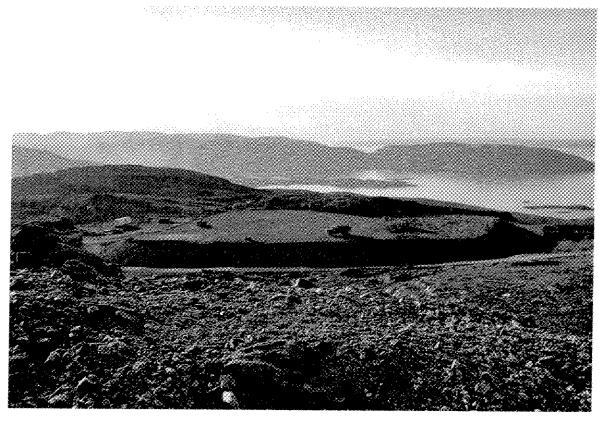


Photograph III-5: The Top Liner Was Added When All Contaminated Soil Was in Place



Photograph III-6: Finally a Cap of Clean Gravel Was Added to Ensure Freeze Back of All the Contaminated Material Within the landfill



Photograph III-7: Torrential Rains Caused Flooding of the Landfill During Construction: The Water was Pumped Out and Discharged Through the PCB Barrier



Photograph III-8: Thermister Strings Were Installed as Part of the Long Term Monitoring Program

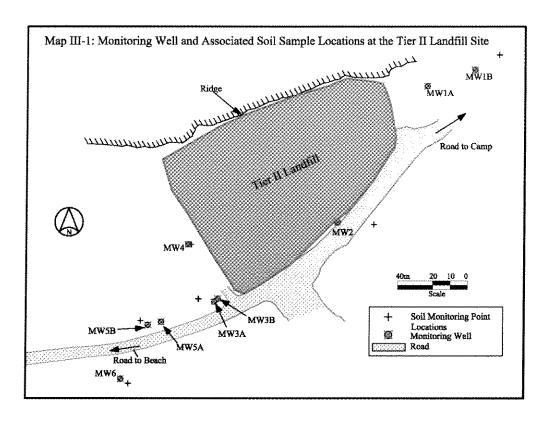
C. Tier II Landfill Monitoring Program

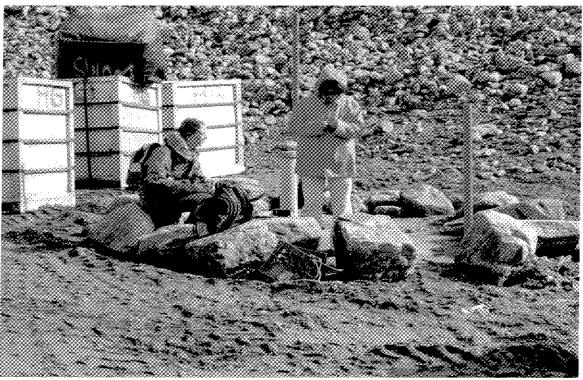
The long-term post-remediation monitoring program, which forms part of the remediation plan for the site, contains provisions for monitoring wells and associated soil points at the Tier II landfill. The plan originally called for the establishment of three monitoring wells below the landfill and one above in 2004. The landfill was constructed at a somewhat contaminated location as was evidenced by the discovery of TPH in the sub-surface soils at the site location and from results obtained from the monitoring wells and associated soil monitoring points which were established and sampled in 2003. Therefore five additional monitoring wells were added in 2004 and all wells sampled up to seven times during the season. The wells and soil monitoring points are shown in Map III-1. Two wells, 1B and 3B were dry all of the 2004 season. This year the nine wells were again sampled multiple times and the soil monitoring points were sampled twice. Analytical results for the water and soil samples are presented in the next two sections. This is followed by a discussion of these results which includes a comparison to the results obtained in the previous two seasons.

1. Monitoring Wells

The first sampling of the water from the monitoring wells took place on 9 July 2005. Water was obtained from 5 wells, two wells were frozen (1B and 3B) and two were dry (5A and 6). Subsequently the wells were sampled up to 7 times. Well 3B remained dry all season while well 1B remained frozen all year. Wells 5A and 6 only produced enough water to sample later in the season and therefore water samples were only obtained on three occasions from these two wells. Wells were purged prior to water collection. This year a portable conductivity meter was used to determine when purging was sufficient. Water was collected from the wells when the conductivity of the purge water became constant.

The results of the analyses of the water samples collected this year are presented in Tables III-3A to III-3G.





Photograph III-9: Tina Decouto and Sara Jeswiet Collecting Water From Monitoring Well Number 4 at the Tier II Landfill