

Date: 1/14/08

The cleanup goals and remedial system termination criteria for the Fireman's Training Center Remediation are included in appendix B. The only significant changes to the selected remedy (pump & treat); involve the number and pumping configuration of the offsite recovery wells (ORW's) used for treatment and the discharge of treated effluent. The original treatment scheme called for the continuous pumping of the three onsite recovery wells (RW-1,2 and 3) and the simultaneous pumping of all seven offsite recovery wells (ORW-1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7). Over time the absence of floating petroleum product and both semi-volatile and volatile organic compounds in groundwater collected from onsite recovery wells RW-2 and RW-3 led to these wells being turned off. RW-1, the original onsite source area recovery well was most recently operated intermittently from September 2006 through February 2010. The well became inoperable due to a massive screen failure on February 24, 2010.

The suspected presence of volatile organic compounds derived from non-FTC sources in the offsite plume, led to the County undertaking a Modeling effort. The results of the groundwater model prepared by Camp, Dresser and McKee (CDM), consultants also led to the development of a more efficient pumping scheme using only offsite recovery wells (ORW-3, 4, 6 and 7). The modeling effort also verified that there are non-FTC sources impacting the remediation.

In order to enhance groundwater treatment operations using multiple wells, the County added an effluent connection to the sanitary sewer in July 2006. This connection was necessary due to the poor seasonal recharge characteristics of the existing offsite recharge basin. The addition of this connection allows for the discharge of treated effluent to both the offsite recharge basin and the sanitary sewer which increases Plant's reliability.

Based upon the steady progress observed in the treatment of both offsite and onsite groundwater and the mechanical failure of onsite recovery well RW-1 and the high cost and technical infeasibility of its replacement, the NCDPW Water and Wastewater Engineering Unit issued an RFP for a review of overall remedial system (onsite / offsite) performance and a comparison with groundwater termination criteria in June 2010.

3.0 Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness

The overall remedy performance selected for the FTC Remediation has been very effective over the past 11 years of treatment operations. The county of Nassau recently received notification of a site reclassification from *Class 2* to *Class 4* indicating that the site *no longer presents a significant threat to public health and the environment*. Both onsite and offsite groundwater quality have shown great improvement with several monitoring wells which formerly contained pure petroleum product or exhibited TVOC concentrations exceeding 1,000 ppb currently below detectable limits.

The 2011 sampling results for groundwater collected from both onsite and offsite monitoring wells are presented in the following tables. These tables list only those compounds that have historically been detected at the Firemen's Training Center site.

Table 1b
2008 - 2011 ONSITE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

CONTAMINANT	FTC-W-140*			FTC-W-331*			FTC-W-332			FTC-W-35		
	ANALYSIS YEAR	DATE SAMPLED	ANALYSIS QUANTITY	ANALYSIS YEAR	DATE SAMPLED	ANALYSIS QUANTITY	ANALYSIS YEAR	DATE SAMPLED	ANALYSIS QUANTITY	ANALYSIS YEAR	DATE SAMPLED	ANALYSIS QUANTITY
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS												
1,1-Dichloroethene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dibromobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dimethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
c-1,2-Dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethyl Benzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
m-xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
o-xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Chlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrahaloethene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Triethylamine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS												
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo[a]pyrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo[e]pyrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo[a]anthracene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Triphenylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
INORGANIC PARAMETERS												
pH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Specific Conductance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acidity as Calcium Carbonate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chemical Oxygen Demand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ammonia N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Phosphorus as P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Nitrogen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ammonia as N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloride	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Dissolved Solids	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Suspended Solids	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aluminum, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

LABORATORIES: Inorganic, VOCs & Semivolatile - American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, NY
 *See Guide for Well
 VOC and Semi-Vol Results in µg/l
 Inorganic in mg/l
 NOTE: NA = Not Analyzed

2011 OFFSITE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 2a

Parameter Water Quality	BP-38*		BP-3C		BP-4B	
	DATE SAMPLED	Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Water Quality
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS	4/8/10	3/8/11	4/7/10	3/2/11	3/18/10	3/7/11
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethyl Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
m-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
p-Ethyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SEM-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
INORGANIC PARAMETERS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
pH	8.03	8.26	8.04	8.16	8.51	8.75
Specific Conductance	818	568	30.0	748	501.0	607.0
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	ND	9.1	ND	9	10.1	11.10
BOD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chemical Oxygen Demand	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hardness, Total	14.9	11.8	40.6	45.8	89.9	88.7
Nitrate as N	4.16	3.1	ND	ND	3.12	2.46
Total Phosphorus as P	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium, Total	6.30	1.91	1.91	23.4	17.5	32.40
Total Kjeldahl	0.24	2.8	0.16	0.18	1.3	2.14
Ammonia as N	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloride	10.0	6.4	6.4	40.8	58.4	66.10
Total Dissolved Solids	92	9.0	9.0	50	84.0	85.00
Total Suspended Solids	ND	27.0	47	132	278.0	302.0
Aluminum, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Iron, Total	0.108	0.01	0.045	ND	0.091	0.040
Manganese, Total	0.011	0.03	1.36	ND	0.015	0.035
Nickel, Total	ND	0.01	0.008	ND	0.13	0.316
Chromium, Total	ND	0.01	ND	ND	0.020	0.008

LABORATORIES: Inorganic, VOC & SEM-VOL: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N.Y. NOTE: VOC and Semi Vol. results in ug/l
 * 5th Quarter Wet Inorganic in mg/l

2011 OFFSITE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 2b

	BP-4C*		BP-9B*		BP-10C*		BP-12B	
	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	3/11/11	ND	3/7/11	ND	3/14/11	ND	3/16/10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	3.3	ND	0.4	0.5	0.3	3.2	1.7	9.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	4.0	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3,5-Trimeitylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	9.0	ND	ND	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	34.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorodifluoromethane	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	132.0	0.7	106.0	1.7	2.9	3.7	1.8	78.9
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethyl Benzene	206.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl Ethyl Chloride	3.3B	ND	ND	4.6B	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n-Propylbenzene	1.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
p-Ethyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	30.4	2.3	99.9	0.9	ND	ND	ND	96.1
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
2,4-Dinitrobenzene	3.9	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
Diethyl Phthalate	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA
INORGANIC PARAMETERS								
pH	5.05	3.3	4.97	4.92	5	5.10	4.81	5.71
Specific Conductance	119	217.0	89.6	364.0	44.2	227	NA	358
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	8	7.1	5	9.09	ND	5.05	NA	9
B.O.D.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chemical Oxygen Demand	24.1	44.6	16.2	36	6.7	44.80	NA	62
Hardness, Total	2.3	3.3	3.82	1.82	1.8	1.61	NA	0.85
Nitrate as N	ND	ND	ND	4.57	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Phosphorus as P	10.3	7.7	L/A	20.20	L/A	5.34	NA	L/A
Sodium, Total	ND	0.220	0.13	0.638	ND	ND	NA	0.566
Total Kjeldahl	ND	0.026	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	0.032
Ammonia as N	5.06	5.0	ND	5.0	ND	2.530	NA	23.2
Sulfate	15	32.0	12.5	75.00	7.5	69.00	NA	91
Chloride	64	102.0	48	175	16	141.0	NA	221
Total Dissolved Solids	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	NA	ND
Total Suspended Solids	ND	0.012	ND	0.018	ND	0.045	NA	0.065
Aluminum, Total	0.003	0.026	0.003	0.035	0.001	0.105	NA	0.012
Iron, Total	0.005	0.021	0.003	0.035	0.001	0.025	NA	0.035
Manganese, Total	0.018	ND	0.005	0.006	ND	0.009	NA	0.011
Nickel, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
Chromium, Total	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND

VOC and Sem-Vol. results = ug/l
Inorganic = mg/l

LABORATORIES: Inorganic, VOC & SEMI-VOL: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N.Y.

*5th Quarter Well

2011 OFFSITE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 2c

	BP-13B*		BP-13C*		BP-14B		BP-14C*	
	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	2/10/02	5/24/11	2/10/02	5/24/11	4/11/02	3/28/12	3/4/11	3/28/12
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	3.0	1.5	NDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NDL	NA	NDL	NA	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Benzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Carbon Tetrachloride	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Chlorobenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Chlorodifluoromethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Chloroform	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Chloromethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Ethyl Benzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Isopropylbenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
m-p-Xylene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Methylene Chloride	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Naphthalene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
n-Propylbenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
o-Xylene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
p-Ethyltoluene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
1,1,2-Dichloroethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Tetrachloroethene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Toluene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Trichloroethene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Trichlorofluoromethane	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Vinyl Chloride	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL	NDL
INORGANIC PARAMETERS								
pH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Specific Conductance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chemical Oxygen Demand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hardness, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate as N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Phosphorus as P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ammonia as N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloride	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Dissolved Solids	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Suspended Solids	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aluminum, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium, Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

LABORATORY: Inorganic, VOC & SEM-VOC: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N.Y.
 *5th Quarter Well
 VOC: #00 ppm Vol. metals: ug/l
 Inorganic: mg/l

Table 2d

2011 OFFSITE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

	BP-15B			BP-15C*			OBV-1B*			OBV-1C*		
	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED	Sample Water Quality	DATE SAMPLED
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS	10/24/08	3/18/10	10/23/08	6/30/08	3/24/11	9/15/05	2/23/08	5/27/11	9/19/05	5/11/08	5/27/11	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22.1	8.4	6.7	1.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	4.8	4.4	BDL	
1,1,1-Trichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	4.8	2.7	1.6	NA	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	
1,1,2-Trichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,1-Dichloroethane	29.4	31.0	32.0	14.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	6.9	4.7	BDL	
1,1-Dichloroethene	11.4	4.7	3.6	1.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	3.4	1.4	BDL	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.6	2.2	1.1	0.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,2-Dibromobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.7	8.2	8.9	3.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Carbon Tetrachloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Chlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Chlorodifluoromethane	NA	BDL	7.4	2.6	NA	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	
Chloroform	0.7	81.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Chloromethane	1.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	40.7	150.0	180.0	71.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10.0	BDL	39.0	15.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Ethyl Benzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.7	BDL	0.56	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
m-p-Xylene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Methylene Chloride	0.0	6.9B	166	7.2B	BDL	4.5B	BDL	6.8B	BDL	4.5B	BDL	
Naphthalene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
o-Xylene	0.3	5.2	5.2	3.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
p-Ethyltoluene	NA	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.7	1.8	1.4	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Tetrahydroethene	7.5	35.0	30.0	11.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Toluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Trichloroethene	10.5	14.0	14.0	5.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Trichlorofluoromethane	3.2	4.4	2.2	1.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Vinyl Chloride	8.8	42.0	47.0	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS												
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	NA	NA	NA	BDL	NA	NA	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	BDL	NA	NA	NA	BDL	NA	NA	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	BDL	NA	NA	NA	BDL	NA	NA	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
INORGANIC PARAMETERS												
pH	4.74	6.18	4.94	5.44	4.89	NA	5.21	NA	5.21	NA	NA	
Specific Conductance	192	340	358	401	52	NA	95	NA	152	NA	NA	
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	7	8	7.070	8.050	BDL	NA	8.08	NA	7	NA	NA	
B.O.D.	3.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	NA	3.6	NA	NA	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	9.4	82	83	72	38.8	NA	18	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
Hardness, Total	0.78	0.96	0.817	0.589	0.7	NA	0.633	NA	2.31	NA	NA	
Nitrate as N	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	5.68	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
Total Phosphorus as P	4.76	12.50	23	16	17.4	5.51	5.47	NA	10.9	6.44	NA	
Sodium, Total	0.15	0.22	0.838	1.780	BDL	NA	0.575	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
Total Hardness	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
Ammonia as N	BDL	2.89	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	NA	BDL	NA	NA	
Sulfate	45.0	93	95	105	5	NA	21	NA	24.3	NA	NA	
Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	45	NA	109	NA	NA	
Total Dissolved Solids	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	NA	2	NA	NA	
Total Suspended Solids	0.047	0.134	0.025	0.027	0.037	0.033	0.053	0.17	0.051	0.072	NA	
Aluminum, Total	0.068	0.301	0.022	0.034	0.026	0.017	0.360	0.368	0.058	0.258	NA	
Iron, Total	0.024	0.028	0.027	0.330	0.063	BDL	0.005	0.073	0.028	0.015	NA	
Manganese, Total	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	BDL	0.005	0.005	0.005	BDL	NA	
Nickel, Total	BDL	0.009	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.005	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Chromium, Total	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	

LABORATORIES: Inorganic VOA & SEMI-VOL: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N.Y.

*5th Quarter WQI

VOC and Semi Vol: results = ug/l
Inorganic = mg/l

Review of the 2011 Onsite groundwater quality data indicates that all eleven of the onsite groundwater monitoring wells sampled have volatile and semi-volatile organic concentrations below the groundwater cleanup criteria established for the site.

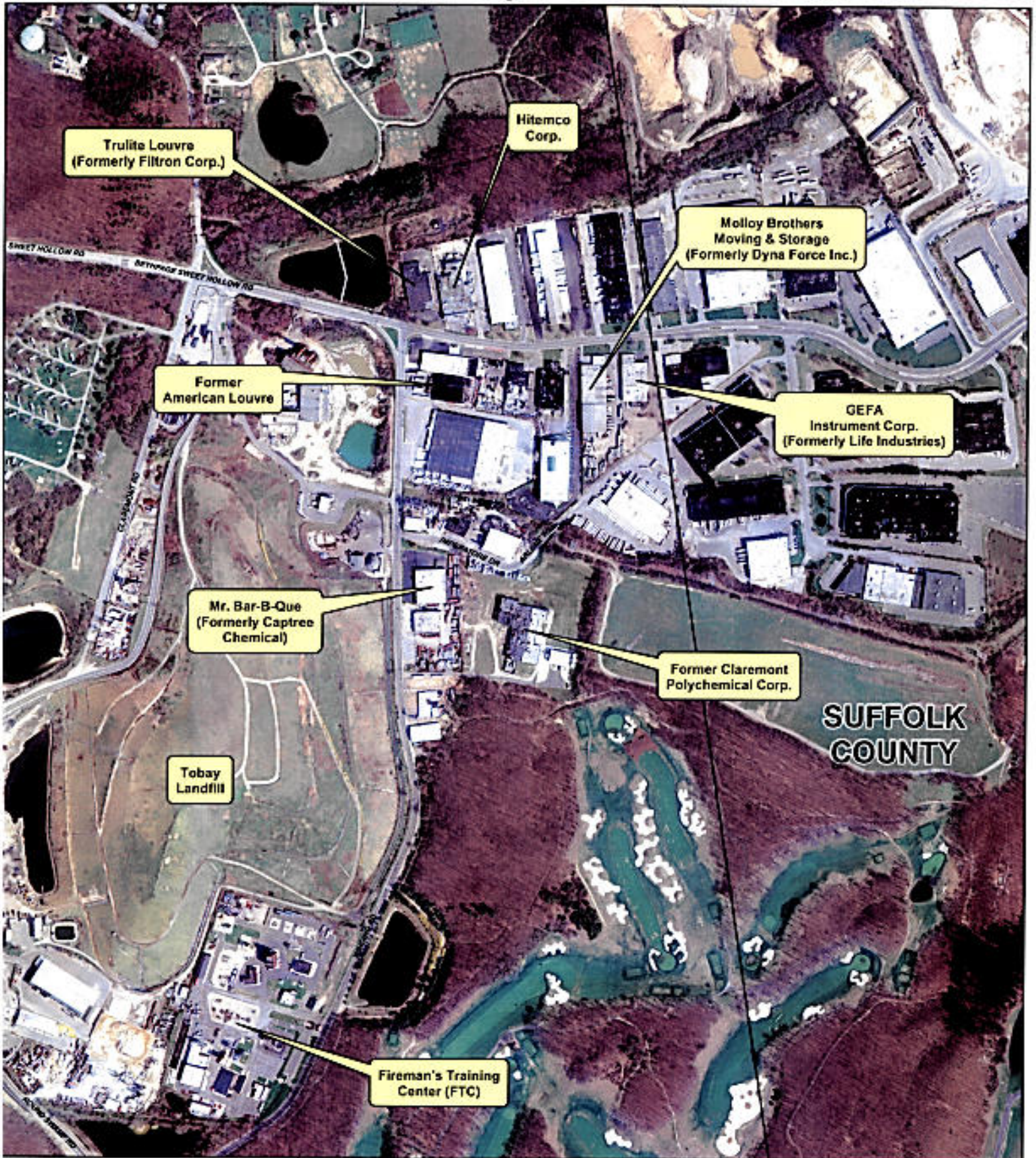
Groundwater monitoring well FTC-W-32 was found to have TVOC and SVOC concentrations below detectable limits for all compounds tested. Groundwater monitoring well FTC-W-35 had a TVOC concentration in groundwater of 42 ppb and was below detectable limits for most semi-volatile compounds listed in the site cleanup criteria. Three compounds were detected at concentrations below their individual cleanup guidelines, Naphthalene (15 ppb), 2-Methylnaphthalene (2.9 ppb) and Acenaphthene (.58 ppb).

Review of the 2011 offsite groundwater quality data reveals that 14 of the 15 monitoring wells sampled had TVOC concentrations below the 50 ppb guideline established for the site. The only well which exceeded the closure criteria for total organics was BP-15B (154 ppb). Based on composition of the sample and groundwater modeling, this well has been impacted by volatile organics originating from sources other than the FTC. Monitoring well BP-14B had the second highest concentration of volatile organics in groundwater with a total of 32 ppb.

The evaluation of remedy performance with regard to the occurrence and treatment of volatile organic compounds which originated at the FTC in offsite groundwater monitoring and recovery wells is complicated by the presence of multiple offsite sources of these compounds. Currently, there are at least three potential sources (Figure 3), including Old Bethpage Landfill, Claremont Polychemical Corp. and American Louvre Corp. which have contributed volatile organic compounds to local groundwater.

During the eleven years of groundwater treatment all offsite wells have exhibited a decrease in TVOC concentrations; similarly total offsite influent concentrations have also decreased over this time period. Offsite influent concentrations for the eleven years of treatment operations are presented in Figures 4, 5 and 6. Review of Figure 4 indicates that largest reductions in offsite volatile organic compound concentrations in groundwater occurred in the first five years of treatment. Overall TVOC concentrations were reduced from a maximum of 1,005 ppb in June of 2000 to 30 ppb in July of 2004. Initially all seven offsite recovery wells were pumped in various configurations to identify those wells which had the highest total volatile organic compound concentrations. Offsite Recovery Wells ORW-3 and ORW-4 were pumped in almost all pumping schemes due to the highest overall initial volatile organic concentrations in groundwater. Between July 2003 and July 2004, overall reductions in offsite plume TVOC concentrations and restrictions in effluent discharge capacity caused by poor drainage characteristics in the offsite recharge basin led to a reduction in offsite pumpage. Hydraulic control of what was perceived to be the "lead edge" of the plume of volatile organics became the focus of the treatment program and offsite recovery wells ORW-5, 6 and 7 were employed for this purpose.

Figure 3



**Fireman's Training Center
Potential Upgradient
Sources**



0 50 100 200 300 400 500
Feet

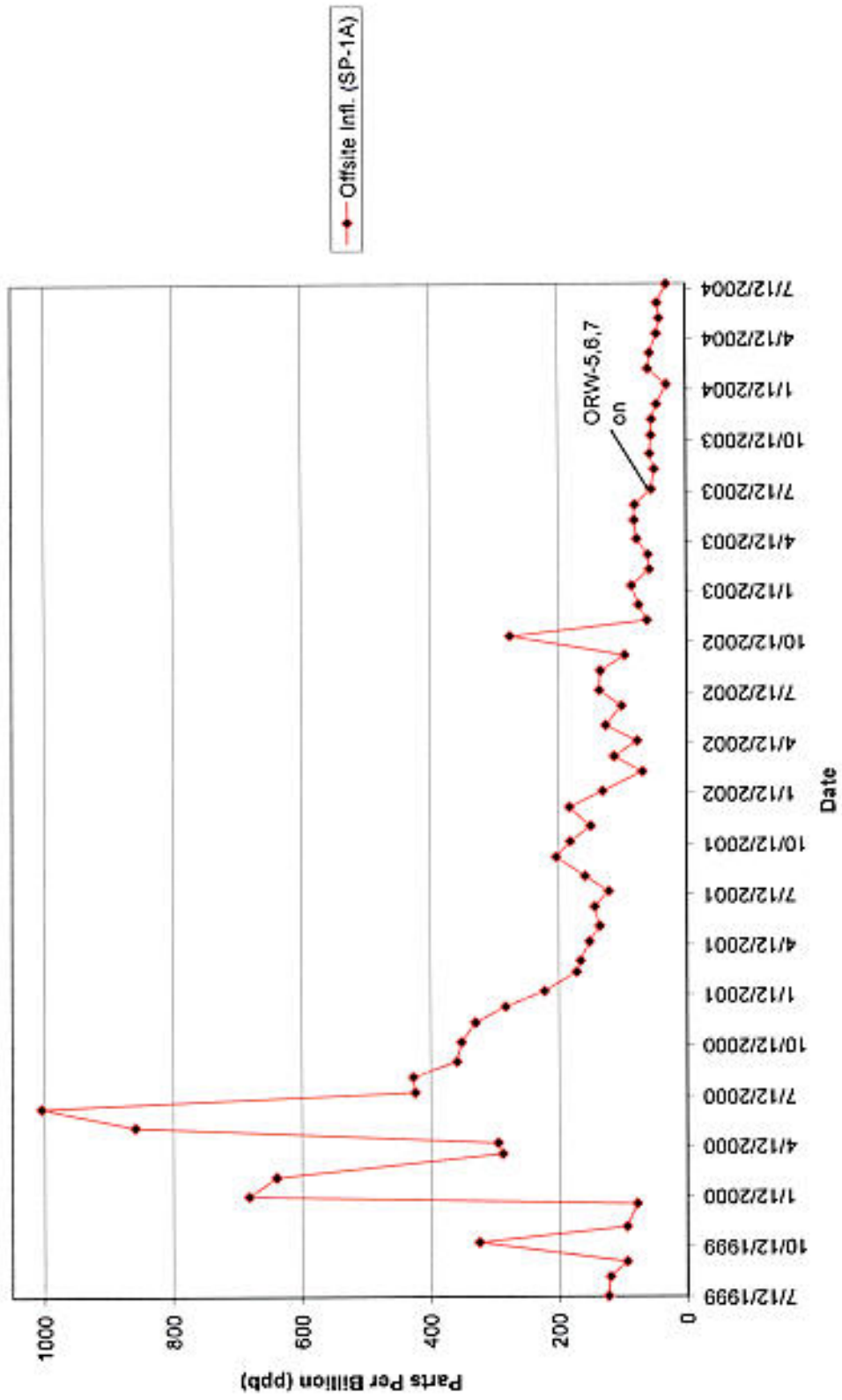
Nassau County



Geographic Information System

Copyright 1999, 2000
County of Nassau, New York
Date 12/06/00

Figure 4 FTC - Offsite Influent trends July 1999 - July 2004



Offsite influent concentration trends for the next five years of treatment are presented in Figure 5. During this period offsite influent concentrations ranged from 27 ppb to 122 ppb. Recharge restrictions continued to influence offsite pumpage and no more than two offsite recovery wells were pumped between January 2005 and August 2006. ORW-7 was pumped in tandem with ORW-6 and occasionally ORW-4. The County completed its effluent connection to the sanitary sewer in July 2006; this connection augmented the existing recharge basin and injection wells allowing for increased offsite pumpage. An offsite pumping scenario was developed as part of the CDM modeling effort to increase recovery efficiency of FTC- based contamination using ORW-3, 4, 6 and 7. This pumping scenario was initiated in August 2006; it has been employed almost continuously to date. The resulting TVOC concentrations in the offsite influent have primarily been below 50 ppb between January 2007 and May 2009.

The offsite influent concentrations for the latest period of operation, from June 2009 through April 2011 are presented in Figure 6. TVOC concentrations for this period ranged from 67 to 9 ppb. As previously observed offsite influent TVOC concentrations had dropped to below 40 ppb in May of 2008 and remained at that level or lower until October 20, 2009 when the pump in offsite recovery well ORW-7 failed. The offsite pumping scheme was then re-configured using only ORW-3, 4 and 6. This pumping configuration lowered influent concentrations further to 23 ppb on December 15, 2009, possibly as a result of the loss those volatile organic compounds being contributed from the east which were previously collected by ORW-7.

ORW-7 was redeveloped and placed back in service with a new pump on December 29, 2009; the addition of ORW-7 resulted in an initial increase in offsite volatile organic concentrations to over 60 ppb. Following the restoration of ORW-7 concentrations dropped slowly but remained between 40 and 60 ppb for the next twelve months of operation.

Offsite influent concentrations fell to below 20 ppb in late December 2010 due to a series of random offsite recovery system shutdowns of varying duration caused by the failure of the Remote Transmitting Units or RTU's located in each of the offsite recovery well's electronics panel. These shutdowns reduced the combined zone of hydraulic influence created by the offsite recovery wells resulting in a smaller contribution of contamination from non-FTC sources located to the north and east and lower offsite influent concentrations. The NCDPW attempted to troubleshoot and correct the problem with the RTU's and possibly the fiber-optic cables but the shutdowns became so frequent that all remedial operations were suspended on April 30, 2011.

A review of onsite remedy performance can also be made by examining monthly TVOC levels in onsite influent. Onsite influent trends for the first three years of treatment operations are provided in Figure 7. Onsite influent TVOC concentrations and composition vary depending on which onsite well is being pumped. Onsite recovery well RW-1 was installed in the former flammable liquids area, which was historically impacted by gasoline and its break-down products; exhibited TVOC concentrations ranging from 558 ppb to 43 ppb during plant start up. In contrast, onsite recovery well RW-3, which was installed in a floating body of No. 2 fuel oil located in the Taxpayer Mock-up Burn Area exhibited TVOC concentrations ranging from 27 ppb to 4 ppb.

Figure 5 Offsite Influent Trends July 2004 - June 2009

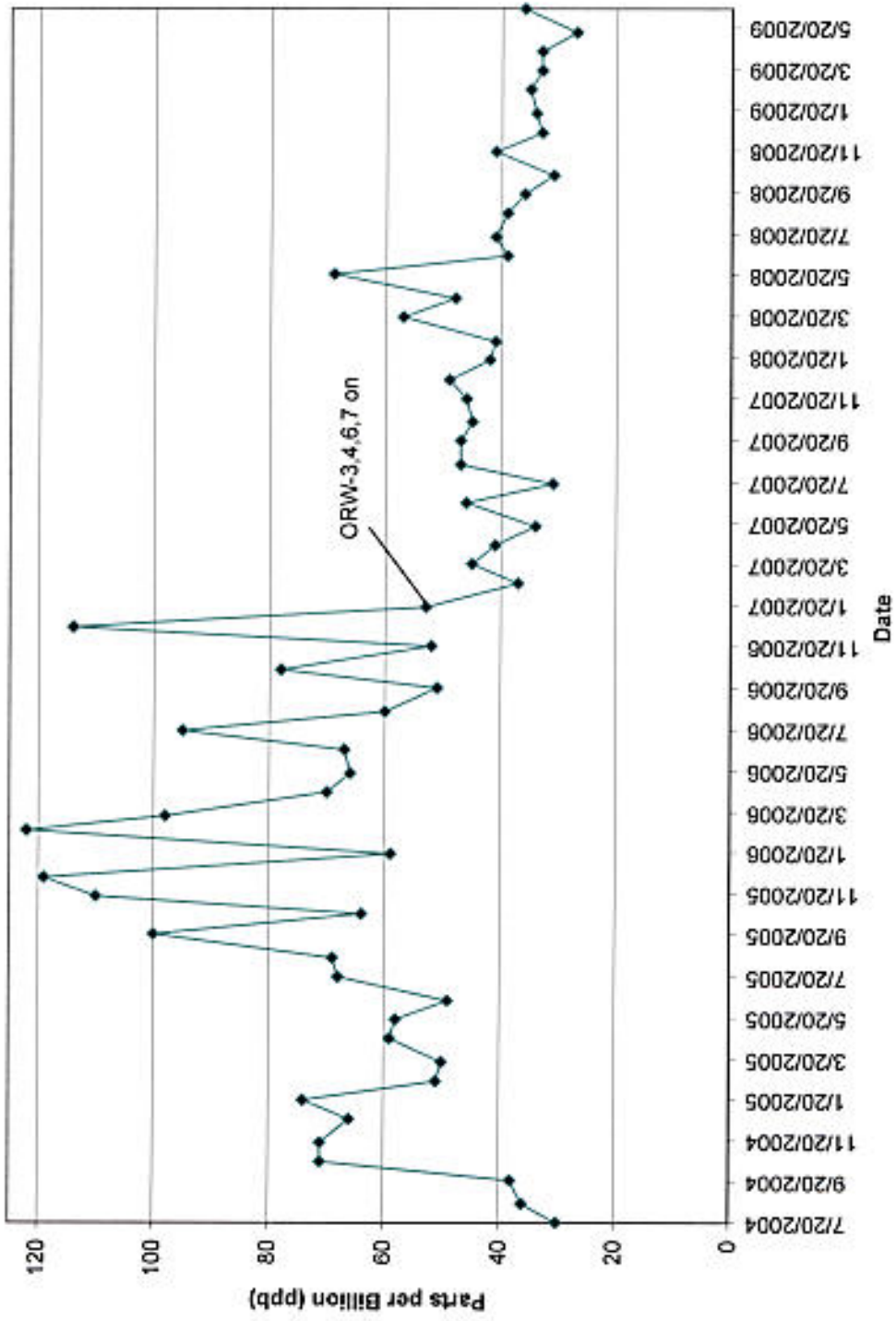


Figure 6 Offsite Influent Trends June 2009 - April 2011

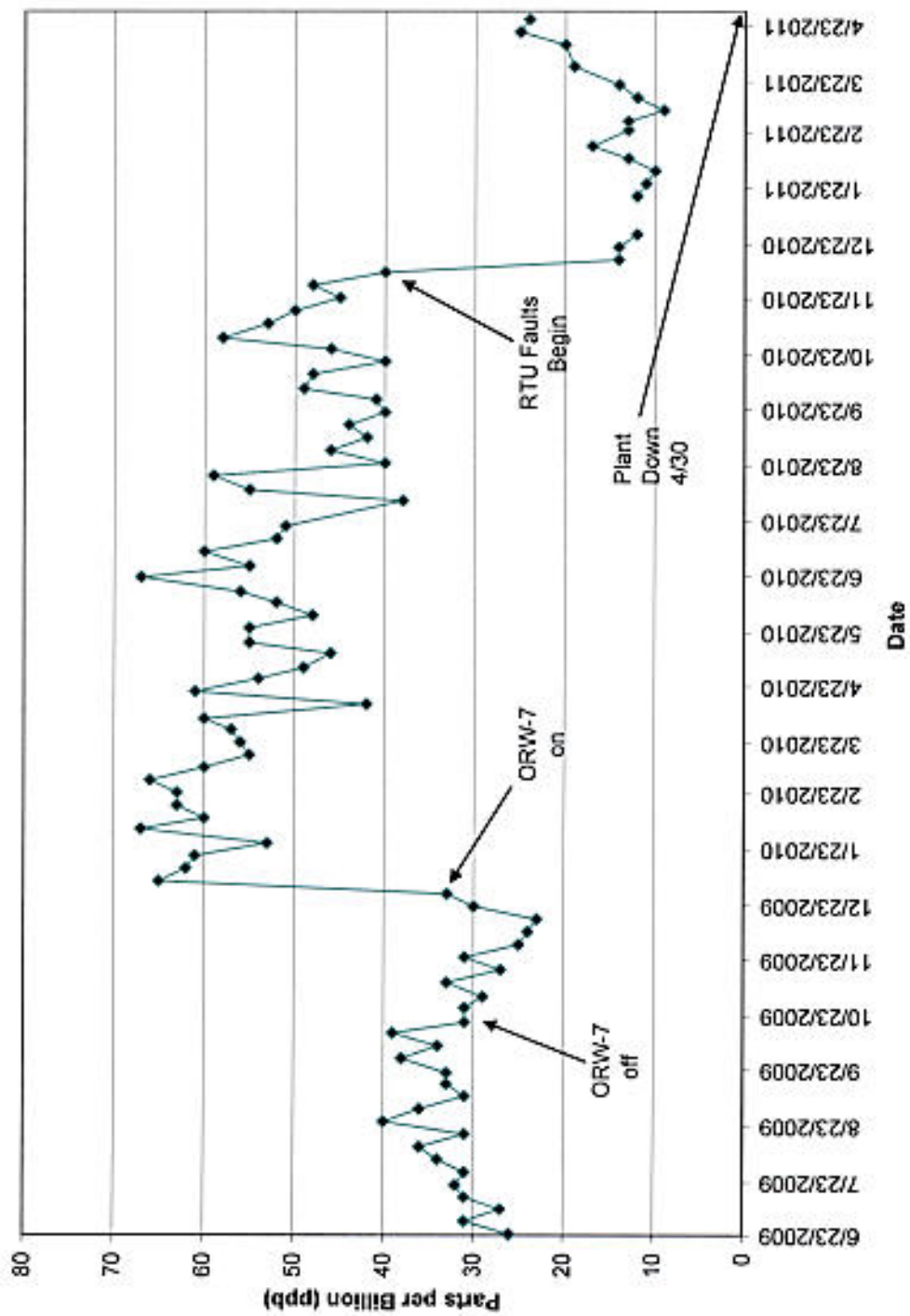
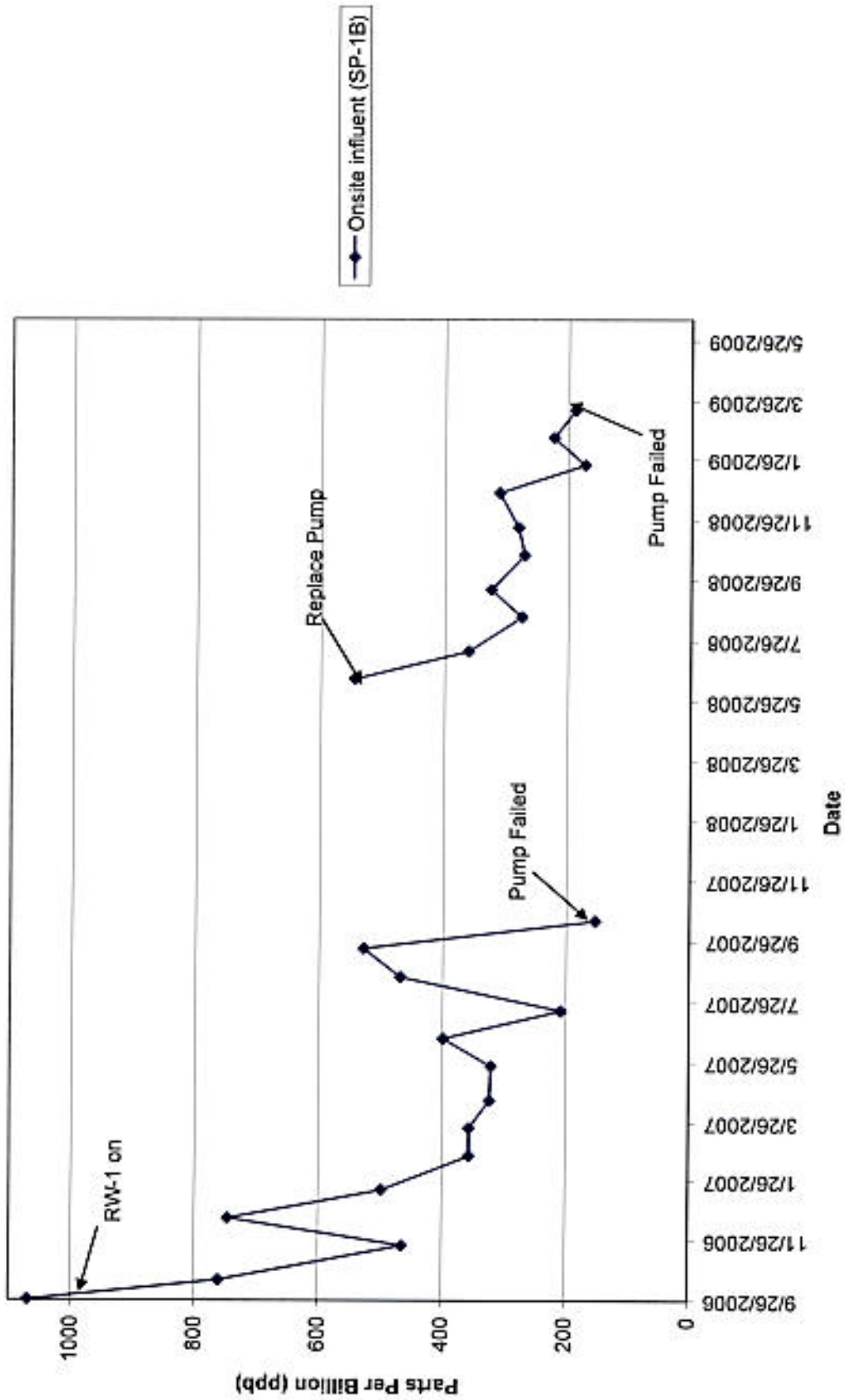


Figure 7 Onsite Influent Trends (Sept. 2006 - June 2009)



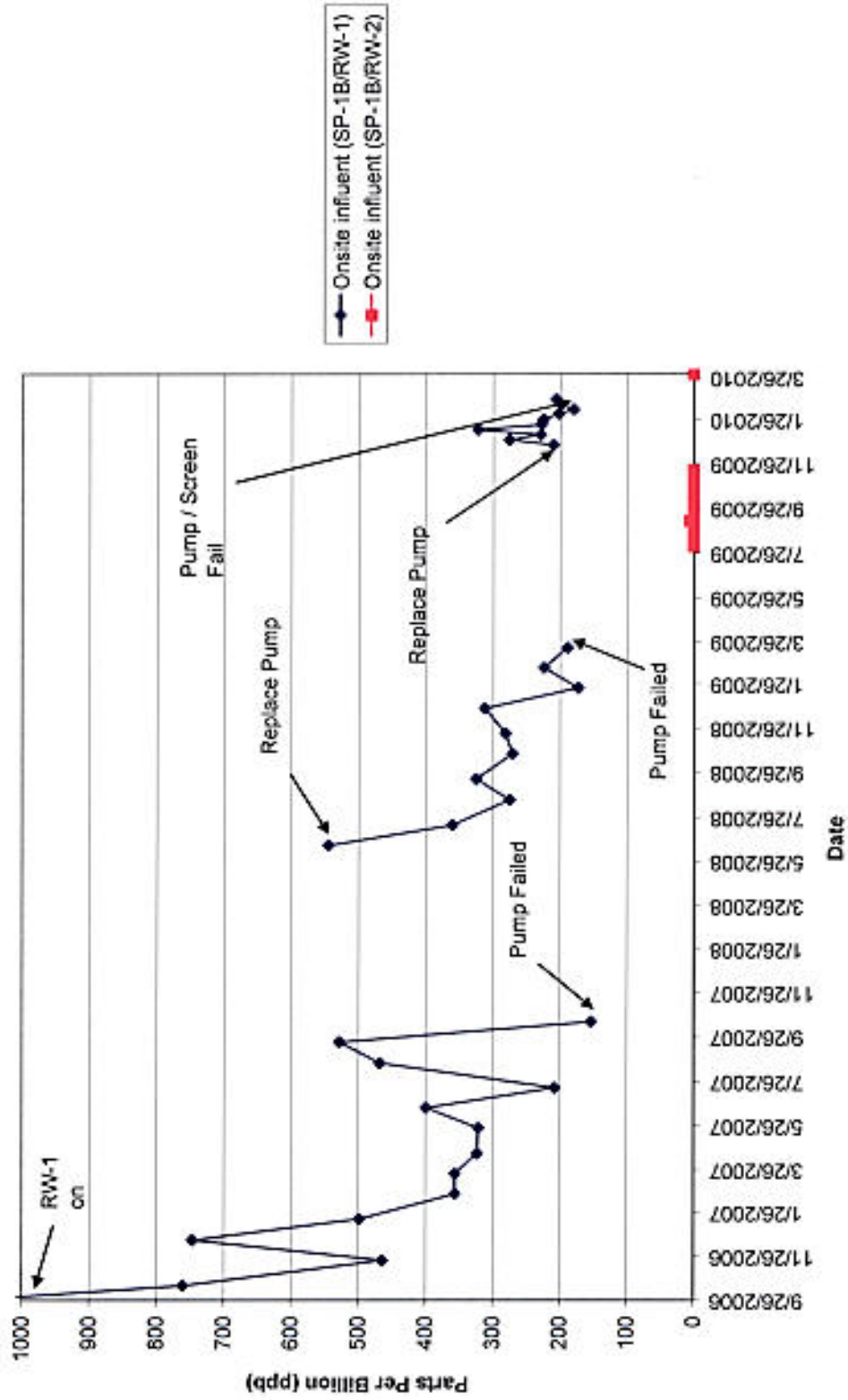
The duration of operation of each well was based on the need to depress the water table to enhance the recovery of free-phase product and the levels of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds present in the influent. Each time recovery well RW-1 was pumped the levels of volatile organic compounds dropped within months to low ppb levels. Groundwater recovered from recovery well RW-3 had extremely low levels of volatile organic compounds but the well was operated as long as recoverable floating product was present.

Due to the absence of recoverable product in RW-3 and the low onsite levels of volatile organics observed in groundwater collected from RW-1 there was no onsite treatment of groundwater from November 18, 2002 through September 26, 2006. The onsite influent trends from September 2006 to the present are presented in Figure 8.

Review of Figure 8 indicates that there were three distinct periods of operation: the first was from September 26, 2006 through October 16, 2007; and the second was from June 2, 2008 through April 6, 2009; and the third was from August 10, 2009 through May 3, 2010, using both RW-1 and RW-2. All three treatment periods reduced TVOC concentrations in recovery well RW-1 but ended with mechanical failure of the submersible pump. These failures are caused by aggressive environmental conditions within the well. RW-1 is impacted by high concentrations of landfill leachate from the neighboring Town of Oyster Bay Landfill. The leachate has extremely high concentrations of Iron and Manganese which over time cause iron-fouling of the pump and its associated piping (see below).



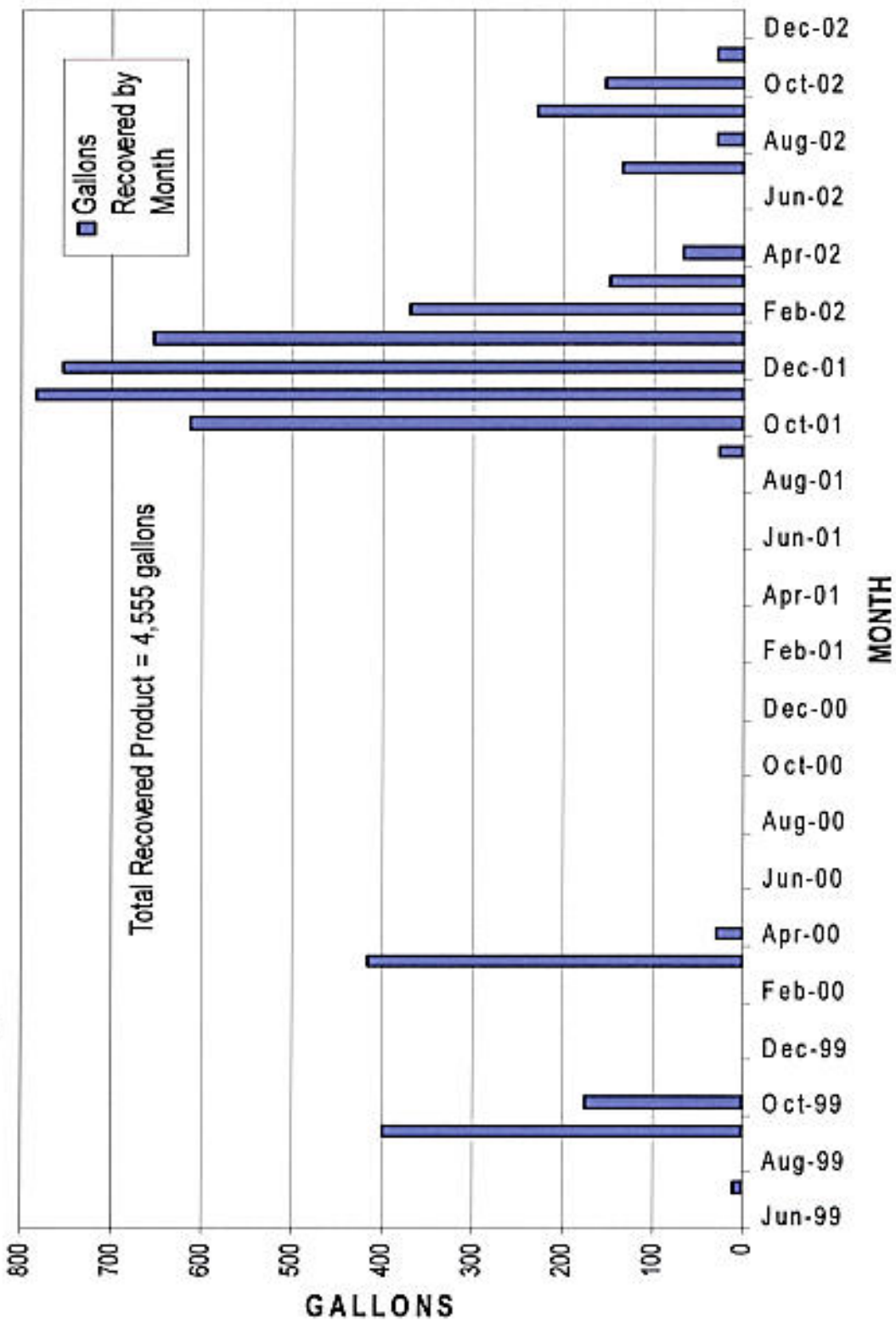
Figure 8 - Onsite Influent Trends (Sept. 2006 - March 2010)



These aggressive subsurface conditions eventually led to a massive screen failure in RW-1 on February 4, 2010. While onsite recovery well RW-1 was out of service, onsite recovery well RW-2 which is located at the down gradient edge of the Fire Service Academy property was operated twice. The first period of operation was from August 2009 through November 2009. During this five-month period TVOC concentrations in onsite groundwater were found to be below detectable limits in all samples but one, 6 ppb of Toluene was detected on September 8, 2009. The second period of operation was in April 2010 after the screen collapse; again all TVOC's were found to be below detectable limits while influent concentrations of SVOC's were found to be either below detectable or quantitation limits so the recovery well (RW-2) was shut down.

The product recovery system installed at the Nassau County Firemen's Training Center site has been extremely effective in removing free-phase petroleum product from onsite groundwater. The system operated from July 1999 through November 2002. The monthly product recovery totals are provided in figure 9. During the recovery period a total of 4,555 gallons of petroleum product (No. 2 fuel oil) was collected. The highest rates of recovery occurred between October 2001 and February 2002, this time period was marked by exceptionally low water table conditions which were further enhanced by pumpage at RW-3. The efficiency of the product removal and a natural rise in the local water table has prevented any free phase petroleum product from entering both the recovery and onsite monitoring wells since the end of 2002.

Fig. 9 ONSITE PRODUCT RECOVERY TOTALS



4.0 IC/EC Compliance Report

A.) IC / EC Requirements and Compliance

Institutional Controls (IC)

The institutional controls prescribed for the site as part of the Record of Decision (ROD, 1993) include *capping* and the establishment of *deed restrictions* for five areas associated with live burn training. These areas include the Extinguisher Area, the former Flammable Liquids Area and the Taxpayer Mockup (Figure 10). The County of Nassau requested removal of Deed Restrictions from area number 1, 2 and area 4 (see figure) in July 2001, following testing of soil conditions in the drywell fields associated with the burn areas. These burn area drywell fields included the Mock up Field (MUF), the Corrugated Metal Building Field (CMB) and the Burn Area Field (BAF), (Appendix A). The concrete / asphalt caps associated with these areas continue to be properly maintained. Modifications to the existing Taxpayer Mock up Field building(s) (Appendix D), have been proposed during the current reporting period (April 2011), however they will not involve excavation in any of the restricted areas.

Engineering Controls (EC)

The engineering Controls selected for the site include both a seven well offsite and three well onsite groundwater recovery and treatment system(s). The offsite recovery system utilized a pumping configuration including offsite recovery wells ORW-3, 4, 6 and 7, (which was determined to be the most efficient way to collect remaining FTC contamination based on the 2008 groundwater model) from June 1, 2009 through November 2, 2009. The offsite pumping scheme was temporarily changed to include ORW-3, 4 and 6 through the remainder of the calendar year due to a pump failure in recovery well ORW-7.

Recovery well ORW-7 was re-developed and put back online in January 2011. The offsite recovery well system was once again altered in February due to a pump failure in ORW-6. The system was continuously operated using ORW-3, 4 and 7 until re-development and pump replacement could be completed in the spring. The system was restored to its normal operating configuration (ORW-3, 4, 6, 7) on May 17, 2010 and ran this way until December 6, 2010.

In late December 2010, the offsite recovery well system began experiencing a number of disruptions and plant shutdowns. These disruptions were categorized as system faults caused by interruptions in a signal being received by the computers in the treatment plant sent from the Remote Transmitting Units (RTU's) located in the electronics panel of each well. Diagnostic tests performed on the system indicated that the RTU faults might also be occurring due to problems with the fiber-optic connections within each panel. The offsite recovery well system continued to operate with the same well configuration, however disruptions and shutdowns became more frequent and the entire treatment plant was shut down on April 30, 2011.

Figure 10



Onsite groundwater recovery and treatment was modified during the current reporting period (June 2009 through June 2011) due to another pump failure in recovery well RW-1 in the spring of 2009. Onsite recovery well RW-2, which is located at the down gradient edge of the property was operated for approximately eight weeks to assure that there were no volatile organic compounds leaving the site while RW-1 was out of service. RW-1 was repaired and operated for less than two months before the well screen collapsed on February 4, 2010. RW-2 was operated briefly again in the spring of 2010, due to the absence of onsite petroleum product and non-detectable levels of VOC's in RW-2's influent the onsite system has not been operated since May 3, 2010.

Corrective Measures

Offsite Groundwater Recovery and treatment

The Nassau County Department of Public Works – Water and Wastewater Engineering Unit has completed trouble-shooting the offsite telemetry system and is in the process of contracting a qualified electrical contractor to repair the fiber-optic connections and replace any faulty RTU's which may be present in the system. These repairs are expected to be complete in the summer of 2011.

B.) IC / EC Certification

Please see enclosed.

5.0 Monitoring Plan Compliance Report

The original Remediation Monitoring Plan (RMP) for the Nassau County Fireman's Training Center was submitted and approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in September 1994. This plan required a selected group of onsite and offsite monitoring wells to be sampled on a quarterly basis for those compounds specified in the RMP. All wells were sampled on a quarterly basis as specified in the RMP using approved methods and protocols from 1999 through 2007.

In 2007 the Nassau County Department of Public Works – Water and Wastewater Engineering Unit requested and received relief from the NYSDEC – Bureau of Environmental Remediation regarding its sampling program at the Fireman's Training Center, the sampling program was modified in both the number of wells to be sampled and their sampling frequency. Wells which were found to have contaminant levels below detectable limits for the eight year sampling

program were dropped and the frequency of sampling was reduced from quarterly to semi-annually. The sampling of select wells were further reduced to a fifth quarter sampling schedule, based on the consistently low levels of VOC's or SVOC's detected. Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC's) were also removed from the sampling program requirements in all offsite monitoring and recovery wells due to there 8 year absence in all offsite groundwater samples.

All monitoring wells were sampled on either a semi-annual or fifth quarter schedule as required during the current reporting period. Additional groundwater samples were collected onsite in the spring of 2010 following the collapse of the well screen in onsite recovery well RW-1. Groundwater samples were also collected onsite in June 2011 following treatment plant shutdown on April 30, 2011.

The groundwater monitoring results collected during the current reporting period (June 2009 – June 2011) for those wells and compounds listed in the Remedial Monitoring Plan (Sept. 1994) are compared with Remedial Objectives or Clean up criteria in the following tables.

Onsite Groundwater

Review of the onsite comparison indicates that all eleven wells originally selected for sampling in the *Remedial Monitoring Plan* (Sept. 1994) met their remedial objectives for Total Volatile Organic Compound concentrations (50 ppb) in groundwater and their remedial objectives for each of the five semi-volatile organic compounds listed among the cleanup criteria. The cleanup objectives for individual volatile organic compounds were met in each of the eleven wells sampled in 2011. Two wells sampled on September 4, 2009 exceeded their guidance values for individual volatile organic compounds. Groundwater collected from FTC-W-32 contained Benzene at a concentration of 1.2 ppb and the sample collected from FTC-W-35 contained o-xylene at a concentration of 5.6 ppb.

Offsite Groundwater

Review of offsite groundwater quality in comparison to the remedial objectives established for the wells sampled (RMP 1994), indicates that all eight wells met their remedial objective (50ppb) for TVOC's in groundwater. All eight wells were also below individual cleanup criteria in their most recent sampling; however, three wells exceeded their individual cleanup objectives for TVOC's at various times in the past. Groundwater collected from BP-9B previously contained Benzene at concentrations ranging from 1.7 to 2.2 ppb and vinyl chloride from 2.3 to 4.1 ppb. Monitoring well BP-4C had Benzene concentrations ranging from 2.6 to 4.1 ppb and Tetrachloroethylene was detected at a maximum concentration of 26 ppb. There was also a single detection of vinyl chloride in BP-10C at 2.5 ppb on July 28, 2010.

There were no monitoring deficiencies to report; all wells were sampled as required. Based on the results of the comparisons with remedial objectives established in the Remediation Monitoring Plan it is recommended that sampling of onsite groundwater be discontinued and that the county begins termination monitoring in its offsite wells.

FTC - COMPARISON of ONSITE WELLS w/ Cleanup Criteria

VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS	FTC-W-4A*			FTC-W-4B*			FTC-W-7A			FTC-W-7B*		
	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	
	(ppb)	9/17/07 12/17/07 9/4/08 6/24/11	(ppb)	9/17/07 12/17/07 9/4/08 6/24/11	7/2/07	9/17/07 12/17/07 6/23/11	9/17/07 12/17/07 6/23/11	9/17/07 12/17/07 6/23/11	9/17/07 12/17/07 6/23/11	9/17/07 12/17/07 6/23/11	9/17/07 12/17/07 6/23/11	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-Butanone (ME-K)	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-Hexanone	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Acetone	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Benzene	0.7	BDL	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Carbon Disulfide	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Ethyl Benzene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
m,p-Xylene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
o-Xylene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Toluene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,2-Dichloroethene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	5	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	2	BDL	2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Total	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS												
2-methylnaphthalene	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
di-n-octyl phthalate	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Fluorene	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Naphthalene	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Phenanthrene	50	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

LABORATORIES: Inorganic, VOA & SEMI-VOL: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N.Y.
*5th Quarter Well

VOC and Sem Vol results = ug/l
inorganic = mg/l

- compound detected at conc. below cleanup criteria

- compound detected at conc. above cleanup criteria

FTC - COMPARISON of ONSITE WELLS w/ Cleanup Criteria

	FTC-W-7C			FTC-W-9A*			FTC-W-9B			FTC-W-14A		
	NY State C/W Snd (g/g)	DATE SAMPLED	NY State C/W Snd (g/g)	DATE SAMPLED	NY State C/W Snd (g/g)	DATE SAMPLED	NY State C/W Snd (g/g)	DATE SAMPLED	NY State C/W Snd (g/g)	DATE SAMPLED	NY State C/W Snd (g/g)	DATE SAMPLED
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-Butanone (MEK)	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-Hexanone	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Acetone	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Benzene	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Carbon Disulfide	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Ethyl Benzene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
m-p-Xylene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
o-Xylene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	3.5B	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Toluene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Total	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS												
2-methylnaphthalene	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
di-n-octyl phthalate	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Flourene	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Naphthalene	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Phenanthrene	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

LABORATORIES: Inorganic, VOA & SEMI-VOL: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N. Y.

*4th Quarter Well

VOC and Semi Vol results = ug/l
Inorganic = mg/l

- compound detected at conc. below cleanup criteria

- compound detected at conc. above cleanup criteria

FTC - COMPARISON of ONSITE WELLS w/ Cleanup Criteria

Volatile Organics Compounds	FTCW-14B*						FTC-W-32						FTC-W-35					
	NY State GW Std (ppb)		DATE SAMPLED		NY State GW Std (ppb)		DATE SAMPLED		NY State GW Std (ppb)		DATE SAMPLED		NY State GW Std (ppb)		DATE SAMPLED			
	7/2/07	12/19/07	5/5/08	6/27/11	9/4/09	3/11/10	8/20/10	3/3/11	9/4/09	3/11/10	8/31/10	3/3/11	9/4/09	3/11/10	8/31/10	3/3/11		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
2-Butanone (MEK)	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
2-Hexanone	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Acetone	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Benzene	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.7	1.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Carbon Disulfide	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Ethyl Benzene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	4.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
m,p-Xylene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	1.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
o-Xylene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	1.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Methylene Chloride	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	6.3B	3.2B	2.0B	4.8B	5	8.3B	3.3B	7.7B	5.3B	5		
Tetrachloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Toluene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
1,1,2-Dichloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Trichloroethene	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Vinyl Chloride	2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Total	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS																		
2-methylnaphthalene	50	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	50	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
di-n-octyl phthalate	50	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	50	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Fluorene	50	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	50	1.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Naphthalene	50	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	50	94J	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		
Phenanthrene	50	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	50	66J	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		

LABORATORIES: Inorganic, VOA & SEMI-VOL: American Analytical Laboratories, Farmingdale, N.Y.

*5th Quarter Well

VOC and Sem Vol. results = ugt

NA- not analyzed

B - found in laboratory blank

J - detected below quantitation limits

BDL - compound detected at conc. below cleanup criteria

BDL - compound detected at conc. above cleanup criteria

FTC COMPARISON of OFFSITE GROUNDWATER w/ CLEANUP CRITERIA

	BP-2B			BP-4B			BP-4C			BP-12B		
	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Benzene	0.7	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	4.1	BOL	2.2	BOL	BOL
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.7	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
m,p-Xylene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Methylene Chloride	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
o-Xylene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
t-1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Toluene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	0.90	1.10	BOL
Trichloroethene	5.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	4.8	BOL	BOL
Acetone	50.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	5.0	BOL	3.0	2.5	BOL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	50.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
2 - hexanone	50.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	50.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	2.0	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Total	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	50.0	28.6	27.7	0.0
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS												
phenanthrene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
fluorene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
naphthalene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
di-n-octyl phthalate	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2 - methylnaphthalene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total												

- compound detected at conc. below cleanup criteria

- compound detected at conc. above cleanup criteria

FTC COMPARISON of OFFSITE GROUNDWATER w/ CLEANUP CRITERIA

	BP-9B*			BP-9C			BP-10B			BP-10C*							
	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	FTC Cleanup Criteria	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED	DATE SAMPLED						
		12/11/07	5/10/08	3/17/11	7/5/11	6/27/07	5/24/07	12/11/07	7/5/11	8/26/07	9/19/07	1/8/08	6/29/11	3/7/08	9/8/09	7/28/10	3/14/11
VOLATILE ORGANICS COMPOUNDS																	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	4.0	BDL	5.1	1.48	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Benzene	0.7	2.2	1.7	0.6	BDL	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
m,p-Xylene	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	5.0	BDL	4B	4.6B	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
o-Xylene	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.2	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Toluene	5.0	2.1	BDL	2.2	89.1	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Acetone	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-hexanone	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	50.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	BDL	2.3	4.1	93.1	2.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	2.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	2.0	BDL	BDL	BDL
Total	50.0	10.5	6.3	7.8	1.2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	2.1	3.2	5.7
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS																	
phenanthrene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA
fluorene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA
naphthalene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA
o-n-octyl phthalate	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA
2-methylnaphthalene	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	NA	NA	NA
Total																	

- Compound detected at conc. below clean-up criteria

- Compound detected at conc. above clean-up criteria

* fifth quarter well

6.0 Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan Compliance Report

A site specific O&M plan was not required by the State as part of the Consent Judgment (February, 1989), the Record of Decision (February, 1993) or the Preliminary Design Report (June 1994) developed for the Fireman's Training Center Groundwater Treatment Facility and Remediation. The facility was designed for autonomous operation with minimal staffing. The majority of scheduled maintenance activities take place onsite in the treatment building. Preventative maintenance is performed on various remedial components at the frequency recommended by the various manufacturers. Some of the scheduled maintenance activities are listed below:

<u>Item / Component</u>	<u>Description of Required Maintenance</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Supply Air Blowers	check condition	weekly
Effluent Pumps	lubricate / re-pack annually	weekly
Intermediate Pumps	lubricate / re-pack annually	weekly
Vent Duct Fan	check belt	weekly
Plenum Filters	check condition	monthly
Davco	lubricate	monthly
Intermediate Pump Motors	lubricate	monthly
Blower Motors	lubricate	monthly
Heating Pumps	lubricate	monthly
Heating Pump Motors	lubricate	monthly
Mixers	lubricate	monthly
AODDs & ZEKs	clean mufflers	monthly
AHU-1	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-2	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-3	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-4	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-5	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-6	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-7	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-8	operate unit	quarterly
AHU-9	operate unit	quarterly
EF-1	operate unit	quarterly
EF-2	operate unit	quarterly
EF-4	operate unit	quarterly
SF-2	operate unit	quarterly
Backwash Pump	operate unit	quarterly
Hot water Re-circulator	lubricate	quarterly
Auger Chains	lubricate	quarterly
Effluent Pump Motors	change oil	annual

All O&M activities were completed as specified during the reporting period. All remedial components contained within the treatment plant performed nominally throughout the reporting period. Those components external to the plant, specifically the groundwater recovery wells and associated pumps failed in offsite recovery well ORW-7 on October 20, 2009 and in onsite recovery well RW-1 on February 4, 2010. These failures did not reflect any deficiencies in scheduled O&M activities.

Onsite recovery well RW-1 was being operated within the specified range, with its pump discharging approximately 100 gpm on a continuous basis. There is no maintenance schedule for these submersible pumps as they are designed for continuous service. There is also no scheduled maintenance for the recovery wells as they are re-developed anytime a pump fails through normal use. The failure in onsite recovery well RW-1, followed the replacement of its submersible pump and re-development. The well failed due to the collapse of the well screen, caused by the effects of landfill leachate and the age of the well (> 20 years).

The plant has experienced numerous non-scheduled interruptions in operation during the reporting period beginning in December 2010 due to Remote Transmitting Unit (RTU) faults and possible problems with in the offsite fiber-optic cables and their associated connectors. These components include solid state electronics and do not require maintenance and their failure does not reflect deficiencies with the sites O&M plan.

The operational problems which occurred at the site during this reporting period (June 2009 – June 2011) are not related to any deficiencies in the Operations and Maintenance practices used at the site and there are no revisions proposed at this time.

7.0 Overall PRR Conclusions and Recommendations

A. Over the last 11 years the FTC Groundwater Remediation has operated in compliance with all aspects of the components outlined in the Record of Decision (ROD), signed with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in 1993. Onsite and offsite pumpage and effluent recharge have been modified over the course of treatment to improve the efficiency of groundwater recovery.

B. The selected remedy for the site; cover system (IC) used in conjunction with a large scale pump and treat (EC) has proven to be highly effective in the eleven years of groundwater treatment operations. Shallow onsite soils have been remediated to the point where no further treatment was required and deed restrictions could be removed (7/18/01). Over 4,500 gallons of floating petroleum product (No. 2 fuel oil), have been removed from onsite groundwater and measurable product has not been seen in any onsite monitoring wells since November 2002. Offsite influent concentrations during the current reporting period have ranged from 67 to 9 ppb and have been below 50 ppb since November 2010.

Onsite VOC contamination in groundwater appears to be limited to two monitoring well locations (FTC-W 32, FTC-W-35) within the former flammable liquid area.

C. The County of Nassau was notified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Bureau of Environmental Remediation on May 18, 2011 that the Fireman's Training Center site had been reclassified as a class 4 site indicating that it no longer presents a significant threat to public health and the environment. Based on this re-classification and the significant and continued improvements in groundwater quality observed since the submittal of the last PRR (2009), the county would like to recommend the following:

Onsite Groundwater

The County believes that the onsite cleanup of volatile organic contamination associated with the original spill is complete, with any remaining onsite soil contamination being confined to a relatively small zone within the original source area. Since 1992 overall source area contamination has been reduced from several feet of pure product with parts per million (ppm) levels in groundwater to concentrations of less than 50 ppb. The most recent onsite groundwater quality data indicates that all eleven onsite groundwater monitoring wells met their remedial objectives as outlined in the Remediation Monitoring Plan (Sept. 1994) for individual volatile / semi-volatile organic compounds and total volatile organic compound concentrations (50 ppb) in groundwater. *Based upon these findings the county would like to propose with NYSDEC concurrence that all onsite groundwater treatment and monitoring be terminated upon completion of a NYSDEC- approved soil vapor intrusion investigation.*

Offsite Groundwater

The County also believes that the offsite cleanup is complete. Comparison of the most recent groundwater quality data collected for the offsite monitoring wells with their remedial objectives indicates that all eight wells designated in the remedial monitoring plan (1994) met their remedial objective (50 ppb) for total volatile organic compounds in groundwater. Although volatile organic compounds were detected in other offsite monitoring wells, these wells were never impacted by FTC contamination (BP-3B, 3C, BP-10B, 10C) or they were installed to detect contamination from non-FTC sources (BP-15B, 15C). *Based upon these findings the County of Nassau plans to formally petition the State to begin **post termination monitoring** of the eight wells designated for sampling in the remedial monitoring plan established for the site in 1994.*

Appendix A



COUNTY OF NASSAU
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
MINEOLA, NEW YORK 11501-4822

July 18, 2001

Mr. Carl Hoffman
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Re: Deed Restrictions - Soil Quality Testing at Former Burn Areas
Nassau County Fireman's Training Center, Site #1-30-042

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

As I informed you several weeks ago, the Nassau County Department of Public Works (NCDPW), Water Resources Unit would be collecting soil samples at the Fireman's Training Center (FTC) site to monitor changes in the level of contamination relative to past sampling events. The site's contaminated soil areas were established in the FTC's Record of Decision (ROD), dated February 26, 1993. These areas are described below, in detail. All locations, the sampling, and analytical testing methods for this field work followed the site's State approved Remediation Monitoring Plan, dated September 1994. The following is a summary of the work and our findings.

Three former Burn Areas at the FTC were designated contaminated soil areas in the site's ROD. These areas are identified as the Mock-Up Field (MUF), Corrugated Metal Building Field (CMB), and the Burn Area Field (BAF), see attached site map, Numbers 1, 2 and 3. The following depth intervals were sampled at each specific location:

<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>Depth Below Grade (ft.)</u>
MUF-1	25-27
MUF-3	32-34
MUF-4	25-27
MUF-5	33-35
CMB-1	16-18
CMB-2	34-36
CMB-5	26-28
BAF-1	34-36
BAF-2	34-36
BAF-3	37-39*
BAF-4	30-32
BAF-5	32-34*

*Sampling interval adjusted based on field conditions

Mr. Carl Hoffman, NYSDEC

July 18, 2001

Page Two

Re: Deed Restrictions - Soil Quality Testing at Former Burn Areas
Nassau County Fireman's Training Center, Site #1-30-042

All soil samples were collected using decontaminated split spoons driven through hollow stem augers to the selected interval. The soil samples were then logged by NCDPW hydrogeologists and stored in coolers for delivery at the end of each day to Environmental Testing Labs of Farmingdale, NY, a New York State ELAP-CERTIFIED Laboratory.

The split spoon samples were collected at predetermined intervals throughout the vadose zone which matched locations with historically high levels of contamination. Each sample was analyzed for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds using EPA methods 8260 and 8270B.

The results of the sample analyses are provided for your review in Tables 1 through 4 attached. Review of the semi-volatile organic analysis summary indicates that the concentrations of semi-volatile organic compounds in eleven of the twelve soil samples collected were found to be below both the recommended soil cleanup objectives and the recommended soil cleanup objectives to protect groundwater, as identified in the NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046. The concentration of 2-Methylnapthalene in the BAF-3 boring at the 37-39 ft. interval was found to be 37.2 ppm or 0.80 ppm above the recommended soil cleanup objective of 36.4 ppm.

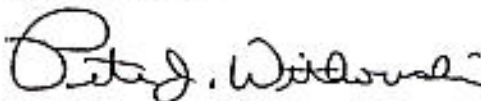
Review of the volatile organic analysis summary indicates that volatile organic compounds also were below the levels identified in the NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046 at all twelve sampling intervals with the exception of two compounds, Acetone and Methylene Chloride. Methylene Chloride concentrations in soil exceeded the recommended soil cleanup objective of 0.1 ppm at all five Burn Area Field boring locations and at one Mock-Up Field boring location (MUF-1, 25-27 ft.). Acetone exceeded its recommended soil cleanup objective of 0.2 ppm at the BAF-1, 37-39 ft. interval, and the BAF-5, 32-34 ft. interval, with values of .219 ppm and .230 ppm, respectively.

All methylene chloride results were "flagged" with a "B," indicating that the analyte was found in the associated method blank as well as the sample. The acetone results were "flagged" with a "J," indicating that it is an estimated value with a concentration found below the method detection limit. Both compounds at low concentrations may be lab artifacts which are not indicative of their actual presence in the soil sample.

A review of the results collected from the three most highly contaminated soil zones onsite support the contention that natural aeration of the vadose zone beneath the Fireman's Training Center has provided enough oxygen to maintain biological activity; thus, causing the breakdown of the volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds which were previously identified in the 1986 and 1994 soil sampling events. This most recent sampling event has demonstrated that the site's three designated soil contamination areas consistently show levels of contamination below the NYSDEC's TAGM 4046. Therefore, the NCDPW/Water Resources Unit respectfully requests the State's concurrence that the designated contaminated soil areas at the FTC site have met their remediation goals, and that all deed restrictions associated with these areas can be removed by the County.

If you have any questions regarding the above results or our request, please contact Mr. Michael Flaherty at (516) 571-6850.

Very truly yours,

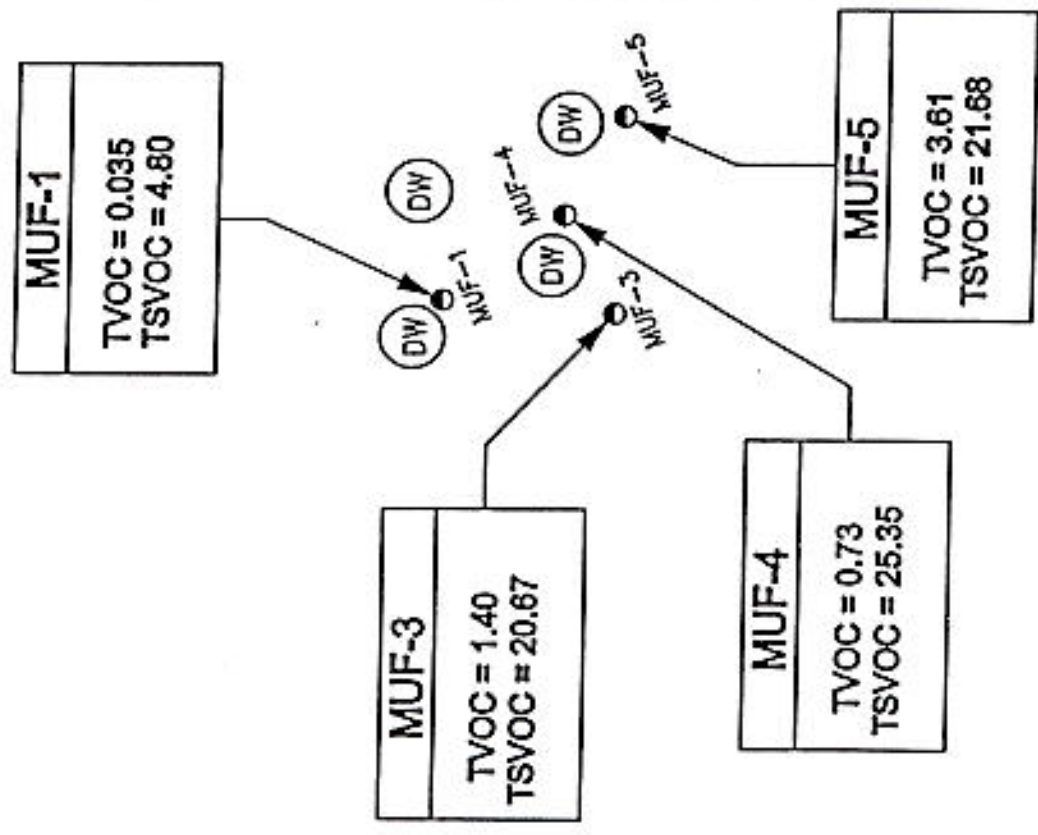
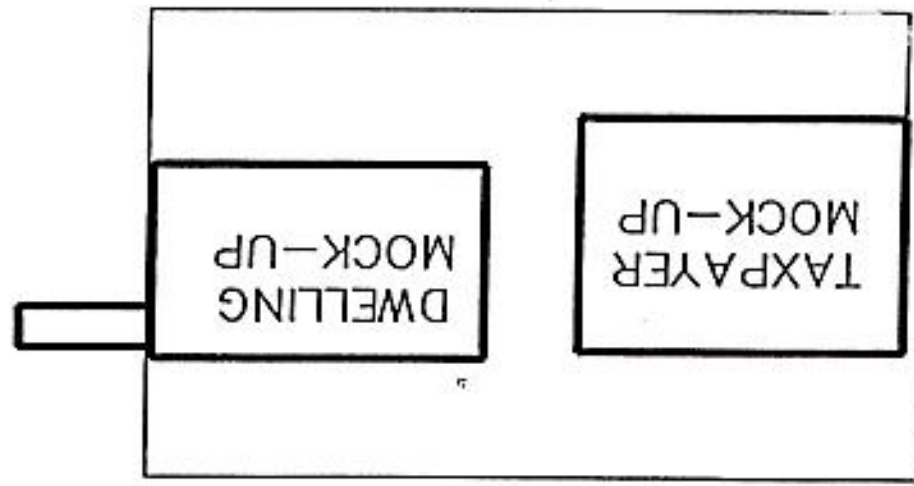


Peter J. Witkowski
Director of Hazardous Waste Services

PJW:MF:jb

Attachments

c: Joseph L. Davenport, Acting Division Head of Sanitation and Water Supply
Michael Flaherty, Hydrogeologist III ✓



NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE
COUNTY OF NASSAU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY		
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS WITH BORING LOCATION 6/18/01 - 6/21/01		
WATER RESULTS	SCALE	SHEET NO.

LEGEND

TVOC - TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATION(ppm)

TSVOC - TOTAL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATION(ppm)

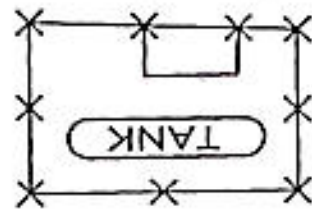


MAP 1





MAP 2



CMB-2
 TVOC = 0.0013
 TSVOC = 0.049

CMB-1
 TVOC = 0.0013
 TSVOC = 0.049

CMB-5
 TVOC = .00058
 TSVOC = 1.69

DW

DW

DW

DW

DW

DW

DW

CMB-2

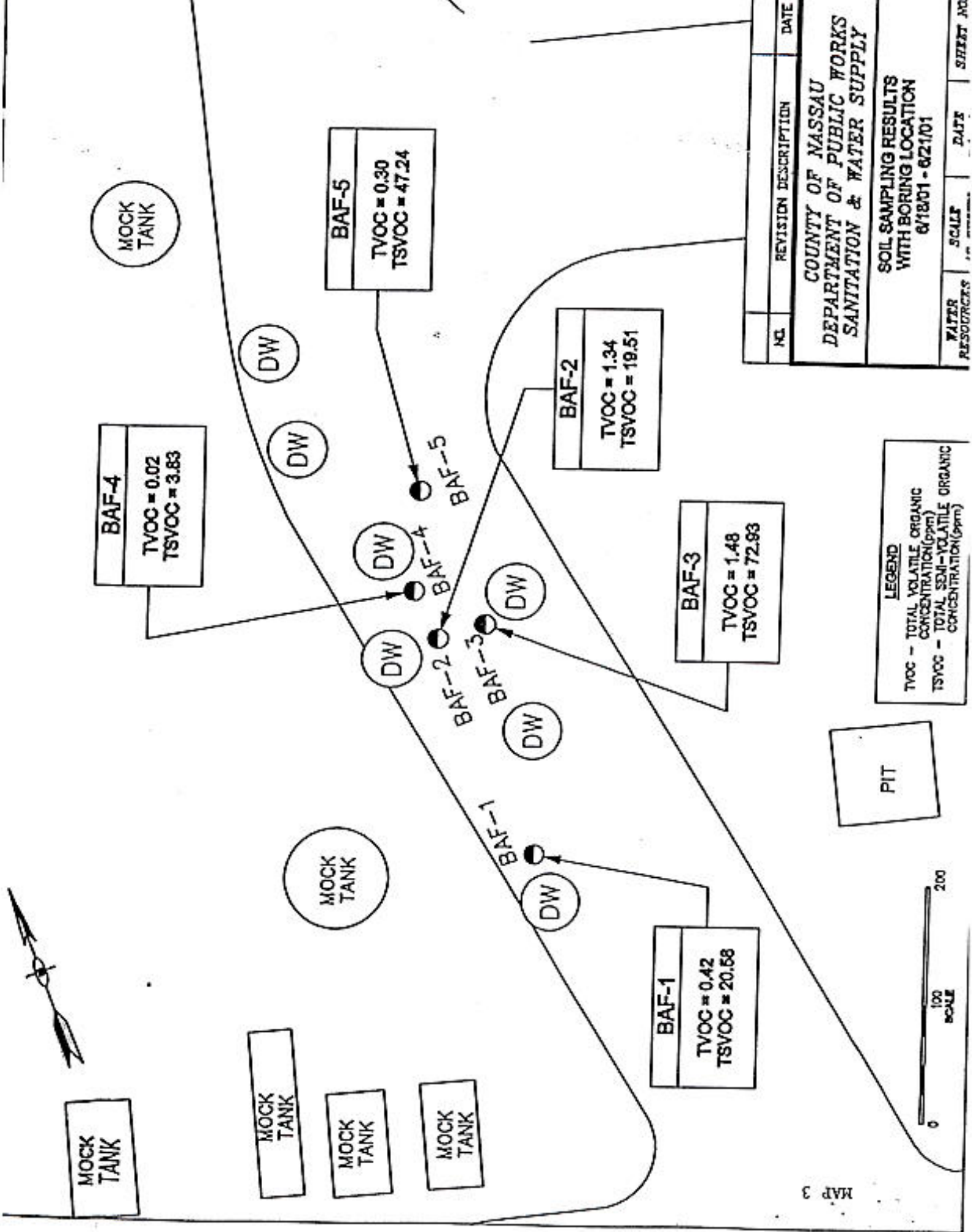
CMB-1

CMB-5

LEGEND
 TVOC - TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATION(ppm)
 TSVOC - TOTAL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATION(ppm)



NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE
COUNTY OF NASSAU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY		
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS WITH BORING LOCATION 8/18/01 - 8/21/01		
WATER RESOURCES	SCALE	DATE
		SHEET NO.



BAF-4
TVOC = 0.02
TSVOC = 3.83

BAF-5
TVOC = 0.30
TSVOC = 47.24

BAF-2
TVOC = 1.34
TSVOC = 19.51

BAF-3
TVOC = 1.48
TSVOC = 72.83

BAF-1
TVOC = 0.42
TSVOC = 20.68

LEGEND
TVOC - TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATION(ppm)
TSVOC - TOTAL SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATION(ppm)

PIT

0 100 200
SCALE

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE
COUNTY OF NASSAU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY		
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS WITH BORING LOCATION 6/18/01 - 6/21/01		
WATER RESOURCES	SCALE	DATE
		SHEET NO.

FTC - REMEDIATION
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY
SOIL

SAMPLING DATE: 6/18 - 21/2001

CGM/CONTINENT (MG/KG)	SOIL BORING						Recommended Objective In-Protective Cleanup Objective (ppm)	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
	BAF - 4 30 - 32 ft.	BAF - 6 32 - 34 ft.	MUF - 1 25 - 27 ft.	MUF - 4 25 - 27 ft.	MUF - 5 33 - 35 ft.	MUF - 3 32 - 34 ft.		
Phenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.03	.03 or MDL
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
2-Chlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.8	0.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.55	1.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	8.5	8.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	7.9	7.9
2-Methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1 or MDL
2,2'-azobis(1-Chloropropane)	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.9	0.9
N-Nitrosodipropylamine	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Hexachloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Nitrobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.2	0.2 or MDL
Isophorone	U	U	U	U	U	U	4.4	4.4
2-Nitrophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.33	0.33 or MDL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
2,4-Dichlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.4	0.4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Naphthalene	U	0.787	0.267	0.538	0.727	2.65	13	13
4-Chloroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.22	0.22 or MDL
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.24	0.24 or MDL
2-Methylnaphthalene	U	30.9	7.36	21.2	15.7	9.22	36.4	36.4
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1
2-Chloronaphthalene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
2-Nitroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.43	0.43 or MDL
Dimethylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	2.0	2.0
Acenaphthylene	0.604	1.72	0.247	0.569	0.359	1.1	41	41
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.0	1.0
3-Nitroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.5	0.5 or MDL
Acenaphthene	U	U	U	U	U	U	90	50*
2,4-Dinitrophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.2	0.2 or MDL
4-Nitrophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1 or MDL
Dibenzokuran	U	U	U	U	0.385	U	6.2	6.2
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Diethylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	7.1	7.1
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Fluorene	1.91	3.71	0.465	0.814	1.27	2.26	350	60*
4-Nitroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Hexachlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.4	0.41
Pentachlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.0	1.0 or MDL
Phenanthrene	0.458	8.2	1.09	1.74	2.41	4.01	770	50*
Anthracene	0.267	0.673	0.089	0.147	0.26	0.448	700	60*
Carbazole	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Di-n-Butylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	8.1	8.1
Fluoranthene	0.152	0.348	0.0595	0.0896	0.147	0.279	1900	50*
Pyrene	0.444	0.9	0.131	0.172	0.242	0.563	665	50*
Butylbenzylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	122	50*
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	U	U	U	0.0094	0.0147	0.0219	3.0	*0.24 or MDL
Chrysenes	U	U	U	0.0177	U	0.0447	0.4	0.4
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	U	U	0.0914	0.0514	0.145	0.0687	435	50*
Di-n-octylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	120	60*
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.1	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	U	U	U	U	0.0085	U	1.1	1.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	U	U	U	U	0.0081	U	11	.061 or MDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	U	U	U	U	U	U	3.2	3.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	U	U	U	U	U	U	165,000	.014 or MDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	U	U	U	U	U	U	800	50*
TOTALS	3.833	47.238	4.7999	25.3481	21.6768	20.6653		

Note:

Samples Analyzed By:
Roy F. Weston
Lionville Analytical Laboratory
Samples Analyzed For:
TCL Semivolatiles

LEGEND

U = UNDETECTED
NA = NOT AVAILABLE
B = FOUND IN BLANK
J = ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION
MDL = METHOD DETECTION LIMIT
* - As per proposed TAGM, total VOC's <10ppm, Total Semi VOC's <500 ppm, and individual semi VOC's < 50 ppm

TABLE 2

FTC - REL. CONTAMINATION
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY
SOIL

SAMPLING DATE 4/18-6/21/2001

CONTAMINANT (MG/KG)	SOIL DEPTHS						Recommended Objective to Protect Sensitive Receptors	Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
	CMB - 5 26 - 28 ft.	CMB - 2 34 - 36 ft.	CMB - 1 16 - 18 ft.	BAF - 1 34 - 36 ft.	BAF - 2 34 - 36 ft.	BAF - 3 37 - 39 ft.			
Phenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.03	.03 or MDL	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
2-Chlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.8	0.8	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.55	1.6	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	8.5	8.5	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	7.9	7.9	
2-Methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1 or MDL	
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.9	0.9	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Hexachloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Nitrobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.2	0.2 or MDL	
Isophorone	U	U	U	U	U	U	4.4	4.4	
2-Nitrophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.33	0.33 or MDL	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
bis(2-Chloromethoxy)methane	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.4	0.4	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Naphthalene	U	U	U	1.25	1.68	0.63	13	13	
4-Chloroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.22	0.22 or MDL	
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.24	0.24 or MDL	
2-Methylnaphthalene	U	U	U	12.9	11.1	37.2	38.4	38.4	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1	
2-Chloronaphthalene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
2-Nitroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.43	0.43 or MDL	
Dimethylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	2.0	2.0	
Acenaphthylene	U	U	U	0.653	0.822	3.77	41	41	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.0	1.0	
3-Nitroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.5	0.5 or MDL	
Acenaphthene	U	U	U	U	U	U	90	50*	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.2	0.2 or MDL	
4-Nitrophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1 or MDL	
Dibenzofuran	U	U	U	0.543	U	U	6.2	6.2	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Diethylphthalate	1.4	0.0214	0.0238	U	U	U	7.1	7.1	
4-Chlorophenyl phenylether	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Fluorene	U	U	U	1.29	1.58	8.42	350	50*	
4-Nitroaniline	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
4,5-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
4-Bromophenyl phenylether	U	U	U	0.0196	U	U	NA	NA	
Hexachlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.4	0.41	
Pentachlorophenol	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.0	1.0 or MDL	
Phenanthrene	0.0078	U	U	2.77	2.9	17.5	220	50*	
Anthracene	U	U	U	0.393	0.522	1.54	700	50*	
Carbazole	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Di-n-Butylphthalate	0.022	U	0.0074	U	U	U	8.1	8.1	
Fluoranthene	U	U	U	0.169	0.222	0.869	1900	50*	
Pyrene	U	U	U	0.261	0.361	1.89	665	50*	
Butylbenzylphthalate	U	U	U	U	U	U	122	50*	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	U	U	U	U	U	U	NA	NA	
Benzo[a]anthracene	U	U	U	0.014	0.0186	0.181	3.0	*0.24 or MDL	
Chrysene	U	U	U	0.0261	0.0407	0.275	0.4	0.4	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.259	0.0245	0.0175	0.118	0.131	0.261	435	50*	
Di-n-octylphthalate	U	U	U	0.149	0.12	0.355	120	50*	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.1	1.1	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.1	1.1	
Benzo[a]pyrene	U	U	U	U	0.013	U	11	.061 or MDL	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	U	U	U	U	U	U	3.2	3.2	
2-benzo[a,h]anthracene	U	U	U	U	U	U	165,000	.014 or MDL	
1-benzo[a,h]perylene	U	U	U	U	U	U	800	50*	
TOTALS	1.6008	0.0459	0.0487	20.5777	19.5113	72.9311			

Soils:
Samples Analyzed By:
Roy F. Weston
Donville Analytical Laboratory
Samples Analyzed For:
TCL Semivolatiles

LEGEND

U = UNDETECTED
NA = NOT AVAILABLE
B = FOUND IN BLANK
J = ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION
MDL = METHOD DETECTION LIMIT

* - As per proposed TACM, total VOC's < 10ppm, Total Semi VOC's < 500 ppm, and individual semi VOC's < 50 ppm

TABLE 4
 FTC - RADIATION
 VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY
 SOIL

SAMPLING DATE: 5/18 - 21/2001

COMPOUND (MG/KG)	SOIL BORING						Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective to Protect GW (ppm)	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (ppm)
	BAF -4 30 - 32 ft.	BAF -5 32 - 34 ft.	MUF -1 25 - 27 ft.	MUF -4 25 - 27 ft.	MUF -5 33 - 35 ft.	MUF -3 32 - 34 ft.		
Dichlorofluoromethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Chloromethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Vinyl Chloride	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.12	0.2
Bromomethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Chloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.9	1.9
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Acetone	U	.230J	U	U	U	U	0.11	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.2	0.2
Methylene Chloride	.0162B	.488B	.0137B	.0074B	U	U	0.1	0.1
Carbon disulfide	U	U	U	U	U	U	2.7	2.7
1,1,2-Dichloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.2	0.2
2-Butanone	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.3	0.3
Chloroform	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.3	0.3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.76	0.8
Carbon Tetrachloride	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.6	0.6
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.1	0.1
Benzene	U	U	U	0.0038	U	U	0.06	0.06
Trichloroethene	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.7	0.7
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Bromodichloromethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	U	U	U	U	U	U	1	1
2-Hexanone	U	U	U	U	U	U		
c-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Toluene	0.0035	U	U	0.0052	U	U	1.5	1.5
1,1,3-Dichloropropene	U	U	U	U	U	U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Tetrachloroethene	U	U	U	0.0015	U	U	1.4	1.4
Dibromochloromethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dibromomethane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Chlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.7	1.7
Ethylbenzene	U	0.299	0.0168	0.15	0.393	0.233	5.5	5.5
m,p-xylene	0.011	U	0.0181	0.321	2.24	1.01	1.2	1.2
o-xylene	0.0046	U	U	0.247	0.841	0.157	1.2	1.2
Styrene	U	U	U	U	U	U		
Bromoform	U	U	U	U	U	U		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.6	0.6
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	U	U	U	U	U	U	0.34	0.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.55	1.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	U	U	8.5	8.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U	U	0.139	U	7.9	7.9
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	U	U	U	U	U	U		
TOTALS	0.0191	0.299	0.0349	0.7285	3.613	1.4		

Note:
 Samples Analyzed By:
 Roy F. Weston
 Lionville Analytical Laboratory
 Samples Analyzed For:
 TCL Semivolatiles

LEGEND

U = UNDETECTED
 NA = NOT AVAILABLE
 B - FOUND IN BLANK
 J - ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION
 MDL - METHOD DETECTION LIMIT
 * - As per proposed TAGM, total VOC's <10ppm, Total Semi VOC's <500 ppm, and individual semi VOC's < 50 ppm

Appendix B

2.5 Remedial System Termination

The standards/guideline values for VOCs and semi-VOCs presented in Table 2-3 are the criteria that must be achieved in the monitoring wells for termination of site remedial system operation. These criteria must be met for a period of 2 years (8 quarters) prior to termination of system operation, unless the zero slope condition for groundwater remediation is demonstrated.

The zero slope condition refers to a demonstrated condition at which contaminant concentrations in all termination monitoring wells (see Section 3.6) are lowered by the remediation, but do not achieve required standards and/or guidance values (see Table 2-5). Instead of continuing to be lowered, the concentrations reach a certain level and remain at that level during the two-year termination monitoring period. This condition is demonstrated if a plot of concentration versus time data for the two-year termination monitoring period indicates that the slope of the line is statistically indistinguishable from zero.

For the purposes of determining the zero slope condition, organic compound concentrations will be summed over each quarter to produce a total VOC (TVOC) concentration versus time plot for each termination monitoring well (i.e., 21 plots). It will be required that the zero slope condition exists in each termination monitoring well (see Section 3.6.2).

To determine whether the zero slope condition has been achieved, termination monitoring data will be tested for normality. The selected statistical test will be determined as follows:

1. Plot concentrations obtained over time on probability paper.
2. Evaluate for normality by an agreed-upon objective method.
3. If data is not normally distributed, transformations such as lognormal may be employed in an attempt to obtain a normal distribution. Transformed data will be tested for normality.
4. If the data is normally distributed, the most powerful parametric test will be used.
5. If the data is not normally distributed, an appropriate non-parametric test will be applied.

In addition, if one or more of the sample analytical results for termination monitoring do not meet the required criteria, the NCDPW may still seek termination of the remediation if all other data meets the criteria and it can be demonstrated, subject to NYSDEC concurrence, that the contamination in the non-complying wells is attributable to sources of contamination other than the FTC site. The NYSDEC will continue to make available to the NCDPW all data it obtains with respect to other potential sources of contamination including, without limitation, the Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal Complex (OBSWDC) (i.e., the Old Bethpage Landfill) and the Claremont Polychemical Site.

**NASSAU COUNTY FTC
GROUNDWATER CLEANUP CRITERIA**

Constituents Identified In Risk Assessment	NYS State Groundwater Standards 6 NYCRR 703.5 (ug/l)
Volatile Compounds	
Benzene	0.7
Toluene	5
Ethyl Benzene	5
Xylenes (each Isomer)	5
Acetone	50*
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50*
Carbon Disulfide	50*
Vinyl Chloride	2
Methylene Chloride	5
1,1-dichloroethene	5
1,1-dichloroethane	5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5
1,1,1-trichloroethane	5
Trichloroethene	5
Tetrachloroethene	5
2-hexanone	50
Total Volatiles	50
Semi-Volatile Compounds	
Phenanthrene	50*
Fluorene	50*
Naphthalene	50*
di-n-octyl phthalate	50*
2-methylnaphthalene	50*

* - NYS Drinking Water Standards 10 NYCRR 5-1 (ug/l)

Appendix C

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Technical Support, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7020
Phone: (518) 402-9553 • Fax: (518) 402-9547
Website: www.dec.ny.gov



May 18, 2011

Honorable Shila Shah-Gavnooudias
Commissioner
County of Nassau, Department of Public Works
1194 Prospect Avenue
Westbury, New York 11590-2723

Dear Commissioner Shah-Gavnooudias:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.: 130042
Site Name: Nassau County Fire Training Center
Site Address: 300 Winding Road, Old Bethpage, NY 11804-1323

Classification change from 2 to 4

The reason for the change is as follows:

- The remedial actions outlined in the Record of Decision (ROD) have been implemented and groundwater monitoring has shown a decrease in site-related contaminants. Long-term groundwater monitoring will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented remedial measures. An on-site evaluation is necessary to determine the potential for exposure to site-related contaminants via soil vapor intrusion.



Enclosed is a copy of the Department's Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry. An explanation of the site classifications is available at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8663.html>. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition.

Such petition may be addressed to:

Honorable Joseph J. Martens
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1010

For additional information, please contact Benjamin Rung, the project manager at (518) 402-9813.

Sincerely,



Kelly A. Lewandowski, P.E.
Chief
Site Control Section

Enclosures

ec: D. Desnoyers
D. Weigel
A. English
K. Lewandowski
B. Rung
✓ M. Flaherty, Cedar Creek WPCP

Appendix D



BY UPS NEXT DAY DELIVERY

14 April 2011

Ms. Kelly Lewandowski
New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7020

**Re: Notice of Change
Nassau County Fire Service Academy – Burn Buildings C & D
Site No. 130042**

Dear Ms. Lewandowski:

Cashin Associates, P.C. (CA) has been retained by Nassau County to develop designs, construction and demolition plans and specifications required to replace two existing fire training buildings located at the Fire Service Academy (FSA) in Bethpage, New York and has authorized CA to issue this letter in its behalf. The buildings are designated Buildings "C" and "D" and are depicted on the attached aerial photograph of the FSA premises. The FSA facility is listed as a New York State Superfund site. The Record of Decision (ROD) dated February 1993 among other remedial actions required that the use of portions of the property be restricted. Nassau County's Declaration of Restrictions, dated 16 December 1996 and its Resolution No. 612 – 1996 dated 18 December 1996 (copies enclosed) which were in response to the ROD placed covenants on five discrete areas within the overall property. Those areas are also shown on the attached aerial photograph. Buildings "C" and "D" are outside the encumbered areas.

This communiqué is to advise the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, that CA plans to obtain soil borings, concrete cores of the existing building walls and slabs, construct test pits and perform asbestos sampling all within or in close proximity to the existing footprints of Buildings "C" and "D". The proposed soil boring locations are also shown on the attached aerial photograph. CA plans to commence the exploratory investigations shortly. Kindly let me know whether your Department has any comments on these proposed activities. It is our understanding that the exploratory program described above is not a restricted action and may proceed immediately.

CA has just started the Programming phase of its design assignment, part of which includes obtaining soil boring and concrete cores. We do not know the details of the final design at this time. Preliminarily, however, the Building "C" and "D" superstructures will be replaced in their entirety

and new superstructures will be constructed on the existing foundations. In order to comply with the intent of NFPA 1402, Section 10.1.5 (copy attached) it may be necessary to expand the "walkout" areas from the basements for safety reasons. Preliminarily, the "walk out" areas may be expanded as shown on the attached sketches. Some site drainage improvements may also be required. All construction work is expected to be outside the five (5) parcels that have restrictive covenants on their deeds and construction work is planned to commence in October 2011. As required by NYS Superfund regulations, please consider this letter as Nassau County's "Notice of Change of Use".

Should you have any questions, please call me at 631-348-7600.

Very truly yours,

CASHIN ASSOCIATES, P.C.



Aldo Marletti, P.E.
Executive Vice President

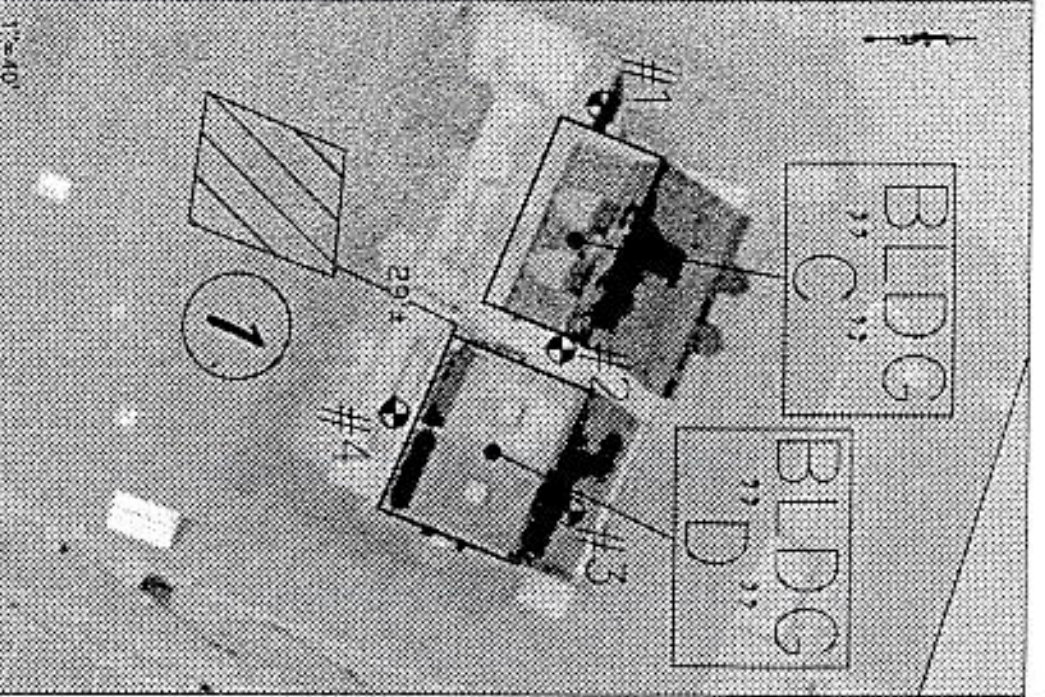
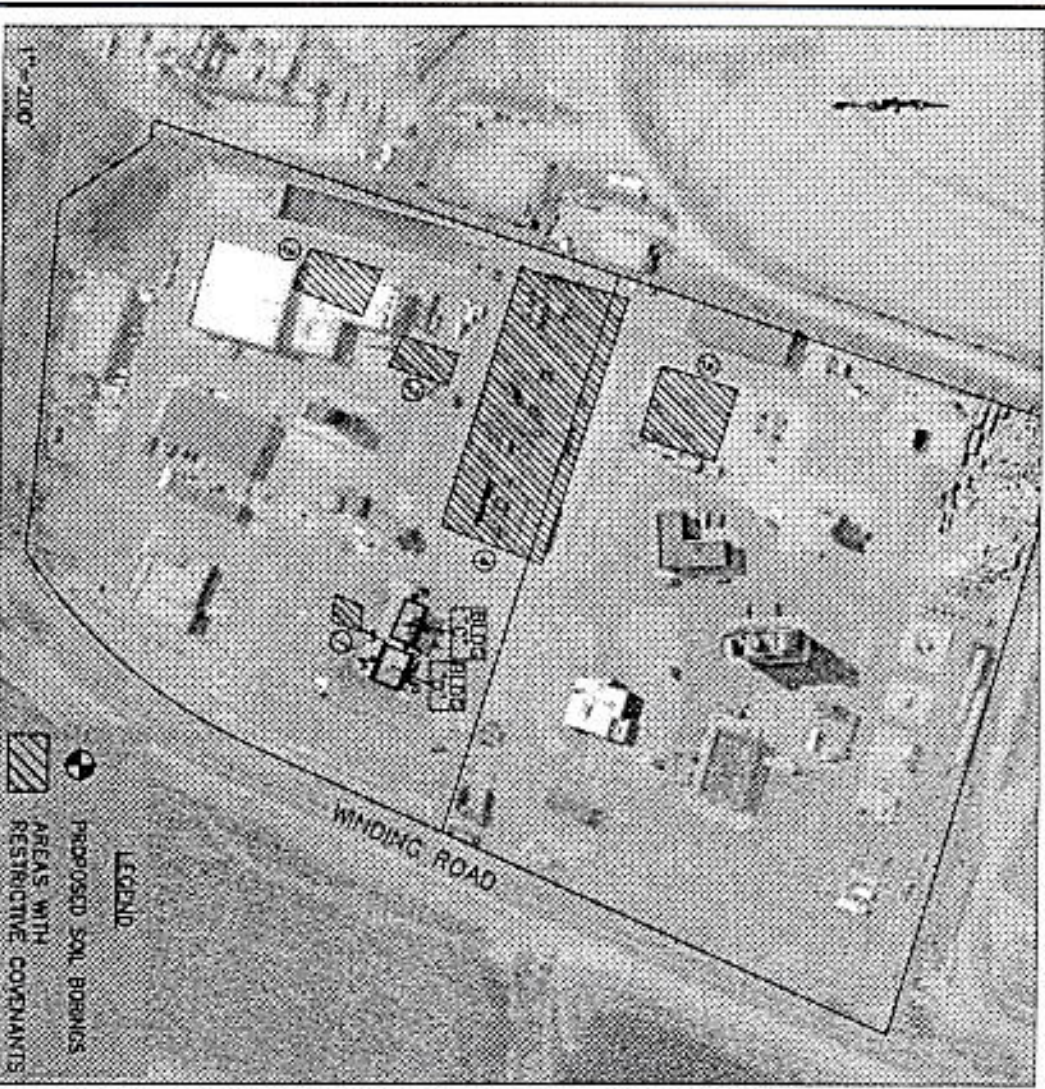
AM/cã

cc: P. Scully, Regional Director, NYSDEC
S. Shah, PE, Commissioner, NCDPW
R. Maitra, PE, Deputy Commissioner, NCDPW
M. Flaherty, Hydrogeologist, NCDPW
B. Rung, NYSDEC
W. Parish, NYSDEC


Cashin Associates, P.C.
 ENGINEERING • PLANNING • CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

CLIENT: NASSAU COUNTY
 PROJECT: FIRE SERVICES ACADEMY
 TITLE: BURN BUILDINGS

DATE: 4-5-11
 CA NO.: 11028-1
 SCALE: AS NOTED



FILED: 04/14/11 - 12:10pm K:\COUNTY OF NASSAU\11028-1 Burn Buildings C-D\PLAN.dwg

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS

The Declaration is hereby effective as of 12/16/86

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, soil contamination at certain areas within the Fireman's Training Center in Bethpage consists of the chemicals listed in Attachment No. 1 at levels that potentially threaten public health, and

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the County of Nassau have agreed on the remediation steps to be taken in connection with said contamination which include restrictions to be recorded in the Nassau County Clerk's Office against the use of the contaminated areas at the Fireman's Training Center, as stated in the Record of Decision, dated February, 1973 attached as Attachment No. 2, and

WHEREAS, the Fireman's Training Center is identified as Section 47, Block 153, Lots 6 and 7 on the Land and Tax Map of Nassau County, and the contaminated areas to be restricted within the Fireman's Training Center are identified by the attached notes and bounds descriptions and map and are attached as Attachment No. 3.

WHEREAS, this Declaration of Restrictions shall just effect the aforesaid contaminated areas identified in Attachment No. 3.

NOW, THEREFORE, the County of Nassau, ^{having office located at 1 West St.} for itself and its ^{successors,} successors and assigns, covenants and declares that:

1. Unless prior written approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the New York

4/15-84

1150

State Department of Health (or any subsequently delegated agencies) is first obtained, there shall be no construction, use or occupancy of the contaminated areas which results in the disturbance or excavation of the waste materials on site, which threatens the integrity of the asphalt cap or soil cover materials, or which results in human exposure to contaminated soils.

2. Unless prior written approval by the above stated agencies is obtained, there shall be no change in the use of the contaminated areas in any way that is inconsistent with its use as a fire training center. If such a new use of the contaminated areas is approved, any and all further remedial activities at the aforesaid contaminated areas deemed necessary and appropriate by the above stated agencies will be performed by the County of Nassau.

3. The County of Nassau, its successors and assigns will not disturb the contaminated areas in any way, except to properly maintain the integrity of the remedial measures undertaken and maintained at the areas of contamination as stated in the Record of Decision dated February, 1993 attached hereto as Attachment No. 2, which is incorporated herein and made a part hereof as if herein set forth at length.

4. This Declaration is and shall be deemed to be a covenant running with the land, binding the County of Nassau, its successors and assigns, and any agent, lessee or invitee of the County of Nassau in perpetuity or until such time the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the New York State Department of Health (or any subsequently delegated agencies) determine, in writing, that the

Declaration is no longer necessary for the protection of human health and the environment. At such time, the covenant shall be null and void and have no effect upon the land.

COUNTY OF WISCONSIN

By *[Signature]*

Robert J. ...
...

APPROVED:
[Signature]
Commissioner of Public Works

APPROVED:
[Signature]
VEEB Michael K. Gilroy, Executive Director

FORM APPROVED:
[Signature]
Deputy County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 617 -1996

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE TO EXECUTE A DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS REGARDING COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY BEING LOCATED AT THE FIREMAN'S TRAINING CENTER, OLD BETHPAGE, TOWN OF OYSTER BAY, IN ORDER THAT ONLY CERTAIN AND SPECIFIED CONTAMINATED LOCATIONS WITHIN THE SAID PROPERTY WILL BE COVERED BY THE DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS AND THE REMAINING PROPERTY CAN BE USED PRODUCTIVELY.


WHEREAS, THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, hereinafter referred to as the County, is the owner of property known as the Fireman's Training Center, Old Bethpage, Town of Oyster Bay which is identified as Section 47, Block 153, Lots 6 and 7 on the Land and Tax Map of Nassau County; and

WHEREAS, there are certain areas within said property that contain chemicals at levels that potentially threaten public health; and

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the County have agreed on the remediation steps to be taken in connection with the said contaminated areas within the above stated property; and

WHEREAS, there shall be no change in the present use of the contaminated areas in any way that is inconsistent with its use as a fire training center, unless prior written approval of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the New York State Department of Health is obtained; and

Passed by Nassau County Legislature on
DEC 16 1996 A voice vote as taken with
19 Legislators present.
Voting: aye 19; nay 0; abstained 0
Became a resolution on DEC 18 1996
with the approval of the Deputy County
Executive acting for the County Executive.

FORM APPROVED:

Deputy County Attorney

APPROVED:

VICE Michael K. Colgan, Executive Director

APPROVED:

Chairperson of Public Works

WHEREAS, the Declaration of Restrictions will refer only to the areas contaminated by chemicals and the remaining areas will be free from said restrictions, therefore avoiding the loss of other uses for the remaining property located at the Fireman's Training Center; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the COUNTY EXECUTIVE be, and he hereby is authorized to execute, on behalf of the COUNTY OF NASSAU, a Declaration of Restrictions in connection with certain County owned property located at the Fireman's Training Center in Old Bethpage in order that the use of only certain and specified contaminated locations, as referred to and identified in the said Declaration of Restrictions, be restricted by the declaration of restrictions and the remaining property at the Fireman's Training Center be used productively; and be it further:

RESOLVED that the COUNTY ATTORNEY of Nassau County be, and he is hereby directed to record said Declaration of Restrictions and to file the map in connection with same in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau; and be it further:

RESOLVED that the COUNTY EXECUTIVE or the COUNTY ATTORNEY be, and they are hereby authorized to execute any other instrument that may be required to carry out this Resolution; and be it further:

RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

DEC 18 1995
APPROVED

County Executive

FIGURE 1101

required for finished floor levels by two levels spanning six feet from existing structure. Structure within three feet of existing walls and floors of ground level for exterior walls shall be supported by a foundation system. Foundation systems shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.



1001.17

FIGURE 11101. Basis of two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete.



FIGURE 112. Low Two-Footing Structure with Deck Over and Deck Under (University of Illinois Campus Area, Illinois, 1960).

1112 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.



FIGURE 11101. Basis of two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete.

1113 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1114 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1115 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1116 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1117 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1118 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1119 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1120 Footing. Where not required by the code, the footing for the structure shall be designed to resist the loads from the structure and shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

1001.18

FIGURE 1101.18. Basis of two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete.

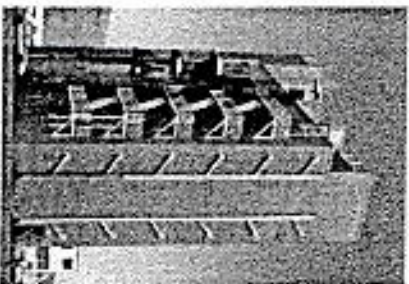


FIGURE 112. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 113. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 114. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 115. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 116. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 117. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 118. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 119. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 120. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 121. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 122. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 123. Two-Footing Structure

FIGURE 124. Two-Footing Structure

1001.19

FIGURE 1101.19. Basis of two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete.

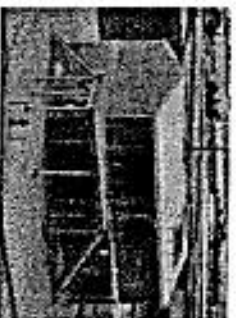


FIGURE 12101. Basis of two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete.



FIGURE 12101. Basis of two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete.

12101.1 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.2 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.3 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.4 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.5 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

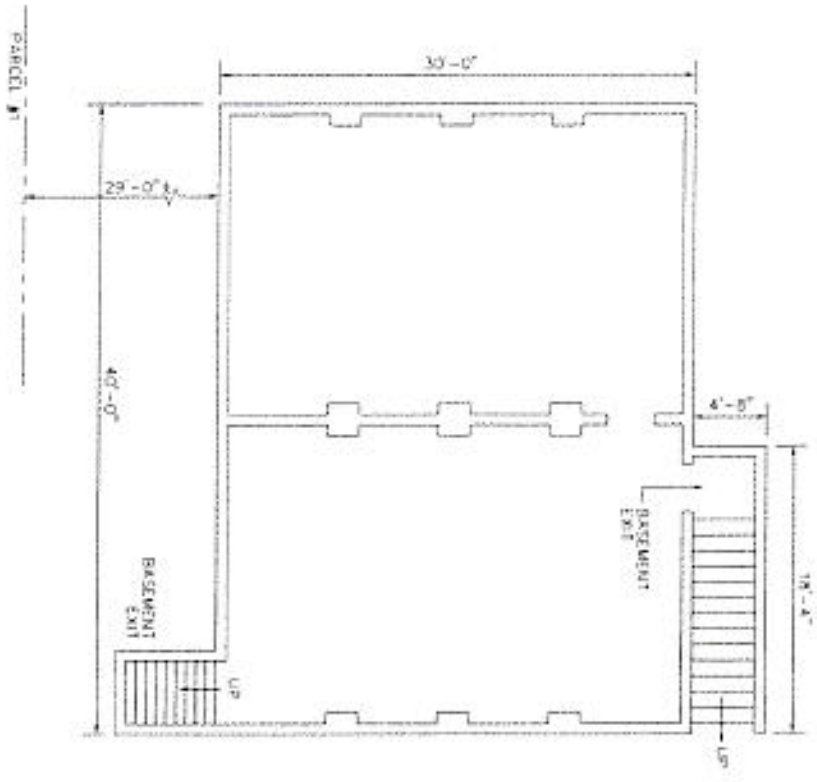
12101.6 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.7 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

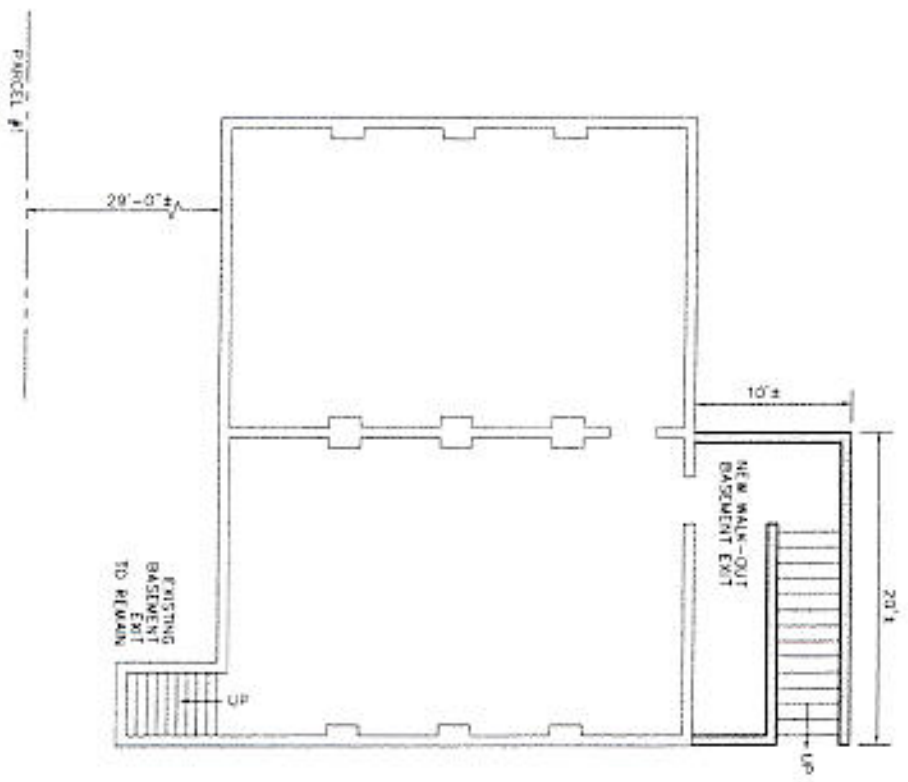
12101.8 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.9 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

12101.10 The two-foot concrete of two-foot concrete from existing two-foot concrete shall be designed to resist lateral forces and moments from earth retention and other systems for existing projects.

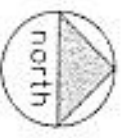


EXISTING
BASEMENT PLAN BUILDING "D"



CONCEPTUAL ALTERNATE 1
BASEMENT PLAN BUILDING "D"

Cashin Associates, P.C.
ENGINEERING PLANNING CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT



SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"

Sketch #2
Nassau County Fire Service Academy
Burn Building "D"
Capital Project No. 72490